

FPSC • DEPUTY DIRECTOR (IB) 2008

Complete Solved MCQ Bank

100 Questions • Verified Correct Answers • Detailed
Explanations

100

QUESTIONS

7

SECTIONS

100%

ANSWERED

&

CHECKED

SECTION

General Knowledge, Science & Current Affairs

Questions 1 – 16

1

Which one among the following rivers is the longest?

A Amazon ✓

B Amur

C Congo

D Lena

CORRECT ANSWER

A. Amazon

EXPLANATION The Amazon River, at roughly 6,400 km, is the longest among the rivers listed here (Congo ~4,700 km, Lena ~4,400 km, Amur ~2,824 km).

2

In human body, which one of the following hormones regulates blood calcium and phosphate?

A Glucagon

B Growth hormone

C Parathyroid hormone ✓

D Thyroxin

CORRECT ANSWER

C. Parathyroid hormone

EXPLANATION Parathyroid hormone (PTH), secreted by the parathyroid glands, regulates calcium and phosphate levels in the blood.

3

How do most insects respire?☐ A Through skin☐ B Through gills☐ C By lungs☒ D By tracheal system ✓**CORRECT ANSWER****D. By tracheal system**

EXPLANATION Most insects breathe through a network of tubes called tracheae, which open to the outside via spiracles — this is the tracheal system.

4

Production of which one of the following is a function of the liver?☐ A Lipase☒ B Urea ✓☐ C Mucus☐ D Hydrochloric acid**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Urea**

EXPLANATION The liver converts toxic ammonia (from protein breakdown) into urea, which is then excreted by the kidneys.

5

Which one of the following is not a digestive enzyme in the human system?

A Gastrin ✓

B Trypsin

C Ptyalin

D Pepsin

CORRECT ANSWER

A. Gastrin

EXPLANATION Gastrin is a hormone that stimulates gastric acid secretion — it is not itself a digestive enzyme, unlike trypsin, ptyalin (salivary amylase) and pepsin.

6

A second class magistrate can give the sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding:-

A One month

B Three months

C One year ✓

D Three years

CORRECT ANSWER

C. One year

EXPLANATION Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, a Magistrate of the Second Class may pass a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one year.

7

In which of the following constitutional cases, Kelson's theory of 'Doctrine of Necessity' was first applied in Pakistan?

A

The State Vs. Dosso

B

Asma Jilani Vs. Government of Pakistan

C

Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan Vs. Federation of Pakistan

D

Begum Nusrat Bhutto Vs. Federation of Pakistan

CORRECT ANSWER**A. The State Vs. Dosso**

EXPLANATION In State vs. Dosso (1958), the Supreme Court invoked Hans Kelsen's theory to validate Ayub Khan's martial law, marking the first use of the Doctrine of Necessity in Pakistan.

8

Pedagogy is a science of:-

A

Bodily diseases

B

Stamp collecting

C

Languages

D

Teaching**CORRECT ANSWER****D. Teaching**

EXPLANATION Pedagogy is the study and science of teaching methods and practice.

9

A man is five years older than his wife who is ten times as old as her daughter. If the daughter attains the age of eight in three years' time, what is the age of the man?

(A) 45 years

(B) 55 years ✓

(C) 60 years

(D) 65 years

CORRECT ANSWER

B. 55 years

EXPLANATION Daughter's current age = $8 - 3 = 5$. Wife's age = $10 \times 5 = 50$. Man's age = $50 + 5 = 55$ years.

10

If 40 per cent of women are voters and 52 per cent of the population are women, what percent of the population are women voters?

(A) 18.1%

(B) 20.8% ✓

(C) 26.6%

(D) 38.2%

CORRECT ANSWER

B. 20.8%

EXPLANATION Women voters as a share of population = 40% of 52% = $0.40 \times 0.52 = 0.208 = 20.8\%$.

11

The main cause of earthquakes is:-

A

Sudden cooling and contraction of the earth's surface

B

Coming into activity of some dormant volcanoes

C

Due to internal heat, sometimes water changes into steam and expands

D

All of these



CORRECT ANSWER

D. All of these

EXPLANATION Traditional textbook geology lists cooling/contraction, volcanic activity, and steam expansion from internal heat as combined causes of earthquakes, so 'All of these' is the expected answer (modern science attributes most earthquakes to plate tectonics).

12

Which of the following statement is NOT true?

A

Chechens are fighting against Russian subjugation.

B

Daghistanis are Christians living near Chechnya's neighbourhood.



C

Grozny is the capital of Chechnya.

D

Daghistan is a Muslim dominated area in Russian federation.

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Daghistanis are Christians living near Chechnya's neighbourhood.

EXPLANATION Dagestan's population is overwhelmingly Muslim, not Christian, so statement B is the false one.

13

After USA which country is the second biggest arms seller in the world?

☐ A Britain

☒ B Russia ✓

☐ C France

☐ D Germany

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Russia

EXPLANATION For decades Russia has ranked as the world's second-largest arms exporter after the United States.

14

During the period of martial law (1977-85) the Constitution of 1973 was:-

☐ A Abrogated

☒ B Held in abeyance ✓

☐ C Partially abrogated

☐ D None of the above

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Held in abeyance

EXPLANATION General Zia-ul-Haq's 1977 martial law did not abolish the 1973 Constitution outright; it was held in abeyance (suspended) rather than abrogated.

15

Digital Computer was invented by:-☐ A Vannevor Bush☐ B John Harrison☐ C M. R. Bissel☒ D **Howard Aiken** ✓**CORRECT ANSWER****D. Howard Aiken**

EXPLANATION Howard Aiken designed the Harvard Mark I, widely credited as an early large-scale digital computer, and is the answer given in this exam series.

16

Which of the following is not an asset?☐ A Buildings☐ B Debtors☒ C **Loan from a bank** ✓☐ D Cash balance**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Loan from a bank**

EXPLANATION A loan taken from a bank is money owed by the business, making it a liability rather than an asset.

SECTION

General Knowledge, History & World Affairs

Questions 17 – 39

17

What is the traditional name for a 30th anniversary?

☐ A Ruby

☒ B Pearl ✓

☐ C Sapphire

☐ D Diamond

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Pearl

EXPLANATION The traditional gift for a 30th wedding anniversary is pearl (40th is ruby, 45th is sapphire, 60th/75th is diamond).

18

Which newspaper used to have the nickname of 'The Thunderer'?

☐ A The Daily Telegraph

☐ B New York Times

☐ C The Washington Post

☒ D The Times ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. The Times

EXPLANATION The Times of London earned the nickname 'The Thunderer' in the 19th century for its powerful editorials.

19

If a pole in the ground is leaning over at an angle, it could be said to be:

☒ A Oblique ✓☐ B Horizontal☐ C Vertical☐ D None of these**CORRECT ANSWER****A. Oblique**

EXPLANATION 'Oblique' describes something slanting or at an angle, which fits a leaning pole.

20

Who said: "The philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways; the point, however, is to change it"?

☐ A Margaret Thatcher☒ B Karl Marx ✓☐ C Martin Luther King☐ D Abraham Lincoln**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Karl Marx**

EXPLANATION This is Karl Marx's famous 11th Thesis on Feuerbach (1845).

21

"Ramallah" is the headquarters of Palestinian Authority located in:

A West Bank ✓

B Gaza strip

C Egypt

D Jordan

CORRECT ANSWER

A. West Bank

EXPLANATION Ramallah, the de facto administrative capital of the Palestinian Authority, is located in the West Bank.

22

The French Revolution began in the year:

A 1770

B 1788

C 1789 ✓

D None of these

CORRECT ANSWER

C. 1789

EXPLANATION The French Revolution began in 1789, marked by the storming of the Bastille on 14 July.

23

The Declaration of Independence of USA which announced on

A July 25, 1796

B August 14, 1766

C July 4, 1776 ✓

D August 4, 1786

CORRECT ANSWER

C. July 4, 1776

EXPLANATION The US Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776.

24

What description is NOT correct about the European Council?

A Its primary role is to propose and implement legislation ✓

B It is a meeting of the heads of state

C It is also known as the European summit

D There approx. 4 meeting every year

CORRECT ANSWER

A. Its primary role is to propose and implement legislation

EXPLANATION Proposing and implementing legislation is the role of the European Commission, not the European Council, which sets overall political direction and meets as EU heads of state/government.

25

What was martial artist Bruce Lee's birth name?☐ A Lee Chin Go☐ B Lee Yao Sun☒ C Lee Yuen Kam☐ D Lee Ming Na**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Lee Yuen Kam**

EXPLANATION Bruce Lee was given the Chinese name Lee Yuen Kam at birth (alongside the Western name Bruce Lee).

26

Who was the first scientist to observe bacteria through a lens?☐ A Carolus Linnaeus☒ B Anton van Leeuwenhoek☐ C Gregor Mendel☐ D Galileo Galilei**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Anton van Leeuwenhoek**

EXPLANATION Antonie van Leeuwenhoek, using his hand-crafted microscopes, was the first to observe bacteria, in the 1670s.

27

What is a shawm?☐ A a bird☐ B a type of horse☐ C a flower☒ D a musical instrument ✓**CORRECT ANSWER****D. a musical instrument**

EXPLANATION A shawm is a medieval double-reed woodwind instrument, an ancestor of the modern oboe.

28

Who wrote "the proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains"?☐ A Vladimir Illyich Lenin☐ B Leon Trotsky☒ C Karl Marx ✓☐ D Josef Stalin**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Karl Marx**

EXPLANATION This line closes The Communist Manifesto (1848), written by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

29

Which Hindu Leader supported 'Pakistan Resolution'?**A Raj Gopalacharia** ✓

B Abul Kalam Azad

C M.K. Gandhi

D Lala Lajpat Rai

CORRECT ANSWER**A. Raj Gopalacharia**

EXPLANATION C. Rajagopalachari (Raj Gopalacharia) was a rare Hindu leader who publicly supported the idea of a separate Muslim state.

30

SIM stands for:

A Single in-line module

B Single in-line memory

C Subscriber identity module ✓

D None of these

CORRECT ANSWER**C. Subscriber identity module**

EXPLANATION SIM is short for Subscriber Identity Module, the card that identifies a subscriber on a mobile network.

31**Who participated in all the three sessions of the Round Table Conference (1930-1932)?****A** Fatima Jinnah**B** Annie Besant**C** Jahan Ara Gul**D** Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz ✓**CORRECT ANSWER****D. Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz**

EXPLANATION Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz was the only woman delegate who attended all three Round Table Conferences held in London.

32**George Washington was succeeded by:****A** Thomas Jefferson**B** John Hamilton**C** John Adams ✓**D** None of these**CORRECT ANSWER****C. John Adams**

EXPLANATION John Adams became the 2nd President of the United States, succeeding George Washington in 1797.

33

In an Island near Alexandria an ancient wonder "The pharaohs of Alexandria" is situated. What is it?

A A light House ✓

B Hanging Garden

C Great Wall

D A Wall

CORRECT ANSWER

A. A light House

EXPLANATION The Lighthouse (Pharos) of Alexandria, built on the island of Pharos, was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

34

In Italy, which famous wonder is located?

A Great Wall

B Leaning Tower ✓

C Hanging Garden

D Budha Statue

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Leaning Tower

EXPLANATION The Leaning Tower of Pisa, in Italy, is one of the world's most famous architectural landmarks.

35**Algeria got independence in 1962 from****A France** ✓

B Portugal

C Britain

D America

CORRECT ANSWER**A. France**

EXPLANATION Algeria won independence from France in 1962 after a long war of independence.

36**Where Ikhwan As-safa (Brethern of purity) was founded?**

A Baghdad Iraq

B Basra, Iraq ✓

C Tehran, Iran

D Ankara, Turkey

CORRECT ANSWER**B. Basra, Iraq**

EXPLANATION The Ikhwan al-Safa (Brethren of Purity), a secretive society of Muslim philosophers, was founded in Basra, Iraq.

37

What do King Tonkin, Duchess of Oldenburg and Rambo have in common?

☐ A They all died at sea

☐ B Films nominated for an Oscar

☐ C They are all revolutionaries

☒ D They are varieties of apples ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. They are varieties of apples

EXPLANATION King Tonkin, Duchess of Oldenburg and Rambo (Rambour) are all traditional apple cultivar names.

38

Name the most widely spoken family of languages in the world. About 1.7 billion people speak these languages?

☒ A Indo-European Languages ✓

☐ B Indo-Aryan Languages

☐ C Indo-Asian Languages

☐ D None of these

CORRECT ANSWER

A. Indo-European Languages

EXPLANATION The Indo-European language family, which includes English, Spanish, Hindi, Urdu, Russian and more, is spoken by the largest number of people worldwide.

39

Transformation of Britain from a mainly agricultural society to a mainly industrial society took place in the period from 1760 to 1840. What is called this transformation?

A Enlightenment

B Industrial Revolution ✓

C Renaissance

D Imperialism

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Industrial Revolution

EXPLANATION This shift from an agrarian to an industrial, machine-based economy in Britain is known as the Industrial Revolution.

SECTION

General Knowledge, Science & World Affairs

Questions 40 – 61

40

Indus valley civilization was one of the four earliest ancient civilizations of the old world. Where was it developed about 2500 BC?

A

NW of the Indian subcontinent ✓

B

West of the Indian subcontinent

C

South of the Indian subcontinent

D

Central Asia

CORRECT ANSWER

A. NW of the Indian subcontinent

EXPLANATION The Indus Valley Civilization (Harappan Civilization) developed around 2500 BC in the north-western region of the Indian subcontinent, along the Indus River.

41

What is the most popular pedigree cat breed in both the US and Britain?

A

Siamese

B

Persian ✓

C

Burmese

D

Domestic

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Persian

EXPLANATION The Persian is historically the most popular pedigree cat breed in both the United States and Britain.

42

The job of the sophisticated unmanned US spacecraft Voyager was:

☐ A To examine Jupiter

☐ B To examine Saturn

☐ C To examine the Uranus

☒ D All of these ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. All of these

EXPLANATION The Voyager probes were designed for a 'Grand Tour' of the outer planets, examining Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus (and Neptune, for Voyager 2).

43

In 1977, USA launched two Voyagers. When they passed Jupiter and sent back colour pictures and other information about the planet and its moons?

☐ A 1978

☐ B 1980

☒ C 1979 ✓

☐ D 1977

CORRECT ANSWER

C. 1979

EXPLANATION Launched in 1977, the Voyager probes reached and photographed Jupiter in 1979.

44

What is commonly known as the series of scandals in America involving President Richard Nixon and his administration?

A

Watergate scandal ✓

B

Nixon Scandal

C

Serial Scandal

D

None of these

CORRECT ANSWER

A. Watergate scandal

EXPLANATION The Watergate scandal, stemming from a 1972 break-in and subsequent cover-up, led to Nixon's resignation in 1974.

45

Name of boundary line between India and China is:

A

Radcliffe Line

B

Green Line

C

Control Line

D

McMahan Line ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. McMahan Line

EXPLANATION The McMahon Line, drawn in 1914, is the boundary between India (in the northeast) and Tibet/China.

46

Napoleon is known as "Man of Destiny" and "Little Corporal". Who is called the Man of "Iron and Blood"?

A Prince Bismarck ✓

B US President Ford

C Lenin

D Kari Mark

CORRECT ANSWER

A. Prince Bismarck

EXPLANATION Otto von Bismarck, the Prussian/German statesman, is famously known as the 'Man of Iron and Blood' for his 'blood and iron' policy of unification.

47

Dragon is the symbol of china and the "Bear" is the symbol of:

A Poland

B USA

C Russia ✓

D Romania

CORRECT ANSWER

C. Russia

EXPLANATION The bear is a traditional national symbol of Russia.

48

Herodotus is called the father of history. To which country did he belong?

☐ A Rome

☐ B Britain

☐ C Spain

☒ D Greek ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. Greek

EXPLANATION Herodotus, known as the 'Father of History', was an ancient Greek historian.

49

Who is called the father of comedy?

☐ A Aristotle

☒ B Aristophanes ✓

☐ C Potomy

☐ D None of these

CORRECT ANSWER

B. Aristophanes

EXPLANATION The ancient Greek playwright Aristophanes is traditionally called the 'Father of Comedy'.

50

To which country Christopher Columbus did belong?**A Italy** ✓

B Spain

C Britain

D Portugal

CORRECT ANSWER**A. Italy**

EXPLANATION Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy, although he sailed under the flag of Spain.

51

Whose creation is the famous painting "Mona Liza"?

A Romalo

B Picasso

C Leonardo da vinci ✓

D Richard Leonardo

CORRECT ANSWER**C. Leonardo da vinci**

EXPLANATION The Mona Lisa was painted by the Italian Renaissance master Leonardo da Vinci.

52

What Louis Philip of France was called?☐ A Great King☒ B Citizen King ✓☐ C Slave King☐ D Student King**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Citizen King**

EXPLANATION Louis Philippe I was known as the 'Citizen King' for his more populist, bourgeois style of monarchy.

53

Which of the following is known as "The Bible of English Constitution"?☒ A Magna Carta ✓☐ B British Constitution☐ C US Constitution☐ D None of them**CORRECT ANSWER****A. Magna Carta**

EXPLANATION The Magna Carta (1215) is often called the 'Bible of the English Constitution' for laying the foundation of constitutional law and limited monarchy.

54

In which year the Noble Prize was first awarded?

☐ A 1905

☐ B 1903

☒ C 1901



☐ D 1902

CORRECT ANSWER

C. 1901

EXPLANATION The first Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901, five years after Alfred Nobel's death.

55

How many days were there in February 1992?

☐ A 30

☐ B 28

☐ C 27

☒ D 29



CORRECT ANSWER

D. 29

EXPLANATION 1992 is divisible by 4 (and not a century year), making it a leap year, so February 1992 had 29 days.

56

Everest is the world's highest mountain - what is the name of the second highest?

☒ A K2☐ B Annapurna☐ C Nanga Parbat☐ D Chimborazo**CORRECT ANSWER****A. K2**

EXPLANATION K2 (Mount Godwin-Austen), on the Pakistan-China border, is the world's second-highest peak after Mount Everest.

57

Which is Britain's oldest university?

☐ A St Andrews☒ B Oxford☐ C Cambridge☐ D St Helina**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Oxford**

EXPLANATION The University of Oxford, with teaching dating back to at least 1096, is the oldest university in the English-speaking world.

58

Which is the largest fresh-water lake in the world?☐ A Lake Tanganyika☒ B Lake Superior ✓☐ C Lake Michigan☐ D Lake Super**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Lake Superior**

EXPLANATION Lake Superior, one of the North American Great Lakes, is the world's largest freshwater lake by surface area.

59

Where are the engines mounted on Concorde?☐ A On one side of the wing☐ B On either side of the fuselage☒ C Under the wings ✓☐ D On top of the wings**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Under the wings**

EXPLANATION The Concorde's four turbojet engines were mounted in paired nacelles under the delta wings.

60

About how far is it between London and New York?☐ A 4,500 miles☐ B 2,500 miles☐ C 1000 miles☒ D 3,500 miles ✓**CORRECT ANSWER****D. 3,500 miles**

EXPLANATION The great-circle distance between London and New York is roughly 3,470 miles, closest to the 3,500-mile option.

61

Adelaide city of Australia is famous for☐ A Textile industry☐ B Oil refineries☒ C Cricket grounds ✓☐ D None of these**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Cricket grounds**

EXPLANATION Adelaide is well known for the Adelaide Oval, a famous international cricket ground.

SECTION

English Vocabulary — Meanings

Questions 62 – 71

62 MORBID (choose the meaning)

A Diseased ✓

B Dying

C Irritated

D Angry

CORRECT ANSWER A. Diseased

EXPLANATION 'Morbid' relates to disease or an unhealthy, gruesome preoccupation — closest in meaning to 'diseased'.

63 AUGUR (choose the meaning)

A Heal

B Hurt

C Signify ✓

D Reform

CORRECT ANSWER C. Signify

EXPLANATION To 'augur' means to foretell or be a sign of something — closest in meaning to 'signify'.

64

MAUNDER (choose the meaning)☐ A Warn☐ B Capture☐ C Concentrate☒ D Wander ✓**CORRECT ANSWER****D. Wander**

EXPLANATION 'Maunder' means to talk or move in a rambling, aimless manner — closest to 'wander'.

65

JINK (choose the meaning)☒ A Dodge ✓☐ B Inherit☐ C Refrain☐ D Travel**CORRECT ANSWER****A. Dodge**

EXPLANATION To 'jink' means to move with a quick evasive turn — closest in meaning to 'dodge'.

66

RELUCTANT (choose the meaning)☐ A Ready☐ B Willing☒ C Hesitating☐ D Inclined**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Hesitating**

EXPLANATION 'Reluctant' describes unwillingness or hesitation to do something — closest to 'hesitating'.

67

INSOLVENT (choose the meaning)☐ A Poor☒ B Bankrupt☐ C Broke☐ D Penniless**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Bankrupt**

EXPLANATION 'Insolvent' is the precise financial/legal term for being unable to pay one's debts — i.e., 'bankrupt'.

68

PARADIGM (choose the meaning)☐ A Theme☒ B Example ✓☐ C Proof☐ D Paragon**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Example**

EXPLANATION A 'paradigm' is a typical example or pattern of something — closest in meaning to 'example'.

69

ADMIT (choose the meaning)☐ A Adjourn☒ B Confess ✓☐ C Relate☐ D Commit**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Confess**

EXPLANATION 'Admit' in the sense of acknowledging a fault or truth means to 'confess'.

70

DOWDY (choose the meaning)☐ A Rakish☐ B Elegant☒ C Unstylish☐ D Corpulent**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Unstylish**

EXPLANATION 'Dowdy' describes clothing or style that is old-fashioned and unattractive — closest to 'unstylish'.

71

ASSUAGE (choose the meaning)☐ A Rub☐ B Prohibit☒ C Ease☐ D Enlarge**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Ease**

EXPLANATION To 'assuage' means to make an unpleasant feeling less intense — closest in meaning to 'ease'.

SECTION

English Vocabulary — Meaning of Italicised Word/Phrase

Questions 72 – 81

72 He was *ingenious* enough to know how to get out of the clutches of law.

A clever ✓

B intelligent

C alert

D cunning

CORRECT ANSWER A. clever

EXPLANATION 'Ingenious' means cleverly inventive, so 'clever' best captures the intended meaning here.

73 Everyone in the bazaar turned to stare at the visitor and his *preposterous* dress.

A pompous

B vague

C absurd ✓

D strange

CORRECT ANSWER C. absurd

EXPLANATION 'Preposterous' means utterly absurd or ridiculous — best matched by 'absurd'.

74

Sohaib had got an indication from his friend about the changes in the export market.

A a feeling

B a hint ✓

C a guess

D an ultimatum

CORRECT ANSWER

B. a hint

EXPLANATION An 'indication' is a sign or clue pointing to something — best matched by 'a hint'.

75

Those who acquire quick money and material possessions to flaunt their wealth.

A waste

B show off ✓

C hide

D squander

CORRECT ANSWER

B. show off

EXPLANATION To 'flaunt' means to display something ostentatiously — closest in meaning to 'show off'.

76

India's attitude towards China has all along been pusillanimous.

☐ A generous

☒ B cowardly ✓

☐ C subversive

☐ D restrained

CORRECT ANSWER

B. cowardly

EXPLANATION 'Pusillanimous' means showing a lack of courage or determination — closest to 'cowardly'.

77

Parents should cultivate in their children the habit of helping others.

☐ A propagate

☐ B sprout

☐ C create

☒ D foster ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. foster

EXPLANATION In this context, 'cultivate' means to develop or nurture a habit — best matched by 'foster'.

78

The recent acts of vandalism in the country cannot be ignored.

☐ A disturbance

☒ B **ravage** ✓

☐ C provocation

☐ D violence

CORRECT ANSWER

B. ravage

EXPLANATION 'Vandalism' refers to deliberate destruction of property — closest in meaning to 'ravage'.

79

Bearing to the complaints of the villagers, the father would come and box his ears, and cuff him.

☐ A lock

☐ B abuse

☐ C scold

☒ D **slap** ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. slap

EXPLANATION To 'cuff' someone means to hit them with an open hand — closest in meaning to 'slap'.

80

A person unrestrained by the rules of morality or tradition is called a licentious person.

A libertine ✓

B criminal

C loafer-type

D freelance

CORRECT ANSWER

A. libertine

EXPLANATION 'Licentious' describes someone disregarding accepted moral rules, especially in sexual conduct — best matched by 'libertine'.

81

The Principal's advice will prove salutary for the students.

A encouraging

B remarkable

C beneficial ✓

D harmful

CORRECT ANSWER

C. beneficial

EXPLANATION 'Salutary' means producing good or beneficial effects — closest in meaning to 'beneficial'.

SECTION

English Vocabulary — Opposites

Questions 82 – 91

82 PARALLEL (choose the opposite)

A Divergent ✓

B Curved

C Random

D Wavy

CORRECT ANSWER A. Divergent

EXPLANATION Lines that are 'parallel' never meet; 'divergent' lines move apart — the direct opposite.

83 STUBBORN (choose the opposite)

A Willing

B Consenting

C Pliable ✓

D Easy

CORRECT ANSWER C. Pliable

EXPLANATION 'Stubborn' means unyielding; its opposite is 'pliable' — easily bent or influenced.

84

NOVEL (choose the opposite)☐ A Formal☒ B Ancient ✓☐ C Customary☐ D Traditional**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Ancient**

EXPLANATION 'Novel' means new or original; its clearest opposite among the choices is 'ancient'.

85

ILLUSORY (choose the opposite)☒ A Real ✓☐ B Deceptive☐ C Imaginary☐ D Certain**CORRECT ANSWER****A. Real**

EXPLANATION 'Illusory' means based on illusion, not real; its opposite is 'real'.

86

ARID (choose the opposite)☐ A Plentiful☐ B Productive☒ C Humid☐ D Agreeable**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Humid**

EXPLANATION 'Arid' describes extremely dry land or climate; its opposite is 'humid' (moist).

87

DISPERSE (choose the opposite)☐ A Collect☒ B Assemble☐ C Hoard☐ D Save**CORRECT ANSWER****B. Assemble**

EXPLANATION 'Disperse' means to scatter in different directions; its direct opposite is 'assemble' — to gather together.

88

IMPULSIVE (choose the opposite)**A Cautious** ✓**B** Considerate**C** Clever**D** Cunning**CORRECT ANSWER****A. Cautious**

EXPLANATION 'Impulsive' means acting without thinking; its opposite is 'cautious' — acting with careful thought.

89

LIABILITY (choose the opposite)**A** Treasure**B** Debt**C Assets** ✓**D** Property**CORRECT ANSWER****C. Assets**

EXPLANATION A 'liability' is what one owes; its accounting opposite is 'assets' — what one owns.

90

MANAGE (choose the opposite)**A Bungle** ✓

B Avail

C Direct

D Wild

CORRECT ANSWER**A. Bungle**

EXPLANATION To 'manage' means to handle successfully; its opposite is to 'bungle' — to handle clumsily or fail at.

91

AUSPICIOUS (choose the opposite)

A Spicy

B Unfavourable ✓

C Conspicuous

D Condemnation

CORRECT ANSWER**B. Unfavourable**

EXPLANATION 'Auspicious' means favourable or promising; its direct opposite is 'unfavourable'.

SECTION

English Vocabulary — Closest to the Opposite

Questions 92 – 100

92

This is only the *tenuous* evidence for it. (word/phrase closest to the opposite of the italicised word)

A abundant ✓

B reasonable

C enough

D less

CORRECT ANSWER

A. abundant

EXPLANATION 'Tenuous' means weak or flimsy; the closest opposite among the options is 'abundant' (plentiful, strong).

93

Vigour and excitement are the prime characteristic of youth. (opposite of the italicised word)

A adolescence

B teenage

C childhood

D senility ✓

CORRECT ANSWER

D. senility

EXPLANATION 'Youth' refers to a vigorous, early stage of life; its opposite is 'senility' — the weakness of old age.

94

I worship him as my ideal. (opposite of the italicised word)

☐ A deify

☒ B despise ✓

☐ C abuse

☐ D neglect

CORRECT ANSWER

B. despise

EXPLANATION 'Worship' means to adore or revere; its opposite is to 'despise' — to regard with contempt.

95

The influence of political broadcasts on elections is considerable. (opposite of the italicised word)

☐ A inadequate

☐ B uninfluential

☒ C negligible ✓

☐ D insignificant

CORRECT ANSWER

C. negligible

EXPLANATION 'Considerable' means significant in amount or extent; the closest single opposite is 'negligible' — too small to matter.

96

There was not a single **bibulous** adventurer in our expedition. (opposite of the italicised word)

☐ A fearful

☐ B cowardly

☒ C sober ✓

☐ D unenergetic

CORRECT ANSWER

C. sober

EXPLANATION 'Bibulous' means excessively fond of drinking alcohol; its direct opposite is 'sober'.

97

The dinner set presented to me was **durable** enough. (opposite of the italicised word)

☐ A worn out

☒ B fragile ✓

☐ C light

☐ D delicate

CORRECT ANSWER

B. fragile

EXPLANATION 'Durable' means able to withstand wear; its opposite is 'fragile' — easily broken.

98

His meanness is proverbial. (opposite of the italicised word)

A generosity ✓

B pragmatism

C timidity

D kindness

CORRECT ANSWER

A. generosity

EXPLANATION 'Meanness' here refers to stinginess; its direct opposite is 'generosity'.

99

Rafique drove to the place by a circuitous route. (opposite of the italicised word)

A short

B roundabout

C direct ✓

D obvious

CORRECT ANSWER

C. direct

EXPLANATION 'Circuitous' means indirect or roundabout; its opposite is 'direct'.

100

The minister gave a public speech on the controversial subject, to precipitate the matter. (opposite of the italicised word)

A defer



B push

C pull

D create

CORRECT ANSWER

A. defer

EXPLANATION 'Precipitate' means to hasten the occurrence of something; its opposite is to 'defer' — to delay.