ADMISSION SAMPLE TEST PAPER
ADE/B.ED (HONS). PROGRAM

SECTION – A

(GENERAL KNOWLEDGE)

1. Pakistan was established on:
   A. 23rd of March        B. 14th of August        C. 06th September
2. The highest mountain of Pakistan is:
   A. Gasherbrum          B. K-2                     C. Nanga Parbat
3. Hazara city is in the province of:
   A. Khaybar Pakhtoon Khwa   B. Punjab            C. Gilgit Baltistan

SECTION – B

(QUANTITATIVE SECTION)

Encircle the correct answers from the given options:

4. 10% of 450 equals to _________.
   A. 80          B. 90          C. 45
5. In a triangle, if the measure of two angles is equal to 80 then the third angle will be of___
   A. 90          B. 100         C. 11
6. What is 15% of 32?
   A. 4          B. 3.50       C. 4.80
SECTION – C

READING COMPRENSION:

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The world's oceans have warmed 50 percent faster over the last 40 years than previously. Higher ocean temperatures expand the volume of water, contributing to a rise in sea levels that is submerging small island nations and threatening to wreak havoc in low-lying, densely-populated delta regions around the globe.

Rising sea levels are driven by two things: the thermal expansion of sea water, and additional water from melting sources of ice. Both processes are caused by global warming. The ice sheet that sits atop Greenland, for example, contains enough water to raise world ocean levels by seven metres (23 feet), which would bury sea-level cities from Dhaka to Shanghai.

Trying to figure out how much each of these factors contributes to rising sea levels is critically important to understanding climate change, and forecasting future temperature rises, scientists say. But up to now, there has been a perplexing gap between the projections of computer-based climate models, and the observations of scientists gathering data from the oceans.

The new study, led by Catia Domingues of the Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research, is the first to reconcile the models with observed data. Using new techniques to assess ocean temperatures to a depth of 700 meters (2,300 feet) from 1961 to 2003, it shows that thermal warming contributed to a 0.53 millimetre-per-year rise in sea levels rather than the 0.32 mm rise reported by the IPCC.

7. Ultimately, the new study should help scientists to:
   A. Lower water levels.       B. Work better predict climate change.
   C. Bury sea-level cities like Dhaka and Shanghai

8. What was the main finding of the study?
   A. That not enough is being done about global warming.
   B. That ocean waters have warmed faster than scientists had previously thought.
   C. That the warming of the world's oceans is not a threat.

9. Distribute the handouts ______ the people.
   A. For       B. Among       C. Between
10. What is the total area of Pakistan?
   A. 696096 sq km  B. 796096 sq km  C. 896096 sq km  D. 996096 sq km

11. In which continent of world Pakistan is situated?
   A. Asia  B. Europe  C. Africa  D. Australia

12. How many countries are there in South Asia?
   A. 10  B. 7  C. 5  D. 3