

VOLUME II

ENGLISH

Multiple Choice Questions

FPSC · PPSC · NTS · CSS · PMS · COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Synonyms

Antonyms

Idioms & Proverbs

Error Detection

Literary Terms

Word Formation

100

Questions

12+

Topics

Hard

Level



Solved

100% unique questions · Not repeated from Volume I

EXAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS — VOLUME II

Total Questions	100 MCQs — All unique, not repeated from Volume I
Volume	II — Entirely new questions across 12+ distinct English topics
Level	Advanced — CSS, FPSC, PPSC, NTS, PMS & Higher Competitive Exams
Topics Covered	Synonyms · Antonyms · Advanced Vocab · Grammar · Error Detection · Idioms & Proverbs · Pair of Words · Active/Passive · Direct/Indirect · Literary Terms · Word Formation · Punctuation · Sentence Structure
Answer Format	Correct answer is highlighted GREEN with ✓ tick for instant review
Instructions	Cover the answers, attempt each question, then verify using the green highlight

✓ GREEN HIGHLIGHT	= Correct Answer
White / Light Green	= Incorrect Options

SECTION I — ENGLISH MCQs VOLUME II (Q1 – Q100)

Q1.

SYNONYMS

The closest synonym of 'ABSCOND' is:

(A) To hide secretly

✓ (B) To leave hurriedly and secretly to avoid capture

(C) To argue aggressively

(D) To surrender willingly

Q2.

SYNONYMS

Which word is closest in meaning to 'PREVARICATE'?

(A) To speak truthfully

✓ (B) To delay or act evasively

(C) To travel rapidly

(D) To plan meticulously

Q3.

SYNONYMS

The synonym of 'VITUPERATE' is:

(A) To praise lavishly

✓ (B) To condemn or criticise harshly

(C) To purify thoroughly

(D) To calculate precisely

Q4.

SYNONYMS

Choose the best synonym for 'PROPITIOUS':

(A) Gloomy and forbidding

✓ (B) Giving or indicating a good chance of success

(C) Excessive in quantity

(D) Relating to prophecy

Q5.

SYNONYMS

'INIMICAL' most nearly means:

(A) Friendly and warm

✓ (B) Tending to obstruct or harm; hostile

(C) Impossible to imitate

(D) Full of energy

Q6.

SYNONYMS

The synonym of 'TURPITUDE' is:

- (A) Extraordinary skill
- ✓ (B) Wickedness or depravity
- (C) Speed of movement
- (D) Excessive pride

Q7.

SYNONYMS

Which word is synonymous with 'LACHRYMOSE'?

- (A) Joyful and celebratory
- ✓ (B) Tending to cause or express tears
- (C) Relating to dairy products
- (D) Excessively formal

Q8.

SYNONYMS

The best synonym for 'NUGATORY' is:

- (A) Relating to nutrition
- ✓ (B) Of no value or importance; trifling
- (C) Relating to nuggets of gold
- (D) Extremely dense

Q9.

SYNONYMS

'VENAL' most closely means:

- (A) Of or relating to veins
- ✓ (B) Open to bribery; corrupt
- (C) Very minor or trivial
- (D) Full of venom

Q10.

SYNONYMS

The synonym of 'OBSTREPEROUS' is:

- (A) Quiet and obedient
- ✓ (B) Noisy and difficult to control
- (C) Extremely obstructive but silent
- (D) Related to obstruction

Q11.

SYNONYMS

Choose the synonym of 'PARSIMONIOUS':

(A) Generous

✓ (B) Excessively unwilling to spend; mean

(C) Extremely accurate

(D) Full of compassion

Q12.

SYNONYMS

'NEFARIOUS' most nearly means:

(A) Confused and bewildered

✓ (B) Wicked, criminal, or villainous

(C) Relating to the night

(D) Extremely fortunate

Q13.

SYNONYMS

The best synonym for 'INVETERATE' is:

(A) Newly formed

✓ (B) Having a habit or interest deeply established over time

(C) Easily changed

(D) Related to invertebrates

Q14.

SYNONYMS

Which word is synonymous with 'CUPIDITY'?

✓ (A) Greed for wealth

(B) Romantic love

(C) Youthful innocence

(D) Divine inspiration

Q15.

SYNONYMS

The synonym of 'FULMINATE' is:

(A) To explode with light

✓ (B) To express vehement protest

(C) To dissipate slowly

(D) To accumulate gradually

Q16.

ANTONYMS

The antonym of 'PELLUCID' is:

(A) Clear and transparent

✓ (B) Murky or opaque

(C) Extremely cold

(D) Bright and luminous

Q17.

ANTONYMS

Choose the antonym of 'INTREPID':

(A) Courageous

(B) Adventurous

✓ (C) Cowardly and timid

(D) Reckless

Q18.

ANTONYMS

The antonym of 'PROLIX' is:

(A) Tediously lengthy

(B) Wordy

✓ (C) Concise and brief

(D) Complex

Q19.

ANTONYMS

Select the antonym of 'PENURIOUS':

(A) Poor and needy

(B) Miserly

✓ (C) Lavishly generous

(D) Frugal

Q20.

ANTONYMS

The antonym of 'PERNICIOUS' is:

(A) Having a harmful effect

(B) Destructive

✓ (C) Beneficial and wholesome

(D) Toxic

Q21.

ANTONYMS

Choose the antonym of 'TACITURN':

(A) Reserved

(B) Silent by nature

✓ (C) Loquacious and talkative

(D) Withdrawn

Q22.

ANTONYMS

The antonym of 'ENCOMIUM' is:

(A) High praise

(B) Tribute

✓ (C) Harsh criticism or censure

(D) Eulogy

Q23.

ANTONYMS

Select the antonym of 'MENDACIOUS':

(A) Untruthful

(B) Deceptive

✓ (C) Truthful and honest

(D) Misleading

Q24.

ANTONYMS

The antonym of 'IGNOMINIOUS' is:

(A) Shameful

(B) Disgraceful

✓ (C) Honourable and glorious

(D) Humiliating

Q25.

ANTONYMS

Choose the antonym of 'SATURNINE':

(A) Gloomy and sluggish

(B) Melancholic

✓ (C) Cheerful and lively

(D) Dark

Q26.

ANTONYMS

The antonym of 'FRACTIOUS' is:

(A) Irritable

(B) Quarrelsome

✓ (C) Good-natured and docile

(D) Unruly

Q27.

ANTONYMS

Select the antonym of 'INCHOATE':

(A) Just begun

(B) Undeveloped

✓ (C) Fully developed and complete

(D) Rudimentary

Q28.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'PALIMPSEST' refers to:

(A) A type of ancient musical instrument

✓ (B) A manuscript in which later writing is superimposed on erased earlier writing

(C) A formal decree issued by a monarch

(D) An elaborate decorative border

Q29.

ADVANCED VOCAB

The word 'Weltanschauung' means:

(A) A feeling of deep nostalgia

✓ (B) A particular philosophy or comprehensive worldview

(C) A type of German folk music

(D) An overwhelming sense of despair

Q30.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'CLERISY' refers to:

(A) The practice of religious rituals

✓ (B) A distinct class of learned or literary people

(C) The hierarchy within a church

(D) A form of musical notation

Q31.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'CREPUSCULAR' means relating to:

- (A) The process of ageing
- ✓ (B) Twilight or the periods of dawn and dusk
- (C) Underground cave systems
- (D) The study of reptiles

Q32.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'APOGEE' in its figurative sense means:

- (A) The point of lowest achievement
- ✓ (B) The highest point of development or power
- (C) A formal public apology
- (D) An ancient form of written language

Q33.

ADVANCED VOCAB

The word 'DESUETUDE' means:

- ✓ (A) A state of disuse or obsolescence
- (B) A feeling of great excitement
- (C) The process of gradual learning
- (D) An excessive reliance on habit

Q34.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'PALAVER' means:

- (A) A type of tropical fruit
- ✓ (B) Prolonged and idle discussion
- (C) A formal diplomatic meeting
- (D) A term used in marine navigation

Q35.

ADVANCED VOCAB

The word 'SCHADENFREUDE' describes:

- (A) A sense of profound sadness
- ✓ (B) Pleasure derived from another person's misfortune
- (C) An overwhelming sense of beauty
- (D) Pride in one's national heritage

Q36.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'LOGOMACHY' refers to:

- (A) The science of language
- ✓ (B) A dispute about or over words
- (C) The art of public speaking
- (D) A system of symbolic logic

Q37.

ADVANCED VOCAB

The word 'SOLIPSISM' refers to the philosophical view that:

- (A) The external world cannot be known
- ✓ (B) Only one's own mind is sure to exist
- (C) All knowledge is derived from sense experience
- (D) Moral truth is universal and absolute

Q38.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'APOPHENIA' is the tendency to:

- (A) Fear open spaces
- ✓ (B) Perceive meaningful connections between unrelated things
- (C) Speak in an extremely formal manner
- (D) Distrust all forms of authority

Q39.

ADVANCED VOCAB

'SYCOPHANT' describes someone who:

- (A) Acts with extreme bravery
- ✓ (B) Uses flattery to gain favour from the powerful
- (C) Studies ancient texts
- (D) Speaks with great eloquence

Q40.

ADVANCED VOCAB

The word 'VELLICHOR' best describes:

- (A) An ancient measurement of time
- ✓ (B) The strange wistfulness of used bookshops
- (C) A musical term for a slow tempo
- (D) A philosophical concept of emptiness

Q41.**ERROR DETECTION****Identify the sentence with a grammatical error:**

- (A) He is one of those students who work hard.
- (B) She is one of the few leaders that inspire trust.
- (C) This is one of the books that has been banned.
- ✓ (D) He is one of those players who gives his best.

Q42.**ERROR DETECTION****Which sentence is grammatically INCORRECT?**

- (A) The data suggest a different conclusion.
- (B) A large number of students have passed.
- ✓ (C) The number of applicants are increasing.
- (D) The committee has made its decision.

Q43.**ERROR DETECTION****Identify the INCORRECT sentence:**

- (A) I wish I were taller.
- (B) Had he worked harder, he would have succeeded.
- ✓ (C) If she would have listened, this would not have happened.
- (D) Were she to apply, she would be accepted.

Q44.**ERROR DETECTION****Which of the following sentences is grammatically CORRECT?**

- (A) Between you and I, this plan will fail.
- ✓ (B) Between you and me, this plan will fail.
- (C) Between you and myself, this plan will fail.
- (D) Between I and you, this plan will fail.

Q45.**ERROR DETECTION****Which sentence uses the apostrophe CORRECTLY?**

- (A) The dog wagged it's tail.
- (B) Its a beautiful morning.
- ✓ (C) The girls' dormitory was locked.
- (D) The James' car was stolen.

Q46.**ERROR DETECTION****Identify the sentence with CORRECT subject-verb agreement:**

- (A) Neither the manager nor the employees was informed.
- (B) Either the captain or the players has to apologise.
- ✓ (C) Neither the players nor the captain was present.
- (D) Either the president or the ministers has resigned.

Q47.**ERROR DETECTION****Which sentence contains a SPLIT INFINITIVE?**

- (A) He decided to leave quickly.
- ✓ (B) She wants to thoroughly understand the concept.
- (C) They agreed to come back later.
- (D) He tried to speak clearly.

Q48.**ERROR DETECTION****Identify the CORRECT sentence:**

- (A) Less people attended the event than expected.
- (B) Fewer water was available during the drought.
- ✓ (C) Fewer people attended the event than expected.
- (D) Less students passed the examination.

Q49.**ERROR DETECTION****Identify the sentence with an ERROR in parallel structure:**

- (A) She likes reading, writing, and painting.
- ✓ (B) He enjoys swimming, to jog, and cycling.
- (C) They prefer working, studying, and resting.
- (D) The project requires planning, executing, and evaluating.

Q50.**ERROR DETECTION****Which sentence uses 'whom' CORRECTLY?**

- (A) Whom do you think will win the election?
- ✓ (B) I don't know whom to trust in this matter.
- (C) Whom is responsible for this catastrophe?
- (D) She asked that whom should be invited.

Q51.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

'To set one's face against' means:

✓ (A) To oppose something firmly

(B) To face a direction deliberately

(C) To force someone to confront a problem

(D) To show courage in adversity

Q52.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

The proverb 'A drowning man catches at a straw' means:

(A) Small things can save people from drowning

✓ (B) A desperate person will attempt anything for relief

(C) One should always carry emergency equipment

(D) Water is essential for survival

Q53.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

'To cut the Gordian knot' means:

✓ (A) To solve an intricate problem forcefully

(B) To complicate a simple matter unnecessarily

(C) To tie up all loose ends in an argument

(D) To sever all connections with a group

Q54.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

What does 'To cry wolf' mean?

(A) To make loud animal noises

✓ (B) To raise a false alarm repeatedly

(C) To call for help when in real danger

(D) To complain about trivial matters

Q55.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

'To beat around the bush' means:

(A) To thrash undergrowth while hunting

✓ (B) To avoid coming directly to the main point

(C) To work extremely hard in a field

(D) To wander aimlessly in a forest

Q56.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

The idiom 'A bolt from the blue' refers to:

- (A) A lightning strike during a clear day
- ✓ (B) Something completely unexpected
- (C) A swift and decisive military action
- (D) A new and revolutionary idea

Q57.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

'To take the bull by the horns' means:

- (A) To engage in bullfighting
- ✓ (B) To deal with a difficult situation directly and courageously
- (C) To provoke a dangerous person unnecessarily
- (D) To take on too many responsibilities

Q58.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

What does 'Empty vessels make the most noise' mean?

- (A) Hollow containers produce loud sounds when struck
- ✓ (B) Those with least knowledge or ability tend to speak most
- (C) Silence is always preferable to speech
- (D) Large containers are always empty

Q59.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

'To leave no stone unturned' means:

- (A) To be extremely untidy
- ✓ (B) To use every possible means to achieve something
- (C) To destroy all evidence of wrongdoing
- (D) To refuse to investigate a matter

Q60.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

The idiom 'To smell a rat' means:

- (A) To detect an unpleasant odour
- ✓ (B) To suspect that something is wrong
- (C) To identify a rodent infestation
- (D) To be highly sensitive to deception

Q61.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

'Hobson's choice' means:

- (A) A choice between many equal options
- (B) A choice between two equally undesirable alternatives
- ✓ (C) A situation offering no real choice at all
- (D) A completely free choice without constraint

Q62.

IDIOMS & PROVERBS

What does 'To gild the lily' mean?

- (A) To decorate something with gold leaf
- ✓ (B) To add unnecessary ornamentation to something already beautiful
- (C) To make a false thing appear genuine
- (D) To attempt an extremely difficult artistic task

Q63.

PAIR OF WORDS

'CANVAS' vs 'CANVASS' — which sentence is correct?

- (A) The politician decided to canvas the neighbourhood before elections.
- (B) The artist stretched a fresh canvass before beginning to paint.
- ✓ (C) The politician decided to canvass the neighbourhood before elections.
- (D) The artist stretched a fresh canvas and canvassed for opinions.

Q64.

PAIR OF WORDS

'AFFECT' vs 'EFFECT' — identify the correct sentence:

- (A) The medication did not effect the patient's recovery.
- (B) The new policy will effect significant changes in the organisation.
- (C) His speech had a profound affect on the audience.
- ✓ (D) The cold weather will affect the crop yield this season.

Q65.

PAIR OF WORDS

'EMIGRATE' vs 'IMMIGRATE' — choose the correct sentence:

- (A) Many Pakistanis immigrate from their country each year.
- ✓ (B) Many Pakistanis emigrate from their country each year.
- (C) They decided to emigrate to Pakistan from Canada.
- (D) She immigrated from Britain to settle abroad.

Q66.

PAIR OF WORDS

'PRINCIPAL' vs 'PRINCIPLE' — which is correct?

- (A) The principal of the school had no principals.
- ✓ (B) The principal reason was a matter of principle.
- (C) He stood by his principals throughout his career.
- (D) The principle of the college was highly educated.

Q67.

PAIR OF WORDS

'COMPLEMENT' vs 'COMPLIMENT' — identify the correct sentence:

- ✓ (A) The wine complemented the meal perfectly.
- (B) The wine complimented the meal perfectly.
- (C) She gave the chef a warm complement.
- (D) His skills were a great compliment to the team.

Q68.

PAIR OF WORDS

'FLAUNT' vs 'FLOUT' — which sentence uses both correctly?

- (A) She flaunted the traffic rules and flouted her new car.
- ✓ (B) He flaunted his wealth and flouted the rules of conduct.
- (C) They flouted their achievements and flaunted the regulations.
- (D) She flouted her jewellery and flaunted the law.

Q69.

PAIR OF WORDS

'COUNCIL' vs 'COUNSEL' — which is correct?

- (A) The lawyer gave the accused sound council.
- ✓ (B) The city council provided free counsel to residents.
- (C) The city counsel approved the new budget.
- (D) The council of the lawyer was very helpful.

Q70.

PAIR OF WORDS

'ELICIT' vs 'ILLICIT' — identify the correct sentence:

- (A) The police uncovered an elicit drug network.
- (B) She tried to illicit a response from the audience.
- ✓ (C) His question failed to elicit any useful response.
- (D) The drugs found were perfectly elicit.

Q71.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE

Convert to passive: 'The committee rejected all proposals unanimously.'

(A) All proposals have been rejected by the committee unanimously.

✓ (B) All proposals were rejected unanimously by the committee.

(C) All proposals are rejected unanimously by the committee.

(D) The committee had rejected all proposals unanimously.

Q72.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE

Identify the passive voice sentence:

(A) The general commanded his troops to advance.

✓ (B) The verdict was announced by the judge this morning.

(C) The students completed their assignments on time.

(D) The chef prepared an exquisite meal for the guests.

Q73.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE

Change to active voice: 'The letter had been written by an anonymous source.'

(A) An anonymous source is writing the letter.

✓ (B) An anonymous source had written the letter.

(C) The letter was being written by an anonymous source.

(D) An anonymous source writes the letter.

Q74.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE

Which is the CORRECT passive form of: 'They are building a new motorway'?

(A) A new motorway has been built by them.

✓ (B) A new motorway is being built by them.

(C) A new motorway was built by them.

(D) A new motorway will be built by them.

Q75.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE

Convert to passive: 'Who taught you English?'

✓ (A) By whom were you taught English?

(B) By whom English was taught to you?

(C) Who was English taught to you by?

(D) English was taught to you by whom?

Q76.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE

Which sentence is in the FUTURE PERFECT PASSIVE?

- (A) The bridge will be completed by next year.
- (B) The bridge is being completed by the workers.
- ✓ (C) The bridge will have been completed by next year.
- (D) The bridge has been completed by the engineers.

Q77.

DIRECT/INDIRECT

Convert to indirect speech: The teacher said, 'The earth revolves around the sun.'

- (A) The teacher said that the earth revolved around the sun.
- (B) The teacher said that the earth had revolved around the sun.
- ✓ (C) The teacher said that the earth revolves around the sun.
- (D) The teacher told that the earth revolves around the sun.

Q78.

DIRECT/INDIRECT

Convert to direct speech: She exclaimed that it was a splendid sight.

- (A) She said, 'It is a splendid sight!'
- ✓ (B) She exclaimed, 'What a splendid sight it is!'
- (C) She said, 'That was a splendid sight!'
- (D) She exclaimed, 'How splendid a sight it was!'

Q79.

DIRECT/INDIRECT

Change to indirect speech: He said to her, 'Please wait outside the room.'

- ✓ (A) He requested her to wait outside the room.
- (B) He told her to please wait outside the room.
- (C) He said her to wait outside the room.
- (D) He requested that she please waits outside the room.

Q80.

DIRECT/INDIRECT

Convert to indirect: She said, 'I will submit my report tomorrow.'

- (A) She said that she will submit her report the next day.
- (B) She said that she would submit her report tomorrow.
- ✓ (C) She said that she would submit her report the following day.
- (D) She told that she would submit her report the next day.

Q81.

DIRECT/INDIRECT

Change to direct speech: He warned them not to touch the live wire.

✓ (A) He said to them, 'Do not touch the live wire.'

(B) He warned, 'You should not touch the live wire.'

(C) He said, 'Don't touch the live wire.'

(D) He warned, 'They must not touch the live wire.'

Q82.

DIRECT/INDIRECT

Convert to indirect: The manager asked, 'Have you completed the audit?'

(A) The manager asked if they have completed the audit.

✓ (B) The manager asked whether they had completed the audit.

(C) The manager asked had they completed the audit.

(D) The manager inquired that had they completed the audit.

Q83.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Which sentence correctly uses a SEMICOLON?

(A) The exam was difficult; but I passed.

✓ (B) She studied hard; consequently, she achieved distinction.

(C) He arrived late; because he missed the bus.

(D) They worked well; however they lost the contract.

Q84.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Identify the COMPLEX sentence:

(A) She sings and dances beautifully.

(B) He ran, but he could not catch the bus.

✓ (C) Although she was tired, she continued to work.

(D) The dog barked loudly.

Q85.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Which sentence contains a COMPOUND-COMPLEX structure?

(A) She left early.

✓ (B) He studied because he wanted to pass, and he succeeded.

(C) They played football and won.

(D) Since it was raining, they stayed indoors.

Q86.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Identify the sentence with **CORRECT** use of the colon:

- (A) He needed: bread, milk, and eggs.
- ✓ (B) She had one goal: to reach the summit before nightfall.
- (C) The meeting will discuss: the budget and personnel.
- (D) They agreed: on the following: compromise.

Q87.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

A 'PERIODIC SENTENCE' is one in which:

- (A) The main clause comes first
- ✓ (B) The main point is withheld until the very end of the sentence
- (C) Each clause has equal importance
- (D) Short, punchy clauses are used throughout

Q88.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

'ASYNDETON' is a stylistic device that involves:

- (A) The repetition of conjunctions for rhetorical effect
- ✓ (B) The deliberate omission of conjunctions between clauses
- (C) The inversion of normal word order
- (D) The use of parallel grammatical structure

Q89.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

'POLYSYNDETON' achieves its effect through:

- (A) Eliminating all conjunctions
- ✓ (B) Using many conjunctions in close succession
- (C) Inverting subject and verb
- (D) Repeating initial consonant sounds

Q90.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Identify the sentence that uses **ELLIPSIS** correctly:

- ✓ (A) She can play piano; her sister violin.
- (B) He went to Paris and returned.
- (C) They won... the championship...
- (D) She said ... she was fine.

Q91.

LITERARY TERMS

'BATHOS' in literature refers to:

- (A) A sudden elevation from the commonplace to the sublime
- ✓ (B) An abrupt, jarring transition from the serious to the trivial
- (C) An extreme emotional response to tragedy
- (D) A form of dramatic irony in Greek theatre

Q92.

LITERARY TERMS

'EKPHRASIS' is a literary technique that involves:

- ✓ (A) The description of a visual work of art in written form
- (B) The narration of a story within another story
- (C) The use of sound devices to create musical effects
- (D) The systematic undermining of a narrator's credibility

Q93.

LITERARY TERMS

A 'BILDUNGSROMAN' is a novel that:

- (A) Deals exclusively with warfare and heroism
- ✓ (B) Focuses on the psychological and moral growth of the protagonist
- (C) Is written entirely in stream of consciousness
- (D) Presents events in strict chronological order

Q94.

LITERARY TERMS

'DRAMATIC IRONY' occurs when:

- (A) A character says the opposite of what they mean
- ✓ (B) The audience knows something that a character does not
- (C) An unexpected event contradicts what was expected
- (D) Two characters misunderstand each other's intentions

Q95.

LITERARY TERMS

'ANACHRONISM' in literature refers to:

- (A) A narrative technique that jumps back in time
- ✓ (B) Something placed in a time period to which it does not belong
- (C) A story told by multiple narrators simultaneously
- (D) A type of extended metaphor

Q96.

LITERARY TERMS

The term 'VERISIMILITUDE' in fiction refers to:

- (A) The use of symbolic imagery throughout a text
- ✓ (B) The appearance of being true or real
- (C) The moral lesson embedded in a narrative
- (D) The resolution of conflict at a narrative's conclusion

Q97.

LITERARY TERMS

'ANAPHORA' as a rhetorical device is the repetition of:

- (A) A word or phrase at the END of successive clauses
- (B) Consonant sounds at the start of neighbouring words
- ✓ (C) A word or phrase at the BEGINNING of successive clauses
- (D) Vowel sounds within nearby words

Q98.

LITERARY TERMS

'EPISTROPHE' differs from anaphora in that it involves the repetition of:

- (A) A word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses
- ✓ (B) A word or phrase at the end of successive clauses
- (C) An entire sentence across different paragraphs
- (D) Consonant sounds throughout a passage

Q99.

LITERARY TERMS

'HAMARTIA' in classical tragedy refers to:

- (A) The tragic hero's ultimate moment of recognition
- ✓ (B) The fatal flaw or error in judgement of a tragic hero
- (C) The resolution of conflict at the end of a drama
- (D) The chorus's commentary on the action

Q100.

LITERARY TERMS

'DEUS EX MACHINA' as a plot device refers to:

- (A) A divine character who appears in the first act
- ✓ (B) An unlikely or artificial event that resolves a seemingly hopeless situation
- (C) A mechanical contraption used in ancient Greek theatre
- (D) The philosophical concept of fate in classical drama

Q101.**WORD FORMATION****The prefix 'TRANS-' as in 'transcend' means:**

- (A) Against or opposed to
- ✓ (B) Beyond or across
- (C) Before or in front of
- (D) Under or beneath

Q102.**WORD FORMATION****The suffix '-OLOGY' as in 'etymology' denotes:**

- (A) The practice of
- (B) Fear of
- ✓ (C) The study or science of
- (D) Resembling or having the quality of

Q103.**WORD FORMATION****Which word is formed CORRECTLY from the root 'BENE' (meaning 'good')?**

- ✓ (A) Benevolent
- (B) Benegrate
- (C) Benefract
- (D) Benetrude

Q104.**WORD FORMATION****The prefix 'QUASI-' means:**

- (A) Completely or wholly
- ✓ (B) Seemingly or almost
- (C) Against or opposite
- (D) Above or beyond

Q105.**WORD FORMATION****The word 'CIRCUMLOCUTION' uses the prefix 'CIRCUM-' which means:**

- (A) Against
- ✓ (B) Around or about
- (C) Through or across
- (D) Between or among

Q106.

WORD FORMATION

Which suffix correctly forms an adjective meaning 'capable of being'?

(A) '-ness'

(B) '-tion'

✓ (C) '-ible/-able'

(D) '-ment'

Q107.

PUNCTUATION

Choose the sentence with CORRECT punctuation:

(A) Its' a well-known fact that the sun rises in the east.

(B) It's a well-known fact, that the sun rises in the east.

✓ (C) It's a well-known fact that the sun rises in the east.

(D) Its a well known fact that the sun rises in the east.

Q108.

PUNCTUATION

Which sentence uses the HYPHEN correctly?

(A) She is a well known actress in Pakistan.

✓ (B) She is a well-known actress in Pakistan.

(C) She is a well known-actress in Pakistan.

(D) She is a well known actress-in Pakistan.

Q109.

PUNCTUATION

Identify the CORRECTLY punctuated sentence:

(A) The general said, 'We will fight on the beaches, we will fight in the fields'.

(B) The generals order was clear retreat immediately.

✓ (C) The soldiers morale — already low — collapsed entirely.

(D) Despite the odds; they fought bravely.

Q110.

PUNCTUATION

Which sentence demonstrates CORRECT use of the DASH (em dash)?

✓ (A) He loved three things—books, music, and travel.

(B) He loved three things – books, music, and – travel.

(C) He loved three things, books—music—and travel.

(D) He—loved three things: books, music, and travel.

ANSWER KEY — QUICK REFERENCE TABLE

Q #	Ans	Topic	Q #	Ans	Topic
Q1	B	Synonyms	Q51	A	Idioms & Proverbs
Q2	B	Synonyms	Q52	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q3	B	Synonyms	Q53	A	Idioms & Proverbs
Q4	B	Synonyms	Q54	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q5	B	Synonyms	Q55	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q6	B	Synonyms	Q56	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q7	B	Synonyms	Q57	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q8	B	Synonyms	Q58	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q9	B	Synonyms	Q59	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q10	B	Synonyms	Q60	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q11	B	Synonyms	Q61	C	Idioms & Proverbs
Q12	B	Synonyms	Q62	B	Idioms & Proverbs
Q13	B	Synonyms	Q63	C	Pair of Words
Q14	A	Synonyms	Q64	D	Pair of Words
Q15	B	Synonyms	Q65	B	Pair of Words
Q16	B	Antonyms	Q66	B	Pair of Words
Q17	C	Antonyms	Q67	A	Pair of Words
Q18	C	Antonyms	Q68	B	Pair of Words
Q19	C	Antonyms	Q69	B	Pair of Words
Q20	C	Antonyms	Q70	C	Pair of Words
Q21	C	Antonyms	Q71	B	Active/Passive
Q22	C	Antonyms	Q72	B	Active/Passive
Q23	C	Antonyms	Q73	B	Active/Passive
Q24	C	Antonyms	Q74	B	Active/Passive
Q25	C	Antonyms	Q75	A	Active/Passive
Q26	C	Antonyms	Q76	C	Active/Passive
Q27	C	Antonyms	Q77	C	Direct/Indirect
Q28	B	Advanced Vocab	Q78	B	Direct/Indirect
Q29	B	Advanced Vocab	Q79	A	Direct/Indirect
Q30	B	Advanced Vocab	Q80	C	Direct/Indirect
Q31	B	Advanced Vocab	Q81	A	Direct/Indirect
Q32	B	Advanced Vocab	Q82	B	Direct/Indirect
Q33	A	Advanced Vocab	Q83	B	Sentence Structure
Q34	B	Advanced Vocab	Q84	C	Sentence Structure
Q35	B	Advanced Vocab	Q85	B	Sentence Structure
Q36	B	Advanced Vocab	Q86	B	Sentence Structure
Q37	B	Advanced Vocab	Q87	B	Sentence Structure

Q38	B	Advanced Vocab	Q88	B	Sentence Structure
Q39	B	Advanced Vocab	Q89	B	Sentence Structure
Q40	B	Advanced Vocab	Q90	A	Sentence Structure
Q41	D	Error Detection	Q91	B	Literary Terms
Q42	C	Error Detection	Q92	A	Literary Terms
Q43	C	Error Detection	Q93	B	Literary Terms
Q44	B	Error Detection	Q94	B	Literary Terms
Q45	C	Error Detection	Q95	B	Literary Terms
Q46	C	Error Detection	Q96	B	Literary Terms
Q47	B	Error Detection	Q97	C	Literary Terms
Q48	C	Error Detection	Q98	B	Literary Terms
Q49	B	Error Detection	Q99	B	Literary Terms
Q50	B	Error Detection	Q100	B	Literary Terms

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