

ENGLISH MCQs

Complete Practice Set with Answer Key & Explanations

PPSC • FPSC • CSS • PAF

50 Questions – Grammar & Sentence Structure – Vocabulary
Closest Meaning – Prepositions

Each question includes the correct answer, clearly highlighted,
with a concise explanation for better understanding.

Section A — Grammar & Sentence Structure

Choose the correct word / phrase to complete each sentence

1 Why ____ attend the meeting?

A. don't you ✓

B. you don't

C. you do not

EXPLANATION

“Why don't you...?” is a fixed idiomatic structure used to make a suggestion or ask for a reason for not doing something.

2 I know ____ attend the meeting.

A. why you don't ✓

B. why don't you

C. why do you not

EXPLANATION

In an embedded (indirect) question, normal statement word order (subject + verb) is used, not the inverted question order.

3 Help him ____ you can.

A. as much

B. as much as ✓

C. as many as

EXPLANATION

“As much as you can” is the correct comparative structure used with uncountable/general amounts of help or effort.

4 Give him ____ books as you have.

A. as	B. so
C. as many ✓	D. as much

EXPLANATION

“Books” is a countable noun, so the comparative structure “as many...as” is required, not “as much”.

5 Population is rising as ____ as never before.

A. rapid	B. rapidly ✓
C. more rapidly	D. much rapidly

EXPLANATION

The verb “rising” must be modified by an adverb (“rapidly”), not an adjective (“rapid”).

6 The colour of this shirt is the same ____ my shirt.

A. as ✓	B. that
C. which	D. like

EXPLANATION

“The same as” is the fixed comparative phrase used to compare two like things.

7 Their walking styles are ____.

A. like	B. such as
C. similar ✓	D. similarly

EXPLANATION

After the linking verb “are”, a predicate adjective is needed. “Similar” correctly describes the subject “styles”.

8 He can't fly in the air and ____.

A. neither can I ✓	B. i can't neither
C. neither I	

EXPLANATION

After a negative statement, agreement is expressed with “neither + auxiliary verb + subject” (inverted order).

9 My family has reached the fair and ____.

A. so has yours ✓	B. so yours
C. yours has so	

EXPLANATION

After an affirmative statement, agreement is expressed with “so + auxiliary verb + subject” (inverted order).

10 If you load with more burden ____.

A. the cart will not move ✓

B. the cart would not move

C. the cart could not move

D. the cart might not move

EXPLANATION

This is a first conditional / general truth: "If + present simple, ... will + base verb" describes a likely real result.

11 It seems ____ to me.

A. awkward ✓

B. awkwardly

C. more awkwardly

EXPLANATION

The linking verb "seems" must be followed by an adjective ("awkward") describing the subject, not an adverb.

12 The food we ate in the morning tasted ____.

A. good ✓

B. well

C. nicely

D. finely

EXPLANATION

"Taste" is a linking (sense) verb here and takes an adjective ("good") to describe the food, not an adverb.

13 They want to ____ their house painted in summer.

A. get ✓

B. got

C. make

D. made

EXPLANATION

This is a causative structure: “get something done” means to arrange for someone else to do it.

14 Oblivion and weakness ____ his problems.

A. are ✓

B. is

C. be

EXPLANATION

The compound subject “Oblivion and weakness” (two nouns joined by “and”) requires a plural verb, “are”.

15 They intend ____ a sports club.

A. to join ✓

B. joining

C. join

EXPLANATION

The verb “intend” is followed by the to-infinitive: “intend to do something”.

Section B — Vocabulary: Word Meanings

Choose the word that specifies the meaning of the given word

16 Cough:

A. Make sound in the throat ✓

B. Make sound in the nose

C. Make sound in the abdomen

EXPLANATION

A cough is a sudden, sharp sound produced by forcing air out through the throat.

17 Anxious:

A. Restless ✓

B. Resting

C. Relaxed

D. Comforted

EXPLANATION

“Anxious” means feeling worried or uneasy, which is best matched by “restless”.

18 Perspiring:

A. Sweating ✓

B. Cooling

C. Evaporating

D. Melting

EXPLANATION

“Perspiring” is the formal word for “sweating” — releasing moisture through the skin.

19 Granary:

A. A place to store grain ✓

B. A place to get grain

C. A place having no grain

EXPLANATION

A granary is a storehouse specifically built for keeping harvested grain.

20 Borrowed:

A. Got loan ✓

B. Lent

C. Mortgaged

D. Preserved

EXPLANATION

“Borrowed” means to have taken something (often money) with the intention of returning it — i.e., “got a loan.”

21 Multiracial:

A. Of multi races ✓

EXPLANATION

The prefix “multi-” means “many,” so “multiracial” literally means composed of many races.

22 Felicitation:

A. Congratulation ✓	B. Rejection
C. Confusion	D. Negation

EXPLANATION

“Felicitation” is a formal expression of good wishes or congratulations.

23 Congregation:

A. Gathering ✓	B. Disruption
C. Separation	D. Isolation

EXPLANATION

A congregation is an assembly or gathering of people, especially for worship.

24 Mermaid:

A. Imaginary water creature ✓	B. Real water creature
C. Woman living under sea	D. A whale

EXPLANATION

A mermaid is a mythical (imaginary) creature with a woman's upper body and a fish's tail.

25**Negotiate:****A. Dialogue to settle down issues ✓****B. Decline to talk****C. Practices****EXPLANATION**

To negotiate means to discuss something formally in order to reach an agreement — a dialogue to settle issues.

Section C — Closest Meaning of Sentences & Phrases

Choose the answer closest in meaning to the underlined word / phrase

26

All members unanimously demanded for a strike against unjust increase in prices:

A. In full accord ✓

B. Disputably

C. partially

D. Suddenly

EXPLANATION

“Unanimously” means with everyone's full agreement, i.e., “in full accord.”

27

He was badly bewildered by his enemy's attack:

A. He was badly puzzled ✓

B. He was badly defeated

C. He was badly ruined

D. He was badly trampled

EXPLANATION

“Bewildered” means utterly confused, which corresponds to “badly puzzled.”

28

The cataclysm resulted in a million deaths:

A. Violent disaster ✓

B. The atomic research

C. The evolution

D. The ecological cycle

EXPLANATION

A “cataclysm” is a large-scale, violent event or disaster, often natural in origin.

29 He is so envious that he likes none as compared to himself:

A. He is so jealous ✓	B. He is so prodigal
C. He is so callous	D. He is so flattering

EXPLANATION

“Envious” directly means jealous of others' qualities or possessions.

30 The row sowed the seed of untold upheavals:

A. Unexpected dangers ✓	B. Expected jeopardy
C. Predicted ruin	D. Huge damage

EXPLANATION

“Untold” here means incalculable or unforeseen, so “upheavals” refers to unexpected dangers.

31 Despite the hard bustling, he lost his position:

A. Despite hard endeavour ✓	B. Instead of hard bustling
C. Owing to hard attempt	D. By dint of severe labour

EXPLANATION

“Bustling” suggests vigorous activity or effort, closest in meaning to “hard endeavour.”

32 Dinosaurs have become extinct:

A. Have disappeared from the face of earth

✓

B. Have evolved along with other species

C. Have been frozen in ice

D. Have never lived

EXPLANATION

“Extinct” means a species has died out completely and no longer exists anywhere on Earth.

33 His sexual instinct enticed him to commit the sin:

A. Provoked him ✓

B. persuaded him

C. Implored him

D. Made him

EXPLANATION

“Enticed” means tempted or drew someone towards an action, closest to “provoked him.”

34 His character is above board:

A. His character is dubious

B. His character is doubtful

C. His character is neat and clean ✓

D. His character is misty

EXPLANATION

The idiom “above board” means honest, open, and legitimate — i.e., a clean and neat character.

Section D — Prepositions

Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank

35 Who are you looking ____?

A. to	B. down
C. for ✓	D. on

EXPLANATION

“Look for” is the standard phrasal verb meaning to search for someone or something.

36 He lied ____ me.

A. to ✓	B. with
C. at	D. by

EXPLANATION

The correct construction is “to lie to someone,” meaning to tell a falsehood to that person.

37 He was wrestling ____ a lion.

A. to	B. with ✓
C. of	D. against

EXPLANATION

“Wrestle with” is the fixed verb-preposition combination used for physical struggle.

38 The bus collided ____ a truck.

A. with ✓	B. to
C. of	D. by

EXPLANATION

“Collide with” is the standard preposition pairing used to describe two objects crashing together.

39 He is junior ____ me.

A. to ✓	B. from
C. for	D. with

EXPLANATION

“Junior to” is the correct preposition used when comparing rank, age, or position.

40 In connection ____ studies, they are bringing about changes.

A. of	B. to
C. for	D. with ✓

EXPLANATION

“In connection with” is a fixed prepositional phrase meaning “related to.”

41 Why is he indifferent to his failing health?

A. Careless ✓	B. Ignorant
C. Unaware	D. Callous

EXPLANATION

“Indifferent” means showing no particular concern or interest, closest here to “careless.”

42 The fire was put out after great efforts:

A. Was extinguished ✓	B. Was controlled
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EXPLANATION

The phrasal verb “put out” means to extinguish a fire completely.

43 Get off my back:

A. Abandon me ✓	B. Adopt me
C. Accompany me	D. Facilitate me

EXPLANATION

The idiom “get off my back” means to stop bothering or pressuring someone — i.e., leave/abandon me.

44 Cure of fetal disease is still out of acquisition:

A. Out of reach ✓	B. Out of sight
C. Out of mind	D. Out of thought

EXPLANATION

“Out of acquisition” means not yet attainable, matching the idiom “out of reach.”

45 He was warned ____ dangers.

A. to	B. with
C. by	D. of ✓

EXPLANATION

“Warn someone of danger” is the correct fixed preposition pairing.

46 They used ____ live in a village.

A. for	B. of
C. to ✓	D. at

EXPLANATION

“Used to + infinitive” expresses a habitual past action, so “to” is correct.

47 Don't you trust ____ God?

A. in ✓	B. on
C. at	D. of

EXPLANATION

"Trust in" is the fixed prepositional phrase meaning to have faith in someone or something.

48 He is badly tried ____ the work.

A. of ✓	B. to
C. with	D. from

EXPLANATION

The preposition "of" correctly completes this expression, similar to being worn out "of" a task.

49 Aslam is unfit ____ the match.

A. of	B. for ✓
C. at	D. on

EXPLANATION

"Unfit for" is the fixed prepositional phrase meaning not suitable or capable for something.

50**Act ____ this advice.****A. in****B. upon ✓****C. to****D. by****EXPLANATION**

“Act upon advice” is the standard idiom meaning to follow or apply the advice given.