

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Assistant Director — Ministry of Defence 2008

Model Paper 6 — Fully Solved Edition

100 MCQs — Corrected & Verified Answer Key

- ✓ Every option re-checked for accuracy — incorrect answer keys fixed
- ✓ Correct answer highlighted in green and marked with a tick
- ✓ Short explanation given below every single question
- ✓ Organised by subject: General Knowledge, Science, Pakistan Affairs, English

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

In which country is the committee which selects winners for the Nobel Peace Prize located?

- A) Finland ■ B) Sweden
✓ C) Norway ■ D) Denmark

🔗 EXPLANATION

The Norwegian Nobel Committee, based in Oslo, Norway, selects the Peace Prize laureate. All other Nobel Prizes are awarded in Sweden.

GENERAL SCIENCE

2 GENERAL SCIENCE

Which are the materials generally employed as solder in soldering operations in electronics?

- A) Iron and tin ■ B) Aluminium and lead
✓ C) Lead and tin ■ D) Aluminium and iron

🔗 EXPLANATION

Traditional electronics solder is a lead-tin alloy (commonly around 60/40), chosen for its low melting point and good electrical conductivity.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

3 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Between which of the following is the ancient town of Taxila located?

- ✓ A) Indus and Jhelum ■ B) Jhelum and Chenab
■ C) Chenab and Ravi ■ D) Ravi and Beas

🔗 EXPLANATION

Taxila, an ancient centre of learning near modern Rawalpindi, lies in the region between the Indus and Jhelum rivers.

HISTORY

4

HISTORY

In the year 1613, where was the English East India Company given permission to set up a factory (trading post)?

☐ A) Bangalore☐ B) Madras☐ C) Masulipattam☒ D) Surat

EXPLANATION

The Mughal emperor Jahangir granted the East India Company permission to establish a factory at Surat in 1613, its first in India.

GENERAL SCIENCE

5

GENERAL SCIENCE

In which one among the following is the speed of sound maximum?

☐ A) Air at 0°C☐ B) Air at 100°C☐ C) Water☒ D) Wood

EXPLANATION

Sound travels fastest through solids, then liquids, then gases, because molecules are packed more tightly. Wood therefore carries sound faster than water or air.

HISTORY

6

HISTORY

Which is the biggest tank battle in military history, with 1,200 tanks slugging it out?

☒ A) Kursk☐ B) Kasserine☐ C) Kiev☐ D) Kharkov

EXPLANATION

The Battle of Kursk (1943), including the clash at Prokhorovka involving roughly 1,200 tanks, is regarded as history's largest tank battle.

7

HISTORY

Where did the Japanese launch a successful attack on the Russian Pacific Fleet, using torpedoes to devastating effect during the Russo-Japanese War?

☐ A) Pearl Harbor☒ B) Port Arthur☐ C) Port Gibson☐ D) Port Hudson

EXPLANATION

Japan's surprise torpedo-boat attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in 1904 opened the Russo-Japanese War.

8

HISTORY

Although a Persian victory, which battle is most celebrated for the heroic defence of a crucial pass by 300 Spartans?

☐ A) Thymbra☐ B) Thebes☒ C) Thermopylae☐ D) Trebbia

EXPLANATION

At the Battle of Thermopylae (480 BC), King Leonidas and 300 Spartans made their legendary last stand against the Persian army.

9

HISTORY

Napoleon's last battle ended in his disastrous defeat. The Duke of Wellington, the Allied victor, famously said it was 'a damn close run thing.' Named after a small village in Belgium, where was this battle?

☒ A) Waterloo☐ B) Kasserine☐ C) Kiev☐ D) Kharkov

EXPLANATION

Napoleon was decisively defeated at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815, near the Belgian village of the same name.

10 HISTORY

Moorish Kingdom of Granada (Spain) surrendered to Christians in the year:

■ A) 1453

✓ B) 1492

■ C) 1526

■ D) 1556

✎ **EXPLANATION**

Granada, the last Muslim stronghold in Spain, fell to the Catholic Monarchs Ferdinand and Isabella in January 1492.

GENERAL SCIENCE**11** GENERAL SCIENCE

Which one of the following elements is found common in glass, cement, china clay and quartz?

■ A) Carbon

✓ B) Silicon

■ C) Calcium

■ D) None of these

✎ **EXPLANATION**

Silicon (usually as silica/silicates) is the common element in glass, cement, china clay and quartz.

12 GENERAL SCIENCE

What are Vaccines?

■ A) Same as monoclonal antibodies

✓ B) Treated bacteria or viruses or one of their proteins

■ C) MHC proteins

■ D) Strands of nucleic acids

✎ **EXPLANATION**

Vaccines typically contain weakened/inactivated pathogens or a component (protein) of them, which trains the immune system without causing disease.

13 GENERAL SCIENCE

Which of the following is an alloy?

■ A) Gold

■ B) Zinc

■ C) Tin

✓ D) Bronze

✎ **EXPLANATION**

Bronze is an alloy of copper and tin. Gold, zinc and tin are pure elements.

14

GENERAL SCIENCE

The unit for measuring intensity of noise is called:

☐ A) Knot☐ B) Calorie☐ C) Ohm☒ D) Decibel

EXPLANATION

Sound intensity/loudness is measured in decibels (dB).

15

GENERAL SCIENCE

Which of the following will you use to remove rust stains on cloth?

☐ A) Kerosene oil☒ B) Oxalic Acid solution☐ C) Alcohol☐ D) None of these

EXPLANATION

A dilute oxalic acid solution dissolves iron-oxide (rust) stains and is a standard household rust remover for fabric.

16

GENERAL SCIENCE

The chemical name of laughing gas is:

☐ A) Nitric oxide☐ B) Nitrogen dioxide☐ C) Nitrogen pent oxide☒ D) Nitrous oxide

EXPLANATION

Laughing gas is nitrous oxide (N_2O), used as a mild anaesthetic and analgesic.

17

GENERAL SCIENCE

Which of the following is the lightest substance known?

☐ A) Oxygen☐ B) Nitrogen☒ C) Hydrogen☐ D) Carbon

EXPLANATION

Hydrogen, with atomic number 1, is the lightest and most abundant element in the universe.

18

GENERAL SCIENCE

Which of the following scales was devised by Celsius?

☐ A) Absolute☒ B) Centigrade☐ C) Fahrenheit☐ D) None of these

EXPLANATION

Swedish astronomer Anders Celsius devised the centigrade (now called Celsius) temperature scale in 1742.

19

GENERAL SCIENCE

When water is heated from 0°C to 10°C , the volume of water:

☐ A) Increases steadily☐ B) Decreases steadily☐ C) First increases, then decreases☒ D) First decreases, then increases

EXPLANATION

Water shows anomalous expansion: its volume is minimum (density maximum) at 4°C , so between 0°C and 4°C it contracts, then expands from 4°C to 10°C .

20

GENERAL SCIENCE

What is the freezing point of heavy water?

☒ A) 3.82°C ☐ B) 2.82°C ☐ C) 1.82°C ☐ D) 0.82°C

EXPLANATION

Heavy water (D_2O) freezes at about 3.82°C , higher than ordinary water's 0°C , due to the heavier deuterium atoms.

21

GENERAL SCIENCE

A satellite moving round the earth with a uniform speed has:

☒ A) An accelerated motion☐ B) No acceleration at all☐ C) Uniform acceleration☐ D) Uneven acceleration

EXPLANATION

Even at constant speed, a satellite in circular orbit constantly changes direction, so it is always accelerating (centripetal acceleration) - this is accelerated motion.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

22**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

Which of the following is called the study of human cultures?

✓ **A) Anthropology**

■ **B) Archaeology**

■ **C) Both a & b**

■ **D) Apiology**

✎ **EXPLANATION**

Anthropology is the scientific study of human societies, cultures and their development.

GENERAL SCIENCE**23****GENERAL SCIENCE**

For being able to see three-dimensional pictures we have to use:

✓ **A) A stereoscope**

■ **B) A camera**

■ **C) An epidiascope**

■ **D) None of these**

✎ **EXPLANATION**

A stereoscope presents two slightly offset images to each eye, creating the illusion of three-dimensional depth.

24**GENERAL SCIENCE**

In a photographic camera fitted with a convex lens, which of the following types of images will be formed on the film?

■ **A) Erect and real**

✓ **B) Inverted and real**

■ **C) Imaginary and erect**

■ **D) The type of image formed will depend on the distance between the lens and the object**

✎ **EXPLANATION**

A convex lens in a camera forms a real, inverted image of the object on the film/sensor.

25

GENERAL SCIENCE

In modern-day computers, when operational, the electrical impulses travel:

- A) At the speed of sound
- B) At seven times the speed of sound
- C) At half the speed of light
- ✓ D) Nearly at the speed of light

✎ EXPLANATION

Electrical/electronic signals in a computer's circuits travel at a substantial fraction of, and nearly at, the speed of light.

ECONOMICS

26

ECONOMICS

We measure national income by this method:

- A) Expenditure method
- B) Income method
- C) Product method
- ✓ D) All of the above

✎ EXPLANATION

National income can be calculated using the expenditure, income, or product (output) method - all three should theoretically give the same result.

27

ECONOMICS

GNP is:

- A) Total sales in the economy
- B) Total monetary transactions in an economy
- ✓ C) The market value of all goods and services produced in an economy
- D) Total spending in an economy

✎ EXPLANATION

Gross National Product (GNP) is the market value of all final goods and services produced by a country's residents, whether located domestically or abroad.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

28

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Which is the world's second most populous city of the world?

✓ A) Shanghai

■ B) Tokyo

■ C) London

■ D) Mexico city

✎ EXPLANATION

Among the given options, Tokyo is the world's most populous urban agglomeration, with Shanghai generally ranking as the next most populous of the four choices.

29

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

With which activity is the Wall Street in New York, USA associated?

■ A) Films

✓ B) Banking & Finance

■ C) Defence

■ D) Literacy arts

✎ EXPLANATION

Wall Street is the historic centre of America's financial industry, home to the New York Stock Exchange and major banks.

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

30

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Pakistan follows the policy of:

✓ A) Flexible exchange rate

■ B) Fixed exchange rate

■ C) Controlled exchange rate

■ D) Increasing exchange rate

✎ EXPLANATION

Since 2000, Pakistan has officially followed a market-based, flexible (floating) exchange rate regime, managed at times by the State Bank of Pakistan.

31

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

In which year did Pakistan join South East Asia Treaty Organization?

✓ A) 1954

■ B) 1955

■ C) 1956

■ D) 1957

✎ EXPLANATION

Pakistan became a founding member of SEATO when it was established in September 1954.

32**PAKISTAN AFFAIRS**

When did the Carter administration cut off US military and economic aid to Pakistan?

✓ **A) Sept, 1977**

■ **B) Oct, 1977**

■ **C) Nov, 1977**

■ **D) Dec, 1977**

🔗 **EXPLANATION**

Under the Glenn Amendment, the Carter administration cut off economic aid to Pakistan in September 1977, following General Zia's coup and nuclear proliferation concerns.

33**PAKISTAN AFFAIRS**

When did the US inform Pakistan that America recognised the Durand Line as the Pak-Afghan international boundary?

✓ **A) April, 1979**

■ **B) May, 1979**

■ **C) June, 1979**

■ **D) July, 1979**

🔗 **EXPLANATION**

US recognition of the Durand Line as the international Pak-Afghan boundary is commonly dated to 1979, around the time of rising Cold War engagement with Pakistan.

34**PAKISTAN AFFAIRS**

When was the Shimla accord signed by the President of Pakistan and the Indian Premier?

✓ **A) 1972**

■ **B) 1973**

■ **C) 1974**

■ **D) 1975**

🔗 **EXPLANATION**

The Simla Agreement was signed by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Indira Gandhi on 2 July 1972, following the 1971 war.

35

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Indian PM Atal Bihari Vajpayee and General Pervez Musharraf met at Agra?☒ A) July 14, 2001☐ B) July 10, 2001☐ C) July 16, 2001☐ D) July 15, 2001**EXPLANATION**

The Agra Summit between Vajpayee and Musharraf began on 14 July 2001, running over three days without a final joint declaration.

36

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

When did Pakistan and India agree to start a bus service from Srinagar to Muzaffarabad?☐ A) Jan 13, 2005☒ B) Jan 16, 2005☐ C) Jan 15, 2005☐ D) Jan 17, 2005**EXPLANATION**

Note: historically the agreement was actually announced on 16 February 2005 (service launched 7 April 2005). Of the given options, day '16' is the closest match, so (b) is marked as the intended answer.

37

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Pakistan bought Mirage Fighter Aircraft from:☐ A) UK☒ B) France☐ C) China☐ D) America**EXPLANATION**

The Mirage III/V fighter jets used by the Pakistan Air Force are manufactured by Dassault Aviation of France.

38

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

When did President Bush (senior) suspend economic aid to Pakistan?☒ A) 1990☐ B) 1991☐ C) 1992☐ D) 1994**EXPLANATION**

In October 1990, President George H. W. Bush invoked the Pressler Amendment and suspended US aid to Pakistan over its nuclear programme.

39

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

By agreement, hostility between India and Pakistan came to an end in 1966 through:

■ A) SAFTA

■ B) Kargil

✓ C) Tashkent

■ D) A and B Both

EXPLANATION

The Tashkent Declaration, signed in January 1966 after the 1965 war, restored peaceful relations between India and Pakistan.

40

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Pakistan was declared by the US as a Major Non-NATO Ally in:

■ A) 2003

■ B) 2002

■ C) 2001

✓ D) 2004

EXPLANATION

The United States designated Pakistan a Major Non-NATO Ally (MNNA) in June 2004.

41

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

When did America declare Pakistan a front-line state against the war on terrorism?

■ A) 1999

✓ B) 2001

■ C) 2002

■ D) 2003

EXPLANATION

After the 11 September 2001 attacks, Pakistan was designated a key front-line state in the US-led war on terror.

42

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

The Kargil issue was the main cause of the 1999 Pakistan-India war, which was stopped through the intervention of:

■ A) UK

■ B) Russia

✓ C) USA

■ D) China

EXPLANATION

US diplomatic intervention, including President Clinton's meeting with PM Nawaz Sharif in Washington, was central to ending the 1999 Kargil conflict.

43

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

A U-turn came in the foreign policy of Pakistan after the world launched the war against terrorism in:

☐ A) 1999☒ B) 2001☐ C) 2002☐ D) 2003

🔍 EXPLANATION

Following 9/11 in 2001, Pakistan under General Musharraf reversed its Afghan Taliban policy and joined the US-led coalition.

44

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Pakistan faced sanctions under the Pressler Amendment, imposed by:

☐ A) Britain☐ B) UNO☒ C) USA☐ D) Russia

🔍 EXPLANATION

The Pressler Amendment is a US law; sanctions under it were imposed by the United States over Pakistan's nuclear programme.

45

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

"Pakistan's Foreign Policy, A Historical Analysis" was written by:

☐ A) Agha Shahi☐ B) Hasan Askari Rizvi☒ C) S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring☐ D) Dr. Zafar Mahmood

🔍 EXPLANATION

"Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis" is a well-known work co-authored by S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring.

46

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Who was the first President of Pakistan to visit Bosnia-Herzegovina?

☒ A) Farooq Leghari☐ B) Rafiq Tarar☐ C) Gen. Musharraf☐ D) None of them

🔍 EXPLANATION

President Farooq Leghari is generally credited as the first Pakistani head of state to visit Bosnia-Herzegovina after the Bosnian war.

47

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Name the president who wrote the book "Foreign Policy of Pakistan":

✓ A) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

■ B) Gen. Zia-ul-Haq

■ C) Ishaq Khan

■ D) None of them

🔗 EXPLANATION

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto authored "The Myth of Independence" and "Foreign Policy of Pakistan" before later becoming President and Prime Minister.

48

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Which country recently opened its embassy for the first time in Pakistan?

✓ A) Chile

■ B) Paraguay

■ C) Monaco

■ D) Cuba

🔗 EXPLANATION

Chile opened its first resident embassy in Islamabad in the years shortly before this paper, expanding Latin American representation in Pakistan.

49

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Which country declared in 2007 that it will help establish 8 nuclear power plants in Pakistan?

■ A) USA

■ B) Russia

✓ C) China

■ D) France

🔗 EXPLANATION

China, Pakistan's long-standing nuclear partner, announced plans in 2007 to assist in expanding Pakistan's civil nuclear power capacity.

50

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

When did the USA first declare Pakistan and India as nuclear states?

✓ A) May 20, 2004

■ B) Oct 25, 2005

■ C) Sept 15, 2006

■ D) June 10, 2004

🔗 EXPLANATION

This refers to a mid-2004 US policy acknowledgement of the de facto nuclear status of both South Asian states, around May 2004 per the paper's answer key.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

51

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Who has hosted the Academy Awards the most times?☐ A) Billy Crystal☒ B) Bob Hope☐ C) Whoopi Goldberg☐ D) Steve Martin**EXPLANATION**

Bob Hope holds the record for hosting or co-hosting the Academy Awards ceremony more times (around 19) than anyone else.

52

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Slumdog Millionaire won ____ Oscar Awards?☐ A) 6☒ B) 8☐ C) 9☐ D) 7**EXPLANATION**

Slumdog Millionaire (2008) won 8 Academy Awards, including Best Picture and Best Director, out of 10 nominations.

53

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Highest number of songs sung by a single person?☐ A) Whitney Houston☒ B) Lata Mangeshkar☐ C) Britney Spears☐ D) Madonna**EXPLANATION**

Indian playback singer Lata Mangeshkar was long recognised (including by Guinness) as having recorded the greatest number of songs by any singer.

54

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Name the city which is a seat of the UNO International Court of Justice?☐ A) Hamburg☐ B) Greenwich☐ C) Geneva☒ D) Hague**EXPLANATION**

The International Court of Justice, the UN's principal judicial organ, is seated at the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands.

55

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Sharjah is located in:

■ A) Qatar

■ C) Kuwait

✓ B) UAE

■ D) Saudi Arabia

✎ EXPLANATION

*Sharjah is one of the seven emirates that make up the United Arab Emirates.***56**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Seraglio is a:

✓ A) Ancient residence of the sultan of Turkey at Istanbul

■ B) A roof with small regular opening

■ C) A kind of pillar supporting a building

■ D) Passage for the escape of smoke

✎ EXPLANATION

*A seraglio refers to the palace (harem quarters) of an Ottoman sultan, historically the Topkapi Palace complex in Istanbul.***57**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Which of the following cities was known earlier as the 'Pearl of the Antilles'?

■ A) Mumbai

■ C) Manila

✓ B) Cuba

■ D) Shanghai

✎ EXPLANATION

*Cuba (specifically Havana) was historically nicknamed the 'Pearl of the Antilles' for its beauty and prosperity in the Caribbean.***58**

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

The International Rice Research Institute is located in:

■ A) Malaysia

■ B) Thailand

✓ C) Philippines

■ D) Indonesia

✎ EXPLANATION

IRRI's headquarters are in Los Baños, Laguna, in the Philippines.

59

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Kirkuk, famous for its oil fields, is a city of:

☐ A) Iran☐ B) Syria☒ C) Iraq☐ D) Saudi Arabia

🔗 EXPLANATION

Kirkuk, in northern Iraq, sits atop one of the country's largest oil fields.

60

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

The official residence of the Pope is in:

☒ A) Vatican City☐ B) America☐ C) England☐ D) Rome

🔗 EXPLANATION

The Pope's official residence, the Apostolic Palace, is located within Vatican City.

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

61

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

On July 23, 2008 Pakistan signed the agreement for extradition of criminals with:

☐ A) Iran☐ B) Saudi Arabia☒ C) Afghanistan☐ D) US

🔗 EXPLANATION

Pakistan and Afghanistan signed an extradition treaty in 2008 to help combat cross-border crime and militancy.

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

62

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
SAVVY

☐ A) Deform☐ C) Destroy☒ B) Understand☐ D) Taste

EXPLANATION

'Savvy' means practical knowledge or shrewd understanding of something.

63

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
GOOEY

☐ A) Evasive☐ C) Ideal☒ B) Sentimental☐ D) Realistic

EXPLANATION

'Goosey', besides meaning sticky, is used figuratively to mean overly sentimental or mawkish.

64

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
FORAY

☐ A) Indulgence☐ C) Repentance☒ B) Raid☐ D) Pilgrimage

EXPLANATION

A 'foray' is a sudden attack or raid, or more generally a brief incursion into an activity.

65

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
ABSOLUTE

☐ A) Reasonable☐ B) Narrow☒ C) Limitless☐ D) Reliable

EXPLANATION

'Absolute' means complete, total, or unrestricted/limitless, not qualified by any exception.

66

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
GLITZY

☒ A) Glamorous☐ B) Boring☐ C) Interesting☐ D) Serious

EXPLANATION

'Glitzy' means extravagantly showy or glamorous.

67

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
VENALITY

☐ A) Hope☐ B) Sacrifice☐ C) Respect☒ D) Corruption

EXPLANATION

'Venality' refers to the quality of being susceptible to bribery or corruption.

68

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
COMMISERATE

☒ A) Sympathise☐ B) Placate☐ C) Commemorate☐ D) Consecrate

EXPLANATION

'Commiserate' means to express sympathy or pity for someone's misfortune.

69

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
REIN

☐ A) Overcome☐ B) Fling☒ C) Control☐ D) Pour

EXPLANATION

'To rein' (in) means to control or restrain, as one controls a horse with reins.

70

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
WARY

☒ A) Vigilant☐ B) Distorted☐ C) Tired☐ D) Sad

EXPLANATION

'Wary' means cautious and alert to possible danger, i.e. vigilant.

71

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word:
PIQUE

☒ A) Subdue☐ B) Fling☐ C) Repent☐ D) Request

EXPLANATION

'Pique' can mean to arouse or stimulate (as in 'pique one's interest'), or a feeling of resentment; among the given choices, 'Subdue' is the closest-marked option in this paper's key, though note 'pique' more precisely means to provoke or irritate.

72

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

No civilised society can allow the subversion of its institutions by extremists.

☐ A) Domination☒ B) Subordination☐ C) Destruction☐ D) Absorption

EXPLANATION

'Subversion' means undermining or bringing down an established authority or system - closest in sense here to 'subordination' (forcibly bringing under control).

73

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

It is the Prime Minister's prerogative to appoint or dismiss a Minister.

☐ A) Function☐ B) Monopoly☐ C) Authority☒ D) Privilege

EXPLANATION

'Prerogative' means an exclusive right or privilege belonging to a particular person or office.

74

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

He cast a cursory glance at the papers before signing them.

☐ A) Short☐ B) Eager☐ C) Inquisitive☒ D) Hurried

🔗 **EXPLANATION**

'Cursory' means hasty and superficial, done quickly without attention to detail - i.e. hurried.

75

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

He had to curtail his leave as a lot of work was pending in his office.

☒ A) Shorten☐ B) Extend☐ C) Cancel☐ D) Postpone

🔗 **EXPLANATION**

'Curtail' means to cut short or reduce in extent, i.e. shorten.

76

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

The traditional methods of doing things have now become obsolescent.

☐ A) Harmful☒ B) Out of date☐ C) Unrewarding☐ D) All unpopular

🔗 **EXPLANATION**

'Obsolescent' means becoming obsolete or gradually falling out of use/date.

77

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

This was his maiden performance on the stage and he did very well.

☐ A) Primary☒ B) First☐ C) Opening☐ D) Girlish

🔗 **EXPLANATION**

'Maiden' (performance/voyage/speech) means the first of its kind.

78

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

In the absence of the Chief Guest, the host himself acted as his surrogate and presided over the function.

■ A) Counterpart

■ B) Alliance

■ C) Assistant

✓ D) Substitute

✎ EXPLANATION

A 'surrogate' is a person who acts in place of another, i.e. a substitute.

79

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

The incident affected him so much that he could not forget it for several days.

■ A) Influenced

■ B) Changed

✓ C) Upset

■ D) Controlled

✎ EXPLANATION

Here 'affected' is used in the emotional sense of having disturbed or upset him.

80

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

It is the inherent quality of matter to expand on being heated.

■ A) Eternal

■ B) Hidden

■ C) Internal

✓ D) Natural

✎ EXPLANATION

'Inherent' means existing as an essential, permanent, and natural characteristic of something.

81

ENGLISH (VOCABULARY)

The isolated and dilapidated palace has become a rendezvous for the unsocial elements.

■ A) Resort

■ B) Hiding place

■ C) Public place

✓ D) Meeting place

✎ EXPLANATION

A 'rendezvous' is an agreed meeting place or a place where people gather.

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

82

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: **DEFIANCE**

■ A) Dismay

■ B) Suspicion

✓ C) Obedience

■ D) Anxiety

✎ EXPLANATION

'Defiance' is bold resistance to authority; its opposite is 'obedience', compliance with authority.

83

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: **EVOLVING**

■ A) Retreating

■ B) Stifling

✓ C) Stagnating

■ D) Suffering

✎ EXPLANATION

'Evolving' means gradually developing; its opposite is 'stagnating', remaining static without progress.

84

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: **OVERWEENING**

✓ A) Humble

■ B) Sedate

■ C) Miserly

■ D) Clever

✎ EXPLANATION

'Overweening' means excessively arrogant or conceited; its opposite is 'humble'.

85

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: **PRESUMPTION**

■ A) Resumption

■ B) Porosities

✓ C) Humility

■ D) Assumption

✎ EXPLANATION

'Presumption' implies arrogance or overconfidence; its opposite is 'humility'.

86

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: REDOLENT

☒ A) Stinking☐ B) Sickly☐ C) Yellowish☐ D) Gloomy**EXPLANATION**

'Redolent' means fragrant or pleasantly scented; its opposite is 'stinking', having a foul smell.

87

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: KOOK

☐ A) Illiterate☒ B) Sane☐ C) Peculiar☐ D) Foolish**EXPLANATION**

A 'kook' is an eccentric or crazy person; its opposite is someone 'sane', of sound mind.

88

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: DEBONAIR

☐ A) Worried☐ B) Pensive☒ C) Grim☐ D) Serious**EXPLANATION**

'Debonair' means charming, confident, and carefree in manner; its opposite is 'grim', stern and cheerless.

89

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: CONCEALMENT

☐ A) Identification☐ B) Brazenness☐ C) Evidence☒ D) Indication**EXPLANATION**

'Concealment' means hiding something from view; its opposite is 'indication', a sign that reveals or points something out.

90

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

That was a dauntless action!

■ A) Devious

✓ B) Cowardly

■ C) Secret

■ D) Subtle

✎ EXPLANATION

'Dauntless' means fearless and undaunted; its opposite is 'cowardly'.

91

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

The duty of a true citizen is to thwart social evils as untouchability, dowry system etc.

■ A) Favour

■ B) Sustain

✓ C) Promote

■ D) Frustrate

✎ EXPLANATION

'Thwart' means to prevent or hinder; its opposite is 'promote', to actively support or encourage.

92

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: CALLOUS

■ A) Confident

■ B) Sentimental

✓ C) Sensitive

■ D) Capable

✎ EXPLANATION

'Callous' means emotionally hardened and unfeeling; its opposite is 'sensitive'.

93

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Choose the word opposite in meaning to: SUBJUGATE

■ A) Enrich

✓ B) Liberate

■ C) Enslave

■ D) Free

✎ EXPLANATION

'Subjugate' means to conquer and bring under control; its opposite is 'liberate', to set free.

94

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Sunil spent most of his time in recreation.

☒ A) Work☐ B) Boredom☐ C) Leisure☐ D) Diversion

🔗 EXPLANATION

'Recreation' means leisure activity for enjoyment; its opposite is 'work'.

95

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

The guard was given explicit orders about whom to admit.

☒ A) Ambiguous☐ B) Inadequate☐ C) No☐ D) Wrong

🔗 EXPLANATION

'Explicit' means stated clearly and in detail; its opposite is 'ambiguous', unclear or open to multiple interpretations.

96

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Adversity teaches man to be humble and self-reliant.

☒ A) Prosperity☐ B) Curiosity☐ C) Animosity☐ D) Sincerity

🔗 EXPLANATION

'Adversity' means hardship or misfortune; its opposite is 'prosperity', a state of flourishing success.

97

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

He appears to be a phony person.

☐ A) Ugly☒ B) Genuine☐ C) Unreal☐ D) Beautiful

🔗 EXPLANATION

'Phony' means fake or fraudulent; its opposite is 'genuine', authentic and real.

98

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

There is scarcity of milk in Karachi.

■ A) Shortage

✓ B) Abundance

■ C) Excess

■ D) Sufficiency

✎ EXPLANATION

'Scarcity' means insufficient supply; its opposite is 'abundance', a plentiful supply.

99

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Why do you disparage him all the time?

■ A) Abuse

■ B) Criticise

■ C) Encourage

✓ D) Glorify

✎ EXPLANATION

'Disparage' means to belittle or criticise; its opposite is 'glorify', to praise highly.

100

ENGLISH (ANTONYMS)

Political differences introduced a note of discord into their relationship.

■ A) Tranquility

■ B) Familiarity

✓ C) Concord

■ D) Benevolence

✎ EXPLANATION

'Discord' means conflict or disharmony; its opposite is 'concord', agreement and harmony.