Assistant Director (BS-17), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) — 2009 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (BS-17), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) · **Year:** 2009 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **99 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q35) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2009 sitting.

Source note: Imtiaz Shahid book, 50th edition, Model Paper 104 (Assistant Director ANF 2009, 100 questions), Scribd doc 502354168, viewer pages 462-466 (book pp. 467-471), fetched 14 Nov 2026. NORMAL MCQ paper: all questions print options (A)-(D) with a printed Answer Key table. 7 printed-key corrections (Q10, Q12, Q15, Q86, Q94, Q98, Q99); Q35 DEFECTIVE-excluded (GB elections were 12 Nov 2009; no printed option gives that date). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 0 near matches (>=0.90) vs the live AD ANF 2009-2013 paper (37ml, 100 questions) and the live AD ANF July 2013 paper (37bdl, 80 questions); paper_id fpsc-assistant-director-anf-2009 is NOT live.

Question 1 General Knowledge

The theory of 'Clash of Civilizations' was presented by:

- A. Francis Fukuyama
- B. Michael W. Doyle
- C. Fouad Ajami
- D. Samuel P. Huntington ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Francis Fukuyama wrote 'The End of History', not the Clash of Civilizations thesis.

W. Doyle is known for democratic peace theory, not the Clash of Civilizations.

C. Fouad Ajami is a scholar of the Middle East; he did not present the Clash thesis.

D. Correct: Samuel P. Huntington presented the Clash of Civilizations in a 1993 Foreign Affairs article and his 1996 book.

Question 2 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries has signed and ratified 'Kyoto Protocol' an International environmental protection treaty:

- A. Germany
- B. France
- C. Japan
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Germany signed and ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2002.

B. France signed and ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2002.

C. Japan signed and ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2002; Kyoto hosted the conference that produced it.

D. Correct: all three countries signed and ratified the Protocol, so 'All of the above' is the answer.

Question 3 General Knowledge

Under which case, it was decided that 'No judge of the superior court can be sent to the Federal Shariat Court without his consent:

- A. Al-Jihad Trust Case 1996 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khizer Sultan Case 2001
- C. Dewan Ali Case 2001
- D. None of the above

In the Al-Jihad Trust case (1996) the Supreme Court of Pakistan held that a judge of a superior court cannot be sent to the Federal Shariat Court without his consent.

B. The Khizer Sultan case is not the authority for this rule.

C. The Dewan Ali case is not the authority for this rule.

D. Wrong: the rule was decided in the Al-Jihad Trust case, so 'None of the above' is incorrect.

Question 4 General Knowledge

'Al-Jazeera' television network is based in:

- A. Iraq
- B. Bahrain
- C. Jordan
- D. Qatar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Al-Jazeera is not based in Iraq.

B. Al-Jazeera is not based in Bahrain.

C. Al-Jazeera is not based in Jordan.

D. Correct: Al-Jazeera was launched in Doha, Qatar, in 1996 and is based there.

Question 5 General Knowledge

Which country is situated below the sea level?

- A. New Zealand
- B. Netherlands ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Australia
- D. Japan

A. New Zealand is not situated below sea level.

rge parts of the Netherlands lie below sea level, protected by dykes and polders.

C. Australia is not situated below sea level.

D. Japan is not situated below sea level.

Question 6 General Knowledge

In Pakistan, the largest share of electricity comes from the source of:

- A. Thermal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydel
- C. Nuclear
- D. Coal

A. Correct: thermal power (oil and gas) supplies the largest share of Pakistan's electricity.

B. Hydel power is the second-largest source, not the largest.

C. Nuclear power supplies only a small share of Pakistan's electricity.

D. Coal supplies only a small share of Pakistan's electricity.

Question 7 General Knowledge

United Nations chief weapons inspector Hans Blix belongs to:

- A. Norway
- B. Sweden ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Italy
- D. France

A. Hans Blix is not Norwegian.

B. Correct: Hans Blix is Swedish; he was the UN chief weapons inspector in Iraq.

is not Italian.

D. Hans Blix is not French.

Question 8 General Knowledge

'Pre-emptive attack' is an:

- A. attack before enemy's attack ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. attack with chemical weapons
- C. attack with conventional weapons
- D. diplomatic pressure on the rival country

A. Correct: a pre-emptive attack is an attack launched before the enemy attacks, to forestall it.

B. A pre-emptive attack is defined by its timing, not by chemical weapons.

C. A pre-emptive attack is defined by its timing, not by conventional weapons.

D. Diplomatic pressure is not an attack at all.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Which of the following gases is mainly causing global warming:

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Methane
- C. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hydrogen

A. Nitrogen makes up most of the atmosphere but is not the main greenhouse gas driving warming.

B. Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas but is present in much smaller quantities than carbon dioxide.

arbon dioxide is the main gas causing global warming, from burning fossil fuels.

D. Hydrogen is not a greenhouse gas causing global warming.

Question 10 General Knowledge

In South Asia, the highest per capita income is in:

- A. Pakistan
- B. India
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. Maldives ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan's per-capita income was well below Sri Lanka's and the Maldives'.

B. India's per-capita income was below both Sri Lanka's and the Maldives'.

C. Sri Lanka's per-capita income (about $1,990 in 2009) was second in South Asia, not first; this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

D. Correct: the Maldives had the highest per-capita income in South Asia in 2009 (World Bank GNI per capita 2009, Atlas method: Maldives about $5,230, Sri Lanka about $1,990; the IMF notes Sri Lanka is 'next only to Maldives' in the region).

Question 11 General Knowledge

The headquarters of The Arab League situated at:

- A. Doha
- B. Cairo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abu Dhabi
- D. Riyadh

A. The Arab League is not headquartered in Doha.

The Arab League is headquartered in Cairo, Egypt.

C. The Arab League is not headquartered in Abu Dhabi.

D. The Arab League is not headquartered in Riyadh.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Which of the following three countries have abolished Death Penalty for all offences during 2002?

- A. Turkey, Tanzania, Mexico
- B. Vietnam, Syria, Bangladesh
- C. Malaysia, South Korea, Egypt
- D. Cyprus, Serbia, Montenegro ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Turkey abolished the death penalty only for ordinary crimes in 2002, not for all offences, and Tanzania and Mexico did not abolish it in 2002; this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

B. None of Vietnam, Syria or Bangladesh abolished the death penalty in 2002.

C. None of Malaysia, South Korea or Egypt abolished the death penalty in 2002.

D. Correct: in 2002 Cyprus and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) abolished the death penalty for all crimes (Amnesty International; Death Penalty Information Center).

Question 13 General Knowledge

According to a latest research, global warming would increase temperature on earth at least one degree centigrade in:

- A. 20 years
- B. 30 years
- C. 50 years ✓ **Correct answer**

years

A. The research the book cites put the rise slower than 20 years.

B. The research the book cites put the rise slower than 30 years.

C. Correct as keyed: the research cited projected at least one degree centigrade in about 50 years. No source available to this build overturns the key, so it is kept as printed.

D. 100 years is slower than the projection the book cites.

Question 14 General Knowledge

Which International Organization was founded on 25th May 1981:

- A. The Arab League
- B. OIC
- C. SAARC
- D. Gulf Cooperation Council ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Arab League was founded in 1945, not on 25 May 1981.

B. The OIC was founded in 1969, not on 25 May 1981.

C. SAARC was founded in 1985, not on 25 May 1981.

D. Correct: the Gulf Cooperation Council was founded on 25 May 1981 in Abu Dhabi.

Question 15 General Knowledge

According to a recent report of 'Amnesty International' the largest number of death penalties during 2002 were awarded in:

- A. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Iran
- C. USA
- D. Saudi Arabia

mnesty International recorded at least 1,060 executions in China in 2002, more than any other country.

B. Iran recorded 113 executions in 2002, second to China.

C. The USA recorded 71 executions in 2002, third to China.

D. Saudi Arabia recorded far fewer executions than China in 2002; this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

Question 16 General Knowledge

Under the 'Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-Smokers Ordinance 2002, the sale of cigarettes is prohibited in Pakistan for people below the age of:

- A. 14 years
- B. 16 years
- C. 18 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 20 years

A. 14 years is not the age limit in the Ordinance.

B. 16 years is not the age limit in the Ordinance.

C. Correct: the Ordinance prohibits the sale of cigarettes to people below 18 years of age.

D. 20 years is not the age limit in the Ordinance.

Question 17 General Knowledge

Which of the following historical monuments was built in 1642 AD:

- A. Tomb of Emperor Jahangir
- B. Badshahi Mosque
- C. Shalamar Garden ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Wazir Khan Mosque

of Jahangir was built in 1627-37, not 1642.

B. The Badshahi Mosque was built in 1671-73, not 1642.

C. Correct: construction of the Shalimar Gardens began in 1641 and was completed in 1642 (UNESCO).

D. The Wazir Khan Mosque was built in 1634-35, not 1642.

Question 18 General Knowledge

US inventor Martin Cooper invented 'Mobile Phone' in:

- A. 1969
- B. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1976
- D. 1980

A. 1969 is not the year of the first mobile phone call.

B. Correct: Martin Cooper of Motorola made the first handheld mobile phone call in 1973.

C. 1976 is not the year of the first mobile phone call.

D. 1980 is not the year of the first mobile phone call.

Question 19 General Knowledge

The largest coal reserves in Pakistan have recently been discovered in district of:

- A. Sibbi
- B. Noshki
- C. Kalat
- D. Tharparkar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Sibbi is not the district of Pakistan's largest coal reserves.

not the district of Pakistan's largest coal reserves.

C. Kalat is not the district of Pakistan's largest coal reserves.

D. Correct: the largest coal reserves in Pakistan are the Thar coalfield in Tharparkar district, Sindh.

Question 20 General Knowledge

'Anaemia' is:

- A. Respiratory disease
- B. Brain disease
- C. Nervous disorder
- D. Bloodlessness ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Anaemia is not a respiratory disease.

B. Anaemia is not a brain disease.

C. Anaemia is not a nervous disorder.

D. Correct: anaemia is a deficiency of red blood cells or haemoglobin — literally, bloodlessness.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Which political parties opposed referendum?

- A. PPP
- B. PML(N), JI
- C. ANP, MQM
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The PPP opposed Musharraf's 2002 referendum.

B. The PML(N) and Jamaat-e-Islami opposed Musharraf's 2002 referendum.

nd MQM opposed Musharraf's 2002 referendum.

D. Correct: all of these parties opposed the 2002 referendum, so 'All of the above' is the answer.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

Which political parties supported Musharraf's referendum?

- A. PML-Q
- B. Tehrik-e-Insaf
- C. Awami Tehrik
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The PML-Q supported Musharraf's 2002 referendum.

B. Tehrik-e-Insaf supported Musharraf's 2002 referendum.

C. Awami Tehrik supported Musharraf's 2002 referendum.

D. Correct as keyed: all three parties are listed as supporters of the 2002 referendum, so 'All of the above' is the answer. No source available to this build overturns the key.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

On Nov 17, 2009 which ordinance was issued by Asif Zardari?

- A. National Drinking Water Policy
- B. National Reconciliation Ordinance
- C. Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan
- D. Anti-Terrorism Ordinance 2009 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No National Drinking Water Policy was issued by the President on 17 November 2009.

B. The National Reconciliation Ordinance was promulgated by President Musharraf on 5 October 2007, not by Zardari on 17 November 2009.

z-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan package was announced later in November 2009, not issued as an ordinance on 17 November.

D. Correct: on 17 November 2009 President Zardari approved the extension of the Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Ordinance 2009 to the Provincially Administered Tribal Areas of NWFP (Balochistan Times, 17 November 2009).

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

What is the name of the Balochistan Package?

- A. Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tameer-e-Balochistan
- C. Reconstruction of Balochistan
- D. Annexation of Balochistan

A. Correct: the Balochistan package announced in 2009 is the Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan (Beginning of the Rights of Balochistan).

B. Tameer-e-Balochistan is not the name of the 2009 Balochistan package.

C. Reconstruction of Balochistan is not the name of the 2009 Balochistan package.

D. Annexation of Balochistan is not the name of the 2009 Balochistan package.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

After 18th amendment the Senate of Pakistan will consist of members?

- A. 104 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 122
- C. 100
- D. 112

A. Correct: the 18th Amendment (2010) raised the Senate's strength from 100 to 104 seats.

the Senate's strength after the 18th Amendment.

C. 100 was the Senate's strength before the 18th Amendment, not after it.

D. 112 is not the Senate's strength after the 18th Amendment.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

Who represented Pakistan in "16 Asian Nations Asia Conference 2002"?

- A. Benazir
- B. Nawaz Sharif
- C. Pervaiz Musharraf ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Altaf Hussain

A. Benazir Bhutto did not represent Pakistan at the 2002 conference; she was in exile.

B. Nawaz Sharif did not represent Pakistan at the 2002 conference; he was in exile.

C. Correct: President Pervez Musharraf represented Pakistan at the 2002 CICA (Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia) summit in Almaty.

D. Altaf Hussain did not represent Pakistan at the 2002 conference.

Question 27 General Knowledge

system in which three or more nations that co-exists under one sovereign government is known as:

- A. Nation-State
- B. Multi polar State
- C. Multinational state ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A nation-state is a state whose population is largely one nation, not several nations under one government.

olar state is a state in a multi-polar world order, not a state of several nations.

C. Correct: a state in which three or more nations co-exist under one sovereign government is a multinational state.

D. Wrong: the correct term is 'multinational state', so 'None of these' is incorrect.

Question 28 General Knowledge

USA formed coalition of how many nations to wage war against terrorism in 2001?

- A. 40 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 30
- C. 20
- D. 50

A. Correct: the United States formed a coalition of about 40 nations for the war against terrorism in 2001.

B. 30 is below the size of the 2001 coalition.

C. 20 is below the size of the 2001 coalition.

D. 50 is above the size of the 2001 coalition.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

When Musharraf launched his referendum campaign?

- A. April 6, 2002 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. April 5, 2002
- C. April 7, 2002
- D. April 10, 2002

A. Correct as keyed: Musharraf launched his referendum campaign on 6 April 2002. No source available to this build overturns the key.

02 is not the campaign launch date keyed in the book.

C. 7 April 2002 is not the campaign launch date keyed in the book.

D. 10 April 2002 is not the campaign launch date keyed in the book.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

When Pervez Musharraf resigned as President of Pakistan?

- A. Aug 18, 2008 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. July 14, 2008
- C. Sept 12, 2008
- D. Oct 7, 2008

A. Correct: Pervez Musharraf resigned as President on 18 August 2008.

B. 14 July 2008 is not the resignation date.

C. 12 September 2008 is not the resignation date.

D. 7 October 2008 is not the resignation date.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

The National Education Policy 2009 aims at achieving literacy rate along with setting 7% of GDP for education by 2015?

- A. 86% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 70%
- C. 75%
- D. 60%

A. Correct: the National Education Policy 2009 aimed at 86% literacy by 2015, with 7% of GDP for education.

B. 70% is not the literacy target of the 2009 policy.

: the literacy target of the 2009 policy.

D. 60% is not the literacy target of the 2009 policy.

Note: Note: the stem as printed gives no word for the literacy rate — the options supply the percentages; the stem is reproduced as printed.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

On Dec 11, 2009 the four provinces and the centre agreed on 7th National Finance Commission award after years?

- A. 15
- B. 19 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 45
- D. 20

A. 15 years is not the gap since the previous NFC Award.

B. Correct: the 7th NFC Award was agreed in December 2009, 19 years after the 6th NFC Award of 1990.

C. 45 years is not the gap since the previous NFC Award.

D. 20 years is not the gap since the previous NFC Award.

Note: Note: the stem as printed reads 'after years?' — reproduced as printed.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

Eighteenth Amendment of the Constitution of Pakistan was passed by the National Assembly of Pakistan on 2010?

- A. March 8
- B. April 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. May 8

A. The National Assembly did not pass the 18th Amendment on 8 March 2010.

B. Correct: the National Assembly passed the 18th Amendment on 8 April 2010 (the Senate passed it on 15 April and the President signed it on 19 April).

C. The National Assembly did not pass the 18th Amendment on 8 May 2010.

D. The National Assembly did not pass the 18th Amendment on 8 June 2010.

Note: Note: the stem as printed reads 'on 2010?' — reproduced as printed.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

Asif Zardari sworn in as President on Sept 9, 2008 by Chief Justice?

- A. Iftikhar Ch
- B. Rana Bhagwandas
- C. Abdul Hameed Dogar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Javed Iqbal

A. Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry was not the Chief Justice who administered the oath; he had been deposed in 2007.

B. Justice Rana Bhagwandas was not the Chief Justice who administered the oath.

C. Correct: Chief Justice Abdul Hameed Dogar administered the oath to Asif Ali Zardari on 9 September 2008.

D. Justice Javed Iqbal was not the Chief Justice who administered the oath.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

When the elections of Gilgit-Baltistan Legislative Assembly were held on?

- A. Nov 17, 2009

18, 2009

- C. Sept 13, 2008
- D. Oct 10, 2009

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the first Gilgit-Baltistan Legislative Assembly elections were held on 12 November 2009 (Wikipedia; FAFEN; Balochistan Times, 12 Nov 2009), a date no printed option gives, so no correct option exists among those printed)

A. 17 November 2009 is not the election date; polling was on 12 November 2009.

B. July 2009 is months before the election; the GB Order was only approved in August 2009.

C. September 2008 predates the Gilgit-Baltistan Empowerment and Self-Governance Order itself.

D. 10 October 2009 is not the election date; polling was on 12 November 2009.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

When Federal Cabinet approved Gilgit-Baltistan (Empowerment and Self-Governance) Order, 2009 an autonomy package for Northern Areas:

- A. Aug 29, 2009 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sept 7, 2008
- C. Nov 9, 2009
- D. Oct 3, 2009

A. Correct: the Federal Cabinet approved the Gilgit-Baltistan (Empowerment and Self-Governance) Order, 2009 on 29 August 2009.

B. 7 September 2008 is not the approval date.

C. 9 November 2009 is not the approval date.

2009 is not the approval date.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

On August 31, 2009 which ordinance was issued by Asif Zardari?

- A. Benazir Income Support Programme Ordinance ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. National Reconciliation Ordinance
- C. Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan
- D. National Drinking Water Policy

A. Correct as keyed: the Benazir Income Support Programme Ordinance, 2009 was issued on 31 August 2009. No source available to this build overturns the key.

B. The National Reconciliation Ordinance was issued in 2007, not on 31 August 2009.

C. The Aghaz-i-Haqooq-i-Balochistan was a package announced in November 2009, not an ordinance of 31 August 2009.

D. No National Drinking Water Policy ordinance was issued on 31 August 2009.

Question 38 Pakistan Studies

Benazir Bhutto was assassinated on 2007?

- A. July, 27
- B. March 10
- C. Nov, 25
- D. Dec, 27 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Benazir Bhutto was not assassinated on 27 July 2007.

B. Benazir Bhutto was not assassinated on 10 March 2007.

C. Benazir Bhutto was not assassinated on 25 November 2007.

D. Correct: Benazir Bhutto was assassinated on 27 December 2007 in Rawalpindi.

the stem as printed reads 'assassinated on 2007?' — reproduced as printed.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

When Chambeli was selected as a National floral symbol?

- A. 1961 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1953
- C. 1949
- D. 1960

A. Correct: jasmine (Chambeli) was adopted as Pakistan's national flower in 1961.

B. 1953 is not the year Chambeli was adopted as the national flower.

C. 1949 is not the year Chambeli was adopted as the national flower.

D. 1960 is not the year Chambeli was adopted as the national flower.

Question 40 General Knowledge

historic garden Shalimar was built by Shah Jahan in:

- A. 1642 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1639
- C. 1634
- D. None

A. Correct: the Shalimar Gardens were begun in 1641 and completed in 1642 (UNESCO).

B. 1639 is not the year the Shalimar Gardens were completed.

C. 1634 is the year of the Wazir Khan Mosque, not the Shalimar Gardens.

D. Wrong: 1642 is among the options, so 'None' is incorrect.

41 General Knowledge

'Wana' is main town of:

- A. Bajaur Agency
- B. Khyber Agency
- C. South Waziristan Agency ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None

A. Wana is not the main town of Bajaur Agency.

B. Wana is not the main town of Khyber Agency.

C. Correct: Wana is the main town of South Waziristan Agency.

D. Wrong: Wana is the main town of South Waziristan Agency, so 'None' is incorrect.

Question 42 General Knowledge

"In the Line of Fire" was first published from:

- A. New York
- B. Washington
- C. London ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Islamabad

A. 'In the Line of Fire' was not first published from New York.

B. 'In the Line of Fire' was not first published from Washington.

C. Correct as keyed: Pervez Musharraf's memoir 'In the Line of Fire' was first published from London in 2006. No source available to this build overturns the key.

D. 'In the Line of Fire' was not first published from Islamabad.

biggest computer software company:

- A. Google
- B. Yahoo
- C. Microsoft ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. MSN

A. Google is a search and internet company, not the biggest software company of the time.

B. Yahoo is an internet company, not the biggest software company.

C. Correct: Microsoft was the biggest computer software company.

D. MSN is a Microsoft web portal, not a software company in its own right.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Yousuf Raza Gilani took oath of office of Prime Minister on?

- A. Sept 6, 2011
- B. March 25, 2008 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nov 17, 2009
- D. Oct 7, 2010

A. 6 September 2011 is not the date Gilani took oath as Prime Minister.

B. Correct: Yousuf Raza Gilani took oath as Prime Minister on 25 March 2008.

C. 17 November 2009 is not the date Gilani took oath as Prime Minister.

D. 7 October 2010 is not the date Gilani took oath as Prime Minister.

45 Pakistan Studies

Through 18th constitutional amendment North-West Frontier Province was renamed as?

- A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Soba Sarhad
- C. Hazara
- D. Pashtun Province

A. Correct: the 18th Amendment (2010) renamed the North-West Frontier Province as Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

B. Soba Sarhad was a proposed name, not the one adopted.

C. Hazara was a proposed name for a separate province, not the renamed province.

D. Pashtun Province was not the name adopted by the 18th Amendment.

Question 46 Laws

Publication of a statement that injures a person's reputation is termed as:

- A. Defamation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Derogation
- C. Slander
- D. Offence

A. Correct: publication of a statement that injures a person's reputation is defamation.

B. Derogation means detraction in a general sense; it is not the legal term for this.

C. Slander is spoken defamation only; the question covers publication, which is defamation generally.

D. Offence is too general a word; the specific term is defamation.

47 Laws

Evidence that stands on its own to prove an alleged fact is termed as:

- A. Direct evidence ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Solid evidence
- C. Substantiated evidence
- D. Complete evidence

A. Correct: evidence that stands on its own to prove an alleged fact is direct evidence.

B. Solid evidence is not the legal term for this.

C. Substantiated evidence is not the legal term for this.

D. Complete evidence is not the legal term for this.

Question 48 Laws

What is double jeopardy?

- A. Being tried twice for same offence ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Being tried once for two offence
- C. Conviction of two persons in same offence
- D. None of them

A. Correct: double jeopardy is being tried twice for the same offence (barred by Article 13 of the Constitution of Pakistan).

B. Being tried once for two offences is not double jeopardy.

C. Conviction of two persons in the same offence is not double jeopardy.

D. Wrong: double jeopardy is being tried twice for the same offence, so 'None of them' is incorrect.

49 General Knowledge

Chambeli is also known as:

- A. Summer Queen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Summer Princess
- C. Winter Queen
- D. Queen of all seasons

A. Correct as keyed: in Pakistani general-knowledge books Chambeli (jasmine) is called the Summer Queen. No source available to this build overturns the key.

B. Summer Princess is not the name given to Chambeli.

C. Winter Queen is not the name given to Chambeli.

D. Queen of all seasons is not the name given to Chambeli.

Question 50 General Knowledge

In which year did Dr. Abdus Salam receive Nobel Prize in Physics?

- A. 1979 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1985
- C. 1980
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Dr. Abdus Salam received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979 (shared with Sheldon Glashow and Steven Weinberg).

B. 1985 is not the year of Abdus Salam's Nobel Prize.

C. 1980 is not the year of Abdus Salam's Nobel Prize.

D. Wrong: 1979 is among the options, so 'None of these' is incorrect.

51 General Knowledge

first nuclear power plant was set up in Karachi in:

- A. 1971
- B. 1970
- C. 1972 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1973

A. 1971 is when KANUPP first went critical (1 August 1971) and first produced electricity (18 October 1971), but the plant was set up and entered commercial operation in 1972.

B. Construction was completed by the end of 1970, but the plant was not set up then.

C. Correct: KANUPP was inaugurated on 28 November 1972 and went into commercial operation in December 1972 (IAEA).

D. 1973 is after the plant was already in commercial operation.

Question 52 General Knowledge

Significant alteration over time in behavior patterns and culture, including norms and values is called:

- A. Social mobility
- B. Social change ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Control theory
- D. None of these

A. Social mobility is movement of people between social positions, not alteration in behaviour patterns and culture.

B. Correct: significant alteration over time in behaviour patterns and culture, including norms and values, is social change.

C. Control theory is about preventing deviant behaviour, not about alteration in culture.

e correct term is 'social change', so 'None of these' is incorrect.

Question 53 General Knowledge

The techniques and strategies for preventing deviant human behavior in any society is called:

- A. Social control ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Social change
- C. Vertical mobility
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the techniques and strategies for preventing deviant human behaviour in any society are called social control.

B. Social change is alteration in behaviour patterns and culture over time, not prevention of deviance.

C. Vertical mobility is movement up or down the social ladder, not prevention of deviance.

D. Wrong: the correct term is 'social control', so 'None of these' is incorrect.

Question 54 General Knowledge

What is length of Peshawar to Karachi railway route?

- A. 1605 km
- B. 1661 km
- C. 1681 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1725 km

A. 1605 km is not the length of the Peshawar-Karachi railway route.

B. 1661 km is not the length of the Peshawar-Karachi railway route.

C. Correct as keyed: the Peshawar-Karachi (Main Line-1) railway route is 1,681 km. No

able to this build overturns the key.

D. 1725 km is not the length of the Peshawar-Karachi railway route.

Question 55 General Knowledge

A condition in which members of a society have different amounts of wealth, prestige, or power is called:

- A. Social inequality ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Social change
- C. Vertical mobility
- D. None of these

A. Correct: a condition in which members of a society have different amounts of wealth, prestige or power is social inequality.

B. Social change is alteration in behaviour patterns and culture over time.

C. Vertical mobility is movement up or down the social ladder.

D. Wrong: the correct term is 'social inequality', so 'None of these' is incorrect.

Question 56 General Knowledge

Organized patterns of beliefs and behavior centered on basic social needs;

- A. Culture lag
- B. Social mobility
- C. Social change
- D. Social institutions ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Culture lag is the gap between material and non-material culture, not organised patterns of beliefs and behaviour.

B. Social mobility is movement of people between social positions.

nge is alteration in behaviour patterns and culture over time (see Q52).

D. Correct: organised patterns of beliefs and behaviour centred on basic social needs are social institutions.

Note: Note: the stem as printed ends with a semicolon and no question word — reproduced as printed.

Question 57 General Knowledge

A very rapid growth in prices in which money loses its value to the point where even barter may be preferable is known as:

- A. Inflation
- B. Hyper-inflation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Deflation
- D. Disinflation

A. Inflation is a general rise in prices, but not the extreme case described.

B. Correct: a very rapid growth in prices in which money loses its value to the point where even barter may be preferable is hyper-inflation.

C. Deflation is a fall in prices, the opposite of the case described.

D. Disinflation is a slowing of the rate of inflation, not an extreme rise in prices.

Question 58 General Knowledge

Monetary policy is regulated by:

- A. Money lenders
- B. Central Bank ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Private entrepreneurs
- D. Government policy

nders do not regulate monetary policy.

B. Correct: monetary policy is regulated by the central bank (in Pakistan, the State Bank of Pakistan).

C. Private entrepreneurs do not regulate monetary policy.

D. Government policy sets fiscal policy; monetary policy is the central bank's domain.

Question 59 General Knowledge

What is share of urban population in total population of Pakistan according to census of 1998?

- A. 38.6%
- B. 42.6%
- C. 41.0%
- D. 32.5% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 38.6% is not the urban share in the 1998 census.

B. 42.6% is not the urban share in the 1998 census.

C. 41.0% is not the urban share in the 1998 census.

D. Correct: the urban population was 32.5% of Pakistan's total population in the 1998 census.

Question 60 General Knowledge

total length Makran Coastal Highway constructed with help of China:

- A. 653 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 625 km
- C. 595 km
- D. 732 km

...he Makran Coastal Highway (N-10) is 653 km long.

B. 625 km is not the length of the Makran Coastal Highway.

C. 595 km is not the length of the Makran Coastal Highway.

D. 732 km is not the length of the Makran Coastal Highway.

Question 61 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. INDIGENCE

- A. Poverty ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prosperity
- C. Suffering
- D. Scarcity

A. Correct: indigence means poverty, the state of being poor.

B. Prosperity is the opposite of indigence.

C. Suffering is a wider word; indigence means poverty specifically.

D. Scarcity means shortage; indigence means poverty specifically.

Question 62 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. REQUITE

- A. Requisition
- B. Demand
- C. Refuse
- D. Repay ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Requisition means a formal demand for something, not requite.

B. Demand is not what requite means.

the opposite of requite in the sense of returning a favour.

D. Correct: to requite is to repay, to return a favour or kindness.

Question 63 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. DISTINCTION

- A. Degree
- B. Diffusion
- C. Difference ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Disagreement

A. Degree means a level or amount, not distinction.

B. Diffusion means spreading out, not distinction.

C. Correct: distinction means difference, a point of difference between things.

D. Disagreement means a difference of opinion, not distinction.

Question 64 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. ECSTATIC

- A. Animated
- B. Enraptured ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bewildered
- D. Fitful

A. Animated means lively, not ecstatic.

B. Correct: ecstatic means enraptured, overcome with joy.

C. Bewildered means confused, not ecstatic.

D. Fitful means irregular or intermittent, not ecstatic.

65 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. REPLENISH

- A. Restore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Supply
- C. Provide
- D. Fill

A. Correct: to replenish is to restore, to fill something up again.

B. Supply is close, but restore is the standard synonym for replenish.

C. Provide is close, but restore is the standard synonym for replenish.

D. Fill is close, but restore is the standard synonym for replenish.

Question 66 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. WALLOW

- A. Luxuriate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Suffer
- C. Sacrifice
- D. Prosper

A. Correct: to wallow is to luxuriate, to roll about in pleasure or comfort.

B. Suffer is not what wallow means.

C. Sacrifice is not what wallow means.

D. Prosper means to succeed or flourish, not to wallow.

Question 67 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. INNATE

- B. Important
- C. Inborn ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Essential

A. Unique means one of a kind, not innate.

B. Important means significant, not innate.

C. Correct: innate means inborn, present from birth.

D. Essential means necessary, not innate.

Question 68 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. FURTIVE

- A. Baffling
- B. Fleeing
- C. Hasty
- D. Stealthy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Baffling means puzzling, not furtive.

B. Fleeing means running away, not furtive.

C. Hasty means hurried, not furtive.

D. Correct: furtive means stealthy, secretive, done quietly to avoid notice.

Question 69 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. ACCOLADE

- A. Welcome
- B. Award ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Affection

val

A. Welcome is a greeting, not an accolade.

B. Correct: an accolade is an award or honour given for merit.

C. Affection is fondness, not an accolade.

D. Arrival is coming to a place, not an accolade.

Question 70 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. STALEMATE

- A. Deadlock ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dead-end
- C. Deadly
- D. Dead-drunk

A. Correct: a stalemate is a deadlock, a situation in which neither side can win.

B. A dead-end is a road or situation with no way forward, not a stalemate.

C. Deadly means lethal, not a stalemate.

D. Dead-drunk means completely drunk, not a stalemate.

Question 71 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence. The only way to subvert the money power and let truth triumph is by enhancing the perks or income of individuals.

- A. reduce
- B. abolish
- C. overthrow ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. subdue

eans to make smaller; subvert means to overthrow, not merely reduce.

B. Abolish means to end formally; subvert means to overthrow, not merely abolish.

C. Correct: to subvert is to overthrow, to undermine and bring down.

D. Subdue means to conquer or quieten; it is close, but overthrow is the standard meaning of subvert.

Note: Note: the target word is 'subvert', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 72 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

A conscientious worker is always admired by his employers.

- A. obedient
- B. sincere ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. skillful
- D. careful

A. Obedient means doing what one is told; a conscientious worker is more than merely obedient.

B. Correct: a conscientious worker is a sincere, honest worker who takes care over his work.

C. Skillful means having ability; a conscientious worker is defined by sincerity and care, not skill.

D. Careful is close, but sincere is the standard meaning given for conscientious here.

Note: Note: the target word is 'conscientious', italicised and bold in the book.

73 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence. bedroom is at the rear side:

- A. front
- B. back ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. upper
- D. different

A. Front is the opposite of rear.

B. Correct: rear means back, the back side.

C. Upper means higher, not rear.

D. Different does not express the meaning of rear.

Note: Note: only the sentence fragment containing the target word is printed in the book; the target word is 'rear'.

Question 74 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence. boy was incorrigible...

- A. truant
- B. bad beyond correction ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. rash
- D. dishonest

A. Truant means absent from school without leave, not incorrigible.

B. Correct: incorrigible means bad beyond correction, impossible to reform.

C. Rash means reckless, not incorrigible.

: means untruthful, not incorrigible.

Note: Note: only the sentence fragment containing the target word is printed in the book; the target word is 'incorrigible'.

Question 75 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

He has written an erudite commentary on the Quran.

- A. effective
- B. inspiring
- C. scholarly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. perfect

A. Effective means producing a result; it does not express erudite.

B. Inspiring means uplifting; it does not express erudite.

C. Correct: erudite means scholarly, showing great learning.

D. Perfect means flawless; it does not express erudite.

Note: Note: the target word is 'erudite', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 76 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

river level was rising drastically after that heavy rain.

- A. slightly
- B. suddenly
- C. greatly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. unexpectedly

A. Slightly is the opposite of drastically.

means quickly, not greatly.

C. Correct: drastically means greatly, to a large extent.

D. Unexpectedly means without warning; it does not express drastically.

Note: Note: only the sentence fragment containing the target word is printed in the book; the target word is 'drastically'.

Question 77 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence. It was very perspicacious of the judicial investigation officer to find cause of problem so quickly.

- A. discerning ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. mysterious
- C. clever
- D. quick

A. Correct: perspicacious means discerning, having keen insight.

B. Mysterious means hard to understand, not perspicacious.

C. Clever is close, but discerning is the standard meaning of perspicacious.

D. Quick means fast; perspicacity is about insight, not speed.

Note: Note: the target word is 'perspicacious', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 78 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence. parade route was down main boulevard:

- A. alley
- B. highway

nue ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. driveway

A. An alley is a narrow passage, not a boulevard.

B. A highway is a main road, but a boulevard is specifically a wide avenue.

C. Correct: a boulevard is a wide avenue, often tree-lined.

D. A driveway is the entrance to a house, not a boulevard.

Note: Note: only the sentence fragment containing the target word is printed in the book; the target word is 'boulevard'.

Question 79 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

He gave me a detailed account of the meeting.

- A. report ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. summary
- C. explanation
- D. précis

A. Correct: a detailed account is a report of what happened.

B. A summary is a brief account, the opposite of a detailed one.

C. An explanation gives reasons; an account is a report.

D. A précis is a summary, the opposite of a detailed account.

Note: Note: the target word is 'account', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 80 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

ee was ousted from the office.

- A. expelled ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. dismissed
- C. forced
- D. pushed

A. Correct: to oust is to expel, to drive out from a position.

B. Dismissed is close, but expelled is the standard meaning of ousted.

C. Forced is too general; ousted means expelled from office.

D. Pushed is too weak; ousted means expelled from office.

Note: Note: the target word is 'ousted', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 81 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. ALIEN

- A. Resident
- B. Natural
- C. Domiciled
- D. Native ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Resident means living in a place, but it is not the direct opposite of alien.

B. Natural means occurring in nature; it is not the opposite of alien.

C. Domiciled means legally resident, but it is not the direct opposite of alien.

D. Correct: the opposite of alien (a foreigner) is native (born in the place).

Question 82 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. POMPOUS

- B. Normal
- C. Humble ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mild

A. Feeble means weak; it is not the opposite of pompous.

B. Normal means ordinary; it is not the opposite of pompous.

C. Correct: the opposite of pompous (self-important, showy) is humble.

D. Mild means gentle; it is not the opposite of pompous.

Question 83 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. POLEMIC

- A. Agreement ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Amity
- C. Friendship
- D. Cooperation

A. Correct: a polemic is a strong verbal attack or controversy; its opposite is agreement.

B. Amity means friendship, which is close, but agreement is the standard opposite of polemic.

C. Friendship is close, but agreement is the standard opposite of polemic.

D. Cooperation means working together; it is not the direct opposite of polemic.

Question 84 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. BIZARRE

- A. Soft
- B. Usual ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Same

A. Soft describes texture, not the opposite of bizarre.

B. Correct: the opposite of bizarre (strange, odd) is usual (ordinary, normal).

C. Gentle describes manner, not the opposite of bizarre.

D. Same means identical; it is not the opposite of bizarre.

Question 85 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. EDACIOUS

- A. Fasting ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gluttonous
- C. Smart
- D. Even

A. Correct: edacious means voracious, greedy for food; its opposite is fasting (abstaining from food).

B. Gluttonous means greedy for food — it is a synonym of edacious, not its opposite.

C. Smart means clever; it is not the opposite of edacious.

D. Even means level or equal; it is not the opposite of edacious.

Question 86 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. LEAP

- A. Plunge
- B. Sink
- C. Immerse
- D. Fall ✓ **Correct answer**

means to dive or jump in, it is close in meaning to 'leap', not its opposite — this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

B. 'Sink' (to go down) is a secondary defensible antonym of leaping up, but 'fall' is the standard listed antonym.

C. To immerse is to submerge in liquid; it is not the opposite of leap.

D. Correct: the opposite of leap (to spring up) is fall (to drop down); antonym lists give 'fall' as the standard opposite of leap.

Question 87 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. INSIPID

- A. Nervous
- B. Pungent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Saucy
- D. Sour

A. Nervous means anxious; it is not the opposite of insipid.

B. Correct: the opposite of insipid (tasteless, dull) is pungent (sharp-tasting, lively).

C. Saucy means cheeky or flavoured; it is not the opposite of insipid.

D. Sour is one flavour, not the opposite of insipid.

Question 88 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. MORBID

- A. Healthy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Clever
- C. Upright
- D. Sickly

ne opposite of morbid (unhealthy, dwelling on death and disease) is healthy.

B. Clever means intelligent; it is not the opposite of morbid.

C. Upright means honest or vertical; it is not the opposite of morbid.

D. Sickly is a synonym of morbid, not its opposite.

Question 89 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. ADVANCE

- A. Retreat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Restrain
- C. Withhold
- D. Defend

A. Correct: the opposite of advance (to move forward) is retreat (to move back).

B. Restrain means to hold back; it is not the opposite of advance.

C. Withhold means to keep back; it is not the opposite of advance.

D. Defend means to protect; it is not the opposite of advance.

Question 90 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. CONSIDERATE

- A. Indifferent ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Infuriated
- C. Opposed
- D. Harsh

A. Correct: the opposite of considerate (thoughtful of others) is indifferent (not caring about others).

means enraged, it is not the opposite of considerate.

C. Opposed means against something; it is not the opposite of considerate.

D. Harsh means severe; it is close, but indifferent is the standard opposite of considerate.

Question 91 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. Moments of solitude and silence helped poet to concentrate on his poetic combination.

- A. confound
- B. disturb
- C. contradict
- D. distract ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Confound means to confuse; it is not the opposite of concentrate.

B. Disturb is close, but distract is the standard opposite of concentrate.

C. Contradict means to deny; it is not the opposite of concentrate.

D. Correct: the opposite of concentrate (to focus) is distract (to draw attention away).

Note: Note: the target word is 'concentrate', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 92 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. His vindictive nature often came up for comment among his friends.

- A. timid
- B. obedient
- C. forgiving ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. forgetful

ans shy, it is not the opposite of vindictive.

B. Obedient means doing what one is told; it is not the opposite of vindictive.

C. Correct: the opposite of vindictive (seeking revenge) is forgiving.

D. Forgetful means failing to remember; it is not the opposite of vindictive.

Note: Note: the target word is 'vindictive', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 93 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. It's not fair to leave dogs loose.

- A. closed
- B. chained ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. tight
- D. locked

A. Closed describes a door or container, not the opposite of loose.

B. Correct: the opposite of loose (free, unconfined) is chained (tied up).

C. Tight is the opposite of loose for clothing or fastenings, not for dogs left free.

D. Locked describes a door or container, not the opposite of loose.

Note: Note: the target word is 'loose', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 94 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. She was born rich and had a sophisticated taste.

- A. vigorous
- B. simple ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. superficial

A. Vigorous means strong and energetic; it is not the opposite of sophisticated.

B. Correct: the opposite of sophisticated (refined, complex) is simple (plain, unrefined).

C. Artificial means man-made; it is not the opposite of sophisticated.

D. 'Superficial' means shallow; it is not the opposite of sophisticated — this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

Note: Note: the target word is 'sophisticated', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 95 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. His servility makes him detestable.

- A. bravery
- B. prudence
- C. insolence ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. slavery

A. Bravery means courage; it is not the opposite of servility.

B. Prudence means caution; it is not the opposite of servility.

C. Correct: the opposite of servility (excessive obedience, fawning) is insolence (rudeness, defiance).

D. Slavery is a condition of bondage, not the opposite of servility.

Note: Note: the target word is 'servility', italicised and bold in the book.

96 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. Recession causes unemployment.

- A. Inflation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Computerisation
- C. Education
- D. Poverty

A. Correct: the opposite of recession (a fall in economic activity) is inflation (a rise in prices and activity) in the standard exam pairing.

B. Computerisation is a technological change, not the opposite of recession.

C. Education is not the opposite of recession.

D. Poverty can follow a recession; it is not its opposite.

Note: Note: the target word is 'Recession', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 97 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. I think it would be better if this paragraph is eliminated.

- A. added ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. improve
- C. deleted
- D. shortened

A. Correct: the opposite of eliminated (removed) is added (put in).

B. Improve means to make better; it is not the opposite of eliminated.

C. Deleted is a synonym of eliminated, not its opposite.

d means made shorter, it is not the opposite of eliminated.

Note: Note: the target word is 'eliminated', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 98 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. It was an arduous task for me.

- A. difficult
- B. time consuming
- C. quick
- D. easy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Difficult' means the same as arduous, not its opposite — this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

B. Time-consuming is close to arduous, not its opposite.

C. Quick describes speed, not ease.

D. Correct: the opposite of arduous (requiring great effort) is easy.

Note: Note: the target word is 'arduous', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 99 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. Under conditions of anxiety the blood vessels dilate.

- A. squeeze
- B. swell
- C. constrict ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. shorten

A. 'Squeeze' describes pressing, not the opposite of widening — this is what the book

; wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

B. Swell means to expand, close to dilate, not its opposite.

C. Correct: the opposite of dilate (to widen) is constrict (to narrow); the matched pair in physiology is vasodilation and vasoconstriction.

D. Shorten means to make shorter in length, not to narrow an opening.

Note: Note: the target word is 'dilate', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 100 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. He is quite industrious.

- A. lazy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. indifferent
- C. hard working
- D. indisposed

A. Correct: the opposite of industrious (hard-working) is lazy.

B. Indifferent means not caring; it is not the opposite of industrious.

C. Hard working is a synonym of industrious, not its opposite.

D. Indisposed means unwell; it is not the opposite of industrious.

Note: Note: the target word is 'industrious', italicised and bold in the book.

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