

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:100

Read Instructions before starting to attempt the paper:

Question No.10 is compulsory.

Attempt any FIVE questions from the questions at serial 1 to 9.

There is no choice between questions 5(a) and 5(b), both parts must be attempted where question 5 is opted.

- Q.1 Who else, other than the court under suo-moto powers, can seek removal of the guardian? Enumerate causes for such removal and elucidate circumstances where guardian appointed by will or any instrument, cannot be removed. Explain with illustrations.

[15 Marks]

- Q.2 Family Court, exercising jurisdiction under Family Courts Act 1964, does not enjoy exclusive jurisdiction to grant maintenance claimed by wife from her husband, but remedy is also available under section 9 of the Muslim Family Law Ordinance, 1961. Whether the remedies can be invoked concurrently, if so invoked, whether Family Court Judge is vested with the jurisdiction to grant injunction or stay proceedings before the Arbitration Council. What course a Family Court judge should adopt in case simplicitor seeking maintenance by wife, if remedies are invoked concurrently. Support your reasoning with relevant provisions of applicable law(s).

[15 Marks]

- Q.3 Enumerate the instances provided under the Limitation Act 1908, where time for the purposes of computation of limitation shall be excluded. Explain each of such instance with illustration(s).

[15 Marks]

- Q.4 What are the obligations of a tenant and the landlord, and what remedies are available in case of default to the landlord against tenant and vice versa to the tenant against the landlord with respect to non-fulfilment of each's obligation.

[15 Marks]

- Q.5 a) Agreement(s) in restraint of legal proceedings is void. What are the exceptions to this statutory statement.

[7.5 Marks]

- b) What rights are available to the Pawnee where Pawnor makes default. Elaborate in the context of relevant provisions of the Contract Act 1872.

[7.5 Marks]

Q.7(a) Elucidate kinds of specific relief(s) extendable under Specific Relief Act 1877.

[7.5 Marks]

Q.7(b) Explain circumstances where suit for rectification of an instrument is maintainable.

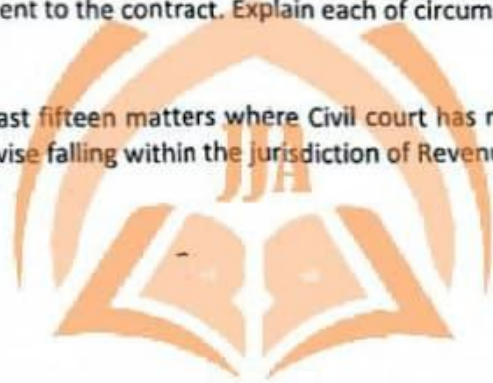
[7.5 Marks]

Q.8 In what circumstances contracts may be specifically enforced against parties / persons claiming title subsequent to the contract. Explain each of circumstance(s) with illustrations.

[15 Marks]

Q.9 Describe at-least fifteen matters where Civil court has no jurisdiction to entertain a claim, which is otherwise falling within the jurisdiction of Revenue Officer(s).

[15 Marks]


JINNAH JUDICIAL
ACADEMY

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی

سول جج لکچر ADA, ADPP, ADS

0300-0047057 ہانی ملک عدلیہ

302-صادق منیر 35 قس روڈ، لاہور

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
CIVIL JUDGES-CUM-MAGISTRATES
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2025 (Summer)
PAPER - II
CIVIL LAW-II

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی
سرچ ADA, ADPP, ADSJ
ہائی کورٹ لاہور
0300-0047057
302-صادق منظر 35
لاہور

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:100

Read Instructions before starting to attempt paper:

Question No.10, which carries 25 Marks, is compulsory.

Attempt any FIVE questions from the questions at serial 1 to 9.

There is no choice between questions 5(a) and 5(b), both parts must be attempted where question 5 is opted.

There is no choice between questions 7(a) and 7(b), both parts must be attempted where question 7 is opted.

Q.1 Discuss the principles enshrined in Civil Procedure Code 1908 that regulate territorial jurisdiction of the civil courts. Explain with illustrations. [15 Marks]

Q.2 What is the scope of 'Spot checks' mechanism provided in Civil Procedure Code 1908. In what circumstances civil court may order spot check(s) and what options are available with the court upon receiving findings of spot check inspection. Is spot check akin to appointment of a local commission. [15 Marks]

Q.3 Explain circumstances provided in Civil Procedure Code 1908 where inter-pleader suit can be instituted. What requisite conditions must exist for the maintainability of the suit. Elucidate the procedure provided in law. Also highlight the limitations prescribed for the suitor under CPC. [15 Marks]

Q.4 What requirements must be fulfilled, for the purposes of addressing prescribed procedural requirements, before entertaining the request of the decree holder, who is seeking arrest of the judgment debtor upon latter's failure to satisfy the decree. What is the nature and scope of inquiry to be conducted before deciding the application. On what grounds application can be dismissed. [15 Marks]

Q.5(a) In what circumstances the court is empowered to modify Arbitration Award. Explain each circumstance(s) with illustrations. [7.5 Marks]

Q.5(b) Elucidate the scope of power of the court to remit Arbitration Award. Explain each instance with illustration. [7.5 Marks]

Q.6 How jurisdiction of the court for the purposes of filing of Award would be determined and explain the nature-cum-scope of the questions, which the award recipient court could examine and decide. [15 Marks]

Q.7(a) Elucidate kinds of specific relief(s) extendable under Specific Relief Act 1877.

[7.5 Marks]

Q.7(b) Explain circumstances where suit for rectification of an instrument is maintainable.

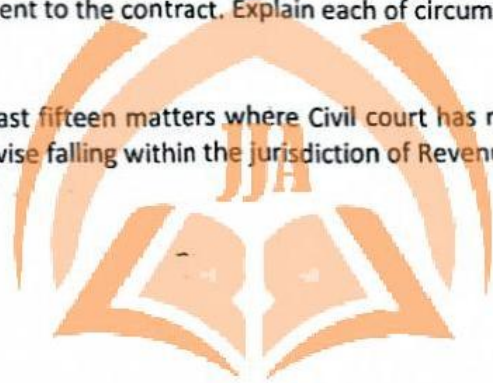
[7.5 Marks]

Q.8 In what circumstances contracts may be specifically enforced against parties / persons claiming title subsequent to the contract. Explain each of circumstance(s) with illustrations.

[15 Marks]

Q.9 Describe at-least fifteen matters where Civil court has no jurisdiction to entertain a claim, which is otherwise falling within the jurisdiction of Revenue Officer(s).

[15 Marks]


JINNAH JUDICIAL
ACADEMY

جنال جوڈیشل اکیڈمی

سول جی ADA, ADPP, ADSJ دکن لائسانس

ہانی ملک عدلیہ 0300-0047057

302-صادق سنٹر 38 قسمن روڈ، لاہور

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
CIVIL JUDGES CUM JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2025

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی
سرچ ADA, ADPP, ADS
0300-0047057
302-صادق سنٹر 35 طرین روڈ، لاہور

Paper III

Criminal Law

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any three questions from questions 1 to 6 which carry equal marks.

Question No. 8 carrying 25 marks and Question No. 7 carrying 15 Marks: Both are compulsory.

Question No. 1: Explain in your words the aim of Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018.

Define "Child" and "Juvenile". With reference to the provisions of this Act, also explain arrest of a juvenile, determination of age, procedure to be followed by a Juvenile court; what does this law say about the trial of a juvenile with adult person.

Q. No. 2: Name the books/registers to be maintained at each police station, in particular:

(i) Register No. II The station diary/daily dairy, (ii) Conviction register as discussed in Rule 22.48 and 22.60 of Police Rules 1934 respectively.

Question No. 3: With reference to provisions of the Pakistan Penal Code, define Rape and Fornication, the punishment provided for the two offences and the punishment provided for the false accusation of fornication.

Question No. 4: Refer and discuss separately in your own words the three penal provisions of chapter XX-A of Pakistan Penal Code qua offences against women.

Question No. 5: Define theft with explanations & illustrations and in your own words distinguish between theft, extortion, robbery and dacoity.

Question No. 6: How a court may proceed when a lunatic is sent for trial, discuss with reference to sections 464, 466, 467, 470 and 471 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Question No. 7: With reference to case law write notes on any two of the following:

a) Defamation

b) Criminal breach of trust

c) Issuance of process under Section 204 of CrPC d) Charge and alteration of charge

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی
سرچ ADA, ADPP, ADS
0300-0047057
302-صادق سنٹر 35 طرین روڈ، لاہور

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

Civil Judges-cum-Judicial Magistrates
Competitive Examination 2025
Paper IV: General Law

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی
سول جج ADA, ADPP, ADS
0300-0047057 ہانی ملک علی
302-صادق سنٹر 35 لکھن روڈ، لاہور

Total marks: 100

Time allowed: 03 hours

Section II: Subjective questions

Instructions: Attempt one question each from Parts I & II and two questions from Part III. (Total four questions) Time available is 2.5 hrs.

Part-I: Constitution of Pakistan (Each question carries 25 marks)

1. Discuss the scope and limitations of the writ jurisdiction of the High Court under Article 199 of the Constitution. In what circumstances may the High Court refuse to exercise this jurisdiction?
2. What are Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973? Identify and briefly explain any four of them.
3. Discuss the composition, jurisdiction, and powers of the Federal Shariat Court under the Constitution.

Part-II: Punjab Civil Courts Ordinance 1962 (Each question carries 20 marks)

4. Discuss the hierarchy of civil courts established under the Punjab Civil Courts Ordinance, 1962. What is the jurisdiction of each court?
5. What is the effect of a decree passed by a Civil Judge who lacks pecuniary jurisdiction? Is such a defect curable under the law?

Part-III: Qanun-e-Shahadat 1984 (Each question carries 15 marks)

6. Explain the burden of proof under the Qanun-e-Shahadat. Who bears the burden in civil and criminal cases, and how does it shift during the proceedings?
7. What is a dying declaration under the Qanun-e-Shahadat? Discuss its admissibility, evidentiary value, and the conditions under which it may be relied upon for conviction.
8. Who is a competent witness under Article 17 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat? Can a child testify?
9. What is hearsay evidence? Is it admissible? If not, are there any exceptions to the hearsay rule under the Qanun-e-Shahadat?

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Page - 1 - of 1
0300-0047057 ہانی ملک علی
302-صادق سنٹر 35 لکھن روڈ، لاہور

Lahore High Court

Lahore Competitive Written Examination, 2025

For The Post of Civil Judge Cum Judicial Magistrate

Paper-V English

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Answer All Questions

- I. Write an essay on any ONE of the following in 800-1000 words: (20 marks)
- "History measures human progress in technological development but not in terms of our collective morality. Our contemporary civilization is no more moral than those that came before."
 - "What structural and systemic factors contribute to the persistence of income inequality in 21st-century developing nations?"
 - "Art should always have a social or moral purpose".
 - "Depression and anxiety are increasing in today's society, largely driven by unregulated social media use and the accompanying peer pressure it generates."
- II. Read the excerpt below and answer the following questions: (20 marks)

The imparting of knowledge in education has always had two objectives: on the one hand, to give skill; and on the other, to give a vague thing which we may call wisdom. The part of skill has become much larger than it used to be and is increasingly threatening to oust the part devoted to wisdom. At the same time, it must be admitted that wisdom in our world is impossible except for those who realize the great part played by skill, for it is an increase of skill that is the distinctive feature of our world.

But although scientific skill is necessary, it is by no means sufficient. A dictatorship of men of science would very soon become horrible. Skill without wisdom may be purely destructive and would be very likely to prove so. For this reason, if for no other, it is of great importance that those who receive a scientific education should not be *merely* scientific but should have some understanding of that kind of wisdom which, if it can be imparted at all, can only be imparted by the cultural side of education. Science enables us to know the means to any chosen end, but it

Page 1/4

does not help us to decide what ends we shall pursue. If you wish to exterminate the human race, it will show you how to do it. If you wish to make the human race so numerous that all are on the very verge of starvation, it will show you how to do that. If you wish to secure adequate prosperity for the whole human race, science will tell you what you must do. But it will not tell you whether one of these ends is more desirable than another. Nor will it give you that instinctive understanding of human beings that is necessary if your measures are not to arouse fierce opposition which only ferocious tyranny can quell. It cannot teach you patience, it cannot teach you sympathy, it cannot teach you a sense of human destiny. These things, in so far as they can be taught in formal education, are most likely to emerge from the learning of history and great literature.

- From the two objectives of education, which is more prevalent in today's world?
- Which word has been used by the author to signify the complexity of understanding the idea of "wisdom"?
- Why "a dictatorship of men of science would very soon become horrible"?
- How "cultural side of education" is beneficial in a skill obsessed contemporary world?
- Which human aspects the author believes are missing in skill based formal education?

III. Write a clear precis of the above except. Give it an appropriate title also. (15 marks)

IV. Translate the following passage into Urdu, retaining the tone and meaning of the original text: (15 marks)

The most well-known impact of climate change is an increase in temperature. The temperature mean and variability are predicted to rise, so the average temperature will be hotter while temperature extremes also become more severe. In addition, precipitation patterns are calculated to change around the world, with much more rainfall in some regions while other areas will receive much less. Projecting exactly how precipitation patterns will change in the future is exceptionally difficult, with similar global circulation models predicting different results. Through the interaction of temperature and precipitation changes, water availability is predicted to decrease – even if it rains more – because evapotranspiration will increase with increased temperatures; In addition, glaciers and alpine snowpack will melt at accelerated rates, decreasing the sources of water that have sustained mountain streams and lower elevation rivers for thousands of years.

V. Rewrite the following sentences, using the adjective in the correct form of comparison: (5 marks)

- a. Ali is the _____ hardworking pupil in his class
 i. More ii. Most iii. Better iv. Best
- b. My father is five years _____ than my mother.
 i. Elder ii. Old iii. Older iv. Senior
- c. He considers honour _____ important than wealth.
 i. Most ii. More iii. Much iv. Very
- d. This food is too _____ for my liking.
 i. Salty ii. Tasteless iii. Saltish iv. Salt
- e. My neighbours are _____ towards strangers.
 i. Friendly ii. Friendlier iii. Friendless iv. Friends

VI. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate article (a, an, the): (10 marks)

- a. It is _____ honour for me to be asked to address you.
- b. Some people think _____ university is much like _____ school; this is _____ great mistake.
- c. _____ idea that _____ small insect cannot protect itself is wrong.
- d. She selected _____ biggest watermelon and _____ pomelo and put _____ fruits into her basket.
- e. _____ good news cheered her up.

VII. Choose the correct preposition to complete the following sentences: (10 marks)

- a. He has not written to me _____ many months.
 i. At ii. For iii. With iv. Since
- b. They walked _____ the post office.
 i. To ii. Of iii. Against iv. For
- c. We got this _____ the bookshop.
 i. From ii. Under iii. Over iv. With

- d. Turn left _____ the junction.
i. With ii. In iii. At iv. To
- e. He is interested _____ stamp- collecting.
i. At ii. In iii. By iv. For
- f. Many travellers go _____ the causeway.
i. Inside ii. Behind iii. Across iv. Above
- g. The ship will sail _____ Tuesday.
i. From ii. On iii. In iv. To
- h. They learnt to cook _____ their parents.
i. At ii. By iii. From iv. Through
- i. The planes flew in formation _____ the field.
i. After ii. Upon iii. Over iv. Above
- j. You must be alert _____ the examination.
i. About ii. To iii. For iv. During

VIII. Punctuate the following: (5 marks)

it is useful to distinguish between narrow and general applications of artificial intelligence ai narrow ai encompasses discrete problem solving tools designed to perform specific narrow tasks general ai encompasses technologies designed to mimic and recreate functions of the human brain the gap between the two is significant most experts appear to agree that the accomplishments of narrow ai though quite significant are a long way from the requirements of replicating human like reasoning as envisioned by proponents of general ai

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

CIVIL JUDGES CUM JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES 0300-0047057

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2025

PAPER - VI

URDU

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی

سول جج ADA, ADPP, ADS

ہائی کورٹ لاہور

302- صادق سنٹر 35، روضہ لاہور

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

سوال نمبر ۱ - مندرجہ ذیل اقتباس کا اردو ترجمہ کیجئے (15)

An analysis into human nature would reveal that there are two forces in man upon which his thought and action depend; the force of sense and the sense of perception. A poet has extraordinary force of sense as he composes his verses under its influence. But many poets are devoid of force of perception, therefore their poetry turns out to be ephemeral, momentary and of sentimental nature, and its impact is not enduring. In poetry of only a few poets, both forces of sense and perception are found making verses great and universal and this message is beyond the limitation of time and space.

سوال نمبر ۲ - مندرجہ ذیل عنوانات میں سے کسی ایک پر مضمون تحریر کیجئے (30)

۱. عالمی مالیاتی نظام اور ترقی پذیر ممالک کا مستقبل

۲. مصنوعی ذہانت تعلیم کے لئے معاون یا خطرہ؟

۳. طبقاتی معاشروں میں قانون کی کیا حیثیت ہوتی ہے؟

سوال نمبر ۳ - درج ذیل قانونی اصطلاحات میں سے صرف 5 کے معنی لکھیں اور اردو کے جملے میں استعمال کیجئے۔ (10)

1. Res Judicate

2. Pro Bono

3. Contingency Fee

4. Libel

5. Stare Decisis

6. Consanguinity

7. Indictment

جناب جوڈیشل اکیڈمی

سول جج ADA, ADPP, ADS

ہائی کورٹ لاہور

302- صادق سنٹر 35، روضہ لاہور

نفاذ

نہاد

امتیاز

عدلیہ

انصاف

صنی
ادھار سوتا

سوال نمبر ۴ - تشبیہ اور استعارہ کی تعریف بیان کریں نیز مثالوں سے ان میں فرق کو واضح کیجئے۔ (10)

خلیق

سوال نمبر ۵ - درج ذیل عبارت کو عنوان دیجئے اور اس کی تلخیص کیجئے۔ (10)

تہذیب، انسانی تخلیقی مساعی کی ارفع اور کامل صورت ہو سکتی ہے، مگر سوال یہ ہے کہ کیا ارفع و کامل ہونے کا مطلب ایک خاص مقام پر سدا کے لئے ٹھہر جانا ہے؟ تہذیب جن بنیادی تصورات پر منحصر ہے، کیا وہ جامد ہوتے ہیں یا متحرک؟ اگر تہذیب کے اساسی تصورات حرکت کرتے ہیں تو وہ تخلیقی مساعی کے سوا کہاں وہ ظاہر ہوں گے؟ اور تخلیقی مساعی خود اسی تہذیب میں ہی کہیں موجود جمود، پرانے پن، کسی کمی، کسی خلا سے عاجز آئے بغیر کیوں کر ممکن ہے؟ بلاشبہ تخلیقی سعی میں دریافت اور سیاحت کے عناصر بھی ہوتے ہیں۔ بعض چیزوں کی حقیقت میں گریز پائی ہوتی ہے؛ انہیں بڑے بڑے اذہان گرفت میں لینے کی سعی ناکام کرتے ہیں۔ اس گریز پائی کی ایک توجیہ یہ ہو سکتی ہے کہ اس کی حقیقت میں حرکی اصول کارفرما ہوتا ہے۔ تم مسلسل حرکت پذیر شے کے کسی ایک رخ پر نظر کیوں کر جما سکتے ہو؟ یہی وجہ ہے کہ تخلیق میں اصل یہی پل بھر کا جھماکا ہوتا ہے، باقی اس میں تخیل، یادداشت وغیرہ کا کھوت شامل ہوتا ہے۔ بایں ہمہ ایک بات بالکل طے ہے، تخلیق کے صفحے پر صرف وہی حرف اتر سکتا ہے جو یا تو پہلے کبھی سنا نہ لکھا گیا ہو یا اس لہجے و اسلوب میں نہ بولا نہ لکھا گیا ہو۔ اسی لئے ہزاروں لاکھوں لکھنے والوں میں بس چند ایک تخلیق کار ہوتے ہیں

جناح جوڈیشل اکیڈمی

Page 2/2 سراج لکچر ADA, ADPP, ADSJ دکن لکچر

ہانی لکچر 0300-0047057

302- صادق سنٹر 35 لکچر روڈ، لاہور

PAPER-VII

TIME 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

Each MCQ carries one mark.

جناح جوڈیشل اکیڈمی

0300-0047057
302-سادق سنٹر 38، گلبرگ روڈ، لاہور

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Total Marks 100.

- Which feature of Pakistan's federal structure most significantly challenges inter-provincial fiscal equity?
A) Unicameral budgeting B) Population based NFC allocations C) Reserved Senate seats
- The revival of Article 58(2)(b) via 8th Amendment and its repeal through 18th Amendment reflect:
A) Judicial activism B) Federal autonomy C) Executive-legislative conflict
- In the context of Pakistan's hybrid regime, the term "controlled democracy" best describes:
A) Unelected technocratic rule B) Selective judicial independence C) Civil military power asymmetry
- The persistent under-representation of women in Pakistan's electoral politics is primarily attributed to:
A) Lack of reserved seats B) Legal disenfranchisement C) Patronage-based political culture and dynastic politics
- The presence of Shariat courts and regular courts operating simultaneously indicates:
A) Legal efficiency. B) Institutional layering C) Judicial centralisation
- The 21st Constitutional Amendment enabling military courts was a deviation from:
A) Article 62 and 63 B) Civil supremacy and due process C) Federal-provincial fiscal code
- The Senate's inability to introduce money bills in Pakistan reflects:
A) A check on upper house discretion. B) A deliberate tilt towards parliamentary supremacy C) Judicial activism
- A key reason for low tax-to-GDP ratio in Pakistan is:
A) Military expenditure B) High public debt C) Elite capture and informal sector immunity
- The concept of "security state" in Pakistan historically stems from:
A) India's hegemonic posture B) Sectarian fault lines C) Ethnic nationalism
- Who was the first speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan?
A) Liaqat Ali Khan B) Abdul Rab Nishtar C) Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan
- Under which constitutional amendment were FATA regions merged into KPK?
A) 24th B) 25th C) 26th
- What political party governed the NWFP (now KPK) in 1947
A) Awami league. B) Congress. C) Khaksars
- The tropic of Cancer passes through which province of Pakistan?
A) Sindh B) Baluchistan C) None
- Under Vision 2025, Pakistan aims to become a top _____ economy by 2025.
A) 25th B) 20th C) 15th
- The National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) was established in:
A) 2007 B) 2008 C) 2009
- Pakistan signed the Geneva Accords on Afghanistan in:
A) 1986 B) 1987 C) 1988

17. Which country has signed the most defence agreements with Pakistan after 2001?
A) Russia B) China C) USA
18. What percentage of Senate seats are reserved for women?
A) 17% B) 20% C) 33%
19. Which event most directly led to the initiation of the first formal strategic partnership between Pakistan and China?
A) 1962 Sino-Indian War B) 1971 Indo-Pak war C) US withdrawal from SEATO
20. Which doctrine most accurately characterises India's post-1999 approach to Pakistan in the context of limited wars during nuclear overhang?
A) Cold War Realism B) Cold Start Doctrine C) Non-Alignment Theory
21. Pakistan's "strategic Depth" doctrine was initially designed in the context of which country's geopolitical dynamics?
A) India B) Iran C) Afghanistan
22. The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD) is viewed by Pakistan as:
A) A South-South cooperation platform B) A military bloc led by China C) A containment strategy against Chinese influence
23. The term "arc of instability" in South Asia often includes Pakistan due to:
A) Its energy dependency B) Prolonged civil war C) Ethnic and ideological spill-overs from neighbouring states.
24. The quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD) is primarily aimed at:
A) Global disarmament B) Enhancing Arctic trade C) Countering Chinese influence in the Indo-Pacific
25. The "Global South" typically refers to:
A) NATO member states B) Developing and emerging economies of Asia, Africa and Latin America
C) Southern Hemisphere only
26. The Abraham Accords brokered by the USA led to normalisation of ties between Israel
A) Jordan and Syria B) UAE and Bahrain C) Iraq and Lebanon
27. The main goal of Paris Agreement (2015) is to:
A) Eliminate fossil fuels by 2030 B) Reduce global inequality C) Limit global warming to well below 2°C
28. The AUKUS alliance involves military and technology sharing among:
A) USA, Canada, UK B) Australia, UK, USA C) Australia, UK, Eurasia
29. The African continental Free Trade Area aims to:
A) Replace ECOWAS B) Establish a single market for goods and services in Africa
C) Control cross-border economic migration
30. The strategic location of the Strait of Hormuz is critical because
A) It controls access to East African markets B) It handles over 20% of the world's oil shipments
C) It links the Caspian Sea to the Red Sea
31. Which global organisation replaced GATT in 1995
A) WTO B) IMF C) UNCTAD
32. The Indo-Pacific strategy primarily focuses on which of the following areas?
A) India Ocean peacekeeping B) Arctic resource development
C) Maritime security and freedom of navigation in Asia-Pacific
33. BRICS is composed of:
A) Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa B) Brazil, Russia, Italy, China, Spain
C) Brazil, Russia, Iran, China, South Africa

34. The term "Thucydides Trap" refers to:
A. The use of forces in the South China Sea
B. A rising power threatening to displace an established one, leading to conflict
C. UN inaction on war crimes
35. Which country has recently been at the centre of NATO's largest post-Cold War military expansion?
A) Belarus B) Ukraine C) Romania
36. Which of the following nations is not part of the Arctic Council?
A) Russia B) Canada C) India
37. The concept of "Responsibility to Protect" (R2P) emerged after:
A) Rwandan genocide B) Iraq war C) Korean war
38. The Global Hunger Index is released by:
A) World Bank B) FAO C) IFPRI
39. The Treaty on the Prohibition of nuclear weapons (2021) is not signed by
A) Pakistan B) United States C) Both
40. The Minsk Agreements were designed to resolve conflict in:
A) Gorgia B) Armenia C) Ukraine
41. The Bretton Woods institutions include
A) UNGA and WHO B) IMF and World Bank C) NATO and WTO
42. The "de-dollarization" movement refers to
A) Rise of crypto B) Ending cash circulation C) Reducing global dependence on US dollar
43. OPEC+ includes which non-OPEC major oil producer?
A) Canada B) Norway C) Russia
44. The Treat of Tlatelolco established a nuclear-weapon-free zone in
A) Latin America B) Africa C) South Asia
45. Water boils at 100°C. What happens to the boiling point at higher altitudes?
A) Increases B) Decreases C) Stays the same
46. Which vitamin is essential for the clotting of blood?
A) Vitamin A B) Vitamin D C) Vitamin K
47. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?
A) Solar energy B) Wind energy C) Nuclear energy
48. The smallest bone in the human body is found in the:
A) Finger B) Ear C) Nose
49. Which of these planets have highest number of moons?
A) Earth B) Mars C) Jupiter
50. Which of the following is an example of a chemical change?
A) Melting of ice B) Boiling of water C) Burning of wood
51. Which organ of the body produces insulin?
A) Liver B) Kidney C) Pancreas
52. Which is the hardest substance naturally found on Earth?
A) Quartz B) Diamond C) Iron
53. Which of the following gases is used for sterilisation in hospital?
A) Nitrous oxide B) Chlorine C) Ethylene oxide

54. Which type of mirror is used in vehicles as rear-view mirrors?
 A) Plane B) Convex C) Concave
55. How many chromosomes are found in human body cells?
 A) 22 B) 46 C) 48
56. Which natural phenomenon causes a rainbow?
 A) Reflection B) Reflection and dispersion C) Interference
57. Which gas is commonly known as laughing gas?
 A) Carbon monoxide B) Nitrous oxide C) Sulfur dioxide
58. The SI unit of electric current is:
 A) Volt B) Watts C) Ampere
59. Which part of the human brain controls balance and coordination?
 A) Cerebrum B) Cerebellum C) Medulla
60. Which process best explains how water rises from roots to leaves in tall trees?
 A) Osmosis B) Diffusion C) Capillary action
61. Which radiation has the highest penetrating power but the least ionizing effect?
 A) Alpha B) Beta C) Gamma
62. Which statement best describes an isotope?
 A) Same number of protons, different neutrons
 B) Same number of electrons, different mass
 C) Different atomic number, same mass number
63. How does catalyst increase the rate of a reaction?
 A) By increasing temperature B) By lowering activation energy C) By increasing reactant quantity
64. When salt is added to ice, the freezing point of water:
 A) Increases B) Decreases C) First increases, then decreases
65. The eye adjusts its lens to focus on near or far objects through a process called:
 A) Contraction B) Accommodation C) Refraction
66. Pakistan's largest natural gas field is:
 A) Mari B) Uch C) Sui D) Qadirpur
67. Which country joined BRICS in 2024?
 A) Turkey B) Egypt C) Argentina D) Saudi Arabia
68. Which colour of light has the highest energy?
 A) Red B) Blue C) Violet D) Green
69. Which of the following is NOT a member of the G20 group?
 A) South Africa B) Argentina C) Switzerland D) Saudi Arabia
70. Which document laid the foundation for the modern-day European Union?
 A) Maastricht Treaty B) Lisbon Treaty C) Bretton Woods Agreement D) Geneva Convention
71. The name of the military operation launched in 2016 to eliminate terrorism in urban areas is:
 A) Nijat Operation Rah-e-
 B) Operation Zarb-e-
 C) Operation Radd-ul-
 D) Operation Rah-e-
 Fasaad Rast

72. Where is the largest Coral reef located?
A) Germany B) Australia C) UK D) Canada
73. The International Labor Organisation was originally established as an autonomous part of the League of Nations in:
A) 1918 B) 1919 C) 1917 D) 1920
74. Which science term best describes how a boat floats in water?
A) Inertia B) Buoyancy C) Viscosity D) Density
75. The Fourth Industrial Revolution is primarily driven by:
A) Globalisation B) Artificial intelligence, automation and biotech C) Colonisation of space D) Green energy production
76. Why does the GPS give inaccurate readings in cities?
A) Solar storms B) Earth's curvature C) Signal blockage due to tall buildings (urban canyon effect) D) Faulty satellite
77. The Sykes-Picot Agreement (1916) secretly divided:
A) Africa between European powers B) The Middle East between Britain and France C) India between British and Russians D) The Balkans among NATO allies
78. The term "carbon budget" refers to:
A) Total carbon produced by a country in a year B) Allowable CO₂ emissions to stay within global warming limits C) Economic cost of switching to clean energy D) Government investment in climate
79. Why is "dark matter" important in physics?
A) It produces energy B) It explains the structure of atoms C) It affects gravitational pull in galaxies though it's invisible D) It powers black holes
80. The 1970 general elections were considered significant because:
A) They were rigged B) Women voted for the first time C) They led to the breakup of Pakistan D) They were boycotted by all major parties
81. The first female governor of Pakistan was:
A) Fatima Jinnah B) Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan C) Benazir Bhutto D) Nasira Iqbal
82. The largest irrigation system in the world is:
A) Nile system B) Indus Basin irrigation system C) Mississippi River network D) Amazon River Basin
83. NATO's Article 5 deals with:
A) Collective defence B) Economic sanctions C) Nuclear disarmament D) Cyberwarfare
84. Which African country was never colonised?
A) Nigeria B) Egypt C) Ethiopia D) Ghana
85. The ICJ settles disputes:
A) Between citizens and states B) Between international companies C) Between countries D) Within the UN
86. The abbreviation IPCC stands for:
A) International Police Coordinating Council B) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change C) International Pacific Communications Centre D) International People's Climate Council
87. The Kyoto Protocol deals with:
A) Ocean protection B) Climate change and carbon emissions C) Intellectual property D) Space cooperation

88. The term "antibiotic resistance" refers to:
 - A) Body rejecting medication
 - B) Bacteria evolving to survive antibiotics
 - C) Inability to digest medicine
 - D) Allergic reaction to antibiotics
89. Which war is often referred to as the "First Television War"?
 - A) World War II
 - B) Vietnam War
 - C) Gulf War (1990)
 - D) Iraq War (2003)
90. The Atacama Desert in Chile is one of the driest places on Earth because:
 - A) It's located at the equator
 - B) Cold ocean currents prevent cloud formation
 - C) It has no mountains nearby
 - D) It has extreme volcanic activity
91. The Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle states that:
 - A) Position and speed of an object cannot both be precisely measured simultaneously
 - B) Energy and mass are interchangeable
 - C) All matter has wave properties
 - D) Every action has an equal opposite reaction
92. The "Middle Income Trap" refers to:
 - A) Countries with weak banking systems
 - B) Countries that cannot transition to high-income status
 - C) Countries that overspend on defence
 - D) Nations with negative GDP growth
93. The longest nerve in the human body is:
 - A) Sciatic nerve
 - B) Optic nerve
 - C) Vagus nerve
 - D) Spinal cord
94. The "Washington Consensus" refers to:
 - A) US and foreign policy
 - B) A set of neoliberal economic reforms
 - C) Environmental accords
 - D) Arms control with USSR
95. The Berlin conference (1884-85) resulted in:
 - A) The Cold War
 - B) The partition of Africa
 - C) The division of Germany
 - D) Creation of NATO
96. Quantum entanglement implies:
 - A) Matter and energy are interchangeable
 - B) Two particles can instantaneously affect each other regardless of distance
 - C) Atoms emit electromagnetic radiation randomly
 - D) Space and time bend under pressure
97. The Rome Statue, which established the international criminal court (ICC), was adopted on what specific date?
 - A) September 11, 2001
 - B) July 17, 1998
 - C) July 1, 2002
 - D) Jun 15, 1995
98. Which global treaty, signed in 1987, focused specifically on banning ozone-depleting substances?
 - A) Kyoto Protocol
 - B) Montreal Protocol
 - C) Paris Climate Accord
 - D) Geneva Convention
99. The Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster was triggered by a massive earthquake and tsunami on what specific date?
 - A) July 15, 2012
 - B) March 11, 2011
 - C) September 1, 2009
 - D) December 26, 2004
100. ON what exact date was the Belfast Agreement (good Friday Agreement), a landmark peace accord for Northern Ireland, signed?
 - A) May 22, 1998
 - B) April 10, 1998
 - C) July 20, 1997
 - D) December 2, 1999

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