Inspector (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) — 2009 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Inspector (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) · **Year:** 2009 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 4 excluded as defective (Q12, Q21, Q90, Q100) · **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 118 (Inspector ASF 2009, 100 questions), Scribd doc 502354168, viewer pages 520-524 (book pp. 526-530), fetched 14 Nov 2026. NORMAL MCQ paper: questions print options (a)-(d), Q73 and Q100 print five options (a)-(e), with a printed Answer Key table. 7 printed-key corrections (Q17 biological death = brain, not heart; Q34 Lord Hastings, printed 'Mastings', succeeded Lord Minto in October 1813, not 'Moria'; Q40 first Chief Minister of NWFP was Abdul Qayyum Khan, not Dr. Khan Sahib; Q67 TERRIFIC = Excellent, not Terrible; Q80 ponder = think, not wonder; Q94 opposite of serious is jolly, not thoughtful; Q96 urges = desires, not recommend). 4 PICK-ONE (Q1 metre per second — speed and velocity both measured in m/s; Q65 OBVERSE — opposite and reverse both listed meanings; Q72 vice — sin and evil both listed synonyms; Q81 distress — misery and suffering both Merriam-Webster synonyms, printed key depression not a synonym). 4 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q12 adult skull has 22 bones, no option is 22; Q21 no canal called 'Sainji' recorded anywhere; Q90 opposite of mawkish is 'unsentimental', not among the options; Q100 opposite of lucid is obscure/unclear, not among the five options). Q2 'atmosphere' carries an accent-like mark in the scan; Q76 stem and options split across the two columns of p. 529 — read together. Dedup 14 Nov 2026: live index (873 entries) has no fpsc-inspector-asf-2009; vs live Inspector ASF 2010: 0

8-words, 18/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 1 >=0.90 (Q34 Lord Minto question, same garbled option set as live 2010 Q48); vs live Inspector ASF 2011: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 12/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90; vs live Inspector ASF 2012: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 13/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90. Distinct sitting, not a duplicate.

Question 1 General Science

What is measured by mete per second?

- A. Acceleration
- B. Speed
- C. Airplane's speed
- D. Velocity ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: acceleration is measured in metres per second squared (m/s^2), not in metres per second.

B. Also defensible: speed is measured in metres per second — the same unit as velocity, which is speed with a direction. The paper keys D, and D is filed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

C. Wrong: an airplane's speed is a speed, not a separate quantity; the question asks what is measured in metres per second, and both speed and velocity qualify.

D. Correct (filed per the printed key): velocity is measured in metres per second (m/s). Speed (B) is also measured in m/s — velocity is speed with a direction — so both are defensible. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 2 General Science

A lake starts freezing because of the cold atmosphere. It will first freeze

- A. At the bottom
- B. In the middle part
- C. At the top surface ✓ **Correct answer**

formly throughout the water body

A. Wrong: water at 4°C is at its densest and sinks, so the coldest water rises and ice forms at the surface, not at the bottom.

B. Wrong: freezing starts at the surface, not in the middle part of the water.

C. Correct: water expands as it cools below 4°C, so the coldest, lightest water rises and the lake freezes at the top surface first.

D. Wrong: freezing is not uniform; it starts at the top surface.

Question 3 General Science

When milk is churned, the cream separates from it due to the:

- A. Cohesive force
- B. Centrifugal force ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Frictional force
- D. Gravitational force

A. Wrong: cohesive force holds like molecules together; it does not separate cream from milk.

B. Correct: churning spins the milk, and the centrifugal force throws the heavier skim milk outward while the lighter cream collects at the centre.

C. Wrong: friction opposes motion; it does not separate cream from milk.

D. Wrong: gravity acts on the cream and the milk alike; the separation is by centrifugal force.

Question 4 General Science

Steel is more elastic than rubber because

- A. Its density is high

a metal

- C. Ratio of stress to strain is more ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of the above

A. Wrong: density does not determine elasticity.

B. Wrong: being a metal does not by itself make steel more elastic; the measure is the ratio of stress to strain.

C. Correct: elasticity is measured by Young's modulus, the ratio of stress to strain — and steel's ratio is far larger than rubber's.

D. Wrong: only (c) is correct.

Question 5 General Science

In railway tracks, a small gap is left between the rails:

- A. To permit the shrinkage of metal
- B. To save the cost of metal
- C. To allow for the expansion during heat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. Wrong: the gap is for expansion in heat, not for shrinkage.

B. Wrong: the gap is not a cost-saving measure.

C. Correct: rails expand in heat, so the gap gives them room to expand without buckling.

D. Wrong: (c) is correct.

Question 6 General Science

Friction can be reduced by changing over from:

- A. Sliding to rolling ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rolling to sliding

- D. Dynamic to static

A. Correct: rolling friction is far less than sliding friction, so changing from sliding to rolling reduces friction.

B. Wrong: changing from rolling to sliding would increase friction, not reduce it.

C. Wrong: changing the form of energy does not reduce friction.

D. Wrong: dynamic (kinetic) friction is less than static friction, so changing to static would increase friction.

Question 7 General Science

Ice blocks are covered with sawdust:

- A. To prevent the dust from collecting on the ice
- B. Because ice being cold cannot be lifted with bare hands
- C. To provide necessary insulation from heat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. Wrong: sawdust is an insulator, not a dust cover.

B. Wrong: the purpose is insulation from heat, not handling the ice.

C. Correct: sawdust is a poor conductor of heat, so it insulates the ice from the warm air and slows melting.

D. Wrong: (c) is correct.

Question 8 General Science

Respiratory centre is situated in:

- A. Cerebrum
- B. Cerebellum

- dulla oblongata ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Diencephalon

A. Wrong: the cerebrum is the seat of intelligence, memory and emotion, not the respiratory centre.

B. Wrong: the cerebellum coordinates movement and balance, not breathing.

C. Correct: the respiratory centre is in the medulla oblongata of the brain stem.

D. Wrong: the diencephalon contains the thalamus and hypothalamus, not the respiratory centre.

Question 9 General Science

Unit Poise is the measurement of:

- A. Temperature
- B. Magnetic Flux
- C. Energy
- D. Viscosity ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: temperature is measured in degrees (Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin).

B. Wrong: magnetic flux is measured in webers.

C. Wrong: energy is measured in joules (or ergs).

D. Correct: the poise is the CGS unit of dynamic viscosity.

Question 10 General Science

The ligaments join:

- A. Bone to bone ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muscle to muscle
- C. Muscle to bone

A. Correct: ligaments join bone to bone; tendons join muscle to bone.

B. Wrong: ligaments do not join muscle to muscle.

C. Wrong: tendons join muscle to bone, not ligaments.

D. Wrong: (a) is correct.

Question 11 General Science

The normal temperature of the human body is:

- A. 90°F
- B. 98°F
- C. 98.6°F ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 96.4°F

A. Wrong: the normal temperature of the human body is 98.6°F, not 90°F.

B. Wrong: the normal temperature of the human body is 98.6°F, not 98°F.

C. Correct: the normal temperature of the human body is 98.6°F (37°C).

D. Wrong: the normal temperature of the human body is 98.6°F, not 96.4°F.

Question 12 General Science

The total number of bones in human skull?

- A. 28
- B. 42
- C. 30
- D. 37

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION —

xcluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong as an answer: the adult human skull has 22 bones, not 28.

B. Wrong as an answer: the adult human skull has 22 bones, not 42.

C. The printed key records C, but the adult human skull has 22 bones (OpenStax / LibreTexts: 8 cranial + 14 facial), not 30.

D. Wrong as an answer: the adult human skull has 22 bones, not 37. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: the adult human skull has 22 bones (OpenStax / LibreTexts: 8 cranial + 14 facial), and no option is 22; the printed key C (30) is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

Question 13 General Science

Which of the following is not in the inner ear?

- A. Eustachian tube ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cochlea
- C. Semicircular canals
- D. Sacculus

A. Correct: the Eustachian tube is in the middle ear; the cochlea, semicircular canals and sacculus are in the inner ear.

B. Wrong: the cochlea IS in the inner ear.

C. Wrong: the semicircular canals ARE in the inner ear.

D. Wrong: the sacculus IS in the inner ear.

Question 14 General Science

Duodenum is situated

- A. At the uppermost part of the small intestine ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. In the brain
- D. At the tail end of the intestine

A. Correct: the duodenum is the first, uppermost part of the small intestine, just after the stomach.

B. Wrong: the duodenum is the uppermost part of the small intestine, not near the lungs.

C. Wrong: the duodenum is in the abdomen, not in the brain.

D. Wrong: the duodenum is at the start of the small intestine, not at its tail end.

Question 15 General Science

In brain, the site for intelligence, memory and emotion is present in

- A. Medulla
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Cerebrum ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hypothalamus

A. Wrong: the medulla controls involuntary functions such as breathing and heartbeat, not intelligence and memory.

B. Wrong: the cerebellum coordinates movement and balance, not intelligence and memory.

C. Correct: the cerebrum is the site of intelligence, memory and emotion.

D. Wrong: the hypothalamus regulates temperature, hunger and hormones, not intelligence and memory.

Question 16 General Science

Anaerobics are:

- teria which can complete their life cycle without oxygen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bacteria which can complete their life cycle without water
- C. Colonies of unicellular bacteria
- D. Colonies of muticellular bacteria

A. Correct: anaerobes (anaerobic bacteria) are bacteria that can complete their life cycle without oxygen.

B. Wrong: no bacteria can complete their life cycle without water.

C. Wrong: anaerobes are defined by living without oxygen, not by being unicellular colonies.

D. Wrong: the printed 'muticellular' is a misprint for 'multicellular'; anaerobes are defined by living without oxygen.

Question 17 General Science

Biological death of a patient means death of tissues of the:

- A. Kidney
- B. Heart
- C. Lungs
- D. Brain ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: biological death is the death of the brain, not of the kidney.

B. The printed key records B, but biological (brain) death is the death of the brain — the heart may keep beating on a ventilator after brain death. Wrong as filed.

C. Wrong: biological death is the death of the brain, not of the lungs.

D. Correct: biological death means the irreversible loss of brain function — brain death is the standard (Vedantu answers this exact question with D).

18 General Science

The part of the body directly affected by Pneumonia is:

- A. Bone tissue
- B. Epidermal tissue
- C. Nervous system
- D. Respiratory system ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: pneumonia affects the lungs, not bone tissue.

B. Wrong: pneumonia affects the lungs, not epidermal tissue.

C. Wrong: pneumonia affects the lungs, not the nervous system.

D. Correct: pneumonia is an infection of the lungs — the respiratory system.

Question 19 General Science

Approximately, how many times each day do our heart valves open and close normally?

- A. 10,000
- B. 1,00,000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1,50,000
- D. 2,00,000

A. Wrong: the heart beats about 100,000 times a day, not 10,000.

B. Correct: the heart beats about 100,000 times a day, and each beat opens and closes the valves.

C. Wrong: the heart beats about 100,000 times a day, not 150,000.

D. Wrong: the heart beats about 100,000 times a day, not 200,000.

20 General Science

The longest and the strongest bone in the human body is:

- A. Femur ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pelvis
- C. Tibia
- D. Jaw

A. Correct: the femur (thigh bone) is the longest and the strongest bone in the human body.

B. Wrong: the pelvis is a basin of bones, not the longest bone in the body.

C. Wrong: the tibia is long, but it is shorter and weaker than the femur.

D. Wrong: the jaw is small compared with the femur.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Sainji Canal is located in:

- A. Slovenia
- B. USA
- C. Nigeria
- D. UK

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong as an answer: no canal called 'Sainji' is recorded in any source; the keyed (c) Nigeria cannot be confirmed either.

B. Wrong as an answer: no canal called 'Sainji' is recorded in any source.

C. The printed key records C, but no canal called 'Sainji' is recorded in any source — the closest matches are the Saimaa Canal (Finland/Russia) and the Sankey Canal (England),

s in Nigeria.

D. Wrong as an answer: no canal called 'Sainji' is recorded in any source. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: no canal called 'Sainji' is recorded in any source — the closest matches are the Saimaa Canal (Finland/Russia) and the Sankey Canal (England) — and the keyed C (Nigeria) cannot be confirmed; the printed key C is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

Question 22 General Knowledge

Vaal Canal is located in

- A. USA
- B. Slovenia
- C. South Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. UK

A. Wrong: the Vaal is in South Africa, not the USA.

B. Wrong: the Vaal is in South Africa, not Slovenia.

C. Correct: the Vaal River and its canal system are in South Africa (Gauteng).

D. Wrong: the Vaal is in South Africa, not the UK.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Which is the longest shipping Canal of the world?

- A. Beloye-More Canal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Suez Canal
- C. Panama Canal
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Beloye-More (White Sea–Baltic) Canal, 227 km, is the longest shipping canal in the world; the Suez Canal is 193.3 km.

e Suez Canal (193.3 km) is shorter than the Beloye-More Canal (227 km).

C. Wrong: the Panama Canal (82 km) is much shorter than the Beloye-More Canal (227 km).

D. Wrong: (a) is correct.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Burgeon Glacier is located in:

- A. China
- B. Nepal
- C. India
- D. Chile ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the glacier is in Chile, not China.

B. Wrong: the glacier is in Chile, not Nepal.

C. Wrong: the glacier is in Chile, not India.

D. Correct: the Brüggen (Pío XI) Glacier — printed 'Burgeon' — is in southern Chile, the largest glacier in the Southern Hemisphere outside Antarctica.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Real name of Titu Mir was:

- A. Syed Mir Abbas Ali
- B. Syed Mir Yasir Ali
- C. Syed Mir Nasir Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Syed Mir Ashar Ali

A. Wrong: Titu Mir's real name was Mir Nisar Ali (printed 'Nasir Ali'), not Mir Abbas Ali.

B. Wrong: Titu Mir's real name was Mir Nisar Ali (printed 'Nasir Ali'), not Mir Yasir Ali.

tu Mir's real name was Saiyid Mir Nisar Ali — 'Nasir' is a transliteration variant of 'Nisar' (Banglapedia).

D. Wrong: Titu Mir's real name was Mir Nisar Ali (printed 'Nasir Ali'), not Mir Ashar Ali.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

Farizi Movement started in?

- A. Braitian
- B. Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. America
- D. Turkey

A. Wrong: the printed 'Braitian' is a garbled print (apparently for 'British'); the Faraizi movement began in Bengal.

B. Correct: the Faraizi movement, founded by Haji Shariatullah in 1818, began in Bengal.

C. Wrong: the Faraizi movement began in Bengal, not America.

D. Wrong: the Faraizi movement began in Bengal, not Turkey.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Haji Shariat Ullah started a movement?

- A. Jehad
- B. Alm
- C. Farizi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nejad

A. Wrong: Haji Shariatullah founded the Faraizi movement, not a jihad movement.

B. Wrong: the printed 'Alm' is a truncated option; the movement Shariatullah founded was the Faraizi movement.

aji Shariatullah founded the Faraizi movement in Bengal in 1818.

D. Wrong: Haji Shariatullah founded the Faraizi movement, not 'Nejad'.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

Punjab Province was annexed to British India in?

- A. 1848
- B. 1849 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1858
- D. 1850

A. Wrong: Punjab was annexed to British India in 1849, not 1848.

B. Correct: Punjab was annexed to British India in 1849, after the Second Anglo-Sikh War.

C. Wrong: Punjab was annexed in 1849, not 1858.

D. Wrong: Punjab was annexed in 1849, not 1850.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

Who was last Governor General of Indo-Pak under the East India Company?

- A. Lord Curzon
- B. Lord Dunning
- C. Lord Canning ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lord Mayo

A. Wrong: Lord Curzon was Viceroy 1899–1905, not the last Governor-General under the East India Company.

B. Wrong: the printed 'Lord Dunning' names no Governor-General; the last under the Company was Lord Canning.

C. Correct: Lord Canning was the last Governor-General under the East India Company.

becoming the first Viceroy after the Crown took over in 1858.

D. Wrong: Lord Mayo was Viceroy 1869–1872, not the last Governor-General under the Company.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

British captured Punjab in 1849 after defeating?

- A. Muslims
- B. Hindus
- C. Sikhs ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. British

A. Wrong: the British defeated the Sikhs to capture Punjab in 1849.

B. Wrong: the British defeated the Sikhs to capture Punjab in 1849.

C. Correct: the British captured Punjab in 1849 after defeating the Sikhs in the Second Anglo-Sikh War.

D. Wrong: the British captured Punjab from the Sikhs, not from the British.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

The state of Oudh was annexed to the British Empire in which year?

- A. 1854
- B. 1856 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1858
- D. 1860

A. Wrong: Oudh was annexed in 1856, not 1854.

B. Correct: Oudh was annexed to the British Empire in 1856, under Lord Dalhousie, on grounds of misrule.

udh was annexed in 1856, not 1858.

D. Wrong: Oudh was annexed in 1856, not 1860.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

Act which allowed the Indians to compete for civil service jobs was?

- A. Charter Act of 1833 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Charter Act of 1830
- C. Charter Act of 1837
- D. Charter Act of 1836

A. Correct: the Charter Act of 1833 opened civil service jobs in India to Indians (competition for the covenanted civil service).

B. Wrong: the Charter Act of 1833 is the one; there is no Charter Act of 1830.

C. Wrong: the Charter Act of 1833 is the one, not 1837.

D. Wrong: the Charter Act of 1833 is the one, not 1836.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

The Peshwa dynasty of Marathas was founded by?

- A. Vishwanath
- B. Balay Vishwanath ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bay Vishnanath
- D. Narayan Vishwanath

A. Wrong: 'Vishwanath' alone is not the founder's name; the founder of the Peshwa house was Balaji Vishwanath.

B. Correct: the printed 'Balay Vishwanath' is the garbled print of Balaji Vishwanath, the first hereditary Peshwa (1713) and founder of the Peshwa house.

e printed 'Bay Vishnanath' is a garbled print of the same name, Balaji Vishwanath.

D. Wrong: Narayan Vishwanath was not the founder of the Peshwa dynasty.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

Lord Minto was succeeded by Lord?

- A. Morelay
- B. Mastings ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Moria
- D. Waver

A. Wrong: the printed 'Morelay' is a garbled print (of Morley); Morley never succeeded Lord Minto as Governor-General.

B. Correct: the printed 'Mastings' is the garbled print of 'Hastings' — Lord Hastings (the Earl of Moira) succeeded Lord Minto as Governor-General in October 1813. The printed key (C, 'Moria') names no historical person and is a key error.

C. The printed key records C, but 'Moria' names no historical person; Lord Hastings succeeded Lord Minto in October 1813. Wrong as filed.

D. Wrong: the printed 'Waver' is a garbled print (of Wavell); Wavell was Viceroy much later (1943–1947) and did not succeed Lord Minto.

Question 35 General Knowledge

The period of Rabi season is

- A. October-June
- B. May-Aug.
- C. October-May ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. January-May

e Rabi season ends in May, not June.

B. Wrong: May to August is the Kharif season period, not Rabi.

C. Correct: Rabi crops are sown in October–November and harvested in April–May, so the season runs October to May.

D. Wrong: the Rabi season begins in October, not January.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Largest stadium of athletics of Pakistan was present in

- A. Lahore
- B. Islamabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Multan
- D. Karachi

A. Wrong: the largest athletics stadium in Pakistan is in Islamabad, not Lahore.

B. Correct: the Jinnah Sports Stadium in Islamabad, with an athletics track and about 48,700 capacity, is the largest stadium in Pakistan.

C. Wrong: the largest athletics stadium in Pakistan is in Islamabad, not Multan.

D. Wrong: the largest athletics stadium in Pakistan is in Islamabad, not Karachi.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Animal Husbandry University is located at

- A. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Karachi
- C. Hyderabad
- D. Faisalabad

A. Correct: the University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (the animal husbandry /

niversity) is in Lahore, Punjab.

B. Wrong: the veterinary and animal sciences university is in Lahore, not Karachi.

C. Wrong: the university is in Lahore, not Hyderabad.

D. Wrong: the university is in Lahore, not Faisalabad — Faisalabad has the University of Agriculture.

Question 38 Pakistan Studies

First natural gas reserves was discovered at

- A. Sui ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zain
- C. khund
- D. Mari

A. Correct: Pakistan's first natural gas reserves were discovered at Sui in Balochistan in 1952 (AAPG Bulletin).

B. Wrong: the printed 'Zain' names no gas field; the first gas reserves were found at Sui.

C. Wrong: the printed 'khund' names no gas field; the first gas reserves were found at Sui.

D. Wrong: Mari is a later gas field; the first gas reserves were discovered at Sui.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

First natural gas reserves was discovered in

- A. 1952 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1954
- C. 1956
- D. 1958

A. Correct: the Sui gas field was discovered by a test well completed by Pakistan

mited in 1932.

B. Wrong: the Sui gas field was discovered in 1952, not 1954.

C. Wrong: the Sui gas field was discovered in 1952, not 1956.

D. Wrong: the Sui gas field was discovered in 1952, not 1958.

Question 40 Pakistan Studies

Who was first Chief Minister of K.P.K.?

- A. Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abdur Rehman Hooti
- C. Dr. Khan Sahib
- D. Dr. Ali Khan

A. Correct: Abdul Qayyum Khan was the first Chief Minister of the North-West Frontier Province — Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan from 1 April 1937, and Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan (after independence) from 23 August 1947. The printed key (C, Dr. Khan Sahib) is a key error: Dr. Khan Sahib was the second Chief Minister of the province (1937–1939) and the first Chief Minister of West Pakistan (1955), not the first Chief Minister of NWFP/KPK.

B. Wrong: the printed 'Abdur Rehman Hooti' names no Chief Minister of the province; the first was Abdul Qayyum Khan.

C. The printed key records C, but Dr. Khan Sahib (Abdul Jabbar Khan) was the second Chief Minister of NWFP (1937–1939) and the first Chief Minister of West Pakistan (1955) — not the first Chief Minister of NWFP/KPK. Wrong as filed.

D. Wrong: 'Dr. Ali Khan' names no Chief Minister of the province; the first was Abdul Qayyum Khan.

41 Pakistan Studies

Who was first Chief Minister of Baluchistan from May 1972 to February 1973?

- A. Abdullah Murrree
- B. Sardar Atta ullah Mengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Akbar Bughti
- D. Justice AR Cornelius

A. Wrong: the printed 'Abdullah Murrree' names no first Chief Minister of Balochistan; the first was Ataullah Mengal.

B. Correct: Sardar Ataullah Mengal was the first Chief Minister of Balochistan, in office 1 May 1972 to 13 February 1973.

C. Wrong: the printed 'Akbar Bughti' is a garbled print (of Akbar Bugti); Akbar Bugti was never the first Chief Minister of Balochistan.

D. Wrong: Justice A. R. Cornelius was a Chief Justice of Pakistan, not a Chief Minister of Balochistan.

Question 42 General Knowledge

Who is known as national poet of Italy?

- A. Thomas Moore
- B. Adam Oehlenschlager
- C. Ferdowsi
- D. Dante Alighieri ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Thomas Moore is the national poet of Ireland, not Italy.

B. Wrong: Adam Oehlenschläger is the national poet of Denmark, not Italy.

C. Wrong: Ferdowsi is the national poet of Persia (Iran), not Italy.

D. Correct: Dante Alighieri, author of the Divine Comedy, is Italy's national poet (il Sommo

Question 43 General Knowledge

Whitewood is the national tree of:

- A. Antigua ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cambodia
- C. Canada
- D. Bangladesh

A. Correct: the Whitewood (Bucida buceras) is the national tree of Antigua and Barbuda.

B. Wrong: the Whitewood is the national tree of Antigua and Barbuda, not Cambodia.

C. Wrong: the Whitewood is the national tree of Antigua and Barbuda, not Canada.

D. Wrong: the Whitewood is the national tree of Antigua and Barbuda, not Bangladesh.

Question 44 General Knowledge

A social position "assigned" to a person by society without regard for the person's unique talents or characteristics:

- A. Closed status
- B. Control group
- C. Ascribed status ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Achieved status

A. Wrong: 'closed status' is not the term for a position assigned at birth; the term is ascribed status.

B. Wrong: a control group is a research term, not a social position assigned at birth.

C. Correct: an ascribed status is a social position assigned to a person by society without regard for the person's talents or characteristics — e.g. by birth.

n achieved status is earned by a person's own efforts — the opposite of an ascribed status.

Question 45 General Knowledge

The process by which a person forsakes his or her own cultural tradition to become part of a different culture is:

- A. Assimilation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Closed system
- C. Control group
- D. Dependency theory

A. Correct: assimilation is the process by which a person gives up their own cultural tradition and becomes part of a different culture.

B. Wrong: a closed system is a social system with little mobility, not the process of adopting another culture.

C. Wrong: a control group is a research term, not a cultural process.

D. Wrong: dependency theory is a theory about rich and poor countries, not the process of adopting another culture.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

Name the first Governor of Punjab from August 1947 to August 1949

- A. Sardar Abdur Rub Nishter
- B. Sir George Cunningham
- C. Sir Francis Moody ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Justice AR Cornelius

A. Wrong: the printed 'Sardar Abdur Rub Nishter' is a garbled print of Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, who succeeded Mudie as Governor of Punjab on 2 August 1949 — the second

B. Wrong: Sir George Cunningham was Governor of NWFP, not the first Governor of Punjab.

C. Correct: the printed 'Sir Francis Moody' is the garbled print of Sir Francis Mudie, the first Governor of (West) Punjab, 15 August 1947 to 2 August 1949.

D. Wrong: Justice A. R. Cornelius was a Chief Justice of Pakistan, not a Governor of Punjab.

Question 47 General Knowledge

Which was the first public airline of World?

- A. KLM ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Oriental Airline
- C. Pakistan International Airline
- D. North West Airline

A. Correct: KLM (founded 7 October 1919) is the oldest airline in the world still operating under its original name, and the standard answer for the first public airline.

B. Wrong: no airline called 'Oriental Airline' is the first public airline; KLM (1919) predates the others.

C. Wrong: PIA was founded in 1955, decades after KLM (1919).

D. Wrong: Northwest Airlines was founded in 1926, after KLM (1919).

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

After independence the first radio station was established in

- A. Lahore
- B. Rawalpindi
- C. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Lahore had a pre-partition All India Radio station (1937); the first station set up for independent Pakistan was Karachi.

B. Wrong: Rawalpindi's station came later (1948); the first new station for Pakistan was Karachi.

C. Correct: Karachi was the first city where a new radio station was set up for independent Pakistan (the capital's station, 1947–48).

D. Wrong: Islamabad did not exist in 1947; its station came decades later.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

On November 26, 1964 the first T.V. station was established in the city of.

- A. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Karachi
- C. Dhaka
- D. Rawalpindi

A. Correct: the first official television station in Pakistan commenced transmission from Lahore on 26 November 1964.

B. Wrong: Karachi's TV station came in 1966, after Lahore (1964).

C. Wrong: Dhaka's TV station came in 1965, after Lahore (1964).

D. Wrong: Rawalpindi-Islamabad's TV station came in 1965, after Lahore (1964).

Question 50 General Knowledge

A social system in which there is little or no possibility of individual mobility

- A. Closed system ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Class system

abitation

- D. Control group

A. Correct: a closed system is a social system in which there is little or no possibility of individual mobility (e.g. a caste system).

B. Wrong: a class system allows some mobility, unlike a closed system.

C. Wrong: cohabitation means living together unmarried; it is not a system of mobility.

D. Wrong: a control group is a research term, not a social system.

Question 51 General Knowledge

What is national tree of Australia?

- A. Olive
- B. Golden oak
- C. Golden Wattle ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Beech

A. Wrong: the olive is not Australia's national tree; the Golden Wattle is the standard answer.

B. Wrong: there is no 'golden oak' as Australia's national tree; the answer is the Golden Wattle.

C. Correct: the Golden Wattle (Acacia pycnantha) is Australia's national floral emblem — strictly the national floral emblem, proclaimed in 1988, and a small tree; it is the standard answer to this question (the book's 'national tree' wording follows the standard exam usage).

D. Wrong: the beech is not Australia's national tree; the Golden Wattle is.

52 General Knowledge

3 May is celebrated as international day of:

- A. Environment
- B. Press Freedom ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Population
- D. White Cane

A. Wrong: World Environment Day is 5 June, not 3 May.

B. Correct: World Press Freedom Day is observed every year on 3 May (declared by the UN General Assembly in 1993).

C. Wrong: World Population Day is 11 July, not 3 May.

D. Wrong: White Cane Day (for the blind) is 15 October, not 3 May.

Question 53 General Knowledge

Through which strait 40 percent world oil is transported?

- A. Bengal
- B. Bosporus
- C. Gibraltar
- D. Hormuz ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: there is no 'Bengal Strait' carrying world oil; the answer is Hormuz.

B. Wrong: the Bosporus carries far less of the world's oil than the Strait of Hormuz.

C. Wrong: the Strait of Gibraltar carries far less of the world's oil than the Strait of Hormuz.

D. Correct: the Strait of Hormuz, between the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, is the world's most important oil transit chokepoint — the book's '40 percent' is the older figure; modern estimates put the share at about a fifth to a third, but the answer (Hormuz) is unaffected.

54 General Knowledge

Israeli brutal attack of Gaza on 27 December 2008 which killed 1300 Palestinians was named:

- A. Blue Operation
- B. Operation Clean Up
- C. Operation Cast Lead ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Desert Storm Operation

A. Wrong: the 27 December 2008 Gaza operation was named Operation Cast Lead, not 'Blue Operation'.

B. Wrong: the operation was named Operation Cast Lead, not 'Operation Clean Up'.

C. Correct: Israel's military operation in Gaza launched on 27 December 2008 was named Operation Cast Lead.

D. Wrong: Operation Desert Storm was the 1991 Gulf War operation, not the 2008 Gaza operation.

Question 55 Mathematics

A can do a piece of work in 10 days; B in 15 days. They work for 5 days. The rest of the work was finished by C in 2 days. If they get Rs. 1500 for the whole work, the daily wages of B and C are:

- A. Rs. 160
- B. Rs. 255
- C. Rs. 225 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Rs. 350

A. Wrong: the computed daily wages of B and C are Rs. 225, not Rs. 160.

B. Wrong: the computed daily wages of B and C are Rs. 225, not Rs. 255.

does 1/10 of the work a day and B 1/15; in 5 days together they do 5/6 of the work, so C does 1/6 in 2 days (1/12 a day). Shares of Rs. 1500: A Rs. 750, B Rs. 500, C Rs. 250. Daily wages: B Rs. 500/5 = Rs. 100, C Rs. 250/2 = Rs. 125; B + C = Rs. 225 a day.

D. Wrong: the computed daily wages of B and C are Rs. 225, not Rs. 350.

Question 56 Mathematics

A and B together can complete a work in 12 days. A alone can complete it in 20 days. If B does the work only for half a day daily, then in how many days A and B together will complete the work?

- A. 13 days
- B. 16 days
- C. 15 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 22 days

A. Wrong: the computed time is 15 days, not 13.

B. Wrong: the computed time is 15 days, not 16.

C. Correct: B alone takes 30 days (1/12 − 1/20 = 1/30). With B working half a day, the daily rate is 1/20 + (1/30)/2 = 1/20 + 1/60 = 1/15, so the work takes 15 days.

D. Wrong: the computed time is 15 days, not 22.

Question 57 Mathematics

12 men can complete a piece of work in 4 days, while 15 women can complete the same work in 4 days. 6 men start working on the job and after working for 2 days, all of them stopped working. How many women should be put on the job to complete the remaining work, if it is to be completed in 3 days?

- A. 15 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 19

- D. data inadequate

A. Correct: the work is 48 man-days = 60 woman-days. 6 men × 2 days = 12 man-days = 15 woman-days done; 45 woman-days remain, and 45/3 = 15 women are needed.

B. Wrong: the computed number is 15 women, not 19.

C. Wrong: the computed number is 15 women, not 23.

D. Wrong: the data is adequate; the answer is 15 women.

Question 58 Mathematics

Twelve children take sixteen days to complete a work which can be completed by eight adults in twelve days. Sixteen adults started working and after three days ten adults left and four children joined them. How many days will they take to complete the remaining work?

- A. 3 days
- B. 5 days
- C. 6 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 9 days

A. Wrong: the computed remaining time is 6 days, not 3.

B. Wrong: the computed remaining time is 6 days, not 5.

C. Correct: the work is 192 child-days = 96 adult-days. 16 adults × 3 days = 48 adult-days done; 48 adult-days remain. The remaining crew (6 adults + 4 children) does 6 + 2 = 8 adult-days a day, so 48/8 = 6 days.

D. Wrong: the computed remaining time is 6 days, not 9.

59 Mathematics

10 women can complete a work in 7 days and 10 children take 14 days to complete the work. How many days will 5 women and 10 children take to complete the work?

- A. 5 days
- B. 8 days
- C. 7 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. cannot be determined

A. Wrong: the computed time is 7 days, not 5.

B. Wrong: the computed time is 7 days, not 8.

C. Correct: the work is 70 woman-days = 140 child-days. 5 women + 10 children = 5 + 5 = 10 woman-days a day, so 70/10 = 7 days.

D. Wrong: the data is adequate; the answer is 7 days.

Question 60 English

DISSOLUTE

- A. Immoral ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Repulsive
- C. Honest
- D. Distant

A. Correct: dissolute means living in a way that disregards moral restraints — immoral, corrupt, dissipated.

B. Wrong: repulsive means causing disgust; it is not the meaning of dissolute.

C. Wrong: honest is the opposite of dissolute, not its synonym.

D. Wrong: distant means far away; it has nothing to do with dissolute.

61 English

FALSE

- A. Defective
- B. Untrue ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Incorrect
- D. Inaccurate

A. Wrong: defective means faulty; 'false' means 'not true', and the direct synonym is 'untrue'.

B. Correct: false means not true — untrue is its direct synonym.

C. Wrong: incorrect means not correct; the direct synonym of 'false' (not true) is 'untrue'.

D. Wrong: inaccurate means not accurate; the direct synonym of 'false' is 'untrue'.

Question 62 English

ANATHEMA

- A. Religious chant
- B. Pun
- C. Musical subject
- D. Curse ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a religious chant is a song or prayer; anathema is a curse.

B. Wrong: a pun is a play on words; it is not the meaning of anathema.

C. Wrong: a musical subject is a theme in music; it is not the meaning of anathema.

D. Correct: anathema means a curse — something or someone cursed or intensely disliked.

63 English

NIGGARD

- A. Miser ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Loyal
- C. Divine
- D. Shrewd

A. Correct: a niggard is a stingy person — a miser.

B. Wrong: loyal means faithful; it is not the meaning of niggard.

C. Wrong: divine means godlike; it is not the meaning of niggard.

D. Wrong: shrewd means clever; it is not the meaning of niggard.

Question 64 English

PLACATE

- A. Pity
- B. Embroil
- C. Appease ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Amuse

A. Wrong: pity is feeling sorry for someone; placate means to soothe or appease.

B. Wrong: embroil means to involve in conflict — the opposite of placate.

C. Correct: placate means to soothe or mollify, especially by concessions — to appease.

D. Wrong: amuse means to entertain; it is not the meaning of placate.

Question 65 English

OBVERSE

- B. Reverse
- C. Bitter
- D. Adverse

A. Correct (filed per the printed key): obverse means the opposite of something (Oxford's first sense: 'the opposite of something'). Reverse (B) is also a listed synonym — the side of a coin opposite the reverse — so both are defensible. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

B. Also defensible: in coinage, the obverse is the front face, opposed to the reverse; Merriam-Webster lists 'reverse' as a synonym of 'obverse'.

C. Wrong: bitter means having a sharp taste or feeling resentful; it is not a meaning of obverse.

D. Wrong: adverse means unfavourable; it is not a synonym of obverse.

Question 66 English

MIRTH

- A. Sorrow
- B. Enthusiasm
- C. Adventure
- D. Merriment ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: sorrow is the opposite of mirth, not its synonym.

B. Wrong: enthusiasm is eager interest; mirth is gladness shown by laughter — merriment.

C. Wrong: adventure is an exciting undertaking; it is not the meaning of mirth.

D. Correct: mirth means gladness or gaiety accompanied by laughter — merriment.

67 English

TERRIFIC

- A. Big
- B. Excellent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tragic
- D. Terrible

A. Wrong: big means large; it is not the meaning of terrific.

B. Correct: in modern use, terrific means excellent, wonderful (Oxford, Collins, Longman). The printed key (D, 'Terrible') reflects the obsolete sense (terrifying); 'terrible' is listed as an opposite of 'terrific' in its primary sense.

C. Wrong: tragic means sad and disastrous; it is not the meaning of terrific.

D. The printed key records D, but 'terrible' is the opposite of 'terrific' in its primary modern sense (excellent, wonderful). Wrong as filed.

Question 68 English

DILIGENT

- A. Intelligent
- B. Energetic
- C. Modest
- D. Industrious ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: intelligent means clever; diligent means hard-working — industrious.

B. Wrong: energetic means full of energy; diligent means steady and hard-working — industrious.

C. Wrong: modest means humble; it is not the meaning of diligent.

D. Correct: diligent means showing steady, earnest care in one's work — industrious,

Question 69 English

ABRIDGE

- A. Abort
- B. Span
- C. Shorten ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cross

A. Wrong: abort means to end prematurely; abridge means to shorten a text.

B. Wrong: span means a stretch or distance; it is not the meaning of abridge.

C. Correct: abridge means to shorten (a book, text or speech) by cutting parts out.

D. Wrong: cross means to go across; it is not the meaning of abridge.

Question 70 English

WHIM

- A. Desire
- B. Clumsy
- C. Fancy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Strange behaviour

A. Wrong: a whim is a sudden fancy or caprice; 'desire' is a near-synonym, but the dictionary synonym of whim is 'fancy' (caprice).

B. Wrong: clumsy means awkward; it is not the meaning of whim.

C. Correct: a whim is a sudden fancy — a capricious notion (the synonym dictionaries pair whim with fancy and caprice).

D. Wrong: strange behaviour is a description, not the meaning of whim (a sudden fancy).

71 English

VULGAR

- A. Thoughtless
- B. Unkind
- C. Coarse ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Illiterate

A. Wrong: thoughtless means inconsiderate; vulgar means lacking cultivation — coarse.

B. Wrong: unkind means not kind; vulgar means coarse or unrefined.

C. Correct: vulgar means lacking in cultivation, perception or taste — coarse.

D. Wrong: illiterate means unable to read or write; it is not the meaning of vulgar.

Question 72 English

Drinking is a vice which ultimately ruins a person.

- A. habit
- B. crime
- C. sin
- D. evil ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a habit is a regular practice; 'vice' here means an immoral or evil habit, and the closer synonyms among the options are sin and evil (the italicised bold word is 'vice'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

B. Wrong: a crime is an unlawful act; a vice is an immoral habit, not necessarily a crime.

C. Also defensible: 'sin' is listed as a synonym of vice (an immoral practice); Dictionary.com defines vice as 'an immoral or evil habit or practice', and both 'sin' and 'evil' appear as synonyms.

D. Correct (filed per the printed key): vice means an immoral or evil habit or practice.

s in the definition itself (the italicised bold word is 'vice'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan). 'Sin' (C) is also a listed synonym, so both are defensible. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 73 English

We didn't believe in his statement, but subsequent events proved that he was right.

- A. later ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. earlier
- C. many
- D. few
- E. conclusive

A. Correct: subsequent means coming after something in time — later (the italicised bold word is 'subsequent'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

B. Wrong: earlier is the opposite of subsequent.

C. Wrong: many means a large number; it is not the meaning of subsequent.

D. Wrong: few means a small number; it is not the meaning of subsequent.

E. Wrong: conclusive means decisive; it is not the meaning of subsequent.

Question 74 English

The lurid details of the murder in broad day light sent chilling sensations down the spine of everybody.

- A. realistic
- B. vivid
- C. bleak
- D. ghastly ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: realistic means true to life; lurid here means horrifying and sensational, not

B. Wrong: vivid is lurid's secondary sense (glaringly vivid), but in 'the lurid details of the murder' the sense is horror and gruesomeness — ghastly.

C. Wrong: bleak means bare and depressing; it is not the meaning of lurid.

D. Correct: lurid means causing horror or revulsion — gruesome, ghastly; 'the lurid details of the murder' is the textbook example of this sense (Merriam-Webster; the italicised bold word is 'lurid'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

Question 75 English

The sight moved him to pity and compunction.

- A. regret ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. wander
- C. confusion
- D. anger

A. Correct: compunction means regret or remorse — a feeling of guilt or moral scruple (the italicised bold word is 'compunction'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

B. Wrong: wander means to roam; it is not the meaning of compunction.

C. Wrong: confusion means being mixed up; compunction means regret/remorse.

D. Wrong: anger is a different feeling; compunction means regret.

Question 76 English

Few teachers have been spared the problem of an obstreperous pupil in the class.

- A. awkward
- B. lazy
- C. unruly ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: awkward means clumsy or embarrassing; obstreperous means noisy and unruly.

B. Wrong: lazy means unwilling to work; obstreperous means unruly and noisy.

C. Correct: obstreperous means marked by unruly or aggressive noisiness (the italicised bold word is 'obstreperous'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

D. Wrong: sullen means sulky and silent — nearly the opposite of obstreperous.

Question 77 English

Rahim does unpaid work for the charity school.

- A. honourable
- B. honorary ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. honest
- D. honorific

A. Wrong: honourable means deserving honour; an unpaid post is called honorary.

B. Correct: honorary means held as an honour without payment — unpaid work for a charity is honorary work (the italicised bold word is 'unpaid'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

C. Wrong: honest means truthful; it is not the meaning of unpaid.

D. Wrong: honorific means conferring honour (a title or word); it does not mean unpaid.

Question 78 English

The host looked quite jaded by the time the party was over.

- A. miserable
- B. cheerful

- D. exhausted ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: miserable means unhappy; jaded means tired out — exhausted.

B. Wrong: cheerful is the opposite of jaded.

C. Wrong: inspiring means giving inspiration; it is not the meaning of jaded.

D. Correct: jaded means tired, bored or lacking enthusiasm after too much of something — exhausted, worn out (the italicised bold word is 'jaded'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

Question 79 English

Many people buy charms and talismans because they think they will bring them luck.

- A. amulets ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. tokens
- C. lucky cards
- D. stones

A. Correct: a talisman is an object believed to bring luck and avert evil — an amulet or charm (the italicised bold word is 'talismans'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

B. Wrong: a token is a symbol or a small coin; it is not the meaning of talisman.

C. Wrong: lucky cards are a kind of charm, but the word for a talisman is 'amulet'.

D. Wrong: a talisman may be a stone, but 'stones' is not the meaning of talisman.

Question 80 English

How beautiful! This is really something to ponder over.

- A. dance
- B. sing

k ✓ Correct answer

- D. wonder

A. Wrong: dance is a physical movement; ponder means to think.

B. Wrong: sing is to make music with the voice; ponder means to think.

C. Correct: ponder means to think about something carefully — to reflect on it (Merriam-Webster: 'to think about; reflect on'). The printed key (D, 'wonder') is a looser synonym; 'think' is the dictionary definition (the italicised bold word is 'ponder'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

D. The printed key records D, but ponder means 'to think about; reflect on' — 'think' (C) is the direct definition, while 'wonder' means to feel curiosity or doubt. Wrong as filed.

Question 81 English

Too many drugs are apt to cause distress.

- A. misery
- B. depression
- C. suffering ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. melancholy

A. Also defensible: Merriam-Webster lists misery as a synonym of distress (distress, suffering, misery and agony all mean 'the state of being in great trouble').

B. Wrong: depression is a mental-health condition; Merriam-Webster does not list depression as a synonym of distress, so the printed key (B) is not defensible.

C. Correct: Merriam-Webster defines distress as 'pain or suffering', so 'suffering' is the direct synonym — and it fits the sentence ('drugs cause suffering'; the italicised bold word is 'distress'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan). Misery (A) is also listed as a synonym, so both are defensible. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

elancholy means sadness, it is not listed as a synonym of distress.

Question 82 English

The prisoners of war were subjected to bestial atrocities.

- A. hardships
- B. punishments
- C. cruelties ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. jobs

A. Wrong: hardships are difficulties; 'bestial atrocities' means brutal cruelties, not hardships.

B. Wrong: punishments are penalties; bestial means brutal and beast-like — cruelties.

C. Correct: bestial means brutal, savage, beast-like; 'bestial atrocities' are cruel acts — cruelties (the italicised bold word is 'bestial'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

D. Wrong: jobs are work; they have nothing to do with bestial.

Question 83 English

APPROPRIATE

- A. Unskilled
- B. Unsuitable ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Unqualified
- D. Unable

A. Wrong: unskilled means lacking skill; it is not the opposite of appropriate.

B. Correct: appropriate means suitable or proper; its direct opposite is unsuitable.

C. Wrong: unqualified means lacking qualifications; it is not the opposite of appropriate.

D. Wrong: unable means not able; it is not the opposite of appropriate.

84 English

RETRIEVE

- A. Respond
- B. Dismiss
- C. Foil
- D. Abandon ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: respond means to answer; it is not the opposite of retrieve.

B. Wrong: dismiss means to send away; the opposite of retrieve (to get back) is abandon (to give up).

C. Wrong: foil means to prevent or thwart; it is not the opposite of retrieve.

D. Correct: retrieve means to get something back; abandon means to give it up — the direct opposite.

Question 85 English

FORMER

- A. Latter ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Later
- C. Resultant
- D. Subsequent

A. Correct: former means the first of two; its opposite is latter (the second of two).

B. Wrong: later means after in time; the opposite of 'former' (the first mentioned) is 'latter'.

C. Wrong: resultant means resulting; it is not the opposite of former.

D. Wrong: subsequent means coming after; it is not the opposite of former.

86 English

RABID

- A. Decent
- B. Fair
- C. Rational ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pure

A. Wrong: decent means respectable; it is not the opposite of rabid (fanatical, extreme).

B. Wrong: fair means just; it is not the opposite of rabid.

C. Correct: rabid means fanatical, extreme, unreasoning; its opposite is rational — reasonable, sane.

D. Wrong: pure means clean or unmixed; it is not the opposite of rabid.

Question 87 English

OPAQUE

- A. Misty
- B. Covered
- C. Clear
- D. Transparent ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: misty means cloudy or vague; it is not the opposite of opaque.

B. Wrong: covered means hidden; the opposite of opaque (not letting light through) is transparent.

C. Wrong: clear is a near-antonym, but the direct opposite of opaque is transparent.

D. Correct: opaque means not allowing light to pass through; its direct opposite is transparent.

88 English

FRA.TERNITY

- A. Hospitality
- B. Hostility ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Brotherhood
- D. Enmity

A. Wrong: hospitality means welcoming guests; it is not the opposite of fraternity.

B. Correct: fraternity means a feeling of friendship and brotherhood; its opposite is hostility — hatred and antagonism (the standard exam answer; enmity (D) is a feeling of hatred but is not the opposite of fraternity in the standard pairing — the exam source for this exact question answers hostility and explicitly rejects enmity).

C. Wrong: brotherhood is a synonym of fraternity, not its opposite.

D. Wrong: enmity means hatred, but the standard opposite of fraternity is hostility.

Question 89 English

PRETENTIOUS

- A. Deranged
- B. Small
- C. Depressing
- D. Humble ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: deranged means mad; it is not the opposite of pretentious.

B. Wrong: small means little in size; it is not the opposite of pretentious.

C. Wrong: depressing means causing sadness; it is not the opposite of pretentious.

D. Correct: pretentious means claiming importance one does not have; its opposite is humble — modest and unassuming.

90 English

MAWKISH

- A. Intelligent
- B. Sentimental
- C. Certain
- D. Carefree

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. The printed key records A, but 'intelligent' is not an opposite of mawkish (sentimental in a sickly, exaggerated way); the antonym is 'unsentimental', which is not among the options.

B. Wrong as an answer: sentimental is a synonym of mawkish, not its opposite.

C. Wrong as an answer: certain means sure; it is not an opposite of mawkish.

D. Wrong as an answer: carefree means without worry; it is not an opposite of mawkish. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: the opposite of mawkish is 'unsentimental' (Cambridge thesaurus), which is not among the options, and option (B) Sentimental is a synonym of mawkish; the printed key A (Intelligent) is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

Question 91 English

RUTHLESS

- A. Mindful
- B. Compassionate
- C. Majestic
- D. Merciful ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: mindful means careful and aware; it is not the opposite of ruthless.

mpassionate is also an antonym of ruthless in general lists, but the exact antonym is merciful — ruthless means 'without mercy', so 'merciful' is its direct opposite (the KPSC FDA English 2019 official paper answers this exact question with 'merciful').

C. Wrong: majestic means grand and impressive; it is not the opposite of ruthless.

D. Correct: ruthless means having no pity or compassion; its direct opposite is merciful — showing mercy.

Question 92 English

ABDICATE

- A. Claim ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Snatch
- C. Plunder
- D. Seize

A. Correct: abdicate means to give up (a throne or right); its opposite is to claim — to take or assert it (Fallows lists 'claim' as an antonym of 'abdicate').

B. Wrong: snatch means to grab quickly; it is not the opposite of abdicate.

C. Wrong: plunder means to loot; it is not the opposite of abdicate.

D. Wrong: seize means to take by force; the standard opposite of abdicate is claim.

Question 93 English

Ambiguity of thoughts can prove disastrous.

- A. Rigidity
- B. Clarity ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Certainty
- D. Rationality

gidity means stiffness, it is not the opposite of ambiguity.

B. Correct: ambiguity means vagueness and double meaning; its direct opposite is clarity (the italicised bold word is 'Ambiguity'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

C. Wrong: certainty is a near-antonym, but the direct opposite of ambiguity is clarity.

D. Wrong: rationality means reasonableness; it is not the opposite of ambiguity.

Question 94 English

Professors are generally serious about what they say.

- A. jolly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. thoughtful
- C. smug
- D. insincere

A. Correct: the opposite of serious is jolly (cheerful, playful); a serious person is not jolly. The printed key (B, 'thoughtful') is wrong — a serious person IS thoughtful, so 'thoughtful' cannot be the opposite of 'serious' (the italicised bold word is 'serious'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

B. The printed key records B, but thoughtful is not an opposite of serious — a serious person is thoughtful. Wrong as filed.

C. Wrong: smug means self-satisfied; it is not the opposite of serious.

D. Wrong: insincere means not sincere; it is not the opposite of serious.

Question 95 English

IMPERVIOUS

- A. Tolerable
- B. Hidden

etrable ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Gentle

A. Wrong: tolerable means bearable; it is not the opposite of impervious.

B. Wrong: hidden means concealed; it is not the opposite of impervious.

C. Correct: impervious means not allowing entrance or passage — impenetrable (Merriam-Webster); its direct opposite is penetrable.

D. Wrong: gentle means mild; it is not the opposite of impervious.

Question 96 English

He urges to learn everything.

- A. desires ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. denies
- C. dislikes
- D. recommend

A. Correct: the noun 'urge' means a strong need or desire (Merriam-Webster); the sentence uses 'urges' as a strong desire to learn everything, so 'desires' is the meaning. The printed key (D, 'recommend') fits the verb sense 'to recommend strongly' (Oxford), but that sense does not fit this sentence — 'he recommends to learn everything' is ungrammatical, while 'he has a strong desire to learn everything' is the sense meant (the italicised bold word is 'urges'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

B. Wrong: denies means refuses; it is not the meaning of urges.

C. Wrong: dislikes is the opposite of desires; urges here means desires.

D. The printed key records D, but 'recommend' is the verb sense of 'urge' (to urge someone to do something), which does not fit this sentence; the sentence uses 'urges' as a strong desire. Wrong as filed.

97 English

He was found guilty.

- A. true
- B. right
- C. innocent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. correct

A. Wrong: true means correct; it is not the opposite of guilty.

B. Wrong: right means correct or just; the opposite of guilty is innocent.

C. Correct: guilty means having committed an offence; its direct opposite is innocent — not guilty (the italicised bold word is 'guilty'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

D. Wrong: correct means accurate; it is not the opposite of guilty.

Question 98 English

Honesty is the best policy.

- A. Sobriety
- B. Deceit ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Uprightness
- D. Rectitude

A. Wrong: sobriety means seriousness or not being drunk; it is not the opposite of honesty.

B. Correct: honesty means truthfulness; its direct opposite is deceit — dishonesty, trickery (the italicised bold word is 'Honesty'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

C. Wrong: uprightness is a synonym of honesty, not its opposite.

D. Wrong: rectitude is a synonym of honesty (moral uprightness), not its opposite.

99 English

The Chairman initiated the proceedings with a brief speech.

- A. complicated
- B. started
- C. closed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. confused

A. Wrong: complicated means complex; it is not the opposite of initiated.

B. Wrong: started is a synonym of initiated, not its opposite.

C. Correct: initiated means begun; its opposite is closed — to bring the proceedings to an end (the italicised bold word is 'initiated'; the bold/italic marking is lost in the scan).

D. Wrong: confused means mixed up; it is not the opposite of initiated.

Question 100 English

William Wordsworth is celebrated for his lucid style.

- A. notorious
- B. unpopular
- C. unknown
- D. renowned
- E. undistinguished

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong as an answer: notorious means famous for something bad; it is not an opposite of lucid (clear, easy to understand).

B. Wrong as an answer: unpopular is an opposite of 'celebrated', not of 'lucid'.

C. The printed key records C, but 'unknown' is an opposite of 'celebrated'/'renowned', not

ar, easy to understand), the opposite of lucid is obscure or unclear, which is not among the options.

D. Wrong as an answer: renowned is a synonym of 'celebrated' (the word used in the stem about Wordsworth), not an opposite of 'lucid'.

E. Wrong as an answer: undistinguished is an opposite of 'celebrated', not of 'lucid'. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: the opposite of 'lucid' is obscure/unclear/vague, which is not among the five options, and the keyed (C) 'unknown' is an opposite of 'celebrated', not of 'lucid'; the printed key C is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

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