

# **MINISTRY OF NARCOTICS FORCE**

**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR)**

**Inspector (BS-16)**

**Sub-Inspector (Hardware) (BS-11)**

**Stenotypist (BS-14) UDC (BS-11) LDC (BS-9)**

**ASI (BS-09) Data Entry Operator (BS-9)**

**& Other Related Jobs.**

**Recruitment Test Guide**

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2008**

1. What is the main object of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997?
- (a) To control the production, processing and trafficking of narcotic drugs and substances
  - (b) To provide for protection of the rights of children involved in criminal litigation
  - (c) Re-organization of Narcotic Courts
  - (d) Rehabilitation of children in society,

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2. **Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997, extends to the:**  
(a) Whole of Punjab (b) Whole of Pakistan  
(c) Some parts of Pakistan (d) None of these
3. **Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 came into force on**  
(a) 7th July, 1996 (b) 7th July, 1997 (c) 7th July, 1998 (d) 7th July, 1999
4. **The largest opium-producer country of the world is:**  
(a) Afghanistan (b) Thailand (c) Pakistan (d) Mexico
5. **The largest-opium producer province of Afghanistan is:**  
(a) Helmand (b) Nangarhar (c) Paktia (d) Herat
6. \_\_\_\_\_ means a person physically or mentally dependent on any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance or a person who habitually uses narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances.  
(a) Abnormal (b) Cannabis (c) Addict (d) None of these
7. **Cannabis (hemp) means:**  
(a) Cannabis resin (charas)  
(b) Any mixture with or without neutral materials of cannabis or any drink prepared therefrom  
(c) The flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant  
(d) All of the above
8. **"Cannabis plant" means any plant of the genus:**  
(a) Papaver somniferum (b) Cannabis (c) Erythroxylon (d) None of these
9. **Total chapters in Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 are:**  
(a) X (b) IX (c) XX (d) XII
10. **Total sections in Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 are:**  
(a) 31 (b) 76 (c) 78 (d) 55
11. **"Coca bush" means the plant of any species of the genus:**  
(a) Papaver somniferum (b) Cannabis (c) Erythroxylon (d) None of these
12. **"Coca derivative" means:**  
(a) Crude cocaine, that is, any extract of coca leaf  
(b) Ecgonine, that is, leavo-ecgonine  
(c) Cocaine, that is, methyl-benzoyl-leavo-ecgonine  
(d) All of the above ✓
13. **All preparations containing more than 0.1 percent of cocaine are called:**  
(a) Controlled delivery (b) Medicinal hemp (c) Coca derivative (d) None of these
14. **Director-General means Director-General of the Anti-Narcotics Force or any other officer appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_ to perform the duties and functions of the Director-General under this Act:**  
(a) Federal Government (b) Supreme Court  
(c) Provincial Govt (d) None of these
15. \_\_\_\_\_ means a court of competent jurisdiction of a foreign country recognized by the Federal Government for time to time.  
(a) Foreign Court (b) High court (c) Supreme court (d) None of these
16. \_\_\_\_\_ means any extract or tincture of hemp:  
(a) Coca derivative (b) Controlled substance  
(c) Medicinal hemp (d) None of these



- means coca leaf, cannabis, heroin, opium, poppy straw and all manufactured drugs
17. (a) Opium (b) Coca derivative (c) Narcotic drug (d) None of these
18. means the technique of allowing illicit or suspect consignments of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or chemical precursors to pass out of, through or into Pakistan, with the knowledge and under the supervision of the Federal Government with a view to identifying persons involved in the commission of offences cognizable under this Act.
- (a) Controlled delivery (b) Controlled substance  
(c) Medicinal hemp (d) None of these
19. means any substance which may be used for the production or manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substance.
- (a) Coca derivative (b) Controlled substance  
(c) Medicinal hemp (d) None of these
20. "Opium" means:
- (a) The spontaneously coagulated juice of capsules of poppy  
(b) Mixture, with or without natural materials of Poppy straw but does not include any preparation containing not more than 0.2 percent of morphine  
(c) Poppy straw  
(d) All of the above
21. Scientific name of poppy is:
- (a) Papaver somniferum (b) Cannabis  
(c) Erythroxylon (d) None of these
22. "Opium derivative" includes:
- (a) Medicinal opium (b) Prepared opium (c) Morphine (d) All of the above
23. Which is the principal alkaloid of opium?
- (a) Heroin (b) Opium  
(c) Morphine (d) Cannabis
24. Diacetylmorphine, that is, the semi-synthetic substance, also known as:
- (a) Diamorphine (b) Heroin (c) Both a & b (d) None of these
25. Gymnophobia is the fear of:
- (a) Closed spaces (b) Height (c) Nudity (d) Trees
26. What is shape of Earth's orbit around the sun?
- (a) Elliptical (b) Circular (c) Hyperbolic (d) Parabolic
27. Day and night are the result of:
- (a) Earth's rotation around its axis (b) Earth's revolution  
(c) Earth's rotation accompanied by its revolution  
(d) None of these
28. The layer of atmosphere close to the Earth's surface is called:
- (a) Exosphere (b) Ionosphere (c) Stratosphere (d) Troposphere
29. Earthquakes are caused by:
- (a) Tectonism (b) Denudation (c) Earth's revolution (d) Earth's rotation
30. The greatest mass of ice on the Earth is found in:
- (a) Antarctica (b) Siberia (c) Canada (d) Greenland

31. The oceans cover approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth's surface.  
(a) 50% (b) 60% (c) 70% (d) 80%
32. Monsoon is caused by:  
(a) Seasonal reversal of winds (b) Revolution of Earth  
(c) Movement of clouds (d) Rise in temperature
33. What are the places experiencing equal impact of an earthquake called?  
(a) Seismic lines (b) Seismic belts (c) Snow lines (d) Isobars
34. The Great Barrier Reef is a:  
(a) Hill range (b) Coral formation  
(c) Man-made wall (d) Tidal bore
35. Excluding the moon, the celestial object which appear brightest in the sky:  
(a) Polestar (b) Jupiter (c) Venus (d) Sirius
36. Tides in the ocean are caused by:  
(a) Attraction of the Moon (b) Spherical surface of the Earth  
(c) Gravitation of the Earth  
(d) Gravitational attraction of the sun and moon
37. The motor neurons relay messages with brain and:  
(a) Sensors (b) Effectors (c) Stimulus (d) Receptors
38. Gigantism and dwarfism is caused by which of the following hormone?  
(a) FSH (b) ADH (c) LH (d) GH
39. \_\_\_\_\_ is a clear yellowish fluid portion of blood which contains fibrin and other soluble clotting elements.  
(a) Serum (b) Plasma (c) Lymph (d) None of these
40. Ribosomes, the sites of protein synthesis, are found:  
(a) In cytoplasm (b) Attached to rough endoplasmic reticulum  
(c) Both a & b (d) None of these
41. In a DNA molecule:  
(a) Cytosine always bonds with thymine (b) Thymine always bonds with guanine  
(c) Adenine always bonds with thymine (d) Guanine is always bonds with cytosine
42. Uracil base is found in:  
(a) RNA (b) DNA (c) Both a & b (d) None of these
43. Veins differ from arteries in having:  
(a) Thicker walls (b) Strong walls (c) Valves (d) All of the above
44. The process of breaking down food in living cells to release a small amount of energy in the absence of oxygen is termed as:  
(a) Aerobic respiration (b) Anaerobic respiration  
(c) Metabolism (d) None of these
45. Golden City Airlines is the name of an airline of:  
(a) Austria (b) Azerbaijan (c) Germany (d) France
46. Askari Airline is the name of an airline of:  
(a) Finland (b) France (c) Germany (d) Pakistan
47. Air Mashriq is the name of an airline of:  
(a) Pakistan (b) France (c) Bangladesh (d) England



48. Gilgit-Baltistan Empowerment and Self-Governance Order, 2009 was approved on:  
 (a) September 13, 2009 (b) July 18, 2009  
 (c) August 29, 2009 (d) October 10, 2009
49. Who has been appointed as the first governor of Gilgit-Baltistan?  
 (a) Qamar Zaman Kaira (b) Raja Farooq Haider  
 (c) Reaz Ahmad Chaudhry (d) Ejaz Afzal Khan
50. Senkaku Islands are disputed between the countries:  
 (a) China, Taiwan and Japan (b) China, Japan and Korea  
 (c) India, Japan and China (d) None of these
51. Swains Island is disputed between:  
 (a) USA and Cuba (b) USA and Mexico  
 (c) USA and Venezuela (d) USA and Tokelau
52. H1N1 virus was first detected in people in the United States in:  
 (a) May 2009 (b) June 2009 (c) April 2009 (d) August 2009
53. Bay of Piran is disputed between:  
 (a) Australia and New Zealand (b) Russia and Poland  
 (c) Slovenia and Croatia (d) None of these
54. H1N1 (often referred to as "swine flu") is a new influenza caused by:  
 (a) Virus (b) Bacteria (c) Fungus (d) None of these
55. H1N1 virus is sometimes called:  
 (a) Swine flu (b) Bird flu (c) Soft flu (d) None of these
56. Scientists call this a "quadruple re-assortant" virus.  
 (a) H4N1 (b) H2N1 (c) H3N1 (d) H1N1
57. Is there a vaccine for H1N1?  
 (a) Vaccines are available (b) Vaccines are not available  
 (c) Expected to be available in future (d) None of these
58. The medication to treat H1N1 is:  
 (a) Zanamivir (b) Famotidine (c) Arginine (d) None of these
59. Swine influenza is also called:  
 (a) Swine flu (b) Hog flu (c) Pig flu (d) All of the above
60. When transmission results in influenza in a human, it is called:  
 (a) Bird swine flu (b) Pig swine flu  
 (c) Zoonotic swine flu (d) None of these
61. Influenza A virus subtype H5N1 is also known as:  
 (a) Swine flu (b) Bird flu (c) Soft flu (d) None of these
62. Talpatti Island is disputed between:  
 (a) India and Sri Lanka (b) India and Bangladesh  
 (c) Iraq and Kuwait (d) None of these
63. Bangi Dar is disputed between the countries:  
 (a) Iran and Afghanistan (b) Iraq and Turkey  
 (c) Pakistan and Afghanistan (d) None of these
64. Spratly Islands is disputed between China and:  
 (a) Taiwan (b) Vietnam, Philippines  
 (c) Malaysia and Brunei (d) All of the above

**Choose the word that is similar in meaning**

65. **Avenge:**  
(a) Hostile (b) Oblivious (c) Retaliate (d) Reluctant
66. **Balmy:**  
(a) Pass (b) Loud (c) Discuss (d) Mild
67. **Bequeath:**  
(a) Alienate (b) Stab (c) Obstruct (d) Leave
68. **Bustle:**  
(a) Hurry (b) Indolent (c) Delicate (d) Fuss
69. **Crestfallen:**  
(a) Humiliated (b) Hard (c) Elite (d) Frustrated
70. **Corrigible:**  
(a) Amendable (b) Oppose (c) Cleanse (d) Support
71. **Decoy:**  
(a) Escort (b) Mislead (c) Gather (d) Suppose
72. **Yield:**  
(a) Surrender (b) Retain (c) Incisive (d) Shun
73. **Delectable:**  
(a) Loathsome (b) Deprave (c) Sedate (d) Delicious
74. **Exudation:**  
(a) Aridity (b) Ecstasy (c) Percolation (d) Horrid

**Choose the word that is opposite in meaning**

75. **Grudge:**  
(a) Essence (b) Ill-will (c) Goodwill (d) Guile
76. **Habitual:**  
(a) Schism (b) Customary (c) Debar (d) Irregular
77. **Ignominy:**  
(a) Distinction (b) Shame (c) Indispose (d) Logic
78. **Kindle:**  
(a) Extinguish (b) Ignite (c) Soft (d) Rouse
79. **Knotty:**  
(a) Tough (b) Easy (c) Care (d) Question
80. **Didactic:**  
(a) Allegiance (b) Warbling (c) Misleading (d) Unfair
81. **Ephemeral:**  
(a) Transient (b) Perpetual (c) Disencumber (d) Demote
82. **Erudition:**  
(a) Ignorance (b) Evict (c) Scholarship (d) Dubious
83. **Fugitive:**  
(a) Evanescent (b) Captive (c) Unkempt (d) Smart



84. A man's investment doubles in every 5 years. If he invested Rs. 5,000 in each of the year 1960, 1965, 1970 and 1975, then what was the total amount received by him in 1980?  
 (a) Rs. 1,40,000 (b) Rs. 30,000 (c) Rs. 70,000 (d) Rs. 1,50,000
85. Who is the Chief Minister of Punjab province?  
 (a) Shahbaz Shrif (b) Aslam Raissani  
 (c) Qaim Ali Shah (d) Ameer Haider Khan Hoti
86. Who is the Chief Minister of NWFP province?  
 (a) Shahbaz Shrif (b) Aslam Raissani  
 (c) Qaim Ali Shah (d) Ameer Haider Khan Hoti
87. Who is the Chief Minister of Sindh province?  
 (a) Shahbaz Shrif (b) Aslam Raissani  
 (c) Qaim Ali Shah (d) Ameer Haider Khan Hoti
88. Pakistan left Commonwealth in 1972 when Bangladesh was recognized by Commonwealth. When Pakistan did rejoin Commonwealth as 49th member?  
 (a) 1989 (b) 1992 (c) 1990 (d) 1993
89. Headquarters of International Development Association is located in:  
 (a) Vienna (b) New York (c) Washington D.C (d) None of these
90. Thirteenth Summit of SAARC was held in 2005 in:  
 (a) Dhaka (Bangladesh) (b) Colombo (Sri Lanka)  
 (c) Kathmandu (Nepal) (d) None of these
91. Fourteenth Summit of SAARC was held in 2007 in:  
 (a) Colombo (Sri Lanka) (b) New Delhi (India)  
 (c) Dhaka (Bangladesh) (d) None of these
92. Fifteenth Summit of SAARC was held in 2008 in:  
 (a) New Delhi (India) (b) Kathmandu (Nepal)  
 (c) Colombo (Sri Lanka) (d) None of these
93. 1st Conference of NAM was held in September 1961 in:  
 (a) Havana (Cuba) (b) Cairo (Egypt)  
 (c) Belgrade (Yugoslavia) (d) None of these
94. 2nd Conference of NAM was held in October 1964 in:  
 (a) Cairo (Egypt) (b) Havana (Cuba)  
 (c) Colombo (Sri Lanka) (d) None of these
95. The Silsilah-i-Chishtiyah was founded in Subcontinent by:  
 (a) Kh. Baha-ud-Din Naqshbandi (b) Kh Moeen-ud-Din Ajmeri  
 (c) Sh. Baha-ud-Din Zakriya (d) None of these
96. The annual sessions of Indian National Congress and Muslim League were held simultaneously in:  
 (a) Karachi (b) Lahore (c) Lucknow (d) Amritsar
97. The Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed in:  
 (a) 1960 (b) 1962 (c) 1962 (d) 1969
98. Pakistan purchased Gawadar from  
 (a) China (b) Iran (c) Afghanistan (d) Oman
99. During the War of Independence 1857, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was posted at:  
 (a) Lucknow (b) Bijnor (c) Meerut (d) None of these

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**  
**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 1996**

1. 'Lake Mead' is the largest artificial lake located in:  
(a) Japan (b) UK (c) USA (d) None of these
2. Consider the series given below: 4/12/95, 1/1/96, 29/1/96, 26/2/96, ... The next term of the series is:  
(a) 26/3/96 (b) 25/3/96 (c) 27/3/96 (d) 24/3/96
3. In track meets both 100 yards and 100 metres are used as distances. By how many metres is 100 metres longer than 100 yards?  
(a) 1.0 m (b) 8.56 m (c) 0.0856 m (d) 0.856 m
4. Examine the following statements:  
I watch TV only if I am bored.  
I am never bored when I have my brother's company.  
Whenever I go to the theatre, I take my brother along.  
Which one of the following conclusions is valid in the context of the above statements?  
(a) If I am bored, I watch TV.  
(b) If I am bored, I seek my brother's company  
(c) If I am not with my brother, then I watch TV  
(d) If I am not bored, I do not watch TV
5. Which of the following can be inferred from the statement that 'Either John is stupid or John is lazy'?  
I. John is lazy / therefore, John is not stupid.  
II. John is not lazy / therefore, John is stupid.  
III. John is not stupid / therefore, John is lazy.  
IV. John is stupid / therefore, John is not lazy.  
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:  
Codes:  
(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) III and IV (d) I and IV

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6. Seven men, A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a queue in that order. Each one is wearing a cap of a different colour like violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. D is able to see in front of him green and blue but not violet. E can see violet and yellow, but not red. G can see caps of all colours other than orange. If E is wearing an indigo coloured cap, then the colour of the cap worn by F is:  
(a) Blue (b) Orange (c) Red (d) Violet
7. A person travelled from one place to another at an average speed of 40 kilometres/hour and back to the original place at an average speed of 50 kilometres/hour. What is his average speed in kilometres/hour during the entire round-trip?  
(a) 45 (b)  $20\sqrt{5}$  (c)  $400/9$  (d) Impossible to find out unless the distance between the two places is known
8. If a person walks at 14 km/hr instead of 10 km/hr, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance travelled by him is:  
(a) 50 km (b) 56 km (c) 70 km (d) 80 km
9. A rectangular sump of dimensions 6m x 5m x 4m is to be built by using bricks to make the outer dimension 6.2m x 5.2m x 4.2m. Approximately how many bricks of size 20cm x 10cm x 5cm are required to build the sump for storing water?  
(a) 1500 (b) 15000 (c) 3000 (d) 30000
10. A person earns Rs. 2000 per month over and above his salary as additional charge allowance. However, 30% of this additional income will be deducted as additional income-tax at source. If the person would deposit Rs. 1000 per month on a long-term saving, fetching 12% interest, his tax liability on the additional allowance would reduce to 10%. What is the effective interest for this person for money invested in the long-term savings scheme?  
(a) 20% (b) 12% (c) 19% (d) 18%
11. A thief running at 8 km/hr is chased by a policeman whose speed is 10 km/hr. If the thief is 100 metres ahead of the policeman, then the time required for the policeman to catch the thief will be:  
(a) 2 minutes (b) 6 minutes (c) 10 minutes (d) 3 minutes
12. A student has 60% chance of passing in English and 54% chance of passing in both English and Mathematics. What is the percentage probability that he will fail in Mathematics?  
(a) 36 (b) 10 (c) 4 (d) 12
13. A table has three drawers. It is known that one of the drawers contains two silver coins, another contains two gold coins and the third one contains a silver coin and a gold coin. One of the drawers is opened at random and a coin is drawn. It is found to be a silver coin. What is the probability that the other coin in the drawer is a gold coin?  
(a) 0.50 (b) 0.60 (c) 0.25 (d) 1.00
14. Out of a total of 120 musicians in a club, 5% can play all the three instruments — guitar, violin and flute. It so happens that the number of musicians who can play any two and only two of the above instruments is 30. The number of musicians who can play the guitar alone is 40. What is the total number of those who can play violin alone or flute alone?  
(a) 45 (b) 38 (c) 44 (d) 30
15. Mughal painting reached its zenith under:  
(a) Jahangir (b) Akbar (c) Humayun (d) Shah Jahan



16. All Parties National Conference was held in 1928 at:  
(a) Bombay (b) Lucknow (c) Delhi (d) Calcutta
17. In 1928 All Parties National Conference was held to consider?  
(a) Simon Commission's Report (b) Nehru Report  
(c) Quaid-e-Azam Report (d) Agha Khan Report
18. Quaid-e-Azam proposed how many amendments in Nehru Report?  
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 3 (d) 4
19. On which ground Nehru Committee rejected Muslims demand of 1/3 representation in the central legislature?  
(a) Muslims formed less than 1/4 of total population  
(b) Muslims formed less than 1/5 of total population  
(c) Muslims formed less than 1/6 of total population  
(d) Muslims formed less than 1/7 of total population
20. Congress demanded that new constitution must be given to India on:  
(a) June 30, 1928 (b) Dec 31, 1929 (c) Dec 30, 1928 (d) Dec 31, 1927
21. Resolution passed at All India Muslim League in Delhi session in 1929 is commonly known as:  
(a) Congress Report (b) Nehru Report  
(c) Cabinet Mission (d) Jinnah's Fourteen Points
22. Jinnah's 14 Points are a logical offshoot of the failure of:  
(a) Quaid-e-Azam Report (b) Nehru Report  
(c) Gandhi Report (d) Muslims Report
23. 14 Points of Jinnah said that the form of constitution should be:  
(a) Federal (b) Presidential (c) Parliamentary (d) Sami-Federal
24. Jinnah's 14 Points said that in the central legislature, the Muslim representation shall not be less than:  
(a) 1/3 (b) 1/2 (c) 1/5 (d) 1/7
25. Which Lord made a two-fold declaration in Oct 1929?  
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Irwin (c) Lord Wavell (d) Lord Williams
26. Which of the following were the aims behind the setting up of the World Trade Organization (WTO)?  
I. Promotion of free trade and resource flows across countries.  
II. Protection of intellectual property rights.  
III. Managing balanced trade between different countries.  
IV. Promotion of trade between the former East Bloc countries and the western world.  
Select the correct answer by using the codes given below:  
Codes:  
(a) I, II, III and IV (b) I and II (c) II and III (d) I and IV
27. Nastaliq was  
(a) A Persian script used in medieval India  
(b) A raga composed by Tansen  
(c) A cess levied by the Mughal rulers  
(d) A manual of code of conduct for the Ulema



28. Assertion

(A): Mangroves are very specialised forest ecosystems of tropical and subtropical regions bordering certain sea coasts.

Reason (R):

They stabilise the shoreline and act as bulwark against encroachments by sea.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

29. Which one of the following sets of conditions is necessary for a good cultivation of wheat?

- (a) Moderate temperature and moderate rainfall
- (b) High temperature and heavy rainfall
- (c) High temperature and moderate rainfall
- (d) Low temperature and low rainfall

30. Which one of the following is an important crop of the Barak valley?

- (a) Jute
- (b) Tea
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Cotton

31. Recommendations of all three Round Table Conferences were handed over to a select committee who published its final report in November:

- (a) 1933
- (b) 1932
- (c) 1930
- (d) 1934

32. Which Act was announced by British government in July 1935?

- (a) Communal Award
- (b) Act of 1919
- (c) Delhi Proposals
- (d) Government of India Act, 1935

33. Act of 1935 was the result of:

- (a) Simon Commission
- (b) Communal Award
- (c) Joint Select Committee of Parliament
- (d) All of the above

34. Act of 1935 repealed act:

- (a) Legislative Councils Act
- (b) Rowlatt Act
- (c) Law Act
- (d) Act of 1919

35. Act of 1935 contained how many parts?

- (a) 10
- (b) 14
- (c) 13
- (d) 12

36. Act of 1935 contained how many schedules?

- (a) 10
- (b) 15
- (c) 19
- (d) 14

37. Act of 1935 consisted of how many sections?

- (a) 300
- (b) 322
- (c) 320
- (d) 321

38. Part I of Act of 1935 pertained to which subjects?

- (a) Federal Subject
- (b) Provincial Subject
- (c) Towns Subjects
- (d) Unions Subjects

39. Part II of the Act of 1935 contained which lists?

- (a) Concurrent lists of Subjects
- (b) Legislative lists of Subjects
- (c) Federal lists of Subjects
- (d) Provincial lists of Subjects

40. When Act of 1935 came into operation?

- (a) April 1, 1937
- (b) April 5, 1937
- (c) April 3, 1937
- (d) April 6, 1937

41. Act of 1935 introduced which system?

- (a) Parliamentary
- (b) Federal
- (c) Presidential
- (d) Martial law



42. Which Act divided legislative powers between provinces and the centre?  
(a) Act of Settlement (b) Regulating Act (c) Act of 1919 (d) Act of 1935
43. Which Act abolished the Principle of Diarchy in the provinces?  
(a) Lahore Act (b) Simon Act  
(c) Legislative Councils Act (d) Act of 1935
44. Which Act divided the subcontinent into 11 provinces?  
(a) Rowlatt Act (b) Act of Settlement (c) Act 1919 (d) Act 1935
45. Which Act introduced system of Diarchy in the centre?  
(a) Succession Act (b) Transfer of Property Act  
(c) Regulating Act (d) Act of 1935
46. What is Litigation?  
(a) Start of legal process (b) End of legal process  
(c) Legal proceedings (d) Legal hindrances
47. What is downsizing?  
(a) Reducing the financial burden of government  
(b) Reducing the size of cabinet  
(c) Reduction of the size and scope of government  
(d) Reducing the size of parliament
48. What do you understand by Status quo?  
(a) With date (b) Present state  
(c) In good condition (d) None of these
49. What do you understand by 'Locus Standi'?  
(a) Standing in a community (b) Right to intervene  
(c) Public following (d) Right to defend
50. Person below 18 years who is unable to sue or be sued without representation is called:  
(a) Juvenile (b) Minor (c) Immature (d) Child
51. Which is the busiest seaport of the world?  
(a) Singapore seaport (b) Seattle seaport (c) Rotterdam seaport (d) None of these
52. The world's longest glacier is located in:  
(a) North America (b) Asia (c) Antarctica (d) Europe
53. What is name of world's largest dam constructed in China?  
(a) Kariba Dam (b) Three Gorges Dam (c) Kainji Dam (d) Cleveland Dam
54. The longest canal of the world  
(a) Suez (b) Panama (c) The Grand Canal (d) GOTA
55. Which country has shortest coastline in the world?  
(a) Grenada (b) Monaco (c) Malta (d) San Marino
56. Who has taken the highest number of wickets in One-Day International cricket?  
(a) Malcolm Marshal (b) Abdul Qadir (c) Waqar Yunus (d) Muralitharan
57. Which is the longest animal in the world?  
(a) Hippopotamus (b) Blue whale (c) Rhinoceros (d) African Tiger
58. 'Yellow cake', an item of smuggling across borders, is:  
(a) A crude form of heroin (b) A crude form of cocaine  
(c) Uranium oxide (d) Unrefined gold



59. Who is the youngest elected president of USA?  
(a) Henry Truman (b) Theodore Roosevelt  
(c) Andrew Jackson (d) None of these
60. Which is the world's busiest inland waterway?  
(a) St. Lawrence (b) Suez (c) Rhine (d) None of these
61. What do you understand by Sub Judice?  
(a) Unlawful (b) Beyond jurisdiction  
(c) Under judicial consideration (d) None of these
62. What do you understand by tête-à-tête?  
(a) As a matter of fact (b) Private conversation between two  
(c) Between extremes (d) None of these
63. Mention the person who is authorized to witness the signing of documents?  
(a) Solicitor (b) Notary Public (c) Reader (d) Bailiff
64. What is termed the system for the supervised release of prisoners before their terms are over?  
(a) Bail (b) Parole (c) Interim bail (d) Interim parole
65. What is called the person who manages the legal affairs of another?  
(a) Trustee (b) Attorney  
(c) Second representative (d) Personal representative
66. The Palk Bay lies between:  
(a) Gulf of Kutch and Gulf of Khambhat (b) Gulf of Mannar and Bay of Bengal  
(c) Lakshadweep and Maldives Islands (d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
67. Two pipes can fill a tank in 20 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipe can empty 3 gallons per minute. All the three pipes working together can fill the tank in 15 minutes. The capacity of the tank is:  
(a) 60 gallons (b) 100 gallons (c) 120 gallons (d) 180 gallons
68. A tank is filled in 5 hours by three pipes A, B and C. The pipe C is twice as fast as B and B is twice as fast as A. How much time will pipe A alone take to fill the tank?  
(a) 20 hours (b) 25 hours (c) 35 hours (d) None of these
69. Ali bought a sweater for Rs. 200 and sold it for Rs. 250, how much profit did he get?  
(a) Rs.240 (b) Rs.80 (c) Rs.50 (d) Rs.120
70. Saleem bought a pair of shoes for Rs. 300 and sold it for Rs. 380. How much profit did he get?  
(a) Rs. 80 (b) Rs. 100 (c) Rs. 120 (d) Rs. 200
71. Ahmed bought a shirt for Rs. 500 and sold it for Rs. 525. What profit did he get?  
(a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50 (c) Rs. 25 (d) Rs. 200
- Directions: in each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
72. GENESIS  
(a) Relevant (b) Beginning (c) Style (d) Movement
73. SULTRY  
(a) Unpleasant (b) Ill-smelling (c) Impure (d) Hot and oppressive
74. HEDGE  
(a) Curse (b) Injure (c) Evade (d) Harm



75. WAN (a) Tired (b) Strong (c) Cheerful (d) Unhappy
76. INGENUOUS (a) Cunning (b) Frank (c) Courteous (d) Clever
77. CONSEQUENCE (a) Manner (b) Result (c) Cause (d) Order
78. EROTIC (a) Sexual (b) Sensuous (c) Beautiful (d) Attractive
79. CRUEL (a) Healthful (b) Dreadful (c) Indifferent (d) Merciless

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence

80. He was punished to rigorous imprisonment for larceny. (a) Murder (b) Forgery (c) Stealing (d) Dacoity
81. The drugs were innocuous and had no side effects. (a) Effective (b) Harmless (c) Imported (d) Newly discovered
82. He is being treated for his somnolence. (a) Weakness (b) Severe pain in the joints (c) Intoxication (d) Sleepiness
83. You cannot befooled your mother by these pretences. (a) Accusations (b) Excuses (c) Statements (d) Promises
84. The eyewitness testimony was incontrovertible. (a) Unquestionable (b) Disputable (c) Unacceptable (d) Debatable
85. I realised they wanted to be alone together, so I felt very awkward. (a) Ashamed (b) Inconvenient (c) Embarrassed (d) Clumsy
86. During his meeting with the owners of the company, he made a number of overtures. (a) Observations (b) Offers (c) Agreements (d) Promises

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

87. AMPLIFY (a) Mummify (b) Shock (c) Curtail (d) Embalm
88. SPARSE (a) Expensive (b) Heavy (c) Scattered (d) Congested
89. EXOTIC (a) Poor (b) Inexpensive (c) Ugly (d) Conventional
90. AMNESTY (a) Hostility (b) Punishment (c) Immunity (d) Acquittal
91. BOORISH (a) Handsome (b) Happy (c) Quite (d) Gentle
92. BENIGN (a) Gracious (b) Sinister (c) Novel (d) Humane



93. **DEVIATE**  
(a) Follow (b) Locate (c) Break (d) Concentrate
94. **DEFICIT**  
(a) Superfluous (b) Surplus (c) Explicit (d) Implicit
95. **FRANTIC**  
(a) Calm (b) Hopeful (c) Active (d) Bitter
96. **REDOLENT**  
(a) Pesticised (b) Sticky (c) Yellowish (d) Stinking
97. **TURBULENT**  
(a) Turbid (b) Violent (c) Steady (d) Critical
98. **ACUMEN**  
(a) Intelligence (b) Imbecility (c) Potentiality (d) Unfamiliarity
99. **EXPLICIT**  
(a) Inspiring (b) Plain (c) Invigorating (d) Implied
100. **VIRULENT**  
(a) Harmless (b) Malignant (c) Hostile (d) Vicious

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**  
**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 1998**

1. A complete cycle of a traffic light takes 60 seconds. During each cycle, the light is green for 25 seconds, yellow for 5 seconds and red for 30 seconds. At a randomly chosen time, the probability that the light will not be green is:  
(a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (d)  $\frac{7}{12}$
2. A solid cube just gets completely immersed in water when a 0.2 kg mass is placed on it. If the mass is removed, the cube is 2cm above the water level. What is the length of each side of the cube?  
(a) 12 cm (b) 10 cm (c) 8 cm (d) 6 cm
3. Which organelle in the cell, other than nucleus, contains DNA?  
(a) Centriole (b) Golgi apparatus (c) Lysosome (d) Mitochondrion
4. Epiphytes are plants which depend on other plants for:  
(a) Food (b) Mechanical support  
(c) Shade (d) Water
5. Antigen is a substance which:  
(a) Destroys harmful bacteria (b) Is used to treat poisoning  
(c) Lowers body-temperature (d) Stimulates formation of antibodies
6. Which of the following features of DNA makes it uniquely suited to store and transmit genetic information from generation to generation?  
(a) Complementarity of the two strands (b) Double helix  
(c) Number of base-pairs per turn (d) Sugar-phosphate backbone
7. "Athlete's Foot" is a disease caused by:  
(a) Bacteria (b) Fungus (c) Protozoan (d) Nematode
8. In the eye donation, which part of the eye is transplanted from the donor?  
(a) Cornea (b) Lens (c) Retina (d) The whole eye
9. A man whose blood group is not known meets with a serious accident and needs blood transfusion immediately. Which one of the blood groups mentioned below and readily available in the hospital will be safe for transfusion?  
(a)  $O, Rh^-$  (b)  $O, Rh^+$  (c)  $AB, Rh^-$  (d)  $AB, Rh^+$
10. "Metastasis" is the process by which:  
(a) Cells divide rapidly under the influence of drugs  
(b) Cancer cells spread through the blood or lymphatic system to other sites or organs  
(c) The chromosomes in cell nuclei are attached to the spindle before moving to the anaphase poles  
(d) Cancer cells are successfully inhibited to divide any further



11. Solve the given equations:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 34$$

$$x^4 - y^4 = 544$$

The values of x and y are:

- (a)  $\pm 4, \pm 3$  (b)  $\pm 5, \pm 3$  (c)  $\pm 3, \pm 5$  (d)  $\pm 3, \pm 4$
12. A worker reaches his factory 3 minutes late if his speed from his house to the factory is 5 km/hr. If he walks at a speed of 6 km/hr, then he reaches the factory 7 minutes early. The distance of the factory from his house is  
(a) 4 km (b) 5 km (c) 6 km (d) 7 km
13. A conveyer belt delivers baggage at the rate of 3 tons in 5 minutes, and a second conveyer belt delivers baggage at the rate of 1 ton in 2 minutes. How much time will it take to get 33 tons of baggage delivered using both the conveyer belts?  
(a) 25 minutes and 30 seconds (b) 30 minutes  
(c) 35 minutes (d) 40 minutes and 45 seconds
14. Water is filled in a container in such a manner that its volume doubles after every five minutes. If it takes 30 minutes for the container to be full, in how much time will it be one-fourth full?  
(a) 7 minutes and 30 seconds (b) 10 minutes  
(c) 20 minutes (d) 25 minutes
15. A city has a population of 3,00,000 out of which 1,80,000 are males. 50% of the population is literate. If 70% of the males are literate, the number of literate females is  
(a) 24,000 (b) 30,000 (c) 54,000 (d) 60,000
16. In a survey, it was found that 80% of those surveyed owned a car while 60% of those surveyed owned a mobile phone. If 55% owned both a car and a mobile phone, what per cent of those surveyed owned a car or a mobile phone or both?  
(a) 65% (b) 80% (c) 85% (d) 97.5%
17. A hall is 15 m long and 12 m broad. If the sum of the areas of the floor and the ceiling is equal to the sum of the areas of four walls, the volume of the hall is:  
(a) 720 (b) 900 (c) 1200 (d) 1800
18. A person travels from X to Y at a speed of 40 kmph and returns by increasing his speed by 50%. What is his average speed for both the trips?  
(a) 36 kmph (b) 45 kmph (c) 48 kmph (d) 50 kmph
19. Consider the following climatic and geographical phenomena:  
1. Condensation 2. High temperature and humidity  
3. Orography 4. Vertical wind  
Thunder Cloud development is due to which of these phenomena?  
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
20. A trader fixed the price of an article in such a way that by giving a rebate of 10% on the price fixed he made a profit of 15%. If the cost of the article is Rs 72, the price fixed on it is:  
(a) Rs 82.80 (b) Rs 90.00 (c) Rs 92.00 (d) Rs 97.80
21. When C-130 a plane carrying Gen Zia, Gen Akhtar Abdur Rehman and other senior officers of the Army and US Ambassador to Pakistan crashed near Bahawalpur, killing all the persons on board?  
(a) Aug 17, 1988 (b) Aug, 18, 1988 (c) Aug, 19, 1988 (d) Aug, 20 1988



22. Who stepped in as the acting President to fill power vacuum by the death of Zia?  
(a) Ghulam Ishaq Khan (b) Farooq Leghari  
(c) Rafiq Tarar (d) Pervez Musharraf
23. Which political leader filed a writ petition to contest the election without getting them registered?  
(a) Nawaz Sharif (b) Benazir Bhutto (c) Rehmatullah (d) Altaf Hussain
24. When party based elections of National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies were held?  
(a) Nov 15 & 16, 1988 (b) Nov 14, 1988  
(c) Nov 17 & 18, 1988 (d) Nov 19, 1988
25. In 1988 elections which political party emerged as the single largest party in the National Assembly with 93 seats?  
(a) Muslim League (b) PPP (c) IJI (d) MQM
26. IJI got how many seats in National Assembly in 1988 elections?  
(a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) 60
27. Which political party won elections in rural areas of Sindh in 1988?  
(a) MQM (b) PPP (c) IJI (d) Muslim League
28. Which political party swept elections in the urban areas in 1988?  
(a) MQM (b) PPP (c) IJI (d) Muslim League
29. Which political party secured an impressive victory in Punjab in 1988 elections?  
(a) MQM (b) IJI (c) PPP (d) Muslim League
30. Which is the first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan?  
(a) Abida Hussain (b) Benazir Bhutto  
(c) Begum Nasim Wali Khan (d) Nusrat Bhutto
31. Which acting President of Pakistan nominated Benazir as PM on the basis of results of 1988 party based general elections?  
(a) Ghulam Ishaq Khan (b) Rafiq Tarar (c) Farooq Leghari (d) Yahya Khan
32. When after general elections of 1988, the Provincial Assembly sessions were convened?  
(a) Nov 27, 1988 (b) Nov 28, 1988 (c) Nov 29, 1988 (d) Nov 30, 1988
33. When first time Benazir took the oath of the Prime Minister?  
(a) Dec 1, 1988 (b) Dec 2, 1988 (c) Dec 3, 1988 (d) Dec 10, 1988
34. After general elections of 1988 when presidential polls were held?  
(a) Dec 11, 1988 (b) Dec 12, 1988 (c) Dec 13, 1988 (d) Dec 14, 1988
35. Who was elected as President of Pakistan in 1988?  
(a) Nawabzada Nasrullah (b) Ghulam Ishaq Khan  
(c) Farooq Leghari (d) Rafiq Tarar
36. Which political parties backed Ghulam Ishaq Khan to win presidential election in 1988?  
(a) PPP (b) IJI (c) MQM (d) Both a and b
37. Ghulam Ishaq Khan got how many votes in presidential polls of 1988?  
(a) 55 (b) 148 (c) 248 (d) 608
38. Nawabzada Nasrullah got how many votes in presidential election of 1988?  
(a) 19 (b) 98 (c) 119 (d) 291
39. Ghulam Ishaq Khan remained the President of Pakistan until:  
(a) 1991 (b) 1992 (c) 1993 (d) 1996



40. Which constitutional amendment played a major role in downfall of first term of Benazir?  
(a) 8<sup>th</sup> (b) 9<sup>th</sup> (c) 10<sup>th</sup> (d) 11<sup>th</sup>
41. Which amendment introduced principle of "Selective Accountability" by placing the PM under thumb of president?  
(a) 8<sup>th</sup> (b) 9<sup>th</sup> (c) 10<sup>th</sup> (d) 4<sup>th</sup>
42. During the term of Benazir Government, Central Govt. under PPP could not be settled on stable grounds due to conventional confrontation between?  
(a) Nawaz Sharif and Benazir Bhutto (b) Shahbaz Sharif and Benazir Bhutto  
(c) Abbas Sharif and Benazir Bhutto (d) Hamza Shahbaz Sharif and Benazir Bhutto
43. The 18th Amendment destroyed very basis of smooth working relationship between?  
(a) President and Governor (b) President and Prime Minister  
(c) President and Chief Minister (d) None of these
44. Benazir Bhutto in her first term appointed her mother as:  
(a) Chief minister (b) Foreign minister  
(c) Education minister (d) Senior minister
45. In first term of Benazir, a no-confidence motion was moved against PPP Government in the National Assembly by:  
(a) IJI (b) MQM (c) Muslim League (d) ANP
46. Begum Nusrat Bhutto was born on 23rd March 1929 in:  
(a) Karachi, Pakistan (b) Beirut, Lebanon (c) Baghdad Iraq (d) Isfahan, Iran
- Which of these statements are correct?  
(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 3 and 4
47. The length of Faisalabad-Multan (M4) Motorway is:  
(a) 243 km (b) 285 km (c) 295 km (d) None of these
48. The length of the M6 D.G. Khan to Kakkar Motorway is:  
(a) 467 km (b) 437 km (c) 491 km (d) None of these
49. Shahnama-i-Islam was written by:  
(a) Firdausi (b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
(c) Hafeez Jallundhri (d) None of these
50. M-8 Motorway is from:  
(a) Ratodero to Karachi (b) Ratodero to Sukkur  
(c) Ratodero to Gawadar (d) None of these
51. Which is the longest Motorway in Pakistan?  
(a) M5 (b) M2 (c) M8 (d) M9
52. The length of Karachi-Hyderabad Motorway is:  
(a) 125 km (b) 136 km ✓ (c) 139 km ✗ (d) 146 km
53. Name the person who took part in all three Round Table Conferences of 1930-32 and was the first foreign minister of Pakistan.  
(a) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali (b) Iskander Mirza ✗  
(c) Ghulam Muhammad (d) Sir Muhammad Zafrullah ✓
54. "K" in "Pakistan" stands for  
(a) Karachi (b) Khyber (c) Kashmir ✓ (d) None of them ✗



55. Jasmine is popularly known as:  
 (a) Motia (b) White Rose (c) Chambeli (d) Pink Rose
56. New Zealand was the first country to give women a right to vote in:  
 (a) 1903 (b) 1900 (c) 1891 (d) 1893
57. Traveller's cheques for the first times were issued in:  
 (a) 1879 (b) 1890 (c) 1891 (d) 1900
58. Which type of forest covers the highest percentage of forest area in the world?  
 (a) Temperate Coniferous forests (b) Temperate Deciduous forests  
 (c) Tropical Monsoon forests (d) Tropical Rain forests
59. The world's highest waterfall is located in:  
 (a) Canada (b) Venezuela (c) Britain (d) USA
60. Which is the largest island in the world?  
 (a) Greenland (b) Caribbean (c) Nicobar (d) Sri Lanka
61. What is the total length of Pindi Bhattian-Faisalabad Motorway M-3?  
 (a) 120 km (b) 53 km (c) 140 km (d) 80 km
62. Who authored the book 'Ilam-ul-Iqtisad'?  
 (a) Ibn al-Haitham (b) Imam Ghazali (c) Abu Zahra (d) Allama Iqbal
63. What is a length of grand trunk road (N5) which runs from Peshawar to Karachi?  
 (a) 1635 km (b) 1835 km (c) 1756 km (d) 1935 km
64. What is the total length of Super Indus Highway (N55) which runs from Karachi to Peshawar?  
 (a) 1525 km (b) 1265 km (c) 1679 km (d) 1725 km
65. What is the length of Kaakoram Highway which is also called Silk Highway?  
 (a) 805 km (b) 905 km (c) 190 km (d) 887 km
66. The road density of Pakistan is:  
 (a) 1.15 km/sq. km (b) 1.20 km/sq. km (c) 0.15 km/sq. km (d) 0.31 km/sq. km
67. A physical length consists of 20m. Express it in centimeter?  
 (a) 2.04 cm (b) 2000 cm (c) 4.06cm (d) 4.09cm
68. A physical quantity consists of 14.49cm. Express it in millimeter?  
 (a) 1.449 mm (b) 1449 mm (c) 144.9 mm (d) 15.19 mm
69. 66 cubic centimetres of silver is drawn into a wire 1 mm in diameter. The length of the wire in metres will be:  
 (a) 84 (b) 90 (c) 168 (d) 336
70. Which one of the following is not a prime number?  
 (a) 31 (b) 61 (c) 71 (d) 91
71. What least number must be added to 1056, so that the sum is completely divisible by 23?  
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 18 (d) 21
72. Mary is reviewing her algebra quiz. She has determined that one of her solutions is incorrect. Which one is it?  
 (a)  $2x+5(x-1)=9, x=2$  (b)  $p-3(p-5)=10, p=2.5$   
 (c)  $4y+3y=28, y=4$  (d)  $t-2t-3t=32, t=8$
73. What simple interest rate will Susan need to secure to make \$2,500 in interest on a \$10,000 principal over 5 years?  
 (a) 4% (b) 5% (c) 6% (d) 7%



74. A hollow iron pipe is 21 cm long and its external diameter is 8 cm. If the thickness of the pipe is 1 cm and iron weighs 8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, then the weight of the pipe is:  
 (a) 3.6 kg (b) 3.696kg (c) 36 kg (d) 36.9 kg
75. The average of 20 numbers is zero. Of them, at the most, how many may be greater than zero?  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 10 (d) 19
76. John is travelling to a meeting that is 28 miles away. He needs to be there in 30 minutes. How fast does he need to go to make it to the meeting on time?  
 (a) 25 mph (b) 37 mph (c) 41 mph (d) 56 mph
77. If Steven can mix 20 drinks in 5 minutes, Sue can mix 20 drinks in 10 minutes, and Jack can mix 20 drinks in 15 minutes, how much time will it take all 3 of them working together to mix the 20 drinks?  
 (a) 2 minutes and 44 seconds (b) 2 minutes and 58 seconds  
 (c) 3 minutes and 10 seconds (d) 3 minutes and 26 seconds
78. A cistern 6m long and 4 m wide contains water up to a depth of 1 m 25 cm. The total area of the wet surface is:  
 (a) 49 m<sup>2</sup> (b) 50 m<sup>2</sup> (c) 53.5 m<sup>2</sup> (d) 55 m<sup>2</sup>

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word

79. NINCOMPOOP  
 (a) Joker (b) Trader (c) Magician (d) Fool
80. CONVENED  
 (a) Summoned (b) Collected (c) Associated (d) Ended
81. ADDLE  
 (a) Soar (b) Strike (c) Stop (d) Confuse
82. EXPLICIT  
 (a) Clear (b) Exciting (c) Precise (d) Refined
83. ANIMOSITY  
 (a) Vanity (b) Empathy (c) Antipathy (d) Treason
84. BEFUDDLED  
 (a) Wounded (b) Crowded (c) Enlightened (d) Confused

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence

85. He kept his eyes peeled and his ears pricked for some important *clue*.  
 (a) Hint (b) Inkling (c) Intimation (d) Signal
86. He was *reasonable* enough to behave according to the circumstances.  
 (a) Peaceful (b) Attentive (c) Sensitive (d) Determined
87. She *overruled* her son's demand of a motorbike.  
 (a) Neglected (b) Disallowed (c) Ignored (d) Fulfilled
88. The claims of students look hollow when they *attribute* their poor performance to difficulty of examination.  
 (a) Inundate (b) Inhere (c) Impute (d) Infer
89. He is known for his *compliant* nature.  
 (a) Livid (b) Complaining (c) Adamant (d) Yielding

**Directions:** in each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

90. **ERRATIC**  
(a) Predictable (b) Right (c) Punctual (d) Free
91. **CRITICISE**  
(a) Judge (b) Appreciate (c) Flatter (d) Analyse
92. **MONOLOGUE**  
(a) Dialogue (b) Prologue (c) Epilogue (d) Catalogue
93. **CATHOLIC**  
(a) Rigid (b) Orthodox (c) Strict (d) Narrow-minded
94. **CHIDE**  
(a) Praise (b) Fear (c) Criticise (d) Flatter
95. **UNCOUTH**  
(a) Crude (b) Awkward (c) Courteous (d) Refined

**Directions:** Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is italicised bold in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase.

96. They invited him to sumptuous lunch.  
(a) Cheap (b) Magic (c) Poor (d) Nutritious
97. Life in the villages is very dull.  
(a) Serious (b) Wasteful (c) Bluffing (d) Pleasant
98. We must abolish evil customs.  
(a) Eradicate (b) Disdain (c) Revive (d) Encourage
99. The boy was accused of theft.  
(a) Liberated (b) Impeached (c) Exonerated (d) Sentenced
100. This is not ideology but pragmatic language teaching.  
(a) Impractical (b) Improper (c) Imperfect (d) Impossible

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**  
**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2000**

1. Name the country through which equator passes:  
(a) Indonesia (b) China (c) Malta (d) Pakistan
2. High pressure system that develops in winter over northern Central Asia is called:  
(a) Indus Pressure (b) Siberian High (c) Spree High (d) None of these
3. A broad channel where the waters of a river and a sea mingle is called:  
(a) An estuary (b) Comets (c) A strait (d) A delta
4. The outflow of Indus River is:  
(a) Black Sea (b) Red Sea (c) Arabian Sea (d) None of these
5. Agra is situated on bank of river:  
(a) Brahmaputra (b) Ganges (c) Yamuna (d) None of these
6. Which river forms the Grand Canyon in the United States?  
(a) Mississippi (b) Hudson (c) Colorado (d) Columbia
7. Grand Dixence Dam is located in:  
(a) Switzerland (b) UK (c) Iran (d) Thailand
8. Which of these cloud forms is found at the highest altitudes?  
(a) Billow (b) Nacreous (c) Noctilucent (d) Pileus
9. Which one of the following phenomena occurs when water vapour condenses around a particle of smoke?  
(a) Fog (b) Hail (c) Mist (d) Smog
10. Simpson desert is present in:  
(a) USA (b) UK (c) Morocco (d) Australia
11. Paris is the capital of France situated on the bank of:  
(a) Seine (b) Po (c) Thane (d) Spree
12. Lines joining places of the same earthquake intensity are known as  
(a) Isohyets (b) Isohels (c) Isoseismic lines (d) Isohalines
13. Which one of the following lakes forms an international boundary between Tanzania and Uganda?  
(a) Chad (b) Malawi (c) Victoria (d) Zambezi
14. Which of the following types of rainfall is typical of equatorial regions?  
(a) Convictional (b) Aerographic (c) Cyclonic (d) None of these

15. Change in season is caused due to:  
(a) Revolution of earth (b) Rotation of earth  
(c) Inclination of earth (d) None of these
16. Which is the highest dam in the world with a height of 300 m?  
(a) Rogun (b) Jinping-1 (c) Nurek (d) Inguri
17. All the following are planetary winds except:  
(a) Trade winds (b) The Westerlies (c) Polar winds (d) None of these
18. Most astronomers believe that origin of the Universe is:  
(a) The Red Shift Theory (b) Relativity Theory  
(c) Big Bang Theory (d) None of these
19. The soil which cracks and shrinks most as it dries is:  
(a) Clayey soil (b) Porous soil (c) Sandy soil (d) Loamy soil
20. Before independence East Timor was the part of:  
(a) Taiwan (b) Malaysia (c) Thailand (d) Indonesia
21. With the permission of the \_\_\_\_\_ a Parole Officer may allow any prisoner placed under his authority to be employed by any person placed under his authority  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Director  
(c) Superintendent Jail (d) All of the above
22. \_\_\_\_\_ shall be generally responsible for the conduct and discipline of every prisoner placed under his authority and for his due observance of the conditions of his licence  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent of the jail (d) All of above
23. Who shall report any breach of conditions of a licence by a prisoner to the Assistant Director?  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent of the jail (d) All of above
24. Which rule deals with revocation of licence?  
(a) Rule 5 (c) Rule 7 (b) Rule 6 (d) Rule 8
25. If on the report of a Parole Officer or otherwise, the Assistant Director finds that any prisoner has been guilty of a breach of conditions of his licence or considers that he is unfit to be allowed to remain at large under the licence, he shall report the matter through the Director, Reclamation & Probation, and the Government may thereupon:  
(a) Revoke his licence (b) Cancel his licence  
(c) Reorganize his licence (d) None of these
26. When the Assistant Director or Parole Officer decesses to recommend the revocation of the licence of a prisoner, he may order his arrest and detention in such place and subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed by the:  
(a) Director (b) Government (c) High court (d) None of these
27. \_\_\_\_\_ as the case may be shall explain the order to the prisoner and shall certify the fact that the order has been so explained, before the revocation order  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent of the jail (d) All of above
28. A note as regards the revocation of licence shall be made on the  
(a) Original licence (b) Documents (c) Memorandum (d) None of these



29. On the expiry of the period of a licence, the Assistant Director or any Parole Officer authorized by him in this behalf, shall forthwith inform the licence that he is absolved from the observance of all the conditions of licence and shall make a note to that effect on the:
- (a) Licence (b) Documents (c) Memorandum (d) None of these
30. Members of notified \_\_\_\_\_ are not to be released even if eligible.
- (a) Criminal Tribes (b) Organizations (c) Terrorist outfits (d) Gangs
31. Who will inform the "District Coordination Officer and Superintendents of Police of the District about the appointment of parole officer?
- (a) Assistant Director, Reclamation and Probation  
(b) Director, Reclamation & Probation  
(c) Director General, reclamation & Probation  
(d) None of these
32. Who will explain the nature of activities of parole officer to the District Coordination Officer and the Superintendents of Police?
- (a) Assistant Director, Reclamation and Probation  
(b) Director, Reclamation & Probation  
(c) Director General, reclamation & Probation  
(d) None of these
33. If the Parole Officer should fall ill so that he cannot perform his duties, he should inform the:
- (a) Assistant Director, Reclamation and Probation  
(b) Director, reclamation & Probation  
(c) Director General, reclamation & Probation  
(d) None of these
34. \_\_\_\_\_ shall get in touch with possible employers of labour within the area which he is to supervise with a view to make them employee prisoners released under the Good Conduct Prisoners' Probational Release Act:
- (a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent Jail (d) All of the above
35. Each prospective employer will submit to the Assistant Director, through the Parole Officer concerned, an application in \_\_\_\_\_ for the employment of one or more parolees
- (a) Form 'S' (3.4) (b) Form 'C' (6.1) (c) Form 'E' (8.1) (d) Form 'G' (3.1)
36. When forwarding applications of employers to Assistant Director for orders, \_\_\_\_\_ should satisfy themselves that the application from the same employer has not been previously dealt with:
- (a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent Jail (d) All of above
37. In the cases where the status and antecedents of an employer are not well known the Assistant Director will send the applications to the \_\_\_\_\_ for verification.
- (a) District Coordination Officer (b) Superintendent of Police of the District  
(c) Both a & b (d) None of them
38. The application with the final orders of the Assistant Director will be returned to:
- (a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent of the jail (d) All of above



39. \_\_\_\_\_ registers shall be maintained in each Parole Officer and applications of the employers shall be entered in them after the final orders are passed by the Assistant Director.  
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four
40. Myopia is a disease of the:  
(a) Kidneys (b) Ears (c) Eyes (d) Lungs
41. Deficiency of chloride cause the impaired growth in:  
(a) Animals (b) Infants (c) Plants (d) Young children
42. The major part of natural gas, petroleum and coal consist of  
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Chlorine (c) CFC (d) Methane
43. Which one is metal:  
(a) Gypsum (b) Iron (c) Limestone (d) Granite
44. What is used in making of alloys?  
(a) Gypsum (b) Granite (c) Chromium (d) Lime-stone
45. Which type of Uranium is used in the fission process?  
(a) Uranium - 234 (b) Uranium - 235 (c) Uranium - 236 (d) Uranium - 237
46. The large plates of solar panels are painted:  
(a) Red (b) White (c) Yellow (d) Black
47. Biogas is the common name of:  
(a) Natural gas (b) Oxygen (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Nitrogen
48. One thousand watt power is called as:  
(a) 0.5 kilowatt (b) 0.8 kilowatt (c) 1.0 kilowatt (d) 1.5 kilowatt
49. Washing soda in water behaves:  
(a) Alkaline (b) Acidic (c) Neutral (d) None of these
50. Which material used for bleaching paper?  
(a) Caustic soda (b) Sodium (c) Lime (d) None
51. Warm-blooded animals maintain a high body temperature for faster:  
(a) Digestion (b) Breathing (c) Breeding (d) Movement
52. The yellow colour of the urine is due to the presence of:  
(a) Urochrome (b) Blood (c) Cholesterol (d) Bile
53. One should not connect a number of electric appliances to the same power socket because:  
(a) The appliances will not get full voltage  
(b) The appliances will not get proper current  
(c) This can damage the appliances  
(d) This can damage the domestic wiring due to overheating
54. Tiredness is felt on the top of the mountains because of:  
(a) High temperature (b) Low temperature  
(c) High pressure outside the body (d) Low pressure outside the body
55. Which of the following is a gas?  
(a) Thorium (b) Plutonium (c) Mercury (d) Chlorine
56. The carrier waves used for the radio transmission have frequency up to:  
(a) 115 KHz (b) 30 KHz (c) 190 KHz (d) 170 KHz
57. Optical fibres are the fine strands of:  
(a) Glass (b) Iron (c) Calcium (d) Mercury



58. Radar transmits short pulses of high frequency:  
(a) Infrared waves (b) Radio waves (c) Ultraviolet waves (d) Sound waves
59. The penetration of x-rays through an object depends upon the objects':  
(a) Density (b) Shape (c) Pressure (d) Size
60. To find the hidden secrets under the water, the ships and submarines use the:  
(a) Radiation system (b) Sonar system (c) X-ray system (d) Radiation system
61. Who has authority to appoint parole officer?  
(a) Assistant Director, Reclamation and Probation  
(b) Director, Reclamation & Probation  
(c) Director General, Reclamation & Probation (d) None of these
62. Released absconders on parole who escape from supervision to be punishable, with imprisonment of a term which may extend to:  
(a) Two years or with fine or with both (b) Three years or with fine or with both  
(c) Four years or with fine or with both (d) Seven years or with fine or with both
63. Which section of Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Act, 1926 deals with power of government to release prisoners by licence on conditions imposed by it?  
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
64. Licence is issued by the government:  
(a) Federal government (b) Provincial government  
(c) District government (d) None of these
65. A licence granted under the provisions of section 2 shall be in such form and shall contain such conditions as directed by:  
(a) Federal government (b) Provincial government  
(c) District government (d) None of these
66. Who has authority to revoke the licence?  
(a) Federal government (b) Provincial government  
(c) District government (d) None of these
67. Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Act, 1926 was enforced on:  
(a) 17th August 1926 (b) 15th August 1926 (c) 24th August 1926 (d) 27th August 1926
68. What are the total sections of Good Conduct Prisoners Probational Release Act, 1926?  
(a) 12 (b) 32 (c) 25 (d) 8
69. Parole officer's main duty is to assist the:  
(a) Assistant Director, Reclamation and Probation  
(b) Director, Reclamation & Probation  
(c) Director General, Reclamation & Probation (d) None of these
70. The Provincial Government may delegate its powers under Section 13(3) to the:  
(a) Assistant Director (b) District Magistrate  
(c) High Court (d) All of the above
71. Antecedents or conduct of prisoners in prison appears to be likely, if released from prison, to abstain from crime and to lead a useful and industrious life, and may forward a list of such prisoners to the Government through the:  
(a) Assistant Director, Reclamation and Probation  
(b) Director, reclamation & Probation  
(c) Director General, reclamation & Probation  
(d) None of these



72. The Government issues permits all or any of such prisoners to be released by:  
(a) Licence (b) Documents (c) Memorandum (d) None of these
73. A licence is issued under Section:  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
74. A licence and its conditions are mentioned in the act in:  
(a) Form "D" (From 5.1) (b) Form "C" (From 4.1)  
(c) Form "B" (From 3.1) (d) Form "A" (From 2.1)
75. No prisoner shall be released from prison unless the conditions of the licence are personally explained to him by the \_\_\_\_\_ and are accepted by him  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent Jail ✓ (d) Any of the above X
76. The conditions of licence are explained to the prisoner by  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent Jail (d) All of above
77. The fact that the conditions were so explained to the prisoner and were accepted by him shall be certified on the licence by the:  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent Jail (d) All of above
78. Prisoner will be released on parole if he accepted the conditions of licence before:  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent Jail (d) All of above
79. Who shall be generally responsible for the supervision, director and control of all prisoners released?  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent of a jail (d) All of above
80. \_\_\_\_\_ shall work under the control of the Assistant Director and shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be assigned to them by that Officer.  
(a) Assistant Director (b) Parole Officer  
(c) Superintendent Jail (d) All of above
81. A Persian historian of the Sultanate period who accompanied Alauddin Khilji was:  
(a) Shams-i-Siraj Afif (b) Ziauddin Barani  
(c) Amir Khusrau (d) Sirajuddin
82. What was Abwab?  
(a) Toll tax (b) Religions taxes  
(c) Taxes on merchandise  
(d) Miscellaneous kinds of taxes like the house taxes, grazing tax, and irrigation tax etc
83. Qutbuddin Aibak cannot be called the sovereign ruler of the Sultanate because?  
(a) He did not assume the title of Sultan (b) He did not issue the coins in his name  
(c) Both a and b (d) Instead of Delhi he stayed in Lahore
84. The Sultans of the so-called Slave Dynasty are also sometimes known as 'Ilbari Turks' as they belonged to the tribe of Ilbari in Turkestan. Which of the following rulers did not belong to Ilbari tribe?  
(a) Qutbuddin Aibak (b) Iltutmish  
(c) Nasiruddin Mahmud (d) Ghiyasuddin Balban



85. The Diwan-i-Wizarat had under it other minor department each under a distinct officer of its own. Which of the following heads of department did not help the wazir in the management of state finances?  
 (a) Mushrif-i-Mumalik or Accountant General  
 (b) Mustawfi-i-Mumalik or Auditor General  
 (c) Diwan-i-Mustkharaj or the officer in charge to realise the arrears of revenue collectors.  
 (d) Diwan-i-Riyasat was department in charge of public grievances, weight and measure's markets, etc.
86. Which historian was appointed as the chief Qazi of Delhi by Tughlaq?  
 (a) Ibn Battutah (b) Zia-ud-din Barani  
 (c) Siraj Afif (d) None of them
87. Which gives the administrative division of the empire in the correct descending order?  
 (a) Provinces, shiqs, parganas and villages (b) Parganas, shiqs, villages  
 (c) Shiqs, parganas, qasbahs (d) Iqtas, parganas, shiqs and villages
88. The term used for measurement of land in the Sultanate period was?  
 (a) Qazi (b) Ghalla-Bakshi (c) Masahat (d) Ghazi
89. Muhammad bin Tughluq introduced a token currency place of silver taken. Identify the metal used for making the token currency?  
 (a) Bronze (b) Brass (c) Gold (d) Nickel
90. The land revenue yielding territories of the Sultanate were divided to Khalisa or Crown lands and:  
 (a) Inam (b) Barren (c) Iqta (d) Waqf
91. Bring out the correct statements about Raziya Sultana?  
 (i) She was murdered by some bandits at Kaithal.  
 (ii) Iltutmish nominated her as his successor  
 (iii) She was successful in coming to the throne immediately after her father's death  
 (iv) She was the only daughter to be preferred to sons by any ruler of India  
 (v) Her fondness for the Abyssinian slave Yaqub turned the nobles against her  
 (a) i, ii, iv, v (b) ii, iv (c) iii, v (d) i, iii
92. "Chahalga" or "Chalisa" came into existence during the reign of?  
 (a) Balban (b) Raziya Sultana  
 (c) Iltutmish (d) Muhammad Tughluq
93. In pursuit of Jalaluddin, the fugitive Khwarizmi prince, Chengiz Khan, the famous Mongol warrior, came to India's border in the reign of:  
 (a) Balban (b) Iltutmish  
 (c) Alauddin Khilji (d) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
94. The reign of eight Delhi Sultans was witnessed by:  
 (a) Amir Khusrav (b) Ziauddin Barani  
 (c) Shams-i-Siraj Afif (d) Minhaj-us-Siraj
95. What is the correct chronological sequence of the Delhi Sultans of Mamluk dynasty?  
 (i) Raziya (ii) Nasiruddin Muhammad  
 (iii) Balban (iv) Kaiqubad  
 (v) Qutbuddin Aibak (vi) Iltutmish  
 (a) v, i, iii, vi (b) vi, iv, v (c) v, vi, i, ii, iii, iv (d) i, ii, iii, iv

96. Arrange in proper chronological order of the experiments of Muhammad bin Tughlaq?
- (i) Introduction of token currency
  - (ii) Transfer of capital from Delhi to Daulatabad
  - (iii) Enhancement of land revenue to 50% in the doab area
  - (iv) Establishment of a separate department of agriculture
  - (v) Appointment of a new set of revenue officers
- (a) ii, i, iii, iv, v      (b) iv, v, ii, iii, i      (c) ii, iv, i, iii, v      (d) v, iii, ii, i, iv
97. Who was the founder of the city of Agra?
- (a) Firuz Tughlaq      (b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq  
(c) Alauddin Khilji      (d) Sikander Lodhi
98. The Delhi Sultanate ruled over large parts of the Indian subcontinent for nearly:
- (a) 200 years      (b) 320 years      (c) 400 years      (d) 420 years
99. Name the two historians of Delhi Sultanate period, whose works had the same, title, Tarikh-i-Firuzshahi?
- (a) Ziauddin Barani      (b) Minhaj-us-Siraj  
(c) Shams-i-Siraj Afif and Ziauddin Barani      (d) Amir Khusrau and Shamsi Siraj
100. Identity the motifs used by the Delhi Sultans in their constructions which were borrowed from the Hindus?
- (i) Bell      (ii) Lotus      (iii) Geometrical designs      (iv) Swastika
- (a) ii, iii, iv      (b) i and iii      (c) iii and iv,      (d) i, ii, iv



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2001**

1. To know whether the rich are getting richer and the poor getting poorer, it is necessary to compare:
  - (a) The wholesale price index over different periods of time for different regions
  - (b) The distribution of income of an identical set of income recipients in different periods of time
  - (c) The distribution of income of different sets of income recipients at a point of time
  - (d) The availability of food grains among two sets of people, one rich and the other poor, over different periods of time
2. The length of its day and the tilt of its axis are almost identical to those of the earth'. This is true of:
  - (a) Uranus
  - (b) Neptune
  - (c) Saturn
  - (d) Mars
3. The main function of the IMF is to:
  - (a) Arrange international deposits from banks
  - (b) Help to solve balance of payments problems of member countries
  - (c) Act as a private sector lending arm of the World Bank
  - (d) Finance investment to developing countries
4. Which one of the following is a language of Balochistan but linguistically Dravidian?
  - (a) Brahui
  - (b) Kui
  - (c) Parji
  - (d) Pengo
5. Devaluation of a currency means:
  - (a) Reduction in the value of a currency vis-à-vis major internationally traded currencies
  - (b) Permitting the currency to seek its worth in the international market
  - (c) Fixing the value of the currency in conjunction with the movement in the value of a basket of predetermined currencies
  - (d) Fixing the value of a currency in multilateral consultation with the IMF, the World Bank and major trading partners
6. Which one of the following statements regarding the "veto" power in the Security Council is correct according to the United Nations Charter?
  - (a) The decisions of the Security Council on all non-procedural matters must be made by an affirmative vote of nine members, including the concurring, votes of the permanent members of the Council
  - (b) Every permanent member of the Security Council can prevent any decision from being accepted, by vetoing it
  - (c) The term veto was used in Article 27 of the United Nations Charter to enable any permanent member of the Security Council to prevent any resolution from being passed by the majority
  - (d) Any member of the Security Council can prevent any resolution from being passed by voting against it



7. Who among the following is said to have witnessed the reigns of eight Delhi Sultans?  
(a) Ziauddin Barani (b) Shams-i-Siraj Afif (c) Minhaj-us-Siraj (d) Amir Khusrau
8. Which one of the following statements regarding 'Exit Poll' is correct?  
(a) 'Exit Poll' is a term used to denote a post-election survey of voters regarding the candidate in whose favour they had exercised their franchise  
(b) 'Exit Poll' and 'Opinion Poll' are one and the same  
(c) 'Exit Poll' is a device through which results of voting can be most exactly predicted  
(d) 'Exit Poll' is an administrative device made recently by the Chief Election Commissioner to prevent impersonation
9. The oldest monarchy in the world is that of:  
(a) UK (b) Nepal (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Japan
10. The time taken by the sun to revolve around the centre of our galaxy is:  
(a) 25 million years (b) 100 million years (c) 250 million years (d) 500 million years
11. The first bird is believed to have appeared on the surface of the earth:  
(a) 300 million years ago (b) 200 million years ago  
(c) 150 million years ago (d) 100 million years ago
12. The Mansabdari System introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system followed in:  
(a) Afghanistan (b) Turkey (c) Mongolia (d) Persia
13. In an electronic watch, the component corresponding to pendulum of a pendulum clock is a:  
(a) Transistor (b) Crystal oscillator (c) Diode (d) Balance wheel
14. A man jumped at a speed of 5 metres per second from a stationary boat and the boat moved off with the speed of 0.5 metre per second. How many times is the mass of the boat greater than that of the man?  
(a) 5.5 times (b) 4.5 times (c) 2.5 times (d) 10 times
15. One mole of hydrogen gas burns in excess of oxygen to give 290 kJ of heat. What is the amount of heat produced when 4g of hydrogen gas is burnt under the same conditions?  
(a) 145 kJ (b) 290 kJ (c) 580 kJ (d) 1160 kJ
16. If a gas is compressed to half of its original volume at  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$ , to what temperature should it be heated to make it occupy its original volume?  
(a)  $327^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $300^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $600^{\circ}\text{C}$  (d)  $54^{\circ}\text{C}$
17. Which one of the following combinations of aperture and shutter speed of a camera will allow the maximum exposure?  
(a) f-22, 1/60 (b) f-16, 1/125 (c) f-8, 1/250 (d) f-5.6, 1/1000
18. A corked bottle full of water when frozen will break because  
(a) The bottle contracts on freezing  
(b) The volume of water decreases on freezing  
(c) The volume of water increases on freezing (d) Glass is a bad conductor of heat
19. The half-life of a radioactive element is 5 years. The fraction of the radioactive substance that remains after 20 years is:  
(a)  $1/2$  (b)  $1/4$  (c)  $1/8$  (d)  $1/16$
20. The speed of light will be minimum while passing through:  
(a) Glass (b) Vacuum (c) Water (d) Air



21. Who headed the committee appointed to suggest ways and means to crush political conspiracies against the Government?  
(a) S.A. Rowlatt (b) Lord Hasting (c) Lord Williams (d) Lord Minto
22. The political leaders declared which report as criminal?  
(a) Rowlatt Committee Report (b) Hasting Committee Report  
(c) Williams Committee Report (d) Minto Committee Report
23. Who resigned from the Imperial Legislative Council in protest against the Rowlatt Act?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) M.K. Gandhi (c) MA Jinnah (d) Sir Syed Ahmad
24. When Rowlatt Bill was presented before the Imperial Legislative Council, how many non-official members voted against it?  
(a) 23 Members (b) 26 Members (c) 30 Members (d) 25 Members
25. Who ordered police to fire on crowd gathered in Jallianwala Bagh?  
(a) General Dyer (b) Lord Curzon (c) Lord Minto (d) Lord Harry
26. How many members were fixed for upper and lower house in Montague-Chelmsford Reforms 1919?  
(a) 30-115 (b) 40-125 (c) 50-135 (d) 60-144
27. Under which Act, Muslims were given the right of separate electorate?  
(a) Act of 1909 (b) Act of 1919 (c) Act of 1935 (d) All of above
28. How many seats for Muslims were reserved in Imperial and Legislative Council under Act of 1919?  
(a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 30 (d) 40
29. Which political party accepted Act of 1919?  
(a) Indian National Congress (b) Muslim League  
(c) National Liberal Council (d) Awami League
30. Which political party condemned Act of 1919 but later accepted it?  
(a) Muslim League (b) Indian National Congress  
(c) National Liberal Council (d) Both (a) & (b)
31. Montague prepared a scheme of which reforms which was presented to the Government for approval?  
(a) Constitutional (b) Agricultural (c) Religious (d) Social
32. After approval by the Government the scheme was enforced as:  
(a) Regulating Act (b) Pitts Act  
(c) Rowlatt Act (d) Government of India Act, 1919
33. Government of India Act 1919 is also known as?  
(a) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 (b) Minto-Morley Reforms  
(c) Minto-Warren Reforms (d) Minto-Cornwallis Reforms
34. Which Act said Secretary of State for India would be paid out of the British revenues, instead of Indian revenues?  
(a) Act of 1919 (b) Act of 1917 (c) Act of 1919 (d) Act of 1921
35. Act of 1919 provided legislature at the central in place of the Imperial Legislative Council consisting of one House:  
(a) Bicameral (b) Unicameral (c) Multi-cameral (d) None of these
36. According to Act of 1919, the term of the Central Assembly was:  
(a) 3 years (b) 2 years (c) 5 years (d) 4 years



37. According to Act of 1919, the term of the Council of State was?  
(a) 2 years (b) 3 years (c) 4 years (d) 5 years
38. Under which Act system of direct elections was prescribed for both the Houses?  
(a) Legislative Council Act (b) Act of Settlement  
(c) Act of 1919 (d) Act of 1935
39. Which Act introduced "Diarchy"?  
(a) Rowlatt Act (b) Trust Act  
(c) Negotiable Instrument Act (d) Act of 1919
40. The system of Diarchy was in operation from:  
(a) 1921 to 1937 (b) 1921 to 1936 (c) 1923 to 1937 (d) 1924 to 1938
41. Chandra Gupta belonged to:  
(a) Gupta Empire (b) Mauryan Empire (c) Chandra Empire (d) Ashoka Empire
42. When was the first agreement signed on Siachen Glacier?  
(a) 1950 (b) 1971 (c) 1949 (d) 1954
43. Buddhist emperor Ashoka belonged to which dynasty:  
(a) Ashoka (b) Mauryan (c) Chandra (d) Gupta
44. State of Kashmir was purchased by Ghulam Singh for:  
(a) Rs. 8.5 million (b) Rs. 7.5 million (c) Rs. 9.5 million (d) Rs. 5.5 million
45. Sh. Abdullah and Ch. Ghulam Abbas launched freedom movement in Kashmir which resulted into the first battle for freedom fought in:  
(a) 1931 (b) 1932 (c) 1930 (d) 1932
46. When American Congress appointed George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of American Untrained Army?  
(a) 1775 (b) 1732 (c) 1740 (d) None of these
47. The Declaration of Independence of USA was announced on:  
(a) July 25, 1796 (b) August 14, 1766 (c) July 4, 1776 (d) August 4, 1786
48. George Washington was succeeded by:  
(a) Thomas Jefferson (b) John Hamilton (c) John Adams (d) None of these
49. What is the national bird of China?  
(a) Ceibo (b) Red-crowned Crane  
(c) Rufous-bellied Thrush (d) Golden Wattle
50. What is the national bird of Denmark?  
(a) Hen (b) Andean Condor (c) Mute Swan (d) Emu
51. A social position attained by a person largely through his or her own efforts is known as:  
(a) Ascribed status (b) Achieved status (c) Control status (d) Master status
52. What is the national bird of Ecuador?  
(a) Ceibo (b) Falcon (c) Gallic Rooster (d) Andean Condor
53. In 1954, the US launched her first Atomic Submarine. What was its name?  
(a) Attila (b) Washington (c) Sea Lion (d) Nautilus
54. Umayyads ruled the Islamic world from:  
(a) 661 - 750 (b) 656 - 725 (c) 675 - 650 (d) 666 - 755
55. After Ahmad Shah Dynasty, there rose a competition for control between Russians and:  
(a) British (b) Afghans (c) Arabs (d) None of these



56. In 395 AD, Roman Empire was divided into two parts; the Eastern Part of Empire was called:-  
(a) Byzantine Empire (b) Eastern Roman Empire  
(c) Eastern Empire (d) None of them
57. Following the Third Afghan War, Afghanistan gained its independence in:  
(a) 1919 (b) 1911 (c) 1924 (d) 1921
58. Which was the Napoleon's last battle in which he was captured and exiled to St. Helena?  
(a) Battle of Trafalgar (b) Battle of Waterloo  
(c) Battle of Austerlitz (d) Battle of Leipzig
59. Which is the first sports channel of Pakistan?  
(a) NTM (b) PTVO (c) Geo Super (d) STN
60. First S.O.S Village of Pakistan was established at:  
(a) Karachi (b) Islamabad (c) Lahore (d) None of these
61. People gathered in Jallianwala Bagh were protesting against Act?  
(a) Indian Councils Act (b) Act of Settlement  
(c) Rowlett Act (d) Govt. of India Act, 1919
62. How many people were killed in Jallianwala Bagh?  
(a) 372 (b) 373 (c) 370 (d) 379
63. How many people were injured in Jallianwala Bagh?  
(a) 1200 (b) 1300 (c) 1100 (d) 1500
64. When Edwin Montague made an announcement of the British policy for India in the House of Commons?  
(a) August 19, 1917 (b) August 20, 1917  
(c) August 21, 1917 (d) August 22, 1917
65. In pursuance of the policy announced by the Secretary of State for India, Mr Montague came to India with a:  
(a) Secretary (b) Personal Assistant (c) General (d) Delegation
66. 5 men can do a work in 50 days. How long will it take 3 men to complete the work?  
(a) 83 days (b) 85 days (c) 90 days (d) 92 days
67. 8 men can do a work in 60 days. How long will it take 6 men to do the work?  
(a) 80 days (b) 90 days (c) 120 days (d) 19 days
68. 15 men can do a work in 12 days. How long it will take 9 men to do the work?  
(a) 14 days (b) 20 days (c) 9 days (d) 19 days.
69. 40 men can do a work in 25 days. How long it will take 25 men to do the work?  
(a) 50 days (b) 40 days (c) 60 days (d) 70 days.
70. 60 men can do a work in 40 days. How long it will take 20 men to do the work?  
(a) 160 days (b) 60 days (c) 180 days (d) 120 days.
- Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word
71. ALERT  
(a) Watchful (b) Intelligent (c) Observant (d) Energetic
72. ARTICULATE  
(a) Distinct (b) Aggressive (c) Wayward (d) Confused

73. **VEER**  
 (a) Shift (b) Dominate (c) Delegate (d) Concentrate
74. **SUPERCILIOUS**  
 (a) Indifferent (b) Annoyed (c) Haughty (d) Angry
75. **DEMIT**  
 (a) Promote (b) Judge (c) Appoint (d) Resign
76. **BERSERK**  
 (a) Clever (b) Morose (c) Cheerful (d) Wild
77. **GROTESQUE**  
 (a) Fantastic (b) Exaggerated (c) Colourful (d) Pompous
78. **COUNSEL**  
 (a) Correct (b) Publish (c) Oppose (d) Advise

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised part of the sentence

79. He was given a severe warning for coming late.  
 (a) Rigorous (b) Stern (c) Harsh (d) Strict
80. The notice said that the meeting would begin precisely at 9.00 a.m.  
 (a) Concisely (b) Approximately (c) Exactly (d) Accurately
81. All incoming and outgoing mail is censored by the Government during the times of war.  
 (a) Distributed (b) Confiscated (c) Checked (d) Supervised
82. The ascending temperature in many parts of the world confirms global warming which is an environmental hazard.  
 (a) Rising (b) Falling (c) Shooting (d) Mounting
83. It is risky to go beyond this barricade.  
 (a) Stupid (b) Adventurous (c) Hazardous (d) Inadvisable
84. He was sentenced to four years imprisonment.  
 (a) Punished (b) Acquitted (c) Assigned (d) Convicted
85. The art movie I watched this evening has put me in a pensive mood.  
 (a) Cheerful (b) Reflective (c) Confused (d) Depressed

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

86. **DAUNTLESS**  
 (a) Cautious (b) Thoughtful (c) Weak (d) Adventurous
87. **CHAFFING**  
 (a) Expensive (b) Achieving (c) Capitalistic (d) Serious
88. **TRAGIC**  
 (a) Funny (b) Comic (c) Light (d) Humorous
89. **EXODUS**  
 (a) Restoration (b) Return (c) Home-coming (d) Influx
90. **PREVENT**  
 (a) Excite (b) Permit (c) Invite (d) Incite
91. **RUGGED**  
 (a) Delicate (b) Coarse (c) Tough (d) Timid



92. **SERENE**  
(a) Jovial (b) Moving (c) Agitated (d) Nervous
93. **ANTIPATHY**  
(a) Fondness (b) Obedience (c) Agreement (d) Admiration
- Directions:** Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is italicised in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase.
94. It was a ***horrible*** sight.  
(a) Pleasing (b) Veracious (c) Repulsive (d) Attractive
95. The idea of uniting the two Germanys was ***seductive***.  
(a) Foolish (b) Depressive (c) Unacceptable (d) Repulsive
96. The ***covalent*** compounds consist of discrete molecules.  
(a) Concrete (b) Grouped (c) Separate (d) Convolved
97. The ***mammoth*** structure overlooked the building.  
(a) Affluent (b) Tiny (c) Huge (d) Narrow
98. He felt tired with, the ***monotony*** of his daily routine.  
(a) Peacefulness (b) Variety (c) Excitement (d) Range
99. Earthquakes are ***frequent*** in Japan.  
(a) Extinct (b) Unusual (c) Few (d) Rare
100. He was given in to much ***fanaticism***.  
(a) Reason (b) Kindness (c) Passivity (d) Violence

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION -**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**  
**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2003**

1. The hormone insulin is a:  
(a) Glycolipid (b) Fatty acid  
(c) Peptide (d) Stero
2. What was the reason for 5 lakh people of Hong Kong to make a demonstration around the middle of 2003?  
(a) They were demanding tax relief.  
(b) They were against the Hong Kong Government's plan to impose an internal security law.  
(c) They were the members of Falun Gong group who were demanding religious freedom.  
(d) They were demanding more direct elections in Hong Kong.
3. Assertion (A):  
Fatty acids should be a part of the balanced human diet.  
Reason (R):  
The cells of the human body cannot synthesize any fatty acids.  
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false  
(d) A is false but R is true
4. Assertion (A):  
India does not export natural rubber.  
Reason (R):  
About 97% of India's demand for natural rubber is met from domestic production.  
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false  
(d) A is false but R is true
5. The record for the highest score in an innings in Test Cricket is now being held by Brian Lara. Immediately prior to him, the three record holders were:  
(a) Don Bradman, Sunil Gavaskar and Colin Cowdrey  
(b) Len Hutton, Peter May and Vivian Richards  
(c) Mathew Hayden, Brian Lara, Garfield Sobers  
(d) Bob Cowper, Bill Lawry and Brian Lara
6. In how many different ways can six players be arranged in a line such that two of them Aslam and Ali are never together?  
(a) 120 (b) 240 (c) 360 (d) 480



7. Match List-I (State / Province / Overseas Territory), with List-II (Country) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (State/Province/ Overseas Territory)	List-II (Country)
A. British Colombia	1. USA
B. Bavaria	2. UK
C. Gibraltar	3. Canada
D. Rhode Island	4. Germany
	5. Denmark

Codes:

A B C D

(a) 1 2 5 3

(b) 3 4 2 1

(c) 1423

(d) 3 2 5 1

8. Consider the following statements:

1. Femur is the longest bone in the human body.
2. Cholera is a disease caused by bacteria.
3. Athlete's foot is a disease caused by virus.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) 2 and 3

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Prime Minister Mian Nawaz Sharif was ousted by Army on 12 October 1999.
2. General Musharraf was declared to be the Chief Martial Law Administrator.

(a) Both 1 and 2

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 only

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

10. Consider the following statements:

1. The Islamic calendar is twelve days shorter than the Gregorian calendar.
2. The Islamic calendar began in AD 632.
3. The Gregorian calendar is a solar calendar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 3 only

11. 50 men or 80 women can finish a job in 50 days. A contractor deploys 40 men and 48 women for this work, but after every 10 days, 5 men and 8 women are removed till the work is completed. The work is completed in:

(a) 45 days

(b) 50 days

(c) 54 days

(d) 62 days

12. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(a) Pakistan Command and Staff College

Quetta

(b) Pakistan Naval Headquarters

Karachi

(c) Sum Dum Airport

Calcutta

(d) UN Headquarters

New York

13. Consider the following statements:

1. Smart Card is a plastic card with an embedded microchip.
2. Digital technology is primarily used with new physical communication medium such as satellite and fibre optics transmission.
3. A digital library is a collection of documents in an organised electronic form available on the Internet only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 3 only

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

14. Match List-I (New Names of the Countries) with List-II (Old Names of the Countries) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

**List-I**  
A Benin  
B Belize  
C Botswana  
D Malawi

**List-II**  
1. Nyasaland  
2. Basutoland  
3. Bechuanaland  
4. British Honduras  
5. Dahomey

**Codes:**

ABCD

- (a) 3124 (b) 5431 (c) 3421 (d) 5134
15. Three bells toll at intervals of 9, 12 and 15 minutes respectively. All three begin to toll at 8 a.m. At what time will they first toll together again?  
(a) 11:00 a.m. (b) 10:30 a.m. (c) 8:45 a.m. (d) 1:30 p.m.
16. Among the following which planet takes maximum time for one revolution around the Sun?  
(a) Jupiter (b) Earth (c) Mars (d) Venus
17. Total time taken by a person in going to a place by walking and returning on cycle is 5 hours 45 minutes. He would have gained 2 hours by cycling both ways. The time taken by him to walk both ways is:  
(a) 6 hours 45 minutes (b) 7 hours 45 minutes  
(c) 8 hours 15 minutes (d) 8 hours 30 minutes
18. With reference to colonial rule in India, what was sought by the Ilbert Bill in 1883?  
(a) To bring Indians and Europeans on par as far as the criminal jurisdiction of courts was concerned  
(b) To impose severe restrictions on the freedom of the native press as it was perceived to be hostile to colonial rulers  
(c) To encourage the native Indians to appear for civil service examinations by conduction them in India  
(d) To allow native Indians to possess arms by amending the Arms Act
19. Assertion (A):  
Unlike temperate forests, the tropical rain forest is cleared, can yield productive farmland that can support intensive agriculture for several years even without chemical fertilizers.  
Reason (R):  
The primary productivity of the tropical rain forests is very high when compared to that of temperate forests.  
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false  
(d) A is false but R is true
20. Assertion (A):  
In 1916, Maulana Mohammad Ali and Abul Kalam Azad resigned from the Imperial Legislative Council.



Reason (R):

The Rowlatt Act was passed by the government in spite of being opposed by all Indian members of the Legislative Council.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false  
(d) A is false but R is true

21. The branch banking system is in vogue in most countries of the world. In which country was it first developed?  
(a) South Africa (b) UK (c) Canada (d) Australia
22. Balance of payments of a country includes:  
(a) Balance of trade (b) Capital receipts and payments  
(c) Savings and investment account (d) A and B of above
23. Which of the following must always balance?  
(a) Balance of visible trade (b) Balance of invisible trade  
(c) Balance on the current account (d) Balance of payments
24. Who launched Tehrik-a-Insaf Party?  
(a) Imran Khan (b) Benazir Bhutto (c) Nawaz Sharif (d) Asif Zardari
25. Which political party swept the elections of 1997 and got majority in the National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies?  
(a) PML (b) MQM (c) PPP (d) PML-N
26. In 1997, overall turnout for the National Assembly elections was?  
(a) 20.92 (b) 25.92 (c) 30.92 (d) 35.92
27. PML-N won how many seats in National Assembly in 1997 election?  
(a) 105 (b) 115 (c) 125 (d) 137
28. When Nawaz Sharif took oath of office as Prime Minister for the second time?  
(a) Feb 11, 1997 (b) Feb 12, 1997 (c) Feb 13, 1997 (d) Feb 17, 1997
29. If GNP of Pakistan rises. it will encourage:  
(a) Exports (b) Imports (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None
30. Which city in Germany has the distinction of housing the first car manufacturing plant in the world?  
(a) Frankfurt (b) Bonn (c) Berlin (d) Stuttgart
31. Which Prime Minister appealed for "Qarz Utaro Mulk Sanwaro"?  
(a) Mustafa Jatoi (b) Balkh Sher Mazari  
(c) Moeen Qureshi (d) Nawaz Sharif
32. Which Prime Minister set up an Ehtesab Cell with Senator Saif-ur-Rehman as its chairman?  
(a) Benazir Bhutto (b) Nawaz Sharif  
(c) Shaukat Aziz (d) Mir Zafar Ullah Jamali
33. Pakistan Motorway Project was conceived by Prime Minister?  
(a) Nawaz Sharif (b) Benazir Bhutto (c) Liaquat Ali Khan (d) Miraj Khalid
34. The Pakistan motorway was a dream which came true on:  
(a) Nov 26, 1997 (b) Nov 25, 1997 (c) Nov 28, 1997 (d) Nov 30, 1997



35. Nawaz Sharif announced the outline of National Education policy in 1998 for the next how many years?  
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16
36. In whose era Pakistan became a nuclear power?  
(a) Benazir Bhutto (b) Shaukat Aziz (c) Nawaz Sharif (d) Pervez Musharraf
37. Pakistan tested its Ghaury-II missile on:  
(a) April 12, 1999 (b) April 10, 1999 (c) April 14, 1999 (d) April 18, 1999
38. Commerce policy means  
(a) Policy about imports and exports (b) Policy about money supply  
(c) Policy about markets (d) Policy of controlling of prices of goods
39. It was PML-N government that responded to India's atomic bomb explosion at Chaghi on:  
(a) May 29, 1998 (b) May 27, 1998 (c) May 28, 1998 (d) May 20, 1998
40. In response to an invitation by PM Nawaz Sharif, when Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee visited Pakistan?  
(a) March 1999 (b) Jan 1999 (c) Feb 1999 (d) April 1999
41. Which of the following place is the place of worship of Buddhism?  
(a) Stupa (b) Central Shrine of Ise  
(c) Synagogue (d) Tao-te-Ching
42. Who was founder of Confucianism?  
(a) Hiragana (b) Lao Tse (c) Kung Fu Tsu (d) Maha Youa
43. Highest military award of Belgium is:  
(a) Iron Cross (b) Medal of Honour (c) Virtuti Militari (d) Military cross
44. "TT" is the investigation agency of:  
(a) Sweden (b) Denmark (c) Finland (d) Norway
45. MIT is the secret agency of:  
(a) Iraq (b) USA (c) Turkey (d) Kuwait
46. The shortest river of the world is located in:  
(a) Congo (b) UK (c) USA (d) Russia
47. The deepest lake is in Siberia:  
(a) Baikal Lake (b) Superior Lake (c) Huron Lake (d) Aral Sea
48. Which is the largest lake of the world?  
(a) Caspian sea (b) Superior lake (c) Huron lake (d) Aral sea
49. Which is the largest gulf?  
(a) Arabian Gulf (b) Gulf of Mexico (c) Gulf of Oman (d) None of these
50. The largest bay in the world is:  
(a) Hudson Bay (b) Bay of Bengal (c) Congo Bay (d) James Bay
51. When the elected government of PM Nawaz Sharif was dissolved by the Chief of Army Staff General Pervez Musharraf?  
(a) Oct 12, 1999 (b) Oct 20, 1999 (c) Oct 14, 1999 (d) Oct 15, 1999
52. The Devolution of Power Plan 2000 provides for a three-tier setup of:  
(a) National government (b) Provincial government  
(c) Regional government (d) Local government



53. According to Devolution of Power Plan 2000, at the initial stage there were Union Councils followed by:  
(a) Tehsil Council (b) District Council (c) Both a and b (d) Divisional Council
54. General Pervez Musharraf assumed the high office of the President of Pakistan on:  
(a) June 18, 2001 (b) June 21, 2001 (c) June 20, 2001 (d) June 15, 2001
55. When Rafiq Tarar, a PML-N Senator, was elected as President?  
(a) January 1998 (b) May 1998 (c) April 1998 (d) July 1998
56. Who was Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan?  
(a) PML President (b) MQM President (c) ARD President (d) PPP President
57. At arrival of Musharraf in India on 12th July 2001, the Indian Government tried to show to the world that they were?  
(a) Sincere towards the talk  
(b) Hailing the attitude of Pakistani President  
(c) Extended full protocol to the Pakistani delegation  
(d) All of above
58. The main objective of the Military regime under General Pervez Musharraf was to:  
(a) Re-construct economy (b) Re-construct society  
(c) Re-construct educational structure (d) All of above
59. As Chief Executive, General Pervez Musharraf announced a strategy for re-construction of Local Government to ensure?  
(a) Progress of nation (b) Development of country  
(c) Development of economy (d) Devolution of power and responsibility
60. When President Musharraf and Indian Atal Bihari Vajpayee met at Agra?  
(a) July 14, 2001 (b) July 13, 2001 (c) July 12, 2001 (d) July 15, 2001
61. The largest bay in Canada is:  
(a) Arabian Bay (b) Hudson Bay (c) Gulf of Bay (d) None of these
62. Which is the deepest ocean?  
(a) Pacific Ocean (b) Southern Ocean (c) Atlantic Ocean (d) None of these
63. Which of the following is depth of Challenger Deep?  
(a) 15,100 m (b) 91,100 m (c) 12,150 m (d) 10,900 m
64. Which one of the following is the busiest airport of the world?  
(a) Lhasa International Airport (b) Chicago O'Hare International Airport  
(c) Frankfurt International Airport (d) Azizia International Airport
65. Which term is used for disobedience or wilful disregard to the judicial process?  
(a) Contempt of law (b) Contempt of judiciary  
(c) Court default (d) Contempt of court
66. Which term is used for evidence by one person that confirms that of another or supporting evidence?  
(a) Step evidence (b) Supportive evidence  
(c) Corroboration (d) Concurrent evidence
67. What is called an amount of money which is claimed as compensation for physical/material loss?  
(a) Fine (b) Demurrage (c) Damages (d) Compensation



68. What are 'By-laws'?
- (a) According to laws (b) Such clauses of a law  
(c) Distinct laws (d) A corporation's rules and regulations
69. Name the largest railway station in the world:
- (a) Grand Central Terminal - New York (b) Condor Station Bolivia  
(c) Kharagpur Railway Station - India (d) Frankfort International USA
70. What do you understand by Onus Probandi?
- (a) None of these (b) Indispensable condition  
(c) By virtue of (d) The burden of proof
71. When USA and Britain launched the first series of massive air strikes against targets on the major cities of Afghanistan?
- (a) Oct 5, 2001 (b) Oct 10, 2001 (c) Oct 7, 2001 (d) Oct 15, 2001
- Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word
72. HINDER
- (a) Obstruct (b) Challenge (c) Damage (d) Ruin
73. REITERATE
- (a) Reassess (b) Rewrite (c) Repeat (d) Stutter
74. FEIGN
- (a) Pretend (b) Attend (c) Condemn (d) Condone
75. VITUPERATE
- (a) Appreciate (b) Encourage (c) Appraise (d) Abuse
76. NAUSEATE
- (a) Sicken (b) Tempt (c) Despise (d) Detest
77. INIQUITOUS
- (a) Wicked (b) Curious (c) Biased (d) Unequal
78. YAW
- (a) Dedicate (b) Soar (c) Arouse (d) Swerve
79. DELECTABLE
- (a) Attractive (b) Delightful (c) Desirable (d) Delicate
- Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence
80. Please sound the principal about the reaction of the students.
- (a) Tell (b) Discuss (c) Caution (d) Support
81. People who hold very unorthodox views, are sometimes ostracized.
- (a) Shut out from society (b) Hated  
(c) Criticised (d) Applauded
82. Speaking in a tremulous tone, he took everybody to task.
- (a) Confident (b) Angry (c) Feeble (d) Trembling
83. Our economy has always shown enough resilience in crisis.
- (a) Strength (b) Adjustment (c) Elasticity (d) Diversity
84. Defection is quite common in our present-day political life.
- (a) Desertion (b) Disobedience (c) Disloyalty (d) Indiscipline



85. His judicious handling of the matter saved the situation from going out of control.  
(a) Prudent (b) Nerve us (c) Sensible (d) Helpful

86. The prince fell in love with a comely young maiden.  
(a) Elegant (b) Homely (c) Pretty (d) Delightful

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

87. **VILIFY**  
(a) Commend (b) Pray (c) Admonish (d) Worship

88. **CAPACIOUS**  
(a) Changeable (b) Foolish (c) Caring (d) Limited

89. **HATE**  
(a) Concern (b) Abhor (c) Admire (d) Loathe

90. **VITAL**  
(a) Outer (b) Dean (c) Peripheral (d) Unimportant

91. **COVERT**  
(a) Clandestine (b) Open (c) Virtuous (d) Wide

92. **VINDICATE**  
(a) Exonerate (b) Denounce (c) Defend (d) Excuse

93. **ADMONISH**  
(a) Commend (b) Tolerate (c) Flatter (d) Approve

94. **GLIB**  
(a) Unwilling (b) Profound (c) Modest (d) Halting

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is italicised in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase.

95. This offer has come as a great boon to me.  
(a) Curse (b) Blemish (c) Misfortune (d) Trouble

96. She began to babble in front of the guests.  
(a) Quiet (b) Din (c) Mourn (d) Cry

97. She used to disparage her neighbour every now and then.  
(a) Praise (b) Belittle (c) Denigrate (d) Please

98. Soon the boys realised his peevish ways and began to avoid him.  
(a) Snappish (b) Unpleasant (c) Amiable (d) Authoritative

99. The committee set about making provisional arrangements for the annual conference.  
(a) Unconditional (b) Abiding (c) Permanent (d) Lasting

100. This painting is full of radiant colours.  
(a) Delicate (b) Dull (c) Bright (d) Rare

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2006**

1. What is the name of the professor who coined the name virus for self-replicating programs?  
(a) John von Neumann (b) Ken Thompson  
(c) John MacAfee (d) Fred Cohen
2. The interface between user and computer is:  
(a) Processing (b) Hardware (c) Memory (d) Programming
3. What is 'Google'?  
(a) A famous computer brand (b) An airlines of Singapore  
(c) An internet search engine (d) None of these
4. Which country's people use internet more than any other country?  
(a) China (b) Japan (c) India (d) USA
5. Which is the largest search engine on the internet?  
(a) Yahoo (b) MSN (c) Google (d) None of these
6. Citrus fruits are considered rich in:  
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin D (c) Vitamin E (d) Vitamin C
7. Poor night vision is because of lack of:  
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B (c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin E
8. Force is measured in:  
(a) Pascal (b) Newton (N) (c) Kelvin (K) (d) Ampere

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9. Unit candle power is the measurement of:  
(a) Electric Charge (b) Luminous intensity  
(c) Temperature (d) Magnetic Flux
10. Why are two blankets warmer than one?  
(a) Two blankets enclose air which does not allow the cold to penetrate.  
(b) Two blankets have more wool and so warmer.  
(c) Two blankets compress the air in between the body and the blankets and this compression produces heat.  
(d) None of these
11. Cooling of vapours of some compounds change them directly into solid state. This phenomenon is called:  
(a) Sublimation (b) Evaporation (c) Condensation (d) Crystallization
12. Martin Cooper (inventor of cell phone) belonged to which company?  
(a) Motorola (b) Nokia (c) Samsung (d) NASA
13. Why has a metal teapot an ebony handle?  
(a) Ebony is a bad conductor of heat, so the handle does not become hot.  
(b) It being black in colour, does not allow heat to escape.  
(c) It looks beautiful  
(d) None of these
14. When wind blows at high velocity, rooftops are blown off because pressure  
(a) Outside is more than inside the roof (b) Inside is more than outside the roof  
(c) Increases due to wind velocity (d) All of the above
15. Tube light works on the principle of  
(a) Chemical effect of current (b) Heating effect of current  
(c) Discharge of electricity through gases (d) Magnetic effect of current
16. Who was the surgeon who pioneered antiseptic surgery?  
(a) Edward Jenner (b) Joseph Lister (c) Henry William (d) John Gleeman
17. The credit of inventing the television goes to  
(a) Marconi (b) Baird (c) Edison (d) Faraday
18. The credit of developing the polio vaccine goes to:  
(a) Jonas Salk (b) Alb E. Sabin (c) Selman Waksma (d) None of these
19. When Lord Curzon became Viceroy of India?  
(a) 1899 (b) 1898 (c) 1881 (d) 1901
20. Who announced partition of Bengal?  
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Wavell (c) Lord Hastings (d) Lord William
21. When Lord Curzon announced the partition of Bengal?  
(a) Oct 10, 1904 (b) Oct 16, 1905 (c) Oct 11, 1906 (d) Oct 18, 1907
22. Secretary of State sanctioned partition of Bengal in:  
(a) 1905 (b) 1906 (c) 1907 (d) 1910
23. What was total area of Bengal?  
(a) 197,000 square miles (b) 188,000 square miles  
(c) 189,000 square miles (d) 170,000 square miles



24. Why is a cyclist required to bend inwards while moving in a circular path?  
(a) To keep the vehicle on the road  
(b) To make the centre of gravity fall with the base  
(c) To produce the necessary centripetal force required to keep him moving in a curved path  
(d) None of these
25. When an open bottle of scent is kept in a corner of the room, its odour is felt in all the corners. This is due to the phenomenon of:  
(a) Diffusion (b) Evaporation (c) Vaporisation (d) Sublimation
26. When Bengal was partitioned?  
(a) 1907 (b) 1906 (c) 1910 (d) 1905
27. Who sent scheme of Partition of Bengal to British government in February 1905?  
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Linlithgow (c) Lord Wavell (d) Lord Curzon
28. Who was the first Governor of East Bengal?  
(a) Mountbatten (b) Bampfylde Fuller (c) Lord Wavell (d) Lord Hasting
29. Which was the capital of East Bengal?  
(a) Sylhet (b) Dhaka (c) Chittagong (d) Both a & b
30. Who observed Oct 16, 1905, the Partition Day, as day of National Mourning?  
(a) Hindus (b) Muslims (c) Sikhs (d) All of them
31. New province of East Bengal brought happier prospects of political and economic life for:  
(a) Hindus (b) Sikhs (c) Muslims (d) None of them
32. Which city became centre point of agitation of Hindus against partition of Bengal?  
(a) Calcutta (b) Agra (c) Delhi (d) Dhaka
33. Under whose leadership Hindu delegation went to UK to protest against the partition of Bengal?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) MK Gandhi (c) Gokhale (d) Sardar Patel
34. Movement started by Hindus against partition of Bengal started?  
(a) Swadeshi Movement (b) Cow Protection Movement  
(c) Quit India Movement (d) Anti-British Movement
35. Who agitated for annulment of the partition of Bengal?  
(a) Congress (b) Hindus (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Sikhs
36. Col de Restefond is a mountain pass situated in:  
(a) USA (b) France-Spain (c) Italy-Spain (d) France
37. War between Greece and Turkey was narrowly averted by mutual acceptance of peace plan in:  
(a) 1967 (b) 1960 (c) 1867 (d) None of these
38. At the time of Partition of Bengal, East Bengal had a population of 18 million Muslims and how many Hindus?  
(a) 12 million (b) 22 million (c) 21 million (d) 23 million
39. What was ratio between Muslims and Hindus in eastern Bengal?  
(a) 1:2 (b) 2:2 (c) 3:2 (d) 4:2
40. In which year did Dr Abdus Salam receive the Nobel Prize?  
(a) 1979 (b) 1985 (c) 1980 (d) 1984



41. Tughlaq dynasty was established in 1320. Who was the founder of Tughluq dynasty?  
(a) Ghiyas ud Din Tughluq (b) Muhammad bin Tughluq  
(c) Firoz Shah Tughluq (d) None of these
42. The first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on  
(a) Aug 6, 1942 (b) Aug 9, 1945 (c) Aug 9, 1946 (d) Aug 6, 1945
43. Who is appellant?  
(a) Person before appeal is submitted (b) Lawyer of person who appeals  
(c) Person who appeals (d) Person against whom appeal is submitted
44. Result of an arbitration hearing or the amount of damages assessed by a court is called:  
(a) Decision (b) Award (c) Attachment (d) Orders
45. A defendant is released from custody until his/her next appearance in the court. What this process is called?  
(a) Bail (b) Warrants (c) Parole (d) Indemnity
46. There is an officer of the court who is empowered to serve court documents and execute warrants. Name the officer?  
(a) Reader (b) Bailiff (c) Judicial officer (d) Legal officer
47. Which is the highest battleground on earth?  
(a) Siachen Glacier (b) Lhotse (c) Mt Logan (d) Monte Rosa
48. When Partition of Bengal was annulled?  
(a) 1912 (b) 1911 (c) 1915 (d) 1914
49. Who criticised the annulment of Partition of Bengal?  
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Minto (c) Lord Hastings (d) Lord Hardinge
50. A bloody war between Lebanon and Israel in 2006 lasted for:  
(a) 32 days (b) 38 days (c) 36 days (d) 34 days
51. A battle was fought between Muhammad Ghouri and Prithvi Raj in 1192 AD. Muhammad Ghouri won the battle. Name the battle.  
(a) Battle of Samugarh (b) Battle of Kirke (c) Battle of Talikota (d) Battle of Tarain II
52. The capital of Chechnya is:  
(a) Colombo (b) Islamabad (c) Washington (d) Grozny
53. Chechens constitute what percentage of Chechnya population?  
(a) 40% (b) 25% (c) 50% (d) 90%
54. The second atom bomb was dropped on Nagasaki on:  
(a) Aug 6, 1914 (b) Aug 9, 1945 (c) Aug 6, 1943 (d) Aug 9, 1943
55. State of Kashmir was the biggest state in the subcontinent situated in the northern part of Indo-Pak continent having boundaries with:  
(a) All of these (b) Russia (c) Afghanistan (d) Tibet
56. The Magna Carta was signed by King John on in:  
(a) 1215 (b) 1225 (c) 1235 (d) 1234
57. Marco Polo was the famous:  
(a) Traveller (b) Scientist (c) Politician (d) None of above
58. Who was the founder of Democratic Party of USA?  
(a) Franklin Roosevelt (b) Thomas Jefferson  
(c) F. Kennedy (d) George Washington

59. Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than a third number. The ratio of the two numbers is:  
(a) 2:5 (b) 3:5 (c) 4:5 (d) 6:7
60. In a mixture 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water 2:1. If this ratio is to be 1 : 2, then the quantity of water to be further added is:  
(a) 20 litres (b) 30 litres (c) 40 litres (d) 60 litres
61. What percentage of numbers from 1 to 70 has 1 or 9 in the unit's digit?  
(a) 1 (b) 14 (c) 20 (d) 21
62. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be:  
(a) Wednesday (b) Saturday (c) Sunday (d) Friday
63. In the first 10 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40 overs to reach the target of 282 runs?  
(a) 6.25 (b) 6.50 (c) 6.75 (d) 7
- Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
64. GORGEOUS  
(a) Refined (b) Tasteful (c) Elegant (d) Dazzling
65. HUMBUG  
(a) Craving (b) Desire (c) Deceit (d) Illusion
66. IMPROVEMENT  
(a) Promotion (b) Advancement (c) Betterment (d) Preference
67. RESTITUTE  
(a) Help (b) Avenge (c) Revenge (d) Renovate
68. ENTANGLE  
(a) Confuse (b) Trap (c) Perplex (d) Submerge
69. 10th Parallel boundary line is situated between:  
(a) Argentina and Brazil (b) Peru and Brazil  
(c) Canada and USA (d) None of these
70. Highest military award of the Netherlands is:  
(a) Iron Cross (b) Medal of Honour  
(c) Military Order of William (d) None of these
71. APPRAISAL  
(a) Estimation (b) Praise (c) Approval (d) Investigation
72. LUMINARY  
(a) Bright (b) Lightning (c) Famous (d) Dashing
- Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence
73. The problem is *tedious* to tackle.  
(a) Troublesome (b) Difficult (c) Tiresome (d) Easy
74. We were *touched* by the honesty of the beggar.  
(a) Horrified (b) Moved (c) Surprised (d) Impressed
75. The time I spent in the library was the most *rewarding* one.  
(a) Profitable (b) Serviceable (c) Precious (d) Paving



76. The food we had to eat was incompatible to our needs.  
 (a) Harmonizing (b) According (c) Corresponding (d) Unsuitable
77. The kingdom suffered a constant threat from certain predatory tribes.  
 (a) Wild (b) Violent (c) Rebellious (d) Rapacious
78. He decided to accost a big financier for his new scheme.  
 (a) Approach (b) Consult (c) Hire (d) Deceive
79. Many species of animals have become extinct during the last hundred years.  
 (a) Feeble (b) Aggressive (c) Scattered (d) Non-existent
80. The boy was chided for his impertinence.  
 (a) Beaten (b) Praised (c) Applauded (d) Rebuked
81. People of different persuasions have met on the game platform.  
 (a) Personalities (b) Tastes (c) Qualifications (d) Convictions

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

82. SELDOM  
 (a) Rarely X (b) Daily (c) Often (d) Never
83. PERTINENT  
 (a) Indifferent (b) Detached (c) Determined (d) Irrelevant
84. AMALGAMATE  
 (a) Generate (b) Repair (c) Materialise (d) Separate
85. GUILTY  
 (a) Virtuous (b) Pure (c) Innocent (d) Angelic
86. DREARY  
 (a) Plenty (b) Monotonous (c) Unhappy (d) Cheerful
87. KILL  
 (a) Azure (b) Relief (c) Execute (d) Animate
88. MAMMOTH  
 (a) Dull (b) Weak (c) Tiny (d) Bright
89. RETRIBUTION  
 (a) Contempt (b) Revenge (c) Compensation (d) Discount X
90. INTRINSIC  
 (a) Complicated (b) Intricate X (c) Introvert (d) Inessential
91. CONCEAL  
 (a) Unfold (b) Reveal (c) Open (d) Discover
92. EXTENSION  
 (a) Condensation (b) Subtraction (c) Deletion (d) Flexion

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is italicised in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase.

93. His boorish ways amused everyone.  
 (a) Refined (b) Funny (c) Eccentric (d) Friendly
94. It's a herculean task for me.  
 (a) Big (b) Puny (c) Ponderous (d) Indecent

95. The man was liberated from fake charge.  
(a) Concealed (b) Enclosed (c) Imprisoned (d) Emancipated
96. Ali has an innate sense of humour.  
(a) Natural (b) Inborn (c) Unusual (d) Acquired
97. He could not confirm that he had made any such statement.  
(a) Reject (b) Avoid (c) Deny (d) Refuse
98. The students assembled in the meeting hall.  
(a) Eliminated (b) Diffused (c) Dispersed (d) Removed
99. How can you cut an apple with this blunt knife?  
(a) Filed (b) Sharpened (c) Polished (d) Pointed
100. He has suspended his secretary on a flimsy ground.  
(a) Strong (b) Vigorous (c) Sound (d) Salutary

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**  
**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2009**

1. **Lymphocyte cells are formed in which organ of the human body?**  
(a) Liver                      (b) Long bone                      (c) Pancreas                      (d) Spleen
2. **Which of the following planets face of the sun (in transit) after 122 years recently?**  
(a) Mars                      (b) Venus                      (c) Jupiter                      (d) Saturn
3. **All of the following are invertebrates except:**  
(a) Prawn                      (b) Snail                      (c) Crab                      (d) Fish
4. **Which of the following is an anti-depressant?**  
(a) Benzedrine                      (d) Equanil                      (c) Aspirin                      (d) None of these
5. **The organ which destroys worn out RBCs in the body of a vertebrate is:**  
(a) Pancreas                      (b) Liver                      (c) Bone marrow                      (d) Spleen

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6. For transfusion, the 'O' blood group of a donor can be accepted by a person having blood group:  
(a) B (b) AB (c) A (d) All of these
7. Life of RBC in human blood is:  
(a) 130 days (b) 160 days (c) 120 days (d) 115 hours
8. A man with blood group A can receive blood from persons having blood groups:  
(a) A, O (b) A, B, O (c) A, AB, B (d) None of these
9. Trachoma is a disease of the:  
(a) Larynx (b) Liver (c) Brain (d) Eye
10. Malaria disease affects the:  
(a) Heart (b) Lungs (c) Spleen (d) Kidney
11. Meningitis is caused by which of the following?  
(a) Fungi (b) Salmonella (c) Meningococcus (d) Virus menin
12. Which disease is caused by virus?  
(a) Smallpox (b) Tuberculosis (c) Malaria (d) Cholera
13. In human beings infection of plasmodium causes which disease?  
(a) Tetanus (b) Malaria (c) Influenza (d) Typhoid
14. Which of the following is known as 'graveyard of RBCs'?  
(a) Liver (b) Bone marrow (c) Spleen (d) Appendix
15. Who discovered the blood groups of man?  
(a) Edward Jenner (b) Nancy Larsen  
(c) Karl Landsteiner (d) None of these
16. Leucocytes (white blood cells) are produced in:  
(a) Lymph nodes (b) Spleen (c) Bone marrow (d) Ribs
17. What is the function of platelets?  
(a) Kill the bacteria (b) Prevent blood clotting  
(c) Produce antibodies (d) None of these
18. Life span of R.B.C is:  
(a) 195 days (b) 115 days (c) 120 days (d) 130 days
19. Which cells in our body act as an immune system against diseases?  
(a) Platelets (b) Red blood cells  
(c) White blood cells (d) Haemoglobin
20. Which of the following has no blood, but respire?  
(a) Cockroach (b) Earthworm (c) Fish (d) Hydra
21. Which of the following is the basic characteristic of a living organism?  
(a) Ability to move (b) Ability to reproduce  
(c) Ability to eat (d) Ability to breath
22. The world governing body of which of the following sports celebrated its 100 years in existence recently?  
(a) Football (b) Hockey (c) Badminton (d) Cricket
23. Who is India's first woman Grand Master in chess?  
(a) Aarthie Ramaswamy (b) Koneru Humpy  
(c) S. Meenakshi (d) S. Vijayalakshmi



24. Name the bacteria developed by Australian scientists to prevent dengue fever by infecting the dengue mosquito with that bacterium which halves its lifespan?  
(a) Arun Shourie (b) Dominique Lapierre  
(c) Wolbachia bacterium (d) Salmanon Rush
25. Golan Heights are disputed between:  
(a) Israel and Syria (b) Israel and Egypt  
(c) Israel and Lebanon (d) None of these
26. Daily Air Airline belongs to:  
(a) Taiwan (b) France (c) Germany (d) England
27. Air Aland Airline belongs to:  
(a) Finland (b) France (c) Germany (d) Austria
28. Who is the current President of Chad?  
(a) Youssouf Saleh Abbas (b) Idriss Déby  
(c) Felipe Calderon (d) None of these
29. Who is the current Prime Minister of Canada?  
(a) Stephen Harper (b) Wen Jiabao (c) Idriss Deby (d) None of these
30. Which of the following countries was readmitted to the Commonwealth recently?  
(a) Nepal (b) Myanmar (c) Pakistan (d) None of these
31. Eagle Air belongs to:  
(a) Germany (b) Austria (c) Iceland (d) England
32. Imair Airlines belongs to which country?  
(a) Azerbaijan (b) France (c) Germany (d) England
33. Air Koryo belongs to which country?  
(a) Germany (b) France (c) North Korea (d) Bangladesh
34. Hermon area is disputed between the countries:  
(a) Syria and Jordan (b) Syria, Israel and Lebanon  
(c) France and Sudan (d) None of these
35. Isfara valley is disputed between the countries:  
(a) Turkey and Iran (b) Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan  
(c) Iran and Iraq (d) None of these
36. Parang Island is disputed between the countries:  
(a) China and South Korea (b) North and South Korea  
(c) China and Japan (d) None of these
37. Kuril Islands are disputed between:  
(a) Japan and China (b) China and Russia  
(c) Japan and Taiwan (d) Japan and Russia
38. Lachin corridor is disputed between:  
(a) Azerbaijan and Armenia (b) Azerbaijan and Russia  
(c) Uzbekistan and Russia (d) Iraq and Turkey
39. In which countries of Europe, United States is planning to set up a missile defence base?  
(a) Lithuania and Portugal (b) Czech Republic and Poland  
(c) Poland and Norway (d) Czech Republic and Latvia

40. Which among of the following United Nation Security Council Resolutions established sanctions against Pakistan-based Jamaat-ud-Dawa, a front organisation for Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT)?
- (a) UN Security Council Res. 1267 (b) UN Security Council Res. 1367  
(c) UN Security Council Res. 1467 (d) UN Security Council Res. 1667

Choose the word that is similar in meaning

41. Felicitous:  
(a) Happy (b) Stave (c) Foible (d) Sad
42. Gruesome:  
(a) Cruel (b) Robust (c) Attractive (d) Disgusting
43. Inscribe:  
(a) Distant (b) Camel (c) Engrave (d) Greedy
44. Jade:  
(a) Exhaust (b) Quarrel (c) Rouse (d) Regal
45. Keen:  
(a) Apathetic (b) Absolve (c) Enthusiastic (d) Dull
46. Lax:  
(a) Careless (b) First (c) Indolent (d) Rigid
47. Lethargy:  
(a) Broken (b) Vigil (c) Drowsiness (d) Alertness
48. Masticate:  
(a) Chew (b) Swallow (c) Eat (d) Drink
49. Negotiate:  
(a) Quarrel (b) Impose (c) Mismanage (d) Settle
50. Farcical:  
(a) Solemn (b) Dismal (c) Destiny (d) Funny

Choose the word that is opposite in meaning

51. Paltry:  
(a) Worthy (b) Permeate (c) Boon (d) Mean
52. Reckless:  
(a) Deprave (b) Heedless (c) Cautious (d) Careless
53. Succinct:  
(a) Concise (b) Brief (c) Wordy (d) Entire
54. Taciturn:  
(a) Reserved (b) Chatty (c) Grown up (d) Scheme
55. Zenith:  
(a) Pinnacle (b) Nadir (c) Afford (d) Naught
56. Lethargy:  
(a) Drowsiness (b) Torpor (c) Tedious (d) Vigilance
57. Mitigate:  
(a) Appease (b) Aggravate (c) Exclusion (d) Occasion



58. **Ostentatious:**  
(a) Modest (b) Boastful (c) Centre (d) Height
59. **Ordeal:**  
(a) Trial (b) Test (c) Delight (d) Provoke
60. **Pedigree:**  
(a) Illegitimacy (b) Lineage (c) Refine (d) Conspire
61. \_\_\_\_\_ means all the parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy after mowing.  
(a) Poppy straw (b) Opium poppy (c) Diamorphine (d) None of these
62. \_\_\_\_\_ means the material obtained after the poppy straw has been subjected to a process for the concentration of its alkaloids.  
(a) Diamorphine (b) Poppy straw concentrate  
(c) Poppy straw (d) None of these
63. \_\_\_\_\_ means the substance, specified in the Schedule to this Act, and such substances as the Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare to be a psychotropic substance.  
(a) Diamorphine (b) Poppy straw concentrate  
(c) Psychotropic substance (d) Controlled substance
64. Which government may make rules prescribing the methods by which percentages in the case of liquid preparations shall be calculated?  
(a) Provincial Government (b) District Government  
(c) Federal Government (d) None of these
65. No one shall cultivate any cannabis plant, coca bush or opium poppy, or gather any portion of a cannabis plant, coca bush or opium poppy without permission of government.  
(a) True (b) False (c) Not mentioned in Act
66. Federal government, or a provincial government authorized by the \_\_\_\_\_, may, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, permit under a licence cultivation or gathering of any such narcotic plant or any portion thereof exclusively for medical, scientific or industrial purposes  
(a) District Government (b) Provincial Government  
(c) Federal Government (d) None of these
67. Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 4 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to  
(a) Seven year, or with fine, or with both (b) Five year, or with fine, or with both  
(c) Six year, or with fine, or with both (d) Nine year, or with fine, or with both
68. A person who cultivates the narcotic plants illegally, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to:  
(a) Seven year, or with fine, or with both (b) Six year, or with fine, or with both  
(c) Nine year, or with fine, or with both (d) Five year, or with fine, or with both
69. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with prohibition of cultivation of narcotic plants?  
(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
70. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with punishment for contravention of Section 4?  
(a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7

71. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with prohibition of import or export of narcotic drugs, etc?  
(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 5
72. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with prohibition on trafficking or financing the trafficking of narcotic drugs?  
(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 7
73. Which chapter of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997, deals with prohibition and Punishment?  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 3
74. No one shall produce, manufacture, extract, prepare, possess, offer for sale, sell purchase, distribute, and deliver any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance except for:  
(a) Scientific purposes (b) Medical purposes  
(c) Industrial purposes (d) All of these
75. Who has authority to import narcotic drugs into Pakistan?  
(a) No one (b) Every one  
(c) Muslims only (d) Every Citizen of Pakistan
76. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with prohibition of possession of narcotic drugs, etc?  
(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
77. Who has authority to export narcotic drugs from Pakistan?  
(a) Muslims only (b) No one (c) Every one (d) Citizen of Pakistan
78. Who has authority to transport narcotic drugs within Pakistan?  
(a) Muslims only (b) Every one (c) No one (d) Citizen of Pakistan
79. Who has authority to make rules permitting and regulating the import into and export from Pakistan, transport within Pakistan and trans-shipment of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substance or controlled substances?  
(a) District Government (b) Provincial Government  
(c) Federal Government (d) None of these
80. No one shall organize, manage, traffic in, or finance the import, transport, manufacturing or trafficking of, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or controlled substances.  
(a) True (b) False (c) Not mentioned in Act
81. Anyone who organizes, manages, traffics in, or finances the import, transport, manufacturing or trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or controlled substances, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to:  
(a) Two years, or with fine, or with both (b) Three years, or with fine, or with both  
(c) Four years, or with fine, or with both (d) Five years, or with fine, or with both
82. Anyone who contravenes the provisions of Sections 6, 7 or 8 shall be punishable under Section  
(a) 9 (b) 11 (c) 10 (d) 13
83. If the quantity of the narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance is one hundred grams or less, imprisonment may extend to:  
(a) One year, or with fine, or with both (b) Two years, or with fine, or with both  
(c) Four years, or with fine, or with both (d) Three years, or with fine, or with both



84. If the quantity of the narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance exceeds one hundred grams but does not exceed one kilogram, imprisonment may extend to:
- (a) Nine years and shall also be liable to fine (b) Seven years and shall also be liable to fine  
(c) Five years and shall also be liable to fine (d) Eight years and shall also be liable to fine
85. If the quantity of narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance exceeds one kilogram but does not exceed ten kilograms, the punishment is:
- (a) Death or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years and shall also be liable to fine which may be up to one million rupees  
(b) Seven years and shall also be liable to fine  
(c) Five years and shall also be liable to fine  
(d) Eight years and shall also be liable to fine
86. If the quantity of narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance exceeds ten kilograms, the punishment shall not be less than:
- (a) Nine years and shall also be liable to fine (b) Imprisonment for life  
(c) Five years and shall also be liable to fine (d) Eight years and shall also be liable to fine
87. Prohibition on owning, operating premises or machinery for manufacture of narcotic drugs is mentioned in section:
- (a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16
88. If anyone manages, operates or controls any premises, place, equipment or machinery for the purpose of manufacture or production of cannabis, cocaine, opium, opium derivatives, narcotic drugs, he shall be punishable with:
- (a) Imprisonment which may extend to twenty-five years but shall not be less than ten years and shall also be liable to fine which shall not be less than one million rupees  
(b) Seven years and shall also be liable to fine  
(c) Five years and shall also be liable to fine  
(d) Eight years and shall also be liable to fine
89. Which authority has the power to issue warrants of offender?
- (a) Provincial government (b) High court  
(c) Special court (d) None of these
90. What is the punishment for contravention of Section 10?
- (a) Imprisonment which may extend to twenty-five years but shall not be less than ten years and shall also be liable to fine which shall not be less than one million rupees  
(b) Imprisonment which may extend to twenty years but shall not be less than eight years  
(c) Imprisonment which may extend to thirty-five years but shall not be less than ten years  
(d) None of these
91. Punishment for contravention of Section 10 is mention in section
- (a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 16
92. Prohibition of acquisition and possession of assets derived from narcotic offences is under section:
- (a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 13 (d) 17
93. If any person has assets which are derived from narcotic offences, he shall be punishable with imprisonment, which may extend to:
- (a) Fourteen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine, which shall not be less than the prevailing value of the assets

- (b) Seventeen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine  
(c) Eighteen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine  
(d) Thirteen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine
94. **Punishment for contravention of Section 12 is:**  
(a) Fourteen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine, which shall not be less than the prevailing value of the assets  
(b) Seventeen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine  
(c) Eighteen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine  
(d) Thirteen years but shall not be less than five years and shall also be liable to fine
95. **What is the chemical formula of Diacetylmorphine?**  
(a)  $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$  (b)  $C_{13}H_{23}NO_2$  (c)  $C_{23}H_{29}NO_4$  (d)  $C_{16}H_{13}NO_4$
96. **What is the chemical formula of Cocaine?**  
(a)  $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$  (b)  $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$  (c)  $C_{23}H_{29}NO_4$  (d)  $C_{16}H_{13}NO_5$
97. **What is the chemical formula of Ecgonine?**  
(a)  $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$  (b)  $C_{13}H_{23}NO_2$  (c)  $C_9H_{15}NO_3H_2O$  (d)  $C_{16}H_{13}NO_8$
98. **What is the chemical formula of Morphine?**  
(a)  $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$  (b)  $C_{13}H_{23}NO_2$  (c)  $C_{23}H_{29}NO_4$  (d)  $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$
99. **All preparations containing more than 0.2 percent of morphine or containing any diacetylmorphine are called:**  
(a) Diamorphine (b) Opium poppy (c) ~~Opium derivative~~ (d) None of these
100. \_\_\_\_\_ means the plant of the species *Papaver Somniferum*.  
(a) Opium poppy (b) Poppy straw concentrate  
(c) Diamorphine (d) None of these



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**  
**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2009**

1. There are 10 identical coins and each one of them has H engraved on its one face and "T" engraved on the other. These 10 coins are lying on a table and each one of them has 'H' face as the upper face. In one attempt, exactly four (neither more nor less) coins can be turned upside down. What is the minimum total number of attempts in which the "T" faces of all the 10 coins can be brought to be the upper faces?  
(a) Not possible (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 4
2. Virtual water trade is being looked at by experts as a solution to the world's water crisis. What does virtual water (VW) imply?  
(a) Volume of heavy water required to replace ordinary water.  
(b) Volume of water required to produce a commodity  
(c) Volume of water saved by using rainwater harvesting  
(d) Volume of water utilized by an effective flood control.
3. Consider the following statements:  
1. Great Britain comprises England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.  
2. England covers less than 60% of the total area of the United Kingdom.  
Which of the statements is/are correct?  
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
4. Consider the following statements:  
1. During the process of osmosis, the solvent travels from the concentrated solution to the dilute solution.  
2. In the reverse osmosis, external pressure is applied to the dilute solution.  
Which of the statements is/are correct?  
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
5. Where is the volcanic mountain, Mount St. Helens located?  
(a) USA (b) Japan (c) Philippines (d) Chile
6. Assertion (A):  
The same face of the moon is always presented to the Earth.  
Reason (R):  
The moon rotates about its own axis in 23 days which is about the same time that takes to orbit the Earth.  
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

7. Assertion (A):  
Existence of human life on Venus is highly improbable.  
Reason (R):  
Venus has extremely high level of carbon dioxide in its atmosphere.  
(a) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true
8. There are 6 persons: A, B, C, D, E and F. A has 3 items more than C, D has 4 items less than B, E has 6 items less than F, C has 2 items more than E and F has 3 items more than D.  
Which one of the following figures cannot be equal to the total number of items possessed by all the 6 persons?  
(a) 41 (b) 47 (c) 53 (d) 58
9. An equilateral triangular plate is to be cut into n number of identical small equilateral triangular plates. Which one of the following can be possible value of n?  
(a) 216 (b) 196 (c) 256 (d) 296
10. Ten identical particles are moving randomly inside a closed box. What is the probability that at any given point of time all the ten particles will be lying in the same half of the box?  
(a)  $1/5$  (b)  $1/2$  (c)  $2/9$  (d)  $2/11$
11. Assertion  
(A):  
The person with diabetes insipidus feels thirsty.  
Reason (R):  
A person with diabetes insipidus suffers from excess secretion of vasopressin.  
(a) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true
12. Consider the following statements:  
1. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is liquefied under extremely cold temperatures and high pressure to facilitate storage or transportation in specially designed vessels.  
2. First LNG terminal in Pakistan was set up by Engro Elengy.  
3. Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) are separated from LPG and these include ethane, propane, butane, iso-butane and natural gasoline.  
Which of the statements is/are correct?  
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
13. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1911 was awarded to:  
(a) Marie Curie (b) Wilhelm Wien (c) Alfred Hermann (d) None of these
14. Shirin Ebadi, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2003, is from:  
(a) Iraq (b) Nigeria (c) Iran (d) Libya
15. A person stands at the middle point of a wooden ladder which starts slipping between a vertical wall and the floor of a room, while continuing to remain in a vertical plane. The path traced by a person standing at the middle point of the slipping ladder is:  
(a) A circular path (b) An elliptical path (c) A straight line (d) A parabolic path



16. Three students are picked at random from a school having a total of 1000 students. The probability that these three students will have identical data and month of their birth is:  
(a)  $3/1000$  (b)  $3/365$  (c)  $1/365$  (d) None of these

17. Assertion (A):

All the proteins in our food are digested in small intestine only.

Reason (R):

The protein-digesting enzymes from pancreas are released into small intestine.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

18. Assertion (A):

Wind patterns are clockwise in the northern hemisphere and anticlockwise in the southern hemisphere.

Reason (R):

The directions of wind patterns in the northern and the southern hemisphere are governed by the Coriolis effect.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

19. Assertion (A):

The main constituent of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas is methane.

Reason (R):

Methane can be used directly for burning in homes and factories where it can be supplied through pipelines.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

20. Assertion (A):

Amoeba is reproduced by fission.

Reason (R):

All unicellular organisms are reproduced by asexual methods.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is false but R is true (d) A is true but R is false

21. Which political parties opposed Musharraf's referendum?

- (a) PPP (b) PML (N), JI (c) ANP, MQM (d) All of the above

22. Which political parties supported Musharraf's referendum?

- (a) PML-Q (b) Tehreek-i-Insaf (c) Awami Tehrik (d) All of the above

23. On Nov 17, 2009 which ordinance was issued by President Asif Ali Zardari?

- (a) National Drinking Water Policy Ordinance (b) National Reconciliation Ordinance  
(c) Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan (d) Anti-Terrorism Ordinance 2009



24. What is the name of the Balochistan Package?  
(a) Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan (b) Tameer-e-Balochistan  
(c) Reconstruction of Balochistan (d) Annexation of Balochistan
25. After 189th amendment, the Senate of Pakistan will consist of how many members?  
(a) 104 (b) 122 (c) 100 (d) 112
26. Who represented Pakistan in 16th Asian Nations Asia Conference 2002?  
(a) Benazir Bhutto (b) Nawaz Sharif (c) Pervez Musharraf (d) Altaf Hussain
27. A system in which three or more nations that co-exist under one sovereign government is known as:  
(a) Nation-State (b) Multi-polar State (c) Multinational state (d) None of these
28. The USA formed an alliance of \_\_\_\_\_ nations to wage the war of 2001?  
(a) 40 (b) 30 (c) 20 (d) 50
29. When Musharraf launched his referendum campaign?  
(a) April 6, 2002 (b) April 5, 2002 (c) April 8, 2002 (d) April 10, 2002
30. When Pervez Musharraf resigned as the President of Pakistan  
(a) Aug 18, 2008 (b) July 14, 2008 (c) Sep 12, 2008 (d) Oct 7, 2008
31. The National Education Policy 2009 aims at achieving literacy rate of \_\_\_\_\_ along with setting 7% of GDP for education by 2015?  
(a) 85% (b) 70% (c) 75% (d) 60%
32. On Dec 11, 2009 the four provinces and the centre agreed on 17th National Finance Commission award after \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
(a) 15 (b) 19 (c) 45 (d) 20
33. Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan was passed by the National Assembly of Pakistan on \_\_\_\_\_ 2010?  
(a) March 8 (b) April 8 (c) May 8 (d) June 8
34. Asif Ali Zardari was sworn in as President of Pakistan on Sept 9, 2008 by Chief Justice:  
(a) Iftikhar Ch. (b) Rana Bhagwandas  
(c) Abdul Hameed Dogar (d) Javed Iqbal
35. The first elections for the 23 seats of Gilgit-Baltistan Legislative Assembly were held on:  
(a) Nov 12, 2009 (b) July 18, 2009 (c) Sept 13, 2008 (d) Oct 10, 2009
36. When federal cabinet approved Gilgit-Baltistan (Empowerment and Self-Governance) Order, 2009; an autonomy package for Northern Areas.  
(a) Aug 29, 2009 (b) Sept 7, 2008 (c) Nov 9, 2009 (d) Oct 3, 2009
37. On August 31, 2009 which ordinance was issued by President Asif Ali Zardari?  
(a) Benazir Income Support Programme Ordinance  
(b) National Reconciliation Ordinance  
(c) Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan  
(d) National Drinking Water Policy
38. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated on \_\_\_\_\_ 2007.  
(a) July 27 (b) March 10 (c) Nov 25 (d) Dec 27
39. When Chambeli was selected as Pakistan's national floral symbol?  
(a) 1961 (b) 1953 (c) 1949 (d) 1954



40. The historic garden Shalimar was built by Shah Jahan in:  
(a) 1642 (b) 1639 (c) 1634 (d) None of these
41. 'Wana' is the main town of:  
(a) Bajaur Agency (b) Khyber Agency  
(c) South Waziristan Agency (d) None of these
42. "In the Line of Fire" was first published from:  
(a) New York (b) Washington (c) London (d) Islamabad
43. Which is the biggest company of the computer software in the world?  
(a) Google (b) Yahoo (c) Microsoft (d) MSN
44. Yousuf Raza Gilani took oath of office of Prime Minister on:  
(a) Sept 6, 2011 (b) March 25, 2008 (c) Nov 17, 2009 (d) Oct 7, 2010
45. Through 18th Constitutional Amendment, North-West Frontier Province was renamed as:  
(a) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (b) Sooba Sarhad  
(c) Hazara (d) Pashtun Province
46. Publication of a statement that injures a person's reputation is termed as:  
(a) Defamation (b) Derogation (c) Slander (d) Offence
47. Evidence that stands on its own to prove an alleged fact is termed as:  
(a) Direct evidence (b) Solid evidence  
(c) Substantiated evidence (d) Complete evidence
48. What is double jeopardy?  
(a) Being tried twice for the same offence (b) Being tried once for the two offence  
(c) Conviction of two persons in same offence (d) None of them
49. Chambeli is also known as:  
(a) Summer Queen (b) Summer Princess  
(c) Night Queen (d) Queen of All Seasons
50. In which year did Dr Abdus Salam receive the Nobel Prize in Physics?  
(a) 1979 (b) 1985 (c) 1980 (d) None of these
51. The first nuclear power plant was set up in Karachi in:  
(a) 1971 (b) 1970 (c) 1972 (d) 1973
52. Significant alteration over time in behaviour patterns and culture, including norms and values is called:  
(a) Social mobility (b) Social change (c) Control theory (d) None of these
53. The techniques and strategies for preventing deviant human behaviour in any society is called:  
(a) Social control (b) Social change (c) Vertical mobility (d) None of these
54. What is the length of Peshawar to Karachi railway route?  
(a) 1605 km (b) 1661 km (c) 1681 km (d) 1725 km
55. A condition in which members of a society have different amounts of wealth, prestige or power is called:  
(a) Social inequality (b) Social change (c) Vertical mobility (d) None of these
56. Organized patterns of beliefs and behaviour centred on basic social needs are:  
(a) Culture lag (b) Social mobility (c) Social change (d) Social institutions

57. A very rapid growth in prices in which money loses its value to the point where even barter may be preferable is known as:  
(a) Inflation (b) Hyper-inflation (c) Deflation (d) Disinflation
58. Monetary policy is regulated by:  
(a) Money lenders (b) Central Bank  
(c) Private entrepreneurs (d) Government policy
59. What is the share of urban population in the total population of Pakistan, according to census of 1998?  
(a) 38.6% (b) 42.6% (c) 41.0% (d) 32.5%
60. What is the total length of Makran Coastal Highway which is constructed with the help of China  
(a) 653 km (b) 625 km (c) 595 km (d) 732 km

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word

61. INDIGENCE  
(a) Poverty (b) Prosperity (c) Suffering (d) Scarcity
62. REQUITE  
(a) Requisition (b) Demand (c) Refuse (d) Repay
63. DISTINCTION  
(a) Degree (b) Diffusion (c) Difference (d) Disagreement
64. ECSTATIC  
(a) Animated (b) Enraptured (c) Bewildered (d) Fitful
65. REPLENISH  
(a) Restore (b) Supply (c) Provide (d) Fill
66. WALLOW  
(a) Luxuriate (b) Suffer (c) Sacrifice (d) Prosper
67. INNATE  
(a) Unique (b) Important (c) Inborn (d) Essential
68. FURTIVE  
(a) Baffling (b) Fleeing (c) Hasty (d) Stealthy
69. ACCOLADE  
(a) Welcome (b) Award (c) Affection (d) Arrival
70. STALEMATE  
(a) Deadlock (b) Dead-end (c) Deadly (d) Dead-drunk

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised part of the sentence

71. The only way to subvert the money power and let truth triumph is by enhancing the perks or income of the individuals.  
(a) Reduce (b) Abolish (c) Overthrow (d) Subdue
72. A conscientious worker is always admired by his employers.  
(a) Obedient (b) Sincere (c) Skilful (d) Careful
73. The bedroom is at the rear side of this house.  
(a) Front (b) Back (c) Upper (d) Different



74. The boy was incorrigible and a constant source of trouble to his mother.  
(a) Truant (b) Bad beyond correction  
(c) Rash (d) Dishonest
75. He has written an erudite commentary on the Quran.  
(a) Effective (b) Inspiring (c) Scholarly (d) Perfect
76. The river level was rising drastically after that heavy rain.  
(a) Slightly (b) Suddenly (c) Greatly (d) Unexpectedly
77. It was very perspicacious of the judicial investigation officer to find the cause of the problem so quickly.  
(a) Discerning (b) Mysterious (c) Clever (d) Quick
78. The parade route was down the main boulevard.  
(a) Alley (b) Highway (c) Avenue (d) Driveway
79. He gave me a detailed account of the meeting.  
(a) Report (b) Summary (c) Explanation (d) Precis
80. The employee was ousted from the office.  
(a) Expelled (b) Dismissed (c) Forced (d) Pushed

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

81. ALIEN  
(a) Resident (b) Natural (c) Domiciled (d) Native
82. POMPOUS  
(a) Feeble (b) Normal (c) Humble (d) Mild
83. POLEMIC  
(a) Agreement (b) Amity (c) Friendship (d) Cooperation
84. BIZARRE  
(a) Soft (b) Usual (c) Gentle (d) Same
85. EDACIOUS  
(a) Fasting (b) Gluttonous (c) Smart (d) Even
86. LEAP  
(a) Plunge (b) Sink (c) Immerse (d) Fall
87. INSIPID  
(a) Nervous (b) Pungent (c) Saucy (d) Sour
88. MORBID  
(a) Healthy (b) Clever (c) Upright (d) Sickly
89. ADVANCE  
(a) Retreat (b) Restrain (c) Withhold (d) Defend
90. CONSIDERATE  
(a) Indifferent (b) Infuriated (c) Opposed (d) Harsh

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is italicised in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase.

91. Moments of solitude and silence helped the poet to concentrate on his poetic combination.  
(a) Confound (b) Disturb (c) Contradict (d) Distract

92. His vindictive nature often came up for comment among his friends.  
(a) Timid (b) Obedient (c) Forgiving (d) Forgetful
93. It's not fair to leave dogs loose.  
(a) Closed (b) Chained (c) Tight (d) Locked
94. She was born rich and had a sophisticated taste.  
(a) Vigorous (b) Simple (c) Artificial (d) Superficial
95. His servility makes him detestable.  
(a) Bravery (b) Prudence (c) Insolence (d) Slavery
96. Recession causes unemployment.  
(a) Inflation (b) Computerisation (c) Education (d) Poverty
97. I think it would be better if this paragraph is eliminated.  
(a) Added (b) Improve (c) Deleted. (d) Shortened
98. It was an arduous task for me.  
(a) Difficult (b) Time consuming (c) Quick (d) Easy
99. Under conditions of anxiety the blood vessels dilate.  
(a) Squeeze (b) Swell (c) Constrict (d) Shorten
100. He is quite industrious.  
(a) Lazy (b) Indifferent (c) Hard working (d) Indisposed



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-17)**  
**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2010**

1. Which is the most abundant element present in the human body?  
(a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Carbon (d) Hydrogen
2. How cancer can be treated?  
(a) Antibodies and chemotherapy (b) Radiotherapy and antibodies  
(c) Chemotherapy and radiotherapy (d) Antibiotics and vaccines
3. Animals obtain carbon dioxide mainly from:  
(a) Sucrose (b) Glycogen (c) Glucose (d) Starch
4. Fossils found in the lowest geological strata are generally most:  
(a) Specialized (b) Advance (c) Primitive (d) Complex
5. Evolution can be described as:  
(a) A continuing process (b) A catastrophic event in the past  
(c) Static (d) The attaining of an ideal type
6. What is the only source of new alleles?  
(a) Crossing over (b) Independent assortment  
(c) Mutation (d) Fertilization
7. Polygenic characteristic are controlled by:  
(a) Dominant genes (b) Recessive genes (c) Multiple genes (d) Mutated genes
8. Which of the following lists the four stages of food processing in order?  
(a) Ingestion, digestion, absorption, elimination  
(b) Digestion, ingestion, absorption, elimination  
(c) Ingestion, absorption, elimination, digestion  
(d) Absorption, digestion, ingestion, elimination
9. In humans, most nutrient molecules are absorbed by the:  
(a) Small intestine (b) Stomach (c) Liver (d) Large intestine
10. The energy needed to fuel essential body process is called:  
(a) Essential nutrient level (b) Basal metabolism  
(c) Optimum energy intake (d) Recommended daily allowance
11. Which of the following is an organic molecule needed by the body in small amounts?  
(a) Protein (b) Vitamin C (c) Zinc (d) Monosaccharide
12. Inhaled air passes through which of the following in the last?  
(a) Bronchiole (b) Larynx (c) Pharynx (d) Trachea
13. Which of the following is a form of sexual reproduction?  
(a) Hermaphroditism (b) Fragmentation (c) Budding (d) Fission
14. Cobalt is a material which is:  
(a) Strongly attracted by a magnet (b) Not attracted by a magnet  
(c) Not a magnet (d) Weakly attracted by a magnet

15. Laughing gas has chemical composition of the following two elements which are:  
(a) Nitrogen + Hydrogen (b) Nitrogen + Carbon  
(c) Nitrogen + Oxygen (d) Oxygen + Carbon
16. Hepatitis A is transmitted to different individuals by:  
(a) Water (b) Sneezing (c) Spit (d) Faeces
17. The unit that coordinates different devices of the computer system is:  
(a) ALU (b) Register (c) Control unit (d) Logical instruction
18. Walnuts can be broken in the hand by squeezing two together but not one. It is because of:  
(a) Work done (b) Power (c) Energy (d) Volume
19. The instrument specially designed for recording earthquake wave is called seismograph which measure earthquake waves on a  
(a) Diatonic scale (b) Fahrenheit Scale (c) Richter scale (d) Celsius Scale
20. The planet Mercury completes one rotation around the sun in:  
(a) 88 days (b) 365 days (c) 98 days (d) 60 days
21. How many Muslims were martyred in Ghazwa Badr?  
(a) 10 (b) 14 (c) 18 (d) 20
22. Total number of mujahideen in Ghazwa Badr was:  
(a) 210 (b) 313 (c) 380 (d) 413
23. Holy Prophet (PBUH) passed away on the day of:  
(a) Friday (b) Saturday (c) Monday (d) Tuesday
24. Who was Waraqa bin Naufal?  
(a) Christian of Makkah (b) Later on embraced Islam  
(c) Follower of religion of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) (d) A Jew of Khyber
25. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) passed away on which date?  
(a) June 8, 632 AD (b) July 15, 630 AD  
(c) August 20, 632 AD (d) May 25, 631 AD
26. Which of the following wives of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) gained the title of "Umm-ul-Masakeen" or the "Mother of the Poor"?  
(a) Hazrat Khadija (RA) (b) Hazrat Zainab bint Khuzaimah (RA)  
(c) Hazrat Ayesha (RA) (d) None of these
27. Who gave the idea to dig a ditch around the city of Medina?  
(a) Hazrat Umar (RA) (b) Hazrat Salman Farsi (RA)  
(c) Hazrat Ali (RA) (d) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
28. Who was the commander of the infidels in the battle of Ditch?  
(a) Amr (b) Abu Sufyan (c) Abu Jahl (d) Abu Lahb
29. Who firstly raised sword in the way of Islam?  
(a) Hazrat Saad bin Maaz (RA) (b) Hazrat Zubair bin Al-Awwam (RA)  
(c) Hazrat Jafar bin Abi Talib (RA) (d) None of these
30. He revolted against Akbar's Deen-e-Ilahi first of all:  
(a) Hazrat Mujadid Alf Sani (b) Hazrat Shah Waliullah  
(c) Khawaja Baqi Billah (d) None of these
31. When was Rabia Basri born?  
(a) 80 AH (b) 85 AH (c) 95 AH (d) None of these



32. Faisal Mosque in Islamabad is the biggest mosque in Pakistan. It was opened for the public in:  
(a) 1977 (b) 1983 (c) 1986 (d) 1992
33. Imam Tirmazi was a student of:  
(a) Imam Bukhari (b) Imam Abu Dawood  
(c) Imam Nisai (d) Imam Muslim bin Hajaj
34. Which of the following two books are called "Saheehain"?  
(a) Bukhari Sharif, Ibn-e-Maja (b) Bukhari Sharif, Muslim Sharif  
(c) Bukhari Sharif, Ibn-e-Dawood (d) None of these
35. It is the third source of Islamic Fiqh:  
(a) Quran (b) Ijma (c) Ijtehad (d) None of these
36. Which of the following books is called Umm-us-Saheehain?  
(a) Bukhari Sharif (b) Muta Imam Malik (c) Muslim Sharif (d) Ibn-e-Maja
37. Imam Bukhari was born in:  
(a) 194 AH (b) 180 AH (c) 190 AH (d) 210 AH
38. Who has been titled as the 'Saviour of Islam'?  
(a) Hazrat Umar (RA) (b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)  
(c) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (RA) (d) Hazrat Ali (RA)
39. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was poisoned by a Jewish hostess at the time of:  
(a) Ghazwa Uhad (b) Conquest of Khyber  
(c) Ghazwa Badr (d) Ghazwa Hunain
40. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) reigned for about:  
(a) 2 years (b) 3 years  
(c) 2 years and 3 months (d) 4 years
41. Sayyid Muhammad Khan started Sayyid-ul-Akbar in:  
(a) 1832 (b) 1837 (c) 1834 (d) 1836
42. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's father, Sayyid Muhammad Muttaqi died in:  
(a) 1846 (b) 1838 (c) 1848 (d) 1849
43. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was appointed Naib Munshi at Agra in:  
(a) 1846 (b) 1839 (c) 1848 (d) 1849
44. The most significant battle in the establishment of British supremacy over India was the Battle of:  
(a) Wandiwash (b) Henry Plassey (c) Buxar (d) Sirangapatam
45. Who was Governor of Bengal from 1760-65?  
(a) Warren Hastings (b) Robert Vansittart (c) Joseph Munroe (d) None of these
46. The first Governor-General of Bengal was:  
(a) Lord Cornwallis (b) Lord Clive (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Warren Hastings
47. The Governor-General of Fort William became the Governor-General of India under the Charter Act of:  
(a) 1781 (b) 1873 (c) 1813 (d) 1833
48. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan appointed Munsif at Manipuri in:  
(a) 1846 (b) 1841 (c) 1848 (d) 1849



49. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan received the title of Jawad-ud-Daula Arif Jung from the Mughal court in:  
(a) 1846 (b) 1842 (c) 1848 (d) 1849
50. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan completed Jila-ul-Qulub bi Zikr-il Mahbub in:  
(a) 1846 (b) 1842 (c) 1848 (d) 1849
51. Death of Sayyid Muhammad Khan, brother of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:  
(a) 1846 (b) 1845 (c) 1848 (d) 1849
52. Who followed the policy of 'masterly inactivity' toward Afghanistan?  
(a) Sir John Lawrence (b) Lord Lytton (c) Lord Auckland (d) Sir John Napier
53. On whose request Ahmad Shah Abdali attacked India and defeated Marhattas at Panipat?  
(a) Shah Ismail (b) Haji Shaukatullah  
(c) Syed Ahmad Shaheed (d) Shah Waliullah
54. Which religious scholar translated Quran in Persian which was known as Fateh Rehman Fi Tarjman-al-Quran?  
(a) Syed Ahmad Shaheed (b) Haji Shariatullah  
(c) Shah Ismail (d) Shah Waliullah
55. Second Battle of Panipat was fought between Hemubikal and Akbar in  
(a) 1493 (b) 1555 (c) 1556 (d) 1548
56. Hazrat Mujaddid Alf Sani was born in:  
(a) 1493 (b) 1555 (c) 1564 (d) 1548
57. Humayun recaptured the throne of Delhi in:  
(a) 1493 (b) 1555 (c) 1545 (d) 1548
58. Battle of Haldighat was fought in:  
(a) 1822 (b) 1566 (c) 1576 (d) 1568
59. Rana Partap defeated by Akbar in:  
(a) 1822 (b) 1566 (c) 1576 (d) 1568
60. Al-Fauz al-Kabir fi Usul al-Tafsir was written by:  
(a) Shah Waliullah (b) Haji Shariatullah  
(c) Shah Ismail (d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
61. Headquarters of European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG) is located in:  
(a) Canada (b) USA (c) Germany (d) None of these
62. Headquarters of European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA) is located in:  
(a) Belgium (b) Canada (c) USA (d) None of these
63. Headquarters of European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) is located in:  
(a) Germany (b) Belgium (c) USA (d) None of these
64. Founder of Red Cross:  
(a) J.H. Durant (b) Baden Powell (c) Trygve Lie (d) Frederick Passy
65. Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on:  
(a) August 8, 1967 (b) August 25, 1967 (c) August 19, 1967 (d) August 29, 1967
66. Headquarters of Association of South-East Asian Nations is located in:  
(a) Jakarta (b) Singapore (c) Delhi (d) Geneva
67. The Turkish PM who conferred Nishan-e-Pakistan by Government of Pakistan?  
(a) Waseem Abbas (b) Abdullah Gul (c) Tayyep Erdogan (d) None of these



68. 'Abu Musa' Area is disputed between:  
(a) Iran and UAE (b) Iraq and UAE (c) Yemen and UAE (d) None of these
69. Operation Rah-e-Rast was started by Pak Army in:  
(a) South Waziristan (b) North Waziristan (c) Swat (d) Bannu
70. Operation Rah-e-Nijat was started in:  
(a) South Waziristan (b) North Waziristan (c) Swat (d) Bannu
71. Gilgit-Baltistan (Empowerment and Self-Governance) Order, 2009 was approved on \_\_\_\_\_ 2009:  
(a) September 13 (b) July 18 (c) August 29 (d) October 10
72. Air Mahgreb is the airline of:  
(a) Malaysia (b) Slovenia (c) Algeria (d) Thailand
73. Yeti Airlines is the airline of:  
(a) Nepal (b) India (c) France (d) China
74. Tulpar Air Service is the airline of:  
(a) India (b) China (c) Kazakhstan (d) Malaysia
75. Air Koryo is the airline of:  
(a) North Korea (b) Germany (c) China (d) Russia
76. Thomas Cook Airlines is the airline of:  
(a) Britain (b) Indonesia (c) Thailand (d) Germany
77. FBR proposes \_\_\_\_\_ trillion targets for 2009-2010.  
(a) Rs 1.405 (b) Rs 2.405 (c) Rs 3.405 (d) Rs 4.405
78. Sri Lankan president declared victory in civil war in:  
(a) June 2009 (b) May 2009 (c) April 2009 (d) September 2009
79. \_\_\_\_\_ women won first two parliamentary seats in 2009.  
(a) Kuwaiti (b) Pakistani (c) Indian (d) None of these
80. Pakistan trade exhibition was held in Libya on:  
(a) 27th January 2010 (b) 30th January 2010 (c) 29th January 2010 (d) 10th January 2010

Choose the word that is similar in meaning

81. Adept:  
(a) Divert (b) Adroit (c) Attach (d) Manage
82. Ambiguous:  
(a) Docile (b) Pliant (c) Uncertain (d) Array
83. Boisterous:  
(a) Dauntless (b) Valiant (c) Fierce (d) Wag
84. Confiscate:  
(a) Dispossess (b) Bewildered (c) Invalid (d) Nuptial
85. Cumbersome:  
(a) Awkward (b) Analyse (c) Decay (d) Grow
86. Dereliction:  
(a) Attention (b) Neglect (c) ~~Divorce~~ (d) Restore
87. Emendation:  
(a) Irritant (b) Stoicism (c) Barren (d) Rectification

- |                               |                   |                   |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 88. Folble:<br>(a) Virtue     | (b) Sports        | (c) Trivial       | (d) <u>Idiosyncrasy</u> |
| 89. Grief:<br>(a) Delight     | (b) <u>Sorrow</u> | (c) Redundancy    | (d) Beauty              |
| 90. Halcyon:<br>(a) Desecrate | (b) Wanton        | (c) <u>Serene</u> | (d) Divine              |

Choose the word that is opposite in meaning

- |                                     |                       |                      |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 91. Hearsay:<br>(a) Sobering        | (b) Robust            | (c) Gossip           | (d) <u>Fact</u>         |
| 92. Imperceptible:<br>(a) Solicit   | (b) <u>Noticeable</u> | (c) Subtle           | (d) Explicit            |
| 93. Implicate:<br>(a) Involve       | (b) <u>Hinted</u>     | (c) <u>Extricate</u> | (d) Lazy                |
| 94. Juvenile:<br>(a) Youthful       | (b) Control           | (c) <u>Mature</u>    | (d) Blind               |
| 95. Corrigible:<br>(a) Docile       | (b) Covetous          | (c) Obverse          | (d) <u>Incorrigible</u> |
| 96. Deluge:<br>(a) Ecstatic         | (b) Ravage            | (c) Arrogant         | (d) <u>Dearth</u>       |
| 97. Expunge:<br>(a) Erase           | (b) Dilate            | (c) Entity           | (d) <u>Imprint</u>      |
| 98. Extenuate:<br>(a) Palliate      | (b) Quality           | (c) <u>Enhance</u>   | (d) Offhand             |
| 99. Flux:<br>(a) <u>Stillness</u>   | (b) Motion            | (c) Swerve           | (d) Wince               |
| 100. Greedy:<br>(a) <u>Ravenous</u> | (b) Voracious         | (c) Dull             | (d) Lavish              |

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
INSPECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-16)**

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2008**

1. Which woman scientist has won the Nobel Prize in both physics and chemistry?  
(a) Marie Curie (b) Anna Atkins (c) Elisabeth Adams (d) Bessie Coleman
2. Amel Von Behring belonged to:  
(a) USA (b) Germany (c) France (d) UK
3. Among living organisms, which one of the following is the most responsible factor for bringing about the origin of a new species?  
(a) Isolation (b) Mutation  
(c) Natural Selection (d) Sexual Reproduction
4. Pakistan has the maximum volume of foreign trade with:  
(a) USA (b) Japan (c) Germany (d) UAE
5. Ticks and mites are actually  
(a) Insects (b) Crustaceans (c) Arachnids (d) Myriapods
6. With reference to the blood in a normal person, which one of the following statements is correct?  
(a) Compared to arteries, veins are less numerous and hold less of the body's blood at any given time  
(b) Blood cells constitute about 70 percent of the total volume of the blood  
(c) White Blood Cells (WBC) are made by lymph nodes only  
(d) The blood has more platelets than WBC
7. Which one of the following statements is correct with reference to our solar system?  
(a) The Earth is the densest of all the planets in our solar system  
(b) The predominant element in the composition of Earth is silicon  
(c) The Sun contains 75 per cent of the mass of the solar system  
(d) The diameter of the Sun is 190 times to that of the Earth
8. Cancun is a famous city of country:  
(a) Spain (b) Italy (c) USA (d) Mexico
9. Nobel Peace Prize 2006 was awarded to Muhammad Younas who belongs to:  
(a) Bangladesh (b) Syria (c) Egypt (d) None of these
10. Flint city is famous for car manufacturing is the city of:  
(a) Spain (b) Japan (c) USA (d) Germany

11. Which one of the following statements is not correct?  
(a) The boiling point of an aqueous solution is higher than that of pure water  
(b) Addition of solutes to a solution causes an increase in its water potential  
(c) The vapour pressure of the water in a solution is lower than that of pure water  
(d) When a solution is separated from water by a semi permeable membrane, water movement can be prevented by applying pressure to the solution
12. A train of length 150 metres, moving at a speed of 90 km/hr can cross a 200 metre bridge in:  
(a) 8 seconds (b) 14 seconds (c) 6 seconds (d) 15 seconds
13. Consider the following natural phenomena:  
1. Terrestrial heating 2. Reflection of light  
3. Refraction of light 4. Diffraction of light  
Due to which of these phenomena is mirage formed?  
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 4 only
14. Sun's halo is produced by the refraction of light in:  
(a) Water vapour, in Stratus clouds (b) Ice crystals in Cirro-Cumulus clouds  
(c) Ice crystals in Cirrus clouds (d) Dust particles in Stratus clouds
15. The age of a man is three times the sum of the ages of his two sons. Five years hence, his age will be doubled of the sum of the ages of his sons. The father's present age is:  
(a) 45 years (b) 40 years (c) 50 years (d) 55 years
16. The length of the longest pole that can be placed in a room 12 m long and 9 m wide and 8 m high is:  
(a) 12 m (b) 14 m (c) 17 m (d) 21 m
17. With reference to the human body consider the following statements:  
1. The production of somatotropin goes up when a person exercises  
2. Men's testes produce progesterone  
3. Women's adrenal glands secrete testosterone  
4. Stress causes the adrenals to release very less amount of cortisol than usual  
Which of these statements are correct?  
(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1 and 4
18. In the context of the organic evolution, the loss of limbs of snakes is explained by the phenomenon of  
(a) Use and disuse of organs (b) Adaptation to living in burrows  
(c) Natural selection (d) Inheritance of acquired characters
19. When one gene controls two or more different characters simultaneously, the phenomenon is called:  
(a) Apomixis (b) Pleiotropy (c) Polyploidy (d) Polyteny
20. In a company 60% of the employees are men. Of these 40% are drawing more than Rs 50,000 per year. If 36% of the total employees of the company draw more than Rs 50,000 per year, what is the percentage among women who are drawing less than Rs 50,000 per year?  
(a) 40 (b) 60 (c) 70 (d) 30
21. Naturally occurring radio waves are generated by astronomical objects are:  
(a) Lightning (b) Earthquakes (c) Tsunamis (d) Wild fires



22. Global capital flows to developing countries increased significantly during the nineties. In view of the East Asian financial crisis and Latin American experience, which type of inflow is good for the host country?  
 (a) Commercial loans (b) Foreign direct investment  
 (c) Foreign portfolio investment (d) External commercial borrowings
23. A bus is moving with a speed of 30 km/hr. How many kilometres apart are they if it takes 15 minutes for the car to catch up with the bus?  
 (a) 5 km (b) 7.5 km (c) 12.5 km (d) 15 km
24. President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dismissed the 1st Benazir Government on:  
 (a) Aug 5, 1990 (b) Aug 6, 1990 (c) Aug 7, 1990 (d) Aug 8, 1990
25. In Pakistan the kharif season starts on April 16th and lasts until  
 (a) August 15th (b) September 15th (c) October 15th (d) November 15th
26. Which one of the following is monogamous?  
 (a) Wolf (b) Walrus (c) Lion (d) Deer
27. In presidential elections Farooq Ahmad Khan Leghari defeated Wasim Sajjad by: (a)  
 (a) 113 to 140 votes (b) 120 to 150 votes (c) 200 to 150 votes (d) 274 to 168 votes
28. After entering office of Prime Minister for the second time, Benazir promised to boost up:  
 (a) Democracy of country (b) Economy of country  
 (c) Education of country (d) Both (a) and (b)
29. During second term of Benazir which sector came under heavy strain?  
 (a) Industrial (b) Agricultural (c) Educational (d) Both (a) and (b)
30. Reasons of the downfall of second term of Benazir are?  
 (a) She could not control corruption  
 (b) Law and order situation quickly deteriorated  
 (c) Public indignations demarcated about judges of the Supreme Court.  
 (d) All of above
31. When Farooq Ahmad Leghari dissolved the National Assembly and dismissed Benazir's Government?  
 (a) Nov 10, 1996 (b) Nov 5, 1996 (c) Nov 15, 1996 (d) Nov 7, 1996
32. President Ishaq Khan dismissed Benazir's Government on Aug 6, 1990 levelling charges of?  
 (a) Corruption (b) Inefficiency (c) Bad governance (d) All of above
33. Who was appointed as caretaker Prime Minister after dismissal of Benazir Bhutto in 1990?  
 (a) Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (b) Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan  
 (c) Moeen Qureshi (d) Begum Abida Hussain
34. When Ghulam Ishaq Khan announced to hold the National Assembly elections?  
 (a) Oct 22, 1990 (b) Oct 15, 1990 (c) Oct 24, 1990 (d) Oct 20, 1990
35. When Benazir Bhutto took oath of Prime Minister for second time?  
 (a) Oct 21, 1993 (b) Oct 15, 1993 (c) Oct 19, 1993 (d) Oct 10, 1993
36. Who contested the presidential elections in second term of Benazir?  
 (a) Farooq Ahmad Leghari (b) Wasim Sajjad  
 (c) Ishaq Khan (d) Both (a) and (b)



37. Benazir Bhutto challenged dissolution of National Assembly order in 1996 in:  
(a) Civil court (b) Federal Shariat Court  
(c) High court (d) Supreme court
38. Theory of comparative advantage was presented by:  
(a) Adam Smith (b) David Ricardo (c) Alfred Marshall (d) None of these
39. Which of the following is not a function of a commercial bank?  
(a) Accepting public deposits (b) Granting loan and advances  
(c) Undertaking agency functions (d) Banker to the government
40. Which part of human body is most affected by Hepatitis virus?  
(a) Spleen (b) Lungs (c) Liver (d) Pancreas
41. What is designated someone who is authorized to swear oaths and certify the execution of deeds?  
(a) Reader (b) Notary public (c) Law officer (d) Solicitor
42. Who is the recipient of Nobel Prize for the development of wireless telegraphy?  
(a) J.J. Thomson (b) Kamerling Onnes  
(c) Samuel Morse (d) Guglielmo Marconi
43. Who got first Nobel Prize in Medicine in 1901?  
(a) Emil Von Behring (b) Samuel B. Morse  
(c) Sir William Cook (d) None of these
44. What is termed the verbal promise by a person with religious beliefs to tell the truth?  
(a) Undertaking (b) Oath (c) Affidavit (d) Indemnity
45. After dissolution of National Assembly Farooq Leghari announced date of fresh elections on:  
(a) Feb 2, 1997 (b) Feb 1, 1997 (c) Feb 3, 1997 (d) Feb 10, 1997
46. Farooq Leghari appointed Malik Miraj Khalid as caretaker:  
(a) Foreign Minister (b) Federal minister for Education  
(c) President (d) Prime minister
47. Which UN Organization has won Nobel Prize for Peace twice?  
(a) IFAD (b) ILO (c) UNHCR (d) All of the above
48. The Nobel Peace Prize 2008 has been given to Martti Ahtisaari. He is the former president of:  
(a) Iceland (b) Poland (c) Finland (d) North Korea
49. The bank established for loans to very small enterprises in Pakistan is called  
(a) Microfinance Bank (b) Modarba Bank (c) SME Bank (d) First Mini Bank
50. Which of the following refers to any of the participants in a court action or proceedings?  
(a) Party (b) Claimant (c) Third party (d) Plaintiff
51. What is called defendant's reply to a charge put to him by a court?  
(a) Statement (b) Plea (c) Defence (d) Petition
52. When the Nobel Prize was started in economics?  
(a) 1967 (b) 1901 (c) 1951 (d) 1969
53. The winner of the 2003 Nobel Prize for Literature John Maxwell Coetzee belongs to which of the following countries?  
(a) Germany (b) USA (c) South Africa (d) Belgium



54. The mass of an object is 56.32g. Express this mass in microgram?  
 (a)  $5.32 \times 10^6$  (b) 56320000 (c)  $563.2g \times 10^{-6}$  (d)  $56.32 \times 10^6 g$
55. 0.000024g figure in microgram?  
 (a) 24 (b) 0.0024 (c) 240 (d) 24000
56. Nobel Peace Prize 2000 was awarded to the president of:  
 (a) North Korea (b) South Korea (c) Thailand (d) Egypt
57. Who won first Nobel Prize in physics in 1901?  
 (a) Guglielmo Marconi (b) Hertz Heinrich  
 (c) Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen (d) None of these
58. Nobel Prize is awarded for outstanding work in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Medicine and  
 (a) Literature (b) Peace (c) Economics (d) All of these
59. DST is the secret agency of:  
 (a) Turkey (b) Morocco (c) Iran (d) Afghanistan
60. "KHAD" is the name of secret agency of  
 (a) Afghanistan (b) Turkey (c) Iraq (d) Iran
61. Complete the series given below.  
 B D, E H, I M, N S,?  
 (a) UY (b) UZ (c) TY (d) TZ
62. E, P, Y, E, J,?,?  
 (a) U,V1 (b) B, M (c) W, X (d) J, M
63. Z, X, U, Q,?,?  
 (a) M,O (b) O,P (c) L,E (d) L, F
64. Z, A, U, F, P,?  
 (a) K (b) M (c) N (d) 0
65. Jim has 5 pieces of string. He needs to choose the piece that will be able to go around his 36-inch waist. His belt broke, and his pants are falling down. The piece needs to be at least 4 inches longer than his waist so he can tie a knot in it, but it cannot be more than 6 inches longer so that the ends will not show from under his shirt. Which of the following pieces of string will work the best?  
 (a) 3 feet (b)  $3 \frac{3}{4}$  feet (c)  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  feet (d)  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  feet
66. The last week of a month a car dealership sold 12 cars. A new sales promotion came out the first week of the next month and the sold 19 cars that week. What was the percent increase in sales from the last week of the previous month compared to the first week of the next month?  
 (a) 58% (b) 119% (c) 158% (d) 175%
67. Gautama Buddha was born in:  
 (a) 569 BC (b) 563 BC (c) 566 BC (d) 568 BC
68. On which date Nobel Peace Prize is awarded?  
 (a) There is no fixed date (b) December 31, every year  
 (c) December 10, every year (d) None of these

69. If two planes leave the same airport at 1:00 PM, how many miles apart will they be at 3:00 PM if one travels directly north at 150 mph and the other travels directly west at 200 mph?  
 (a) 50 miles (b) 100 miles (c) 500 miles (d) 700 miles
70. During a 5-day festival, the number of visitors tripled each day. If the festival opened on a Thursday with 345 visitors, what was the attendance on that Sunday?  
 (a) 345 (b) 1,035 (c) 1,725 (d) 9,315

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word

71. **TEETER**  
 (a) Hesitate (b) Descend (c) Pretend (d) Climb
72. **YANK**  
 (a) Excuse (b) Swear (c) Pull (d) Drag
73. **CAVORT**  
 (a) Suppress (b) Rollick (c) Annoy (d) Entertain
74. **IRRUPTION**  
 (a) Hate (b) Bursting in (c) Interference (d) Altercation
75. **ECHELON**  
 (a) Follower (b) Opponent (c) Rank (d) Identity
76. **PREVARICATE**  
 (a) Anticipate (b) Lie (c) Delay (d) Authenticate
77. **EXUDE**  
 (a) Ooze (b) Wither (c) Overflow (d) Evaporate
78. **VENT**  
 (a) Stodge (b) Opening (c) End (d) Past tense of 'go'

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised part of the sentence

79. Most of the politicians these days have a large number of *toadies* around them.  
 (a) Followers (b) Professional assistants  
 (c) Servants (d) Sycophants
80. Social reformers and thinkers *abominate* every type of discrimination and injustice practiced anywhere in the world.  
 (a) Detest (b) Eradicate (c) Condemn (d) Violate
81. He was a very *docile* person and thus a favourite of his neighbours.  
 (a) Easily irritated (b) Easily managed (c) Easily disturbed (d) Easily fooled
82. We *cherish* the tradition of bravery.  
 (a) Revive (b) Learn (c) Hold dear (d) Imitate
83. On scrutiny the police officer found out that the documents provided by the landlord were totally *fabricated*.  
 (a) Historical (b) Genuine (c) Forged (d) Prepared
84. I found his crude manners *abominable*.  
 (a) Flattering (b) Sloppy (c) Detestable (d) Attractive



85. The man did not relish his nearness to the tigress.  
 (a) Guess (b) Like (c) Enjoy (d) Risk
- Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word
86. **RELIGIOUS**  
 (a) Atheistic (b) Immoral (c) Secular (d) Sinful
87. **REPRISAL**  
 (a) Relief (b) Forgiveness (c) Exemption (d) Relaxation
88. **DISCREPANCY**  
 (a) Variance (b) Inappropriate (c) Consistency (d) Inconsistency
89. **FRIEND**  
 (a) Rival (b) Acquaintance (c) Foe (d) Competitor
90. **DIVERGE**  
 (a) Converge (b) Repulse (c) Resurge (d) Constrict
91. **BLEMISH**  
 (a) Preserve (b) Purify (c) Defect (d) Tarnish
92. **ALLURE**  
 (a) Repulse (b) Develop (c) Entice (d) Decoy
93. **CRASS**  
 (a) Gross (b) Refined (c) Coarse (d) Dense
- Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is italicised bold in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase.
94. I am somewhat sceptical about his claim.  
 (a) Optimistic (b) Convinced (c) Credulous (d) Hopeful
95. His writings have been much eulogised by Indian scholars.  
 (a) Disapproved (b) Flouted (c) Condemned (d) Disparaged
96. She was sceptical about the safety of the new drug.  
 (a) Sanguine (b) Hopeful (c) Certain (d) Doubtful
97. When asked whether he was an atheist, he simply quibbled.  
 (a) Frowned (b) Wavered (c) Affirmed (d) Denied
98. Everybody was astonished when he used such a profane language.  
 (a) Sacred (b) Pure (c) Profound (d) High
99. My uncle is very wealthy, but rather parsimonious in his habits.  
 (a) Extravagant (b) Generous (c) Careless (d) Strict
100. The incident frustrated all his ambitions.  
 (a) Satisfied (b) Appeased (c) Cloyed (d) Satiated

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
INSPECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-16)**

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 1999**

1. A two-member committee comprising one male and one female member is to be constituted out of five males and three females. Amongst the females. Ms A refuses to be a member of the committee in which Mr B is taken as the member. In how many different ways can the committee be constituted?  
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) 14
2. Assertion (A):  
Coal-based thermal power stations contribute to acid rain.  
Reason (R):  
Oxides of carbon are emitted when the coal burns.  
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true
3. Assertion (A):  
The weight of a body decreases with the increase of latitude on earth  
Reason (R):  
The earth is not perfect sphere  
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

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4. **Assertion**

(A):

Unsaturated fats are more reactive compared with the saturated fats.

Reason (R):

Unsaturated fats have only single bonds in their structure.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

5. **Assertion**

(A):

The amount of moisture in the atmosphere is related to latitude.

Reason (R):

The capacity to hold moisture in the form of water vapour is related to temperature.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

6. Two ladies simultaneously leave cities A and B connected by a straight road and travel toward each other. The first lady travels 2 km/hr faster than the second lady and reaches B one hour before the second lady reaches A. The two cities A and B are 24 km apart. How many kilometres does each lady travel in one hour?

- (a) 5 km, 3 km (b) 7 km, 5 km (c) 8 km, 6 km (d) 16 km, 14 km

7. Amir started a business by investing Rs. 30,000. Rahat joined the business after some time and invested Rs. 20,000. At the end of the year, profit was divided in the ratio of 2: 1. After how many months did Rahat joined the business?

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

8. The time in the wall-clock is 3:25. The acute angle between the hour-hand and the minutes-hand is:

- (a)  $60^\circ$  (b)  $52\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  (c)  $47\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  (d)  $42^\circ$

9. **Assertion (A):**

Human diet should compulsorily contain glycerine, serine and tyrosine.

Reason (R):

Essential amino acids cannot be synthesized in the human body.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

10. **Assertion (A):**

The surface winds spiral inwards upon the centre of the cyclone.

Reason (R):

Air descends in the centre of the cyclone.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true

11. An oil tanker is partially filled with oil and moves forward on a level road with uniform acceleration. The free surface of oil then:  
(a) Remains horizontal  
(b) Is inclined to the horizontal with smaller depth at the rear end  
(c) Is inclined to the horizontal with larger depth at the rear end  
(d) Assumes parabolic curve
12. A car travels the first one-third of a certain distance with a speed of 10 km/hr, the next one-third distance with a speed of 20 km/hr and the last one-third distance with a speed of 60 km/hr. The average speed of the car for the whole journey is  
(a) 18 km/hr (b) 24 km/hr (c) 30 km/hr (d) 36 km/hr
13. Consider the following statements:  
The purpose of adding sodium sulphate and sodium silicate to the detergent in a washing powder is:  
1. To keep the washing powder dry  
2. To maintain the alkalinity of the powder  
Which of these statements is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
14. Debenture-holders of a company are its:  
(a) Shareholders (b) Creditors (c) Debtors (d) Directors
15. 'A' walks around a circular field at the rate of one round per hour while 'B' runs around it at the rate of six rounds per hour. They start in the same direction from the same point at 7:30 a.m. They shall first cross each other at:  
(a) 8:30 a.m. (b) 8:10 a.m. (c) 7:48 a.m. (d) 7:42 a.m.
16. Four different candles, which can last for 5 hours, 4 hours, 3 hours and 2 hours of burning, respectively, are lit in a room at the same instant and allowed to burn till such time that all the three candles get extinguished. The cost of burning each one of these candles is 75 paise per hour. The cost involved is:  
(a) Rs. 2.75 (b) Rs. 3.75 (c) Rs. 9.75 (d) Rs. 12.50
17. Which one of the following statements is not correct?  
(a) Milk contains none of the B-vitamins  
(b) Vitamin-A (retinal) deficiency leads to dry and scaly skin  
(c) One of the symptoms of scurvy is pain in the joints  
(d) Vitamin B (thiamine) deficiency can lead to heart failure
18. Which one of the following statements is not correct?  
(a) The velocity of sound in air increases with the increase of temperature  
(b) The velocity of sound in air is independent of pressure  
(c) The velocity of sound in air decreased as the humidity increases  
(d) The velocity of sound in air is not affected by the change in amplitude and frequency
19. Which one among the following covers the highest percentage of forest area in the world?  
(a) Temperate Coniferous forests (b) Temperate Deciduous forests  
(c) Tropical Monsoon forests (d) Tropical Rain forests
20. Assertion (A):  
An iron ball floats on mercury but gets immersed in water.  
Reason (R):  
The specific gravity of iron is more than that of mercury.  
(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A



- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
(c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true
21. After dissolution of Benazir government in 1990, general elections were held on:  
(a) Oct 24, 1990 (b) Oct 25, 1990 (c) Oct 10, 1990 (d) Oct 15, 1990
22. After dissolution of Benazir Government in 1990, provincial elections were held on?  
(a) Oct 25, 1990 (b) Oct 27, 1990 (c) Oct 28, 1990 (d) Oct 28, 1990
23. Islami Jamhoori Ittehad was formed during the elections of:  
(a) 1988 (b) 1990 (c) 1992 (d) 1994
24. Pakistan Democratic Alliance was set up in:  
1988 (b) 1989 (c) 1990 (d) 1991
25. In 1990, elections, PPP won \_\_\_\_\_ seats in National Assembly.  
(a) 44 (b) 46 (c) 47 (d) 48
26. In 1990 PPP secured how many seats in Punjab?  
(a) 13 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 14
27. In 1990, Islami Jamhoori Ittehad, under the leadership of Nawaz Sharif, won how many seats in National Assembly?  
(a) 100 (b) 102 (c) 103 (d) 106
28. In 1990, IJI won \_\_\_\_\_ seats in Punjab.  
(a) 8 (b) 92 (c) 200 (d) 208
29. When Nawaz Sharif for the first time was elected as Prime Minister?  
(a) Nov 4, 1990 (b) Nov 5, 1990 (c) Nov 6, 1990 (d) Nov 10, 1990
30. The General elections for the ninth National Assembly was held on 24th October:  
(a) 1988 (b) 1990 (c) 1991 (d) 1993
31. Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif took oath as Prime Minister of Pakistan on:  
(a) 8th Nov 1990 (b) 10th Nov 1990 (c) 11th Nov 1990 (d) 18th Nov 1990
32. During 1991-93, how many units were privatized?  
(a) 20 (b) 27 (c) 28 (d) 62
33. Yellow Cab Scheme was introduced by which Prime Minister?  
(a) Moeen Qureshi (b) Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi  
(c) Nawaz Sharif (d) Benazir Bhutto
34. The construction of motorway was announced by Prime Minister?  
(a) Nawaz Sharif (b) Benazir Bhutto  
(c) Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (d) None of these
35. Nawaz Sharif was introduced to politics during whose regime?  
(a) Yahya Khan (b) Ayub Khan (c) Z. A. Bhutto (d) Zia-ul-Haq
36. First time Nawaz Sharif joined Punjab Cabinet as:  
(a) Education minister (b) Finance minister (c) Sports minister (d) Electricity minister
37. The power tussle between Nawaz Sharif and Ishaq Khan began over the appointment of:  
(a) Army chief (b) Chief Minister (c) Air chief (d) Navy chief
38. When Ghulam Ishaq Khan dismissed Nawaz Sharif government?  
(a) April 16, 1993 (b) April 15, 1993 (c) April 18, 1993 (d) April 19, 1993



39. After dismissal of Nawaz government in 1993, Ishaq Khan announced fresh elections would be held on:  
 (a) July 13, 1993 (b) July 14, 1993 (c) July 15, 1993 (d) July 15, 1993
40. Who was appointed as Caretaker Prime Minister?  
 (a) Mir Balkh Sher Mazari (b) Moeen Quershi  
 (c) Shujaat Hussain (d) Malik Meraj Khalid
41. Nawaz Sharif challenged dissolution of his government in:  
 (a) Federal Shariat Court (b) Civil Court  
 (c) High Court (d) Supreme Court
42. Ghulam Ishaq Khan was made to resign by a deal supervised by:  
 (a) COAS (b) AOAS (c) BOAC (d) ACOS
43. After the resignation of Ishaq Khan who became the President?  
 (a) Farooq Ahmad Khan Leghari (b) Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan  
 (c) Wasim Sajjad (d) Malik Meraj Khalid
44. After the resignation of Nawaz Sharif in 1993, who became the caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan?  
 (a) Moeen Qureshi (b) Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi  
 (c) Malik Meraj Khalid (d) Benazir Bhutto
45. Who was Moeen Qureshi?  
 (a) Member of ICJ (b) Member of IBRD  
 (c) Vice-President of World Bank (d) Former Vice-President of World Bank
46. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is a winner of Nobel Prize. She belongs to:  
 (a) Thailand (b) Myanmar (c) North Korea (d) South Korea
47. The first Muslim who got Nobel Prize:  
 (a) Abdus Salam (b) Anwar Sadaat (c) Yousaf Ali (d) Yasser Arafat
48. Anwar Sadaat won Nobel Peace Prize in:  
 (a) 1976 (b) 1978 (c) 1979 (d) 1980
49. Which of the following planets is called evening star?  
 (a) Mars (b) Mercury (c) Venus (d) Jupiter
50. How many planets are present in our galaxy?  
 (a) 9 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 11
51. How many Satellites (Moons) of Saturn are there?  
 (a) 27 (b) 36 (c) 47 (d) 53
52. Jupiter is bigger than the earth by about:  
 (a) 10 times (b) 11 times (c) 12 times (d) 15 times
53. The heaviest mass revolving around the Sun is:  
 (a) Moon (b) Jupiter (c) Neptune (d) Pluto
54. What does it mean by quash?  
 (a) To declare no longer valid (b) To annual  
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of them
55. What is termed to order an accused person to be kept in custody or placed on bail pending further court appearance?  
 (a) Remand (b) Custody (c) Arrest (d) Prosecuting



56. Nobel Prize was first awarded in the year:  
(a) 1900 (b) 1901 (c) 1904 (d) 1905
57. Name the country which has won maximum numbers of Nobel Prizes:  
(a) USA (b) Germany (c) Russia (d) UK
58. Which Muslim country got the most Nobel Prizes in Muslim world?  
(a) Egypt (b) Turkey (c) Bangladesh (d) Pakistan
59. What is called that person on whom a petition or originating application is served?  
(a) Defendant (b) Plaintiff (c) Accused (d) Respondent
60. Which country has received maximum Nobel Prizes after its institution?  
(a) Germany (b) France (c) USA (d) UK
61. Who among the following has won the 2003 Nobel Peace Prize?  
(a) Goh Chok Tong (b) Vaclav Havel (c) Pope John Paul II (d) Shirin Ebadi
62. In how many fields in which Nobel Prize is distributed  
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
63. Highest military award of China is:  
(a) Medal of the Army (b) Medal of Honour  
(c) Order of Heroic Exemplar (d) None of these
64. Highest military award of USA is:  
(a) American Cross (b) Victoria Cross (c) Medal of Honour (d) Iron Cross
65. Highest military award of Thailand is:  
(a) Military Cross (b) Order of Rama (c) Iron Cross (d) None of these
66. Asma starts walking towards the east and, after covering a distance of 20 m, she turns left and runs for 15 m. She, then, turns to her right and moves 25 m. From there, she again turns right and walks for 15 m. How far is she from her starting point?  
(a) 40 m (b) 45 m (c) 50 m (d) 60 m
67. If the 'south-east' direction is denoted as 'east' and the 'north' is denoted as 'west', 'south-west' is called 'south' and so on, then what will be denoted as north?  
(a) North-east (b) East (c) West (d) North-west
68. Y is in the East of X which is in the North of Z. If P is in the South of Z, then in which direction of Y, is P?  
(a) North (b) South (c) Southeast (d) None of these
69. Atif is as much younger to Asma as he is older to Latif. If the sum of ages of Asma and Latif is 48 years, how old is Atif?  
(a) 20 (b) 24 (c) 28 (d) 32
70. From one o'clock in the morning till 12 noon, how many times will the pendulum of a wall clock strike?  
(a) 78 (b) 87 (c) 68 (d) 86
71. The ratio of Asif's age to his mother's age is 4:7. The difference between their ages is 33 years. How old is Asif today?  
(a) 44 (b) 33 (c) 22 (d) 11
72. The ratio of Saima and her brother's age is 3:4. If there are still eight months for her to complete 25 years, how old is her brother.  
(a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) 18



**Directions:** In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word

73. **PRECARIOUS**  
 (a) Brittle (b) Perilous (c) Critical (d) Cautious
74. **MALAISE**  
 (a) Stagnation (b) Spite (c) Curse (d) Sickness
75. **VOGUE**  
 (a) Fashion (b) Rejection (c) Order (d) Satisfaction
76. **IMPREGNATE**  
 (a) Conceal (b) Suffer (c) Infuse (d) Conclude
77. **DELEGATE**  
 (a) Officer (b) Participant (c) Member (d) Representative
78. **ABANDON**  
 (a) Admit (b) Refrain (c) Abstain (d) Forsake
79. **AVER**  
 (a) Assert (b) Confess (c) Impress (d) Trust

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence

80. Nearly half of Pakistan's population is still living in *abject* poverty.  
 (a) Wretched (b) Solid (c) Grave (d) Enough
81. The *fetid* mound of waste near the town was a major cause of the epidemic.  
 (a) Doomed (b) Dangerous (c) Stinking (d) Stagnant
82. They are *cautiously* optimistic about the effects of the new medicine.  
 (a) Carefully (b) Genuinely (c) Secretly (d) Curiously
83. His *trite* remarks failed to cut any ice with the audience.  
 (a) Illogical (b) Hackneyed (c) Bitter (d) Sharp
84. In the meeting the minister *float*ed a couple of new ideas.  
 (a) Gave (b) Presented (c) Advised (d) Offered
85. Some army units were *decimated* during the surprise attack.  
 (a) Denounced (b) Captured (c) Defeated (d) Destroyed
86. Everybody in the Assembly shouted and there was a *pandemonium* in the hall.  
 (a) Crowd (b) Noise (c) Disorderly scene (d) Laughter

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word

87. **CULPABLE**  
 (a) Irresponsible (b) Careless (c) Blameless (d) Defendable
88. **VENERATE**  
 (a) Accuse (b) Defame (c) Criticise (d) Abuse
89. **DENOUNCE**  
 (a) Defend (b) Gather (c) Fight (d) Rally
90. **HESITANT**  
 (a) Proud (b) Confident (c) Certain (d) Reluctant



91. **TACIT**  
(a) Order (b) Written (c) Explicit (d) Understanding
92. **DOUR**  
(a) Radical (b) Active (c) Young (d) Cheerful
93. **WRATH**  
(a) Solace (b) Peace (c) Delight (d) Choler

**Directions:** Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is italicised in the sentence given. It is followed by certain words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase.

94. The members of the Board were impressed by the candidate's urbane behaviour.  
(a) Rural (b) Indifferent (c) Rude (d) Negative
95. Infringement of law has to be prevented in order to maintain peace and order in the country.  
(a) Review (b) Revision (c) Relaxation (d) Obedience
96. He gets on airs and claims himself to be omniscient.  
(a) Ignorant (b) Uneducated (c) Unqualified (d) Backward
97. It was altercation throughout and there was no discussion.  
(a) Resonance (b) Alternative (c) Consonance (d) Inconsistency
98. Anarchy emerges out of the wars of succession.  
(a) Disappears (b) Sinks (c) Falls (d) Drowns
99. Unlike in Lahore Board, English is an optional subject in the Karachi Board.  
(a) Elementary (b) Compulsory (c) Voluntary (d) Necessary
100. He was really delighted to see me.  
(a) Scared (b) Disturbed (c) Surprised (d) Displeased

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
INSPECTOR ANTINARCOTICS (BPS-16)**

**MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL, 2009**

1. Scientists at the National Ignition Facility (NIF) are attempting to create an artificial Sun on Earth; an achievement that will provide answer to the world's impending energy shortage. NIF is located in:  
(a) California (b) Geneva (c) London (d) New York
2. Which among of the following monuments is the first in India to be documented by the high definition survey technology, involving laser scanner?  
(a) Humayun's Tomb (b) Taj Mahal (c) India Gate (d) Qutub Minar
3. According to ICC, the best umpire of the year 2009 was:  
(a) Simon Taufel (b) Craig Chappell (c) Aleem Dar (d) None of these
4. Aksai Chin is disputed between the countries:  
(a) China and Japan (b) China and Taiwan  
(c) China, Korea and Taiwan (d) China and India
5. Which is the cause of Bird Flue?  
(a) H5N1 (b) H2N03 (c) H Pylori (d) Hittite pi
6. Which of the following female mosquito is the cause of Dengue fever?  
(a) Aedes Aegyptis (b) Anophilies (c) Barinohils (d) None of these
7. "Thai Airways" is an airline of which country?  
(a) China (b) Hong Kong (c) Malaysia (d) Thailand
8. Queensland is an airline of:  
(a) New Zealand (b) Australia (c) Norway (d) America
9. Who among of the following persons has been selected for the Crystal Award for 2009 by World Economic Forum?  
(a) Amitabh Bachchan and Mallika Sarabhai (b) Aziz Premji  
(c) Elattuvalapil Sreedharan (d) Narayana Murthy
10. On December 27-28, Israel began which among of the following operations in order to stop ongoing attacks by rocket-fire claimed by Hamas?  
(a) Operation Cast Lead (b) Operation Karez (c) Operation Victory (d) Operation Collide
11. Next Football World Cup will be played in 2010 in:  
(a) South Africa (b) Japan (c) Brazil (d) South Korea
12. Next USA presidential elections will be held in:  
(a) 2012 (b) 2013 (c) 2011 (d) 2014
13. The 16th Asian Games will be played in 2010 in:  
(a) India (b) North Korea (c) Japan (d) China
14. 15th NAM summit was held in 2009 in:  
(a) China (b) Indonesia (c) India (d) Egypt



15. 82nd Oscar Awards ceremony will be held in California on:  
(a) 25th February 2010 (b) 23rd January 2010  
(c) 28th February 2010 (d) 7th March 2010
16. Next Cricket Cup will be played in 2011 in:  
(a) Sri Lanka (b) Bangladesh (c) India (d) All of the above
17. Next OPEC Summit will be held on 7th June 2010 in:  
(a) Paris (b) London (c) Vienna (d) Davos
18. Olympics 2012 will be held in:  
(a) England (b) France (c) China (d) USA
19. Olympic Airways is the name of an airline of:  
(a) Greece (b) Italy (c) Austria (d) Romania
20. Middle East Airline belongs to which country?  
(a) America (b) Lebanon (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Syria
21. PC was originally a trademark of:  
(a) IBM (b) Apple Computers (c) Hewlett-Packard (d) Remington Rand
22. The power of a supercomputer is measured in terms of:  
(a) MIPS (b) BIPS (c) TIPS (d) FLOPS
23. The surface of a hard disk is logically divided into:  
(a) Firmware (b) SIMMs  
(c) Pie-shaped sectors (d) None of these
24. Which was the first truly electronic computer?  
(a) ENIAC (b) UNIVAC (c) IBM (d) EDSAC
25. A computer virus is actually a(n):  
(a) Software programme (b) Insect (c) Microorganisms (d) None of these
26. Consumption of fish is considered healthy when compared to flesh of other animals because fish contains:  
(a) Polyunsaturated fatty acids (b) Saturated fatty acids  
(c) Essential vitamins (d) More carbohydrates and proteins
27. What is stored in the gallbladder?  
(a) Enzymes (b) Bile (c) Urea (d) Mucus
28. What is Interferon?  
(a) Tonic (b) Protein (c) Carbohydrate (d) Insulin
29. As the temperature of ice decreases its density:  
(a) Decreases (b) Remains constant (c) Increases (d) None of these
30. Which of the following is a mammal?  
(a) Ostrich (b) Crocodile (c) Platypus (d) Duck
31. What is the peritoneum?  
(a) A membrane (b) An organ (c) A muscle (d) A bone
32. Which mirror can be used to focus sunlight?  
(a) Plane mirror (b) Concave lens (c) Concave mirror (d) All of the above
33. The wave which does not require any medium is  
(a) Sound wave (b) Air waves  
(c) Electromagnetic waves (d) All of the above

34. Electromagnetic waves travel with the  
(a) Speed of light (b) Speed of sound  
(c) Speed of earth rotation (d) All of the above
35. Sound travels faster in:  
(a) Dry air than in water (b) Wood than in iron  
(c) Iron than in air (d) All of the above
36. Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity?  
(a) PVC (b) Glass (c) Rubber (d) Graphite
37. The tendency of a liquid drop to contract and occupy minimum area is due to  
(a) Surface tension (b) Viscosity (c) Density (d) Vapour pressure
38. On which principle does the tape-recorder function?  
(a) Electromagnetic induction (b) Electrovalence  
(c) Gay Lussac's law of combining volumes (d) Boyle's Law
39. When a constant force is applied to a body, it moves with uniform:  
(a) Momentum (b) Velocity (c) Speed (d) Acceleration
40. All forms of energy that we use are ultimately transformed into:  
(a) Electrical energy (b) Heat energy (c) Light energy (d) Chemical energy

Choose the word that is similar in meaning

41. Palliate:  
(a) Depressed (b) Alleviate (c) Noble (d) Urge
42. Secede:  
(a) Unite (b) Federate (c) Withdraw (d) Conscious
43. Torrid:  
(a) Cool (b) Drizzling (c) Hot (d) Devout
44. Outlandish:  
(a) Familiar (b) Strange (c) Fashionable (d) Friend
45. ARCHIPELAGO:  
(a) Reef (b) Glacier (c) Cluster of islands (d) Lagoon
46. Ribald:  
(a) Pious (b) Reverent (c) Obscene (d) Upheaval
47. Reverberate:  
(a) Echo (b) Silent (c) Revoke (d) Invert
48. PIAZZA:  
(a) Cheese dish (b) Veranda (c) Public square (d) Style or dash
49. BAKLAVA:  
(a) Stringed instrument (b) Dessert (c) Whining dance (d) Gratuity
50. IONIC  
(a) Indian stone monument (b) Greek architecture  
(c) Roman Sculpture (d) Mediterranean Sea

Choose the word that is opposite in meaning

51. LACONIC  
(a) Prolix (b) Profligate (c) Prolific (d) Bucolic



52. **ABSOLUTE**  
 (a) Scarce (b) Limited (c) Faulty (d) Deficient
53. **MAGNIFY**  
 (a) Induce (b) Diminish (c) Destroy (d) Shrink
54. **WITHDRAW**  
 (a) Reduce (b) Need (c) Advance (d) Want
55. **SECRET**  
 (a) Friendly (b) Covert (c) Hidden (d) Overt
56. **ERUDITE**  
 (a) Professional (b) Immature (c) Unimaginative (d) Ignorant
57. **ACQUITTED**  
 (a) Entrusted (b) Convicted (c) Burdened (d) Freed
58. **HEARTFELT**  
 (a) Loving (b) Insincere (c) Unhealthy (d) Humorous
59. **IMPARTIAL**  
 (a) Hostile (b) Biased (c) Dislike (d) Worried
60. **LUMINOUS**  
 (a) Clear (b) Dim (c) Brittle (d) Clever
61. Silk airways is an airline of:  
 (a) Singapore (b) Hong Kong (c) Malaysia (d) France
62. Who is the current Prime Minister of Chad?  
 (a) Idriss Deby (b) Youssef Saleh Abbas  
 (c) Nicolas Sarkozy (d) None of these
63. Assets of offender which he has got from narcotic shall also be liable to forfeiture to the:  
 (a) Provincial Government (b) District Government  
 (c) Federal Government (d) None of these
64. According to section \_\_\_\_\_, no one shall, within or outside Pakistan, participate in, associate or conspire to commit, attempt to commit, aid, abet, facilitate, incite, induce or counsel the commission of an offence punishable under this Act.  
 (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 16
65. The punishment for contravention of Section 14 is under Section:  
 (a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) 17
66. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?  
 (a) Isopleth - A line joining places of equal height  
 (b) Isobar - A line joining places of equal pressure  
 (c) Isohyet - A line joining places of equal rainfall  
 (d) Isotherm - A line joining places of equal temperature
67. Who is the current Prime Minister of France?  
 (a) Francois Fillon (b) Matti Vanhanen (c) Nicolas Sarkozy (d) None of these
68. Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or any rule or order made, or any licence, permit or authorization issued hereunder, for which no punishment is separately provided in this Chapter, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to:  
 (a) One year, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both  
 (b) Two years, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both



- (c) Three years, or with fine which may extend to seven thousand rupees, or with both  
(d) One year, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both
69. Whoever hinders or obstructs any officer in the performance of his functions under this Act shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term, which may extend to:  
(a) Four years, or with fine, or with both (b) Five years, or with fine, or with both  
(c) Three years, or with fine, or with both (d) Seven years, or with fine, or with both
70. When there is no fixed fine, who shall fix the fine?  
(a) Provincial Government (b) High Court  
(c) Special Court (d) None of these
71. When there is no fixed fine, Special Court shall fix the fine on the basis of:  
(a) Quality and quantity of the narcotic drug involved in commission of such offence  
(b) Psychotropic substance involved in commission of such offence  
(c) Controlled substance involved in commission of such offence  
(d) All of the above
72. Where the Special Court finds a person guilty of an offence punishable under this Act and sentences him to imprisonment for a term exceeding three years, the Court shall also order that his assets derivable from trafficking in narcotic substances shall stand forfeited to the  
(a) Federal Government (b) Provincial Government  
(c) Both a and b (d) None of these
73. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with forfeiture of assets of an offender?  
(a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 26 (d) 19
74. Which chapter of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with search and investigation?  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
75. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with power to issue warrants?  
(a) 11 (b) 20 (c) 30 (d) 40
76. Who has power of entry, search, seizure and arrest without warrant under Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997?  
(a) Sub-Inspector (b) Constable (c) Head Constable (d) None of these
77. According to Section 22 who has the power to seizure and arrest any person who has committed the offence under this Act in public places?  
(a) Any person authorized under Section 21 (b) Any person authorized under Section 28  
(c) Any person authorized under Section 25 (d) Any person authorized under Section 23
78. Which authority issues a warrant for the arrest of any person whom it has reason to believe to have committed an offence punishable under Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997, or for the search?  
(a) High Court (b) Supreme Court (c) Special Court (d) None of these
79. The officer to whom a search warrant is addressed shall have all the powers of an officer acting under section:  
(a) 21 (b) 22 (c) 24 (d) 25
80. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with the power to stop and search conveyance?  
(a) 21 (b) 23 (c) 25 (d) 27



81. Section 25 of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with:  
(a) Mode of making search and arrest  
(b) Punishment for vexatious entry, search, seizure or arrest  
(c) Undercover and controlled delivery operations  
(d) None of these
82. Punishment for vexatious entry, search, seizure or arrest is mentioned under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997:  
(a) 34 (b) 23 (c) 32 (d) 26
83. Vexatious and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to  
(a) Two years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees  
(b) Three years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees  
(c) Four years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees  
(d) Five years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees
84. Disposal of persons arrested and articles seized is mentioned in section:  
(a) 23 (b) 27 (c) 12 (d) 45
85. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 of deals with the procedure for making confiscation?  
(a) 27 (b) 24 (c) 33 (d) 26
86. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with the creation of Federal Narcotics Testing Laboratory?  
(a) 27 (b) 34 (c) 35 (d) 46
87. Which section of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 deals with the appointment of Government Analyst?  
(a) 27 (b) 43 (c) 35 (d) 36
88. In the trial of offences, who shall decide whether any article frozen or seized in connection with such offence is liable to confiscation?  
(a) Special Court (b) Supreme court (c) High court (d) None of these
89. Registration of addicts is the duty of:  
(a) Provincial Government (b) District Government  
(c) Federal Government (d) None of these
90. Where any article seized under this Act appears to be liable to confiscation under section 32, but the person who committed the offence in connection therewith is not known or cannot be found, who may inquire into and decide such liability?  
(a) Special Court (b) Supreme Court (c) High Court (d) None of these
91. "Lifer" means a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for life; such sentence shall mean:  
(a) Seventeen years of rigorous imprisonment (b) Twenty years of rigorous imprisonment  
(c) Twenty-five years of rigorous imprisonment (d) Eighteen years of rigorous imprisonment
92. No remission to persons convicted under espionage/anti-state activities.  
(a) True (b) False
93. The Register of approved employees and rejected employees maintained by:  
(a) Superintendent of Prison (b) SHO  
(c) Parole Officer (d) None of these

94. Under \_\_\_\_\_, Parole Officer should examine the history ticket before taking the delivery of the prisoner from the jail and cases of the following should be reported to Assistant Director for orders before taking the delivery.  
(a) Order 20 (b) Order 21 (c) Order 23 (d) Order 22
95. The word, parole, is derived from:  
(a) Prella (b) "parol" (c) Porela (d) None of these
96. "Parol" means:  
(a) Word of honour (b) Word of greatness  
(c) Word of peace (d) None of these
97. Sir Walter Crofton developed a parole like programme in Ireland using:  
(a) Tickets of Post (b) Tickets of leave  
(c) Tickets of trains (d) None of these
98. Any person committed to or detained in prison under Section \_\_\_\_\_ read with Section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure:  
(a) 124 (b) 125 (c) 126 (d) 123
99. \_\_\_\_\_ means any prison provided for the confinement of a particular class or classes of prisoners, e.g. for women and children prisoners  
(a) Special prison (b) Central prison (c) District prison (d) None of these
100. If prisoners of war promise not to take up arms in current conflict, they are released on:  
(a) Parole (b) Sanction (c) Suffrage (d) None of these



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
FOR THE POST OF INSPECTOR OF ANTI NARCOTICS FORCE  
(NARCOTICS DIVISION) BPS-16 (2006)**

**ENGLISH**

**Tick the correct sentence:**

1. A. The leader of the party walked out, and his followers followed suit.  
B. Leader of the party walked out, and his followers followed suit.  
C. Leader of the party walked out, and his followers followed a suit.  
D. The leader of the party waked out and his followers followed a suit.
2. A. The whole system is corroded with the corruption from the top to the bottom.  
B. The whole system is corroded with corruption from top to bottom.  
C. Whole system is corroded with the corruption from the top to the bottom.  
D. Whole system is corroded with corruption from top to bottom.
3. A. Great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in the English.  
B. A great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in the English.  
C. The great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in the English.  
D. A great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in English.
4. A. The desire for wealth often tempts man to do evil.  
B. The desire for wealth often tempts man to do an evil.  
C. The desire for wealth often tempts a man to do evil.  
D. The desire for the wealth often tempts a man to do an evil.
5. A. He displayed wisdom and patience that would have done credit to Solomon.  
B. He displayed wisdom and patience that would have done a credit to a Solomon.  
C. He displayed wisdom and patience that would have done a credit to Solomon.  
D. He displayed the wisdom and patience that would have done credit to a Solomon.

**Suggest alternatives:**

6. Adumbrate  
A. to insist  
C. to give details  
D. to suggest vaguely  
B. to allow
7. Sartorial  
A. communal  
C. pertaining to dress  
D. magnanimous  
B. religious
8. Mundane  
A. embarrassing  
C. inefficient  
D. misfit  
B. worldly
9. Spasmodic  
A. violent  
C. extreme  
D. forgetful  
B. fitful
10. Indigenous  
A. Indian  
C. dull  
D. native  
B. poor

**Fill in the blanks:**

11. Do not work \_\_\_\_\_ your capacity.  
A. at  
C. to  
B. on  
D. into
12. He is averse \_\_\_\_\_ any form of physical exercise.  
A. to  
C. with  
B. of  
D. by
13. Wipe the dust \_\_\_\_\_ the table.  
A. of  
C. from  
B. off  
D. out
14. Remind me \_\_\_\_\_ this note tomorrow in the afternoon.  
A. of  
C. towards  
B. about  
D. with
15. He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ my suggestion that he should set up a new  
A. to  
C. upon  
B. on  
D. at
16. Consequent \_\_\_\_\_ his failure to give a satisfactory explanation, he was dismissed.  
A. to  
C. on  
B. on  
D. with

**Suggest the opposites:**

17. Amalgamate  
A. equipped  
C. depress  
B. generate  
D. separate



18. Amplify  
A. infer  
C. distant  
B. differ  
D. decrease
19. Apposite  
A. inappropriate  
C. direct  
B. right  
D. indirect
20. Anonymous  
A. signed  
C. written  
B. defined  
D. balanced
21. Amicable  
A. unfriendly  
C. weak  
B. ugly  
D. compromising

### MATH

22. To reduce a given number by 1212 percent, we should multiply it by.  
(a) 18  
(b) 12.5  
(c) 78  
(d) 225
23. The price of a machine bought for Rs.32000 falls by 5 % every years. At the end of 2 years, it is worth  
(a) Rs.28800  
(b) Rs.29200  
(c) Rs.28880  
(d) Rs.28240
24. Which 40 % of a number is added to 42, the result is the number itself. The number is  
(a) 70  
(b) 80  
(c) 90  
(d) 75
25. A man leaves his state to his wife and two sons. Wife receives — of the remainder. The value of entire estate will be how much if each receives 40,000. Rs.  
(a) 80,000  
(b) 40,000  
(c) 30,000  
(d) 90,000
26. On the average an inspector rejects .08 % of the instruments as defective. How many instruments will be examined in order to 2 reject instrument?  
(a) 2250  
(b) 25000  
(c) 2500  
(d) 22500
27.  $13 + 18 = ?$   
(a) 211  
(b) 83240  
(c) 83110  
(d) 28
28.  $29 \times 49 = ?$   
(a) 881  
(b) 981  
(c) 818  
(d) None
29. In a class of 30 boys, 18 play cricket and 17 play foot ball and 5 of them don't play any game. How many of them play both the games?  
(a) 10  
(b) 20  
(c) 40  
(d) 30

30. 31000 written in decimal form will be  
(a) .002  
(b) .00003  
(c) .003  
(d) .000003
31.  $9 \times 7 = 3545$ ,  $4 \times 3 = 1520$ ,  $6 \times 8 = ?$   
(a) 3040  
(b) 2440  
(c) 4030  
(d) 48
32.  $49(81)$   
(a) 79  
(b) 82  
(c) 97  
(d) None
33.  $(-2)5 = ?$   
(a) -25  
(b) 5-2  
(c) 25  
(d) 25
34. What is the average (arithmetic mean) of the measure of the five angles in a pentagon?  
(a)  $36^\circ$   
(b)  $72^\circ$   
(c)  $90^\circ$   
(d)  $180^\circ$
35.  $(4)32 =$   
(a) 49  
(b) 46  
(c) 48  
(d) 42
36.  $3034 - (1002 / 20.04) = ?$   
(a) 2981  
(b) 2984  
(c) 2983  
(d) 2982
37. If 25% of 250 equals 6.5% of "a" then what is a?  
(a) 1000  
(b) 2000  
(c) 1050  
(d) 1096
38. A father is 4 times as old as his son. if age of son now?  
(a) 12 years  
(b)  $11\frac{1}{2}$  years  
(c) 23 years  
(d)  $5\frac{1}{4}$
39. A plant grows 3.5 cm/week if it is now 10 cm: tell how many weeks from now will the plant grow to the height of 27.5  
(a) 7 weeks  
(b) 5 weeks  
(c) 8 weeks  
(d) 9 weeks
40. the fraction  $a+b/a=?$   
(a)  $a+b/a$   
(b)  $a+b/b$   
(c)  $a/b$   
(d)  $1+b/a$
41. If  $(0.4)(y) = 5$  find the value of  $(4.44)(y)$ .  
(a) 555  
(b) 5.005  
(c) 55.5  
(d) 55

### SCIENCE

42. Rutherford is the scientist noted for:  
(a) the discovery of isotopes  
(b) the invention of the cyclotron  
(c) the invention of the synchrotron  
(d) the first man-made transmutations



43. "To every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction" is:  
(a) Newton's Second Law of Motion  
(b) Newton's Third Law of Motion  
(c) Newton's First Law of Motion  
(d) None
44. Which of the following elements do proteins, fats and carbohydrates have in common?  
(a) nitrogen (b) sulphur  
(c) carbon (d) sodium
45. Any micro-organism which is capable of producing a disease condition is said to be:  
(a) pure (b) aerobic  
(c) pathogenic (d) auto-tropic
46. The scientific law which states that a body, when immersed in a liquid, experiences an upward thrust equal to the weight of the liquid displaced by it, is known as:  
(a) Boyle's law  
(b) Charles' law  
(c) Archimedes principle  
(d) None
47. Electrons, you might be knowing, are particles found in the core of an atom. These particles are known to carry  
(a) a negative charge  
(b) a positive charge  
(c) no charge  
(d) both the charges
48. Radium is  
(a) activated by man  
(b) naturally activated  
(c) chemically activated  
(d) absolutely unactivated
49. Sunlight that we observe everyday is just not white light but is made up of a number of colours. Any idea as to how many?  
(a) 3 (b) 4  
(c) 7 (d) 5
50. As the temperature rises, the speed of sound  
(a) drops  
(b) rises  
(c) remains constant  
(d) becomes unpredictable
51. Combustion is the other name of  
(a) burning  
(b) explosion  
(c) sudden expansion  
(d) sudden contraction
52. Proteins are made of?  
(a) Sugars  
(b) Amino acids  
(c) Fatty acids  
(d) Nucleic acids
53. A concave mirror forms?  
(a) only real images  
(b) only virtual images  
(c) both real and virtual images  
(d) only inverted images
54. Radium gives off rays known as  
(a) alpha rays (b) beta rays  
(c) gamma rays  
(d) X-rays  
(e) Both a, b & c
55. Anthropology means?  
(a) mental and physical state of mankind  
(b) cultivation of trees and vegetables  
(d) None
56. The rear view mirror in car is  
(a) Plane mirror  
(b) Concave mirror  
(c) Convex mirror  
(d) Planoz convex mirror
57. Hydrogen bomb is based upon  
(a) Controlled fission  
(b) Uncontrolled fission  
(c) Uncontrolled fusion  
(d) None
58. The recorder records sound in the form of  
(a) sound waves held on the tape  
(b) magnetic field on the tape  
(c) electrical energy  
(d) variable resistance on the tape
59. Heat energy passes  
(a) from hotter to colder bodies  
(b) from colder to hotter bodies  
(c) in neither direction  
(d) in all directions
60. Air contains what percentage of oxygen?  
(a) 28 (b) 37  
(c) 47 (d) 21
61. There is an element without which the earth life cannot survive beyond a few minutes. It forms about half of the earth's crust and over one-fifth of the air that earth life breathes. Can you name this important element now?  
(a) helium (b) nitrogen  
(c) carbon (d) oxygen



### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

62. The capital city of Cambodia is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Phnom Penh (b) Haiphong  
 (c) Hanoi (d) Vientiane
63. The current King of Saudi Arabia is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Khalid (b) Abdullam  
 (c) Salman (d) Sultan
64. Mesopotamia is the ancient name of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Syria (b) Iraq  
 (c) Turkey (d) Yemen
65. Which was the first Provincial Assembly to pass a resolution for a separate state for Muslims of India?  
 (a) Punjab (b) Sindh  
 (c) Balochistan (d) None
66. Brojan Das was the first Pakistani to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Climb Mount Everest  
 (b) Swim across the English Channel  
 (c) Win an Olympic Gold Medal  
 (d) Sail to the South Pole
67. When was the Punjab Public Service Commission founded?  
 (a) 1942 (b) 1937  
 (c) 1939 (d) 1940
68. When was the first PTV programme broadcast?  
 (a) November 1984  
 (b) September 1994  
 (c) October 1964 (d) November 1964
69. Astore District is located in which area?  
 (a) Balochistann  
 (b) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa  
 (c) Gilgit-Baltistan  
 (d) Sindh
70. Uch Sharif's most famous monument is the tomb of  
 (a) Bibi Jawindi  
 (b) Nawab Salahuddin Abbasi  
 (c) Maulvi Barkhurdar  
 (d) Shams-Tabrezi
71. The full name of Dr. Khan Sahib, Chief Minister of NWFP, assassinated in Lahore in 1958, was  
 (a) Jamaluddin Khan  
 (b) Abdul Jabbar Khan  
 (c) Khush Gul Khan  
 (d) Phool Badshah Khan
72. TDAP is responsible for  
 (a) Export Promotion  
 (b) Investment Promotion  
 (c) Power Load Management  
 (d) Water Distribution
73. The Islamic Révolution in Iran took place in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) February 1979 (b) January 1980  
 (c) March 1981 (d) March 1979
74. Quaid-i-Azam married his cousin \_\_\_\_\_ before going off to London for higher studies in 1892.  
 (a) Ruttie (b) Emibai  
 (c) Junabai (d) Maryam
75. One molecule of water is composed of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Two Hydrogen atoms  
 (b) One atom of Hydrogen, one atom of Oxygen  
 (c) Two atoms of Hydrogen, one atom of Oxygen  
 (d) One atom of Hydrogen, one atom of Oxygen
76. Sphygmomanometer is an instrument used to measure \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Humidity in the Air  
 (b) Blood Pressure  
 (c) Purity of Milk (d) Thickness of Water
77. Numismatics is the study of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Coins (b) Horses  
 (c) Flags (d) Weapons
78. Muslim scientist & Philosopher Ibn-al-Haytham made his most famous contribution to the field of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Medicine (b) Poetry  
 (c) Optics (d) Mathematics
79. Who is a Polymath?  
 (a) Mathematician  
 (b) Astronomer  
 (c) Inventor of Tools  
 (d) Expert of many subjects
70. Pain killer drugs are called:  
 (a) anesthetics (b) Analgesics  
 (c) Beta Blockers (d) Antibiotics
71. Ecology is an interdisciplinary field that includes \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Biology and Earth Science  
 (b) Agriculture and Chemistry  
 (c) Pharmacy and Gardening  
 (d) Biology and Economics



### ISLAMYAT

72. Ahadith narrated by Abu Huraira are?  
(a) 5330 (b) 5374  
(c) 5380
73. 2nd Era for the compilation of Ahadith is?  
(a) 990 Hijrah (b) 110 Hijrah  
(c) 111 Hijrah
74. Kinds of Mujtahid are?  
(a) 4 (b) 3  
(c) 2
75. Prophet (S.A.W) was born in?  
(a) 571 AD (b) 575 AD  
(c) 580 AD
76. Age of the prophet (S.A.W) at the time of Harb Fajjar?  
(a) 10 years (b) 15 years  
(c) 20 years
77. Camels given to Khadija (R.A) by Prophet (S.A.W)?  
(a) 10 (b) 15  
(c) 20
78. Battle of Badr took place on?  
(a) 2 Hijrah (b) 4 Hijrah  
(c) 4 Hijrah
79. Battle of Uhad occurred on?  
(a) 3 Hijrah (b) 4 Hijrah  
(c) 5 Hijrah
80. Battle of Khandaq occurred on?  
(a) 2 Hijrah (b) 4 Hijrah  
(c) 5 Hijrah
81. Battle of Hunain took place on?  
(a) 9 Hijrah (b) 8 Hijrah  
(c) 7 Hijrah

### PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

82. Warsak dam is on river?  
(a) Ravi (b) Jehlum  
(c) Kabul
83. Length of Durand line is?  
(a) 2252 Km (b) 2140 Km  
(c) 2040 Km
84. Largest desert of Pakistan is?  
(a) Thal (b) Thar  
(c) Cholistan
85. Toba Kakar range is in?  
(a) Punjab (b) Sindh  
(c) Balochistan
86. Gen. Zia died in air crash in?  
(a) 1988 (b) 1985  
(c) 1980

87. Pakistan forest institution is in?  
(a) Faisalabad (b) Peshawar  
(c) Lahore
88. Length of Kara Koram Highway is?  
(a) 800Km (b) 802 Km  
(c) 805 Km (d) 1300 Km
89. Pak-China business council was established in?  
(a) 1999 (b) 1996  
(c) 1995
90. Area of Pakistan is?  
(a) 696,096 sq Km (b) 796,096 sq Km  
(c) 896,096 sq Km
91. Lake Saif-ul-Maluk is in?  
(a) Malam Jabba (b) Gwadar  
(c) Kaghan
92. Which is the highest military award of Italy?  
(a) Medal of honour (b) Medal for valour  
(c) Military cross (d) Iron cross
93. Football world cup 2010 was won by  
(a) Spain (b) France  
(c) Italy (d) Brazil
94. In human body, flat bones are found in  
(a) Neck (b) Skull  
(c) Legs (d) Chest
95. If there were no atmosphere, what would be the colour of the sky?  
(a) Red (b) Blue  
(c) Black (d) White
96. Contours are lines connecting places having  
(a) Equal temperature (b) Equal pressure  
(c) Equal height (d) Equal rainfall
97. "Our sweetest songs are those that tell us of saddest thoughts". These words are attributed to  
(a) Keats (b) Wordsworth  
(c) Shelley (d) Milton
98. Who created the famous character of "Dracula"?  
(a) Stanley Kubrick (b) John Polldori  
(c) James Cameron (d) Bram Stoker
99. White goods are  
(a) Basic raw materials  
(b) Durable consumption goods  
(c) Cosmetic articles  
(d) Goods imported from western countries
100. America's cup is associated with which of the following sports  
(a) Canoeing (b) Yachting  
(c) American Football (d) Paragliding



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
FOR THE POST OF INSPECTOR OF ANTI NARCOTICS FORCE  
(NARCOTICS DIVISION) BPS-16 (2010)**

**ENGLISH**

1. He went ahead and shot the elephant in order not to lose face in front of the natives.  
(a) be humiliated (b) be disfigured  
(c) be blamed (d) be criticized
  2. So far as hazards of pollution are concerned, the traffic policeman *bear the brunt*.  
(a) suffer the most  
(b) are exposed to the danger  
(c) face the consequences  
(d) have to run the risk
  3. To answer accurately is more important than \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) a quick finish (b) finishing quickly  
(c) to finish quickly (d) you finish quickly
  4. Not until a student has mastered algebra \_\_\_\_\_ the principals of geometry, trigonometry and physics.  
(a) he can begin to understand  
(b) can he begin to understand  
(c) he begins to understand  
(d) begins to understand
  5. It costs about thirty rupees to have a tooth \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) filling (b) filled  
(c) to fill (d) fill
  6. When the bus was at full speed, its brakes failed and an accident was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) inevitable (b) infallible  
(c) essential (d) undeniable
  7. To explain his designs to his visitor, the architect \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) made (b) sketched  
(c) built (d) constructed
  8. Though bonsai, a well-known art form, originated in China, it was \_\_\_\_\_ by the Japanese.  
(a) borrowed (b) finished  
(c) perfected (d) cultivated
  9. Sir John Falstaff is one of Shakespeare's greatest?  
(A) comic figures (B) historical figures  
(C) romantic figures (D) tragic figures
  10. That Milton was of the Devil's party with knowing it, was said by?  
(A) Blake (B) Eliot  
(C) Johnson (D) Shelley
- CHOOSE THE SYNONYMS OF**
11. A BOLT FROM THE BLUE  
(a) Bad luck  
(b) God sent gift  
(c) A feared event  
(d) sudden unwelcome event
  12. APE (copy / imitate)  
(a) To taunt (b) Cheapen  
(c) Mimic (d) Steal
  13. HARMONIOUS  
(a) Jarring (b) Coherent  
(c) Happy (d) Playful
  14. PRODIGAL:  
(a) Wasteful (b) Arrogant, Proud  
(c) Extend (d) Multiply
  15. PRODIGIOUS: (large, impressive)  
(a) Privilege (Special right)  
(b) Headland  
(c) Prostrate  
(d) Marvelous (Prodigious)
  16. HACKNEYED:  
(a) Windy (b) Commonplace  
(c) Dangerous (d) Sword
- CHOOSE THE ANTONYMS OF:**
17. JAUNDICED:  
(a) Inflamed (b) Aged  
(c) Unbiased (d) Quickened
  18. UNRULY: (not easily controlled)  
(a) Definite (b) Obedient  
(c) Lined (d) Chatting
  19. SECULAR:  
(a) Punitive (b) Varying  
(c) Positive (d) Clerical
  20. TURPITUDE: (immoral behaviour)  
(a) Quite (b) Virtue  
(c) Wealth (d) Liberty



### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

21. Dr Henry Kissinger was:  
(a) Foreign Minister of America  
(b) Air Chief of France  
(c) Novelist of Brazil  
(d) None
22. "Elysee Palace" is the official residence of:  
(a) King of Denmark  
(b) Chancellor of Germany  
(c) President of France  
(d) Pope of Vatican
23. "Pride and Prejudice" was written by:  
(a) Jane Austan  
(b) Thomas Hardy  
(c) Agatha Krusti  
(d) George Orwell
24. Singapore was previously part of:  
(a) Indonesia (b) China  
(c) Korea (d) Malaysia
25. The largest Island in the world is:  
(a) Australia (b) Japan  
(c) Gréenland (d) Indonesia
26. Columbus discovered America in the year:  
(a) 1381 AD (b) 1492 AD  
(c) 1498 AD (d) 1532 AD
27. "Braille System" is meant to teach:  
(a) Deaf (b) Dumb  
(c) Blind (d) None
29. Insulin is secreted by:  
(a) Liver (b) Pancreas  
(c) Kidneys (d) Heart
30. The substance used in match sticks is:  
(a) Sulphur  
(b) Acid  
(c) Zinc  
(d) Phosphorous
31. Karakum desert is located in?  
(a) Uzbekistan and Turkmanistan  
(b) China and Mangoli  
(c) Iran-Iraw  
(d) None
32. Mayaway desert is located in ..... ?  
(a) Egypt (b) Australia  
(c) USA (d) None
33. Gobi desert is situated in  
(a) Syria (b) India  
(c) Mangolia (d) None
34. Rubal-Khali is the name of?  
(a) Island (b) Plain  
(c) Desert (d) Lake
35. Takikamakan desert is located in?  
(a) Russia (b) China  
(c) Kazakistan (d) None
36. Which desert of the world is known as friendly?  
(a) Thar desert  
(b) Sahara desert  
(c) Gobi desert  
(d) None
37. Khardung La is a ..... ?  
(a) Mountain Pass of Bulgaria  
(b) Mountain Pass of Russia  
(c) Mountain Pass of Spain  
(d) None
38. Khyber Pass situated in which range of Pakistan.  
(a) Hindukush (b) Sulaiman  
(c) Karakoram (d) None
39. Longest glacier of the world is Lambert situated in?  
(a) Africa (b) Asia  
(c) Australia (d) Antarcta
40. Which of the following is an example of seasonal winds?  
(a) Thunderstorms (b) Monsoon  
(c) Cyclones (d) Anticyclones
41. When the period of Kharif crop starts and when ends?  
(a) June-September  
(b) October-May  
(c) May-October  
(d) Jan.-October
42. How many Radio station were working in Pakistan at the time of partition of sub continent?  
(a) 3 (b) 4  
(c) 5 (d) 6
43. Burgeon Glacier is located in ..... ?  
(a) Nepal (b) Chile  
(c) China (d) India
44. The language with highest number of letters?  
(a) Hind (b) Chinese  
(c) Cambodian (d) English
45. DONG is the currency of:  
(a) Malaysia (b) Myanmar  
(c) Philippines (d) Vietnam



46. Goiter is caused due the deficiency of:  
(a) Iodine (b) Calcium  
(c) Carbohydrates (d) Oxygen
47. A roundworm that enters man's body through the soles of feet is called:  
(a) Hookworm (b) Tapeworm  
(c) Ringworm (d) Flat worm
48. African fund has been created by:  
(a) IMF (b) NAM  
(c) OAU (d) WTO
49. Pedagogy is the science of:  
(a) Birds (b) Space  
(c) Pharmacy (d) Teaching
50. Name the most polluted city in the world.  
(a) Karachi (b) Tokyo  
(c) Mexico (d) Moscow
51. Name the capital of Iceland:  
(a) Lome (b) Port Vila  
(c) Freetown (d) Reykjavik
52. Who wrote the famous Punjabi tale Sassi Pannu?  
(a) Hashim Shah  
(b) Khawaja Khan  
(c) Ishaq Shamin  
(d) Hafiz Barkhurdar
53. Famous Novel "Pride and Prejudice" is written by:  
(a) Jane Eyre (b) Jane Austen  
(c) Family Broute (d) Thomas
54. "MASHA ALLAH" was a surveyor and astronomer of the period of caliph.  
(a) Walid I  
(b) Mamoon Rashid  
(c) Abu Jafar al-Mansoor  
(d) Abdur Rehman III
55. Which country is called Land of rabbits?  
(a) Spain (b) Canada  
(c) France (d) Ireland
56. Who invented knitting machine?  
(a) Uohan Kay (b) William Lee  
(c) Emile Berliner (d) John D. Isaacs
57. The earth's rotation on its axis is from:  
(a) South to North  
(b) North to South  
(c) West to East  
(d) East to North
58. Dickson is the seaport of:  
(a) Italy (b) Malaysia  
(c) South Africa (d) Norway
59. The prime function of accounting is to:  
(a) Record economic data  
(b) Provide the informational basis for action  
(c) Classifying and recording business transaction  
(d) Attain non-economic goals
60. A firm buys goods on credit, which document does the firm use to record this?  
(a) Credit Note  
(b) Purchase invoice  
(c) Sales Invoice  
(d) Supplier's statement
61. Seattle is a seaport of:  
(a) China (b) USA  
(c) Germany (d) Canada
62. Mona liza is the name of:  
(a) A girl (b) Male dancer  
(c) An artist (d) Portrait
63. Picasso was a famous:  
(a) Painter (b) Scientist  
(c) Musician (d) Artist
64. The most abundant element found in the earth's crust is:  
(a) Oxygen (b) Iron  
(c) Aluminium (d) Silicon
65. The world's largest uranium producer country is:  
(a) USA (b) Kazakhstan  
(c) China (d) France
66. The largest Central Asian state is:  
(a) Azerbaijan (b) Turkmenistan  
(c) Kazakhstan (d) Tajikistan
67. An instrument designed for testing the purity of milk is called:  
(a) Monometer (b) Hydrometer  
(c) Kymograph (d) Lactometer
68. The Great Sandy Desert is in:  
(a) USA (b) Australia  
(c) Africa (d) Asia
69. The writer of "Friends Not Masters" is.....  
(a) Ayub Khan ✓  
(b) Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema ✗  
(c) Worlper Stanley  
(d) Zulifqar Ali Bhutto
70. "Our Freedom Fighters" is written by:  
(a) Keith callard  
(b) Shella McDonough  
(c) G. Allana  
(d) Lawrence Zirinn



71. "The Quaid-i-Azam During His Last Days" is written by:  
 (a) J.M. Baljon  
 (b) Ilahe Bakhsh  
 (c) L.F. Rushbrook Williams  
 (d) Hasan Askari Rizvi
72. The author of "A History of the Freedom Movement" is:  
 (a) McDonough  
 (b) Hasan Askari Rizvi  
 (c) L.F. Rushbrook Williams  
 (d) Mahmud Hussain
73. Name the author of "My Last Days With The Quaid?"  
 (a) Elahi Bukhsh  
 (b) G.W. Chaudhry  
 (c) Muhammad Noman  
 (d) Liaqat Ali Khan
74. Which area on the sub-continent last fell to the British?  
 (a) Swat  
 (b) Hunza  
 (c) Amritsar  
 (d) Peshawar
75. When Brahma Samaj was founded?  
 (a) 1830  
 (b) 1820  
 (c) 1828  
 (d) 1825
76. When Burma was separated from India?  
 (a) 1948  
 (b) 1937  
 (c) 1944  
 (d) 1950
77. "Lexicography" is a branch of science, which deals with:  
 (a) Art of writing dictionaries  
 (b) Motion and pressure of liquids  
 (c) Detection of sound waves in water  
 (d) Detection of sound waves in water
78. "Digital computer" was invented by:  
 (a) Vannevor  
 (b) John Harrison  
 (c) MR Bissell  
 (d) Howard Aiken
79. Of the following liquids, the most buoyant is:  
 (a) Water  
 (b) Salt water  
 (c) Alcohol  
 (d) Mercury
80. An instrument that measures wind velocity is the:  
 (a) Wind vane  
 (b) Hydrometer  
 (c) Psycho meter  
 (d) Anemometer
81. Radium is extracted from an ore called:  
 (a) Bauxite  
 (b) Pitchblende  
 (c) Uranium  
 (d) Hematite

82. W.W.W stands for:  
 (a) World Worker's Welfare  
 (b) World Wide Web  
 (c) Working Women Welfare  
 (d) World Women Workers
83. "Folketing" is the parliament of:  
 (a) Denmark  
 (b) Netherland  
 (c) Cyprus  
 (d) Portugal
84. "Parliament" is the Parliament of:  
 (a) Argentinian  
 (b) Venezuela  
 (c) Canada  
 (d) Mexico

### MATHEMATICS

85. Total number of doctors and nurses in a hospital is 240. The ratio between them is 5 and 7 respectively. Find the total number of doctors?  
 (a) 90  
 (b) 100  
 (c) 110  
 (d) 125
86. How many yards in 3 miles?  
 (a) 5280  
 (b) 1760  
 (c) 3480  
 (d) 7600
87. One Nautical Mile is equal to:  
 (a) 5760 feet  
 (b) 5970 feet  
 (c) 6080 feet  
 (d) 6800 feet
88. Horse power is standard unit of power equal to?  
 (a) 370 watts  
 (b) 480 watts  
 (c) 658 watts  
 (d) 746 watts
89. The old man's son is my son's uncle what is the old man to me?  
 (a) Brother  
 (b) Father  
 (c) Uncle  
 (d) Grand Father
90. In a cage there are rabbits and pigeons. They have 20 heads and 48 feet. How many rabbits are there?  
 (a) 6 Rabbits  
 (b) 4 Rabbits  
 (c) 8 Rabbits  
 (d) 10 Rabbits
91. If a man stands upside down with his face towards South where will be his left, hand point?  
 (a) East  
 (b) West  
 (c) North  
 (d) South
92. A party consisted of a man and his wife, their two sons and their wives and four children of each son. How many persons were there in all the party?  
 (a) 24  
 (b) 14  
 (c) 34  
 (d) 16

93. If  $x + y = 10$  and  $x - y = 4$  then  $x \cdot y = ?$   
(a) 16 (b) 25  
(c) 36 (d) 49
94. If 4 men and 7 boys can do a work in 29 days, then 12 men and 8 boys will do the same work in:  
(a) 9 days (b) 8 days  
(c) 7 days (d) 10 days
95. A man starts climbing a hill. Every minute he ascends 20 yards but slips down 5 yards. How long will he take to ascend a 80 yards high.  
(a) 5 min (b) 5 min 20. Sec.  
(c) 6 min (d) None
96. Point x is in North of point y and point y is East of point z. To which direction is point x with respect to z.  
(a) North East (b) North  
(c) East (d) None
97. What is the probability of getting a sum 9 from two throws of a dice?  
(a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{5}$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{9}$
98. One neon sign blinks every 6 seconds. Another neon sign blinks every 8 seconds after they will next blink together?  
(a) 4 seconds (b) 10 seconds  
(c) 14 seconds (d) None
99. A car washer man can wash 8 cars in 18 minutes. At this rate how many cars he can wash in three hours?  
(a) 13 (b) 72  
(c) 80 (d) 64
100. Asif is 5 years older than his wife who is 5 times older than her daughter. If the daughter was 4 years old, 3 years back what is the age of Asif.  
(a) 35 (b) 40  
(c) 35 (d) 50



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