

## VERBAL REASONING

Complete the sentences by choosing the best option, from the given lettered choices (A to D) below each.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ him to pray to God.

- A. asked
- B. demanded
- C. said
- D. told

2. The final research paper is \_\_\_\_\_ the library.

- A. at
- B. by
- C. in
- D. with

Four lettered pairs (A to D) follow a related pair of words given in the question. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair in capital letters.

3. LIVELY: DULL::

- A. emotional: sensitive
- B. employed: jobless
- C. flower: bud
- D. happy: joy

4. MAD: INSANE::

- A. brave: timid
- B. healthy: ill
- C. red: green
- D. slim: thin

Choose the lettered word or phrase that is MOST NEARLY OPPOSITE in meaning to the word in capital letters.

5. A RECKLESS is not a \_\_\_\_\_ person.

- A. confident
- B. happy
- C. responsible
- D. wicked

SAMPLE PAPER-USAT-COMMERCE

Choose the lettered word or phrase that is **MOST NEARLY SIMILAR** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

6. The news made the public **ANGRY** and \_\_\_\_\_ them up.
- A. annoyed
  - B. give
  - C. keep
  - D. put

Questions 7-8 are based on the following paragraph.

Empires generate huge amounts of information. Beyond laws, empires have to keep accounts of transactions and taxes, inventories of military supplies, and merchant vessels, and calendars of festivals and victories. For millions of years people stored information in a single place – their brains. Unfortunately, the human brain is not a good storage device for empire-sized databases, for three main reasons.

First its capacity is limited. True some people have astonishing memories, and in ancient times there were memory professionals, who could store in their head's topographies of whole provinces and the law codes of entire states. Nevertheless, there is a limit that even master mnemonists cannot transcend.

Secondly humans die and their brains die with them. Any information stored in a brain will be erased in less than a century. It is of course, possible to pass memories from one brain to another, but after a few transmissions, the information tends to get garbled or lost.

Thirdly and most importantly, the human brain has been adapted to store and process only particular types of information. In order to survive the primitive human beings who were hunters and gatherers had to remember the shapes, qualities and behavior patterns of thousands of plants and animal species. These hunter-gatherers also had to bear in mind the opinions and relations of several dozen ban members. Consequently, evolutionary pressures have adapted the human brain to store immense quantities of botanical, zoological, topographical and social information.

But when particularly complex societies began to appear in the wake of the Agricultural Revolution, a completely new type of information became vital – numbers. The hunter-gatherers did not need to handle large amounts of mathematical data. No gatherer needed to remember, say, the number of fruits on each tree in the forest. So, human brains did not adapt to storing and processing numbers.

7. The central idea of the paragraph is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. as empires grow, they need more human beings
- B. empires are complex structures
- C. human brain has limited capacity for storing information
- D. human brains if used properly can serve great empires

8. The 'topography' of a province tells about its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. government
- B. history
- C. land
- D. people

## QUANTITATIVE REASONING

9.  $28 - [36 - 2\{5 + 7 - 6\}] \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- A. -4
- B. 1
- C. 22
- D. 34

10. Factors of  $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$  are  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- A. -1, -5
- B. 1, -5
- C. -1, 5
- D. 1, 5

11. Find the largest angle of the octagon if its angles are in the ratio 2:3:5: 6:7:3: 2:8.

- A.  $30^\circ$
- B.  $200^\circ$
- C.  $240^\circ$
- D.  $320^\circ$

12. If the cost of 2 bats and 3 balls is Rs. 1000 and cost of 5 bats and 1 ball is 1850. Find the cost of 1 ball?

- A. Rs. 100
- B. Rs. 150
- C. Rs. 350
- D. Rs. 450

13. The mode in the data 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 8, 8, 6, 5, 2, 3, 5, 8, 8 is

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. No mode

14. The sale price of an article is Rs. 1045 with a loss of 5%. What is the cost price of article?

- A. Rs. 992.75
- B. Rs. 1097.25
- C. Rs. 1100
- D. Rs. 1150

## ACCOUNTING

15. In Accounting, things which have been purchased for resale purpose are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. capital
- B. debentures
- C. goods
- D. liabilities

16. Which of the following equations is correct?

- A.  $\text{Assets} + \text{Capital} = \text{Liabilities}$
- B.  $\text{Assets} + \text{Liabilities} = \text{Capital}$
- C.  $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} - \text{Capital}$
- D.  $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Capital}$

17. Cash sales are recorded in which of the following books?

- A. Cash Book
- B. General Journal
- C. Sales Day Book
- D. Sales Returns Day Book

## COMMERCE

18. That part of business that is connected with the production of goods and services is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. commerce
  - B. employment
  - C. industry
  - D. trade
19. Selling of goods in small quantities to the ultimate consumers is called \_\_\_\_\_ trade.
- A. entrepot
  - B. foreign
  - C. retail
  - D. wholesale
20. Which of the followings is NOT a content of a partnership deed?
- A. Name of Business
  - B. Name of Firm
  - C. Names of Directors
  - D. Names of Partners

## ECONOMICS

21. Which of the following branches of economics analyzes small units of economy?
- A. Applied Economics
  - B. Macroeconomics
  - C. Microeconomics
  - D. Welfare Economics
22. The benefit which we have to give up in order to obtain something, is called \_\_\_\_\_ cost
- A. accounting
  - B. historical
  - C. opportunity
  - D. sunk
23. The ability of good to satisfy human want is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. durability
  - B. scarcity
  - C. usefulness
  - D. utility

### ANSWER KEY

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

**Note:** Write two essays (one argumentative and one narrative) on the following topics either in English or in Urdu language on the given sheet.

نوٹ: نیچے دیئے گئے دونوں سوالات فراہم کردہ شیٹ پر اردو یا انگریزی زبان میں حل کریں۔

**24. Write an argumentative essay on any one of the following topics.**

**15 Marks**

- I. Does technology limit creativity?**
- II. Are standardize tests effective?**
- III. Can we reduce poverty in Pakistan?**

- مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی ایک عنوان پر مضمون لکھیں۔ ۱۵ نمبر
- I. کیا ٹیکنالوجی تخلیقی صلاحیتوں کو محدود کرتی ہے؟**
  - II. کیا معیاری ٹیسٹ موثر ہیں؟**
  - III. کیا ہم پاکستان میں غربت کم کر سکتے ہیں؟**

**25. The beginnings of three narrative essays are given below. Select anyone beginning and write the complete essay**

**10 Marks**

- I. A day at the Amusement Park.**
- II. The novel that touched me the most.**
- III. A time when you experienced something truly frightening.**

مندرجہ ذیل مضامین کے عنوانات میں سے ایک شروعات چُن کر مکمل مضمون تحریر کریں۔

- I. ایک دن تفریح پارک میں۔**
- II. وہ ناول جس نے مجھے سب سے زیادہ متاثر کیا۔**
- III. ایک ایسا وقت جب آپ نے واقعی خوفناک چیز کا تجربہ کیا۔**