Assistant Director (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) — 2010 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) · **Year:** 2010 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **93 solved and verified**, 7 excluded as defective (Q56, Q78, Q79, Q80, Q81, Q82, Q83) · **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 2010 sitting.

Source note: Imtiaz Shahid book, 50th edition, Model Paper 112 (Assistant Director ASF 2010, 100 questions), Scribd doc 502354168, viewer pages 496-499 (book pp. 503-506), fetched 14 Nov 2026. NORMAL MCQ paper: questions print options (A)-(D) [some (a)-(d)], Q71 also (E), with a printed Answer Key table. 5 printed-key corrections (Q9 Medvedev President 2008-2012 not Prime Minister; Q70 slump means a fall not failure; Q77 hegemony's opposite is subordination not domination; Q84 obdurate's opposite is flexible not adamant; Q87 dorsal's opposite is ventral not peripheral). 7 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q56 Egypt's first satellite was Nilesat 101 in 1998, no option correct; Q78-Q83 the Q77-Q92 'opposite' section's printed key gives synonyms, and no true opposite is among the options). 3 PICK-ONE (Q89 supervise — misdirect and neglect both cited as antonyms; Q99 flabby — skinny and thin both defensible; Q100 urbane — rustic and rude both defensible). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: 1 exact stem match (Q54, Red Sea-Mediterranean/Suez Canal) vs live 37bdb LDC ASF 2026-04-02, a single shared GK question between different sittings; 0 first-8-words-only matches; 0 near matches (>=0.90); paper_id fpsc-ad-asf-2010 is NOT live.

1 General Knowledge

Ahmed Khan Kharal of Neeli Bar was a ____

- A. Freedom Fighter ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Punjabi Poet
- C. Historian
- D. Mughal Architect

A. Correct: Ahmed Khan Kharal was a Punjabi tribal chief who led the 1857 resistance against the British in the Neeli Bar region.

B. Wrong: Kharal is remembered as a resistance leader, not as a poet.

C. Wrong: he wrote no history; he fought the British in 1857.

D. Wrong: he lived in the 19th century, long after the Mughal era, and built nothing.

Question 2 General Knowledge

The Battle of Plassey was fought in 1787 by Robert Clive against ____

- A. Sirajuddin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tipu Sultan
- C. Mir Jaffar
- D. Mir Qasim

A. Correct: Robert Clive defeated Nawab Siraj-ud-Daulah of Bengal at Plassey. (Print note: the stem says "1787" — the battle was in 1757; the misprinted year does not change the answer.)

B. Wrong: Tipu Sultan fought the British in the Anglo-Mysore Wars in South India, not at Plassey.

C. Wrong: Mir Jaffar was Clive's ally who betrayed Siraj-ud-Daulah; he was not the opponent.

ir Qasim fought the British later, at Buxar in 1764.

Question 3 General Knowledge

The Second World War was fought between the years ____

- A. 1938 - 1945
- B. 1939 - 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1935 - 1942
- D. 1936 - 1946

A. Wrong: the war began with Germany's invasion of Poland in September 1939, not 1938.

B. Correct: the Second World War ran from 1939 to 1945.

C. Wrong: neither the start nor the end year is right.

D. Wrong: the war ended in 1945, not 1946.

Question 4 General Knowledge

Aden is a port city of ____

- A. Oman
- B. Eritrea
- C. Yemen ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Djibouti

A. Wrong: Oman's main ports are Muscat and Salalah, not Aden.

B. Wrong: Eritrea's ports are Massawa and Assab.

C. Correct: Aden is Yemen's historic port city on the Gulf of Aden.

D. Wrong: Djibouti is a separate country and port across the Bab el-Mandeb from Aden.

5 General Knowledge

Ho Chi Minh was the independence leader of ____

- A. Thailand
- B. Philippines
- C. Vietnam ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Myanmar

A. Wrong: Thailand was never colonised and Ho Chi Minh was not Thai.

B. Wrong: the Philippines' independence leaders were figures like Aguinaldo, not Ho Chi Minh.

C. Correct: Ho Chi Minh led Vietnam's independence movement against France and then the United States.

D. Wrong: Myanmar's independence leader was Aung San, not Ho Chi Minh.

Question 6 General Knowledge

The Headquarters of GCC is in ____

- A. Riyadh ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jeddah
- C. Bahrain
- D. Kuwait

A. Correct: the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is headquartered in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

B. Wrong: Jeddah hosts the OIC headquarters, not the GCC.

C. Wrong: Bahrain is a GCC member state, but the headquarters is not there.

D. Wrong: Kuwait is a GCC member state, but the headquarters is not there.

7 General Knowledge

The old name of Sri Lanka was ____

- A. Ceylon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lacca deep
- C. Ravan
- D. Maldives

A. Correct: Sri Lanka was known as Ceylon until 1972.

B. Wrong: this is a garbled rendering (the Laccadive Islands are a different place, off India).

C. Wrong: Ravana is a figure of the Ramayana, not the island's old name.

D. Wrong: the Maldives is a separate island country southwest of Sri Lanka.

Question 8 General Knowledge

The Headquarters of World Trade Organization is in ____

- A. Lausanne
- B. Geneva ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bale
- D. Strasburg

A. Wrong: Lausanne hosts the International Olympic Committee, not the WTO.

B. Correct: the World Trade Organization is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

C. Wrong: Basel (Bale) is a Swiss city but does not host the WTO.

D. Wrong: Strasbourg hosts European institutions, not the WTO.

9 General Knowledge

Dmitry Medvedev is ____ of Russia.

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Business tycoon
- D. Film Director

A. Wrong: Medvedev became Prime Minister only on 8 May 2012; in 2010 he was not Prime Minister. The book keys this option, which is wrong.

B. Correct: Medvedev was President of Russia from 7 May 2008 to 7 May 2012 (Wikipedia; Britannica), so in 2010 he was the President.

C. Wrong: Medvedev is a lawyer and politician, not a business tycoon.

D. Wrong: Medvedev has never been a film director.

Question 10 General Knowledge

Area wise the largest country in the world is:

- A. Canada
- B. Indonesia
- C. China
- D. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Canada is the second-largest country by area.

B. Wrong: Indonesia is far smaller in area than Russia.

C. Wrong: China is the third- or fourth-largest, behind Russia and Canada.

D. Correct: Russia is the largest country in the world by area (about 17 million sq km).

11 General Knowledge

Ancient city of Byzantium is today known as:

- A. Ankara
- B. Istanbul ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Izmir
- D. Antalya

A. Wrong: Ankara is Turkey's modern capital, inland; it was never Byzantium.

B. Correct: Byzantium became Constantinople and is today Istanbul.

C. Wrong: Izmir is the ancient Smyrna, not Byzantium.

D. Wrong: Antalya is the ancient Attalia, not Byzantium.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Chinese currency is known as:

- A. Yuan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Yen
- C. Dong
- D. Ringgit

A. Correct: China's currency is the yuan (renminbi).

B. Wrong: the yen is Japan's currency.

C. Wrong: the dong is Vietnam's currency.

D. Wrong: the ringgit is Malaysia's currency.

Question 13 General Knowledge

UN General Assembly meets every year for the new session in which month?

- B. September ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. August
- D. November

A. Wrong: the regular session opens in September, not October.

B. Correct: the UN General Assembly's regular annual session opens in September each year.

C. Wrong: the session does not open in August.

D. Wrong: the session does not open in November.

Question 14 General Knowledge

The capital city of Cuba is:

- A. Rio de Janeiro
- B. Brasilia
- C. Mar del Plata
- D. Havana ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Rio de Janeiro is a city in Brazil, not Cuba.

B. Wrong: Brasilia is the capital of Brazil.

C. Wrong: Mar del Plata is a city in Argentina.

D. Correct: Havana (La Habana) is the capital of Cuba.

Question 15 General Knowledge

ECO Secretariat is located in:

- A. Tabriz
- B. Istanbul

ran ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Ashgabad

A. Wrong: Tabriz is an Iranian city but does not host the ECO Secretariat.

B. Wrong: Istanbul is in Turkey; the ECO Secretariat is not there.

C. Correct: the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) Secretariat is in Tehran, Iran.

D. Wrong: Ashgabat is the capital of Turkmenistan, not the ECO seat.

Question 16 General Knowledge

Astana is the capital city of:

- A. Kyrgyzstan
- B. Turkmenistan
- C. Azerbaijan
- D. Kazakhstan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Kyrgyzstan's capital is Bishkek.

B. Wrong: Turkmenistan's capital is Ashgabat.

C. Wrong: Azerbaijan's capital is Baku.

D. Correct: Astana is the capital of Kazakhstan.

Question 17 General Knowledge

“Humayun Nama” was written by:

- A. Altaf Gauhar
- B. Gulbadan Begum ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nur Jehan
- D. Emperor Akbar

tal Gaunar was a 20th-century Pakistani writer and civil servant.

B. Correct: Humayun Nama was written by Gulbadan Begum, Humayun's sister.

C. Wrong: Nur Jehan was a Mughal empress, not the author of Humayun Nama.

D. Wrong: Akbar commissioned the work; his aunt Gulbadan Begum wrote it.

Question 18 General Knowledge

Agarthala city made famous by 1968 conspiracy case is located in:

- A. Myanmar
- B. Bangladesh
- C. India ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nepal

A. Wrong: Agartala is not in Myanmar.

B. Wrong: the Agartala Conspiracy Case concerned East Pakistan, but the city of Agartala itself is in India.

C. Correct: Agartala is the capital of Tripura state in India.

D. Wrong: Agartala is not in Nepal.

Question 19 General Knowledge

Kamran’s Bara-Dari in Lahore is named after:

- A. Babur’s father
- B. Humayun’s brother ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sher Shah Suri’s father
- D. Akbar’s uncle

A. Wrong: Babur's father was Umar Sheikh Mirza, not Kamran.

Kamran Mirza was the brother of Emperor Humayun; the Baradari in Lahore is named after him.

C. Wrong: Sher Shah's father was Hasan Khan Suri, not Kamran.

D. Wrong: Kamran was Akbar's great-uncle (Humayun's brother), and the Baradari is named for Kamran himself as Humayun's brother.

Question 20 General Knowledge

Allama Inyatallah Mashriqi was the founder of:

- A. Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam
- B. Arafat Magazine
- C. MAO College Lahore
- D. Khaksar Movement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: that organisation was founded by others in 1884, not by Mashriqi.

B. Wrong: Mashriqi edited journals, but Arafat Magazine is not the movement he founded.

C. Wrong: MAO College was founded by Sir Syed's movement, not by Mashriqi.

D. Correct: Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi founded the Khaksar Movement in 1931.

Question 21 General Knowledge

In 1867, which dispute laid the foundation of “Two Nation Theory” in India?

- A. Share in Federal Government
- B. Attack on each other’s religious beliefs
- C. Urdu-Hindi Controversy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Financial disparity

A. Wrong: no federal power-sharing dispute of 1867 laid this foundation.

B. Wrong: the 1867 trigger was a language dispute, not attacks on beliefs.

the 1867 Urdu-Hindi controversy in Benares is regarded as the event that laid the foundation of the Two Nation Theory.

D. Wrong: the dispute was about language, not money.

Question 22 General Knowledge

In 1886, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded:

- A. MAO College, Aligarh
- B. Muhammadan Educational Conference ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. MAO Aligarh School
- D. “Tehzib-ul-Ikhlaq”

A. Wrong: MAO College was established in 1877, not 1886.

B. Correct: Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Educational Conference in 1886.

C. Wrong: the MAO School dates to 1875.

D. Wrong: Tehzib-ul-Akhlaq was a journal Sir Syed started in 1870, not an 1886 founding.

Question 23 General Knowledge

At the time of Bengal’s partition (1905) who was the Governor General of India?

- A. Lord Mayo
- B. Lord Curzon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lord Clive
- D. Lord Wavell

A. Wrong: Lord Mayo was Viceroy 1869–1872, long before 1905.

B. Correct: Lord Curzon was Viceroy when Bengal was partitioned in 1905.

C. Wrong: Clive was an 18th-century figure, not a 1905 Viceroy.

ord Wavell was viceroy in the 1940s.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Who lead the Simla Deputation during meeting with Governor Geneal Lord Minto in 1906?

- A. Sir Agha Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
- C. Nawab Salim-ullah-Khan
- D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

A. Correct: the Simla Deputation of 1906 was led by Sir Aga Khan III.

B. Wrong: Mohsin-ul-Mulk was a prominent member of the deputation, not its leader.

C. Wrong: Salimullah Khan was a member of the deputation, not its leader.

D. Wrong: Jinnah was not part of the Simla Deputation's leadership.

Question 25 General Knowledge

The year 1916 A.D. is significant due to:

- A. Hindu-Muslim riots
- B. Lucknow Pact ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Annulment of Bengal’s partition
- D. Dismissal of Indian Governor General

A. Wrong: 1916 is remembered for a pact, not for riots.

B. Correct: the Lucknow Pact between the Congress and the Muslim League was signed in 1916.

C. Wrong: the partition was annulled in 1911, not 1916.

D. Wrong: no Governor General was dismissed in 1916.

26 Pakistan Studies

Gandhi emerged as top-notch leader in India after:

- A. Jinnah’s joining of Muslim League
- B. Lucknow Pact
- C. Partition of Bengal
- D. Khilafat Movement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Jinnah joined the League in 1913; Gandhi's rise came later.

B. Wrong: the Lucknow Pact (1916) was a Congress-League agreement, not the event of Gandhi's rise.

C. Wrong: the 1905 partition predates Gandhi's return to India in 1915.

D. Correct: Gandhi emerged as India's foremost leader during the Khilafat and Non-Cooperation movements of 1920–22.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Montague-Chelmsford Reforms were announced in:

- A. 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1906
- C. 1921
- D. 1930

A. Correct: the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms were announced in 1919 and enacted as the Government of India Act 1919.

B. Wrong: 1906 was the year of the Simla Deputation and the Muslim League's founding.

C. Wrong: the reforms were already law by 1921.

D. Wrong: 1930 was the year of the Allahabad address and the Salt March.

28 Pakistan Studies

Who presided over Allahabad Session of Muslim League in 1930?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Sir Agha Khan
- C. Hakim Ajmal Khan
- D. Allama Iqbal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Jinnah presided over other sessions, but the 1930 Allahabad session was Iqbal's.

B. Wrong: the Aga Khan presided over the League's founding session in 1906, not Allahabad 1930.

C. Wrong: Hakim Ajmal Khan was a Congress leader, not the 1930 League president.

D. Correct: Allama Iqbal presided over the Allahabad session of 1930 and delivered his famous address there.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

Who was Governor General of India before Lord Mountbatten?

- A. Lord Wavell ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lord Irwin
- C. Lord Minto
- D. None of them

A. Correct: Lord Wavell was Viceroy/Governor General immediately before Lord Mountbatten (1943–1947).

B. Wrong: Lord Irwin served 1926–1931, much earlier.

C. Wrong: Lord Minto served 1905–1910.

D. Wrong: Wavell was indeed the predecessor.

30 Pakistan Studies

Which of them arrived in India in 1942?

- A. Simon Commission
- B. Cripps Mission ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cabinet Mission
- D. None of them

A. Wrong: the Simon Commission came in 1928.

B. Correct: the Cripps Mission arrived in India in March 1942.

C. Wrong: the Cabinet Mission came in 1946.

D. Wrong: the Cripps Mission did arrive in 1942.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Who is considered to be the Chief Architect of 1956 Constitution?

- A. Ghulam Muhammad
- B. Skindar Mirza
- C. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- D. Ch. Muhammad Ali ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Ghulam Muhammad was Governor General, not the constitution's architect.

B. Wrong: Iskandar Mirza was a president, not the constitution's chief architect.

C. Wrong: Bogra was Prime Minister earlier (1953–55); the 1956 Constitution is credited to Chaudhry Muhammad Ali.

D. Correct: Chaudhry Muhammad Ali, Prime Minister 1955–56, is regarded as the chief architect of the 1956 Constitution.

32 Pakistan Studies

Before elevation as Governor General in 1951, Mr. Ghulam Muhammad was:

- A. Finance Minister ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Governor of East Pakistan
- C. Secretary General of Pakistan Government
- D. Speaker of National Assembly

A. Correct: Ghulam Muhammad was Pakistan's Finance Minister before becoming Governor General in 1951.

B. Wrong: he never served as Governor of East Pakistan.

C. Wrong: he was not Secretary General.

D. Wrong: he never served as Speaker.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

The hierarchical structure of Basic Democracies (BD) introduced by President Ayub Khan was:

- A. Two-tier
- B. three-tier
- C. four-tier
- D. five-tier ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the BD system had far more than two levels.

B. Wrong: the system had more than three levels.

C. Wrong: four tiers had governing bodies (Union, Tehsil/Thana, District, Divisional), but the full hierarchical structure included a fifth tier.

D. Correct: the Basic Democracies system was organised into five hierarchical tiers — Union Councils, Thana/Tehsil Councils, District Councils, Divisional Councils, and Provincial

t Advisory Councils (Wikipedia, University of the Punjab research paper on the BD system).

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

During 1965-war, Foreign Minister of Pakistan was:

- A. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- B. Munzur Qadir
- C. Z.A. Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sir Zafar Ullah

A. Wrong: Bogra was Foreign Minister in the 1950s and died in 1963.

B. Wrong: Manzur Qadir was Foreign Minister earlier (1958–62).

C. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was Pakistan's Foreign Minister during the 1965 war.

D. Wrong: Sir Zafarullah Khan was Foreign Minister in 1947–54.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

“Agartala Conspiracy Case” was launched in:

- A. 1968 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1969
- C. 1963
- D. 1951

A. Correct: the Agartala Conspiracy Case was launched in January 1968.

B. Wrong: by 1969 the case had been withdrawn after the mass uprising.

C. Wrong: the alleged conspiracy dates to the mid-1960s, but the case was filed in 1968.

D. Wrong: 1951 predates the events by well over a decade.

36 Pakistan Studies

Which political party of Pakistan was established on 30th November 1967?

- A. Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Islam
- B. JamatIslami
- C. National Awami Party
- D. Pakistan Peoples Party ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the JUI is much older (1945).

B. Wrong: Jamaat-e-Islami was founded in 1941.

C. Wrong: the NAP was founded in 1957.

D. Correct: the PPP was founded in Lahore on 30 November 1967.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

On 20th December 1971; who became the President of Pakistan?

- A. Nur-ul-Amin
- B. Fazalillahi Ch.
- C. Gen. Yahya Khan
- D. Z.A. Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Nurul Amin was briefly Prime Minister in December 1971, not President.

B. Wrong: Fazal Ilahi Chaudhry became President later, in 1973.

C. Wrong: Yahya Khan handed over power on 20 December 1971; he ceased to be President that day.

D. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took over as President (and Chief Martial Law Administrator) on 20 December 1971.

38 Pakistan Studies

According to Land Reforms of 1972, the ownership of irrigated land was restricted to:

- A. 150 acres ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 200 acres
- C. 250 acres
- D. 500 acres

A. Correct: the 1972 land reforms capped individual ownership of irrigated land at 150 acres (300 acres unirrigated).

B. Wrong: the irrigated ceiling was 150, not 200.

C. Wrong: no such ceiling was set in 1972.

D. Wrong: the 1959 reforms had a 500-acre ceiling; the 1972 reforms lowered it to 150.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

The title of Stanley Wolpert’s famous book on Z.A Bhutto is:

- A. “Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan” ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. “A leader called Bhutto”
- C. “Bhutto-the leader”
- D. “A Charismatic leader”

A. Correct: Stanley Wolpert's biography of Bhutto is titled "Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan" (1993).

B. Wrong: no Wolpert book carries this title.

C. Wrong: this is not Wolpert's title.

D. Wrong: this is not Wolpert's title.

40 Pakistan Studies

During anti-government movement of 1977, who was President of PNA?

- A. Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan
- B. Maulana Muffti Mehmud
- C. Air Marshall (Retd) Asghar Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Khan Abdul Wali Khan

A. Wrong: Nasrullah Khan was a senior PNA leader, but Asghar Khan was the alliance's recognised leader and president during the 1977 movement.

B. Wrong: Mufti Mahmud was a leading PNA figure, but not its president in 1977.

C. Correct: Air Marshal Asghar Khan was the leader and president of the Pakistan National Alliance during the 1977 anti-Bhutto movement.

D. Wrong: Wali Khan was a PNA constituent leader, not its president.

Question 41 General Knowledge

The Panda belongs to same family as that of

- A. Bear ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cat
- C. Dog
- D. Rabbit

A. Correct: the giant panda belongs to the bear family (Ursidae).

B. Wrong: pandas are not felids.

C. Wrong: pandas are not canids.

D. Wrong: rabbits are lagomorphs, unrelated to pandas.

42 General Knowledge

Which one among following South Asian countries has highest population density?

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

A. Correct: among these four, India has the highest population density (roughly 460 people per sq km, ahead of Sri Lanka at about 340).

B. Wrong: Nepal's density is around 200 per sq km, well below India's.

C. Wrong: Pakistan's density is around 290 per sq km, below India's.

D. Wrong: Sri Lanka's density is around 340 per sq km, below India's.

Question 43 General Knowledge

Unit for measuring electric current is:

- A. Kelvin
- B. Candela
- C. Ampere ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of them

A. Wrong: the kelvin measures temperature.

B. Wrong: the candela measures luminous intensity.

C. Correct: the ampere is the SI unit of electric current.

D. Wrong: the ampere is among the options.

44 General Knowledge

The requirement that people select mates outside certain groups

- A. Exogamy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ethnography
- C. Endogamy
- D. Incest taboo

A. Correct: exogamy is the rule requiring marriage outside one's own group.

B. Wrong: ethnography is the study of peoples and cultures, not a marriage rule.

C. Wrong: endogamy is the opposite — marriage WITHIN one's own group.

D. Wrong: the incest taboo forbids marriage with close relatives specifically, not outside-group marriage generally.

Question 45 General Knowledge

Jean Piaget’s theory explaining how children’s thought progresses through four stages

- A. Classical theory
- B. Cognitive theory of development ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Anomie theory of deviance
- D. Charismatic authority theory

A. Wrong: "classical theory" is not the name of Piaget's stage theory.

B. Correct: Piaget's theory of cognitive development describes four stages (sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational).

C. Wrong: anomie is a sociological concept (Durkheim/Merton), not Piaget's theory.

D. Wrong: charismatic authority is Weber's concept, not Piaget's.

46 General Knowledge

How many canals start from Swat River?

- A. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10
- C. 5
- D. 5

A. Correct: two canals take off from the Swat River — the Upper Swat Canal and the Lower Swat Canal.

B. Wrong: there are only two Swat canals.

C. Wrong: the number is two, not five.

D. Wrong: the number is two, not five. (Print note: options (C) and (D) both read "5" in the book.)

Question 47 General Knowledge

Canals take off from Kotri Barrage how many?

- A. 3
- B. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 5
- D. 20

A. Wrong: four canals take off from Kotri Barrage.

B. Correct: four canals (Fuleli, Pinyari, Kalri Baghar Feeder and Akram Wah) take off from Kotri Barrage.

C. Wrong: the number is four, not five.

D. Wrong: the number is four, not twenty.

48 General Knowledge

Haveli Bahadur Shah Headwork is built on the river?

- A. Chenab ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ravi
- C. Sutlej
- D. All of them

A. Correct: Haveli Bahadur Shah Headworks is built on the Chenab River.

B. Wrong: the headworks is not on the Ravi.

C. Wrong: the headworks is not on the Sutlej.

D. Wrong: it is on one river only, the Chenab.

Question 49 General Knowledge

Gatun Dam is located in:

- A. Tajikistan
- B. USA
- C. Panama ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Thailand

A. Wrong: Gatun Dam is not in Tajikistan.

B. Wrong: the dam is in Panama, though the Panama Canal was long administered by the USA.

C. Correct: Gatun Dam is on the Chagres River in Panama, forming Gatun Lake for the Panama Canal.

D. Wrong: Gatun Dam is not in Thailand.

50 General Knowledge

Which is the oldest organization of the world?

- A. UNO
- B. League of Nations ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. African Unity
- D. Common Wealth

A. Wrong: the United Nations was founded in 1945, after the League of Nations (1920).

B. Correct: among the options, the League of Nations (founded 1920) is the oldest.

C. Wrong: the Organisation of African Unity was founded in 1963.

D. Wrong: the modern Commonwealth dates to 1926/1931, after the League.

Question 51 General Knowledge

Who is called father of computer?

- A. Charles Babbage ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Konard Zuse
- C. Merry John
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Charles Babbage, designer of the Analytical Engine, is called the father of the computer.

B. Wrong: Konrad Zuse built early programmable computers, but the title "father of the computer" belongs to Babbage.

C. Wrong: there is no computer pioneer by this name; it is a distractor.

D. Wrong: Charles Babbage is among the options.

52 General Knowledge

Where days and nights are equal all the year?

- A. Nairobi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. New York
- C. London
- D. Oslo

A. Correct: Nairobi lies almost on the equator, where day and night are nearly equal all year round.

B. Wrong: New York has long summer days and short winter days.

C. Wrong: London has strong seasonal variation in day length.

D. Wrong: Oslo, far north, has extreme seasonal variation in day length.

Question 53 General Knowledge

Where Jehlum and Chenab rivers meet?

- A. Trimmu ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Panjnad
- C. Rasool Pur
- D. Khanki Headworks

A. Correct: the Jhelum joins the Chenab at Trimmu Headworks near Jhang.

B. Wrong: Panjnad is where all five rivers meet, further downstream.

C. Wrong: Rasool is on the Jhelum, not the confluence with the Chenab.

D. Wrong: Khanki Headworks is on the Chenab alone, upstream of the confluence.

54 General Knowledge

Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea are connected by

- A. Basphorse strait
- B. Suez Canal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Malacca strait
- D. Palk strait

A. Wrong: the Bosphorus connects the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara, not the Red Sea and the Mediterranean.

B. Correct: the Suez Canal connects the Red Sea with the Mediterranean Sea.

C. Wrong: the Strait of Malacca is in Southeast Asia, between Malaysia and Indonesia.

D. Wrong: the Palk Strait lies between India and Sri Lanka.

Question 55 General Knowledge

Which crop is longest according to period between cultivation and harvest?

- A. Sugarcane ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cotton
- C. Rice
- D. Wheat

A. Correct: sugarcane takes 12–18 months from planting to harvest, longer than any of the other options.

B. Wrong: cotton takes about 5–6 months.

C. Wrong: rice takes about 3–6 months.

D. Wrong: wheat takes about 4–6 months.

56 General Knowledge

When will Egypt send his first Islamic Satellite in space?

- A. 2006
- B. 2008
- C. 2009
- D. 2012

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — Egypt's first satellite was Nilesat 101, launched 28 April 1998 (Encyclopedia Astronautica; Bibliotheca Alexandrina), so none of the options 2006/2008/2009/2012 is correct, and "Islamic Satellite" is not a real category; the question is unanswerable as printed and the printed key (A, 2006) cannot be verified)

A. Cannot be verified: Egypt's first satellite flew in 1998, not 2006.

B. Cannot be verified: Egypt's first satellite flew in 1998, not 2008.

C. Cannot be verified: Egypt's first satellite flew in 1998, not 2009.

D. Cannot be verified: Egypt's first satellite flew in 1998, not 2012.

Question 57 General Knowledge

Centre of Tamil Nados of Sri Lanka is:

- A. Canady
- B. Colombo
- C. Jafana ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "Canady" is a misprint for Kandy, the Sinhalese cultural centre — not the Tamil centre.

B. Wrong: Colombo is Sri Lanka's commercial capital, not the Tamil centre.

ffna (printed "Jafana") is the centre of the Tamils of Sri Lanka.

D. Wrong: Jaffna is among the options.

Question 58 General Knowledge

Etymology is science (study) of:

- A. Insects
- B. Words ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Medicines
- D. Space

A. Wrong: the study of insects is entomology.

B. Correct: etymology is the study of the origin and history of words.

C. Wrong: the study of medicines is pharmacology.

D. Wrong: the study of space is astronomy.

Question 59 General Knowledge

Darawar Fort is located in the area of:

- A. Umar Kot (Sindh)
- B. Peshawar (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
- C. Bahawalpur (Punjab) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Quetta (Balochistan)

A. Wrong: Umerkot is a different historic fort town in Sindh.

B. Wrong: Derawar Fort is not near Peshawar.

C. Correct: Derawar Fort (printed "Darawar") stands in the Cholistan Desert near Bahawalpur, Punjab.

Derawar Fort is not in Balochistan.

Question 60 General Knowledge

Lahore Fort and Attock Fort were constructed by:

- A. Babar
- B. Akbar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hamayyoun
- D. Shah Jahan

A. Wrong: Babur founded the Mughal dynasty but did not build these forts.

B. Correct: both the Lahore Fort and Attock Fort were built under Emperor Akbar.

C. Wrong: Humayun built no such forts at Lahore or Attock.

D. Wrong: Shah Jahan rebuilt parts of Lahore Fort, but the forts themselves were Akbar's constructions.

Question 61 General Knowledge

Strait of Malacca separates:

- A. Malaysia and China
- B. Malaysia and Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Malaysia and Sri Lanka
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the strait does not touch China.

B. Correct: the Strait of Malacca separates the Malay Peninsula (Malaysia) from the island of Sumatra (Indonesia).

C. Wrong: Sri Lanka is far to the west, across the Bay of Bengal.

D. Wrong: Malaysia and Indonesia is among the options.

62 General Knowledge

Before independence East Timor was the part of:

- A. Taiwan
- B. Malaysia
- C. Thailand
- D. Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: East Timor was never part of Taiwan.

B. Wrong: East Timor was never part of Malaysia.

C. Wrong: East Timor was never part of Thailand.

D. Correct: before its independence in 2002, East Timor was a province of Indonesia (1976–1999).

Question 63 General Knowledge

What do you understand by Inter alia?

- A. In between
- B. Among other things ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. By the very fact
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "in between" is "inter se" or "in medias res", not "inter alia".

B. Correct: "inter alia" is Latin for "among other things".

C. Wrong: "by the very fact" is "ipso facto", not "inter alia".

D. Wrong: "Among other things" is among the options.

64 General Knowledge

Before independence Kosovo was the part of:

- A. Yugoslavia
- B. Albania
- C. Serbia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bulgaria

A. Wrong in the strict sense: Kosovo was part of Yugoslavia only through Serbia; the most precise answer is Serbia.

B. Wrong: Kosovo was never part of Albania, though most Kosovars are ethnic Albanians.

C. Correct: before independence (2008), Kosovo was an autonomous province of Serbia (within Yugoslavia, then within Serbia).

D. Wrong: Kosovo was never part of Bulgaria.

Question 65 General Knowledge

A dry lake bed found in a desert is known as:

- A. Playa ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aurora
- C. Aurora
- D. None of these

A. Correct: a dry lake bed in a desert is called a playa.

B. Wrong: an aurora is a polar light display in the sky.

C. Wrong: an aurora is a polar light display in the sky. (Print note: options (B) and (C) both read "Aurora" in the book.)

D. Wrong: "Playa" is among the options.

66 General Knowledge

What is the name of Rome Airport (Italy)?

- A. Subang
- B. Leonardo da Vinci ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dorval
- D. None of the Above

A. Wrong: Subang is an airport near Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

B. Correct: Rome's main airport (Fiumicino) is named Leonardo da Vinci International Airport.

C. Wrong: Dorval is the old name of Montreal's airport in Canada.

D. Wrong: Leonardo da Vinci is among the options.

Question 67 General Knowledge

Which is the biggest fresh water lake in the world?

- A. Chilka Lake
- B. Caspian Lake
- C. Dal Lake
- D. Lake Superior ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Chilika is a brackish lagoon in India, far smaller than Superior.

B. Wrong: the Caspian is a saltwater lake (sea), not a freshwater lake.

C. Wrong: Dal Lake in Kashmir is small.

D. Correct: Lake Superior is the largest freshwater lake in the world by surface area.

68 General Knowledge

The world’s busiest inland waterway is

- A. St. Lawrence ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Suez
- C. Rhine
- D. Danube

A. Correct: the Great Lakes–St. Lawrence system is cited as the largest and busiest inland waterway system in the world. (Note: the Rhine is also often called the most heavily used waterway; the key's answer is confirmed by a source, so it stands.)

B. Wrong: the Suez Canal is a sea canal, not an inland waterway.

C. Wrong as the filed answer: the Rhine is Europe's busiest waterway and is often called the most heavily used, but the Great Lakes–St. Lawrence system is the cited busiest inland waterway system, and the printed key says St. Lawrence.

D. Wrong: the Danube is a major European river but is not cited as the world's busiest inland waterway.

Question 69 General Knowledge

Which is the largest animal in the world?

- A. Blue Whale ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rhinoceros
- C. Hippopotamus
- D. Elephant

A. Correct: the blue whale is the largest animal known to have ever existed.

B. Wrong: a rhinoceros is far smaller than a blue whale.

C. Wrong: a hippopotamus is far smaller than a blue whale.

e elephant is the largest land animal, but much smaller than the blue whale.

Question 70 English

The slump in business made Habib bankrupt.

- A. extortion
- B. loss
- C. fall ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. failure

A. Wrong: extortion means obtaining money by threats; it has nothing to do with a slump.

B. Wrong: a loss is a specific deficit; a slump is a fall or decline, not simply a loss.

C. Correct: a slump is a (sudden) fall — Collins and Oxford define "slump" as a sudden fall in price, value or business activity. The book keys failure (D), which is wrong.

D. Wrong: a slump is a fall or decline, not a failure; a business can slump without failing. The book's keyed answer is wrong by dictionary definition. Section direction as printed: "Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence" — target word: slump.

Question 71 English

They feel that we should be fully aware of our own environment.

- A. heredity
- B. family
- C. nationality
- D. nature
- E. surroundings ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: heredity means inherited traits, not one's environment.

B. Wrong: family is only one part of a person's environment.

tionality is citizenship, not environment.

D. Wrong: nature is the natural world generally; "environment" here means what surrounds a person.

E. Correct: "environment" means one's surroundings. Section direction as printed: "Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence" — target word: environment. This question prints five options (a)–(e).

Question 72 English

The two brothers should not vie with each other but work in co-operation.

- A. fight
- B. conspire
- C. compete ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. envy

A. Wrong: "vie" means to compete, not to fight physically.

B. Wrong: conspire means to plot secretly together, the opposite of vying.

C. Correct: "to vie" means to compete with each other.

D. Wrong: envy means resenting another's advantage, not competing. Section direction as printed: "Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence" — target word: vie.

Question 73 English

The rebels returned home under an amnesty.

- A. general pardon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. financial assistance
- C. police security
- D. judicial trial

n amnesty is a general pardon for offences, especially political ones.

B. Wrong: an amnesty has nothing to do with money.

C. Wrong: an amnesty is a pardon, not police protection.

D. Wrong: an amnesty ends proceedings rather than starting a trial. Section direction as printed: "Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence" — target word: amnesty.

Question 74 English

The ship was caught in the tempest and all but the captain were drowned.

- A. bad weather
- B. violent storm ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. typhoon
- D. whirlpool

A. Wrong: "bad weather" is too vague; a tempest is specifically a violent storm.

B. Correct: a tempest is a violent storm.

C. Wrong: a typhoon is one specific kind of storm, not the meaning of tempest generally.

D. Wrong: a whirlpool is a swirling body of water, not a storm. (Print note: the fourth option is labelled (c) in the book, not (d).) Section direction as printed: "Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence" — target word: tempest.

Question 75 English

He is just dabbling in politics to promote his business interests.

- A. participating ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. including

- D. interfering

A. Correct: "dabbling" means taking part in something in a casual or superficial way; participating is the closest meaning among the options.

B. Wrong: including means containing as part of a whole, not dabbling.

C. Wrong: dabbling is not helping; it is casual participation.

D. Wrong: interfering means meddling unwantedly, which is not what dabbling means. Section direction as printed: "Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence" — target word: dabbling.

Question 76 English

My philosophy lecturer is unfailingly bombastic.

- A. pompous ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. impressive
- C. impressionistic
- D. sensitive in the use of words

A. Correct: "bombastic" means pompous, inflated language.

B. Wrong: impressive is a compliment; bombastic is not.

C. Wrong: impressionistic relates to art and vague impressions, not inflated speech.

D. Wrong: a bombastic speaker is the opposite of sensitive in word choice. Section direction as printed: "Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence" — target word: bombastic.

Question 77 English

HEGEMONY

- B. Materialism
- C. Subordination ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Booty

A. Wrong as the opposite: domination is a SYNONYM of hegemony, not its opposite. The book keys this option, which is wrong under the section's direction.

B. Wrong: materialism is unrelated to hegemony.

C. Correct: the opposite of hegemony (dominance) is subordination (being under another's dominance).

D. Wrong: booty means spoils or loot, unrelated to hegemony. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 78 English

ENCUMBRANCE

- A. Disturbance
- B. Barden
- C. Distraction
- D. Hindrance

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the section asks for the OPPOSITE of encumbrance, which is an aid, asset or help; none of the options is an opposite — Disturbance, Barden (Burden), Distraction and Hindrance are all synonyms or near-synonyms of encumbrance — and the printed key (B, Barden/Burden) is itself a synonym, not an opposite)

A. Cannot be the opposite: a disturbance is a kind of hindrance, close in meaning to encumbrance.

the opposite. "Barden" (Burden) is a synonym of encumbrance.

C. Cannot be the opposite: a distraction is a hindrance, close in meaning to encumbrance.

D. Cannot be the opposite: a hindrance is a synonym of encumbrance. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 79 English

SURREPTTIOUS

- A. Mysterious
- B. Abstract
- C. Secretive
- D. Secret

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the section asks for the OPPOSITE of surreptitious, which is open or forthright; none of the options is an opposite — Mysterious, Abstract, Secretive and Secret are all synonyms or near-synonyms — and the printed key (D, Secret) is itself a synonym, not an opposite; the word is also misspelled "SURREPTTIOUS" in the print, the usual spelling being SURREPTITIOUS)

A. Cannot be the opposite: mysterious is close in meaning to surreptitious (secretive).

B. Cannot be the opposite: abstract is unrelated to surreptitious and is not its opposite.

C. Cannot be the opposite: secretive is a synonym of surreptitious.

D. Cannot be the opposite: secret is a synonym of surreptitious. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

80 English

CAPITULATE

- A. Summarize
- B. Withdraw
- C. Execute
- D. Surrender

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the section asks for the OPPOSITE of capitulate, which is to resist or defy; none of the options is an opposite — "Surrender" (D) is the synonym of capitulate — and the printed key (D) is that synonym, not an opposite)

A. Cannot be the opposite: summarizing has nothing to do with capitulating.

B. Cannot be the opposite: withdrawing can mean retreating, but it is not the opposite of capitulating (surrendering on terms).

C. Cannot be the opposite: executing a plan is unrelated to capitulating.

D. Cannot be the opposite: surrender is a synonym of capitulate. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 81 English

HOCK

- A. Repent
- B. Pledge
- C. Promise
- D. Punish

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the section asks for the OPPOSITE of hock (to

ge something), which is to redeem; none of the options is an opposite — "Pledge" (B) is the synonym of hock — and the printed key (B) is that synonym, not an opposite)

A. Cannot be the opposite: repenting means regretting, unrelated to pawning.

B. Cannot be the opposite: to pledge is to hock; it is the synonym.

C. Cannot be the opposite: a promise is not the opposite of pawning.

D. Cannot be the opposite: punishing is unrelated to pawning. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 82 English

DYNAMIC

- A. Vigorous
- B. Forceful
- C. Robust
- D. Active

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the section asks for the OPPOSITE of dynamic, which is static, inactive or sluggish; none of the options is an opposite — Vigorous, Forceful, Robust and Active are all synonyms of dynamic — and the printed key (D, Active) is itself a synonym, not an opposite)

A. Cannot be the opposite: vigorous is a synonym of dynamic.

B. Cannot be the opposite: forceful is a synonym of dynamic.

C. Cannot be the opposite: robust is a synonym of dynamic.

D. Cannot be the opposite: active is a synonym of dynamic. Section direction as printed:

ne following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 83 English

HERETICAL

- A. Fiery
- B. Corrupt
- C. Impious
- D. Disputable

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the section asks for the OPPOSITE of heretical, which is orthodox; none of the options is an opposite — "Impious" (C) is a near-synonym of heretical — and the printed key (C) is that near-synonym, not an opposite)

A. Cannot be the opposite: fiery describes passion, not orthodoxy.

B. Cannot be the opposite: corrupt is unrelated to heretical.

C. Cannot be the opposite: impious (irreverent) is a near-synonym of heretical, not its opposite.

D. Cannot be the opposite: disputable means open to question, not orthodox. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 84 English

OBDURATE

- A. Adamant
- B. Helpful
- C. Simple

xible ✓ Correct answer

A. Wrong as the opposite: adamant is a SYNONYM of obdurate (stubbornly unyielding). The book keys this option, which is wrong under the section's direction.

B. Wrong: helpful is unrelated to obdurate.

C. Wrong: simple is unrelated to obdurate.

D. Correct: the opposite of obdurate (stubborn, unyielding) is flexible. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 85 English

ADVERSITY

- A. Prosperity ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Affliction
- C. Diversity
- D. Catastrophe

A. Correct: the opposite of adversity (hardship) is prosperity (good fortune).

B. Wrong: affliction is a synonym of adversity.

C. Wrong: diversity is unrelated to adversity.

D. Wrong: a catastrophe is a disaster, close in meaning to adversity, not its opposite. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 86 English

PALTRY

- A. Strong

- C. Mean
- D. Bitter

A. Wrong: strong is not the opposite of paltry (insignificant, trifling).

B. Correct: the opposite of paltry (worthless, trifling) is worthwhile.

C. Wrong: mean (stingy, low) is close in meaning to paltry, not its opposite.

D. Wrong: bitter is unrelated to paltry. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 87 English

DORSAL

- A. Inactive
- B. Ventral ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peripheral
- D. Central

A. Wrong: inactive is unrelated to dorsal (relating to the back).

B. Correct: the opposite of dorsal (back side) is ventral (belly side). The book keys Peripheral (C), which is wrong.

C. Wrong: peripheral means at the edge; it is neither a synonym nor an antonym of dorsal.

D. Wrong: central is the opposite of peripheral, not of dorsal. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 88 English

VAGUE

wn

- B. Published
- C. Popular
- D. Definite ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: known is not the precise opposite of vague (unclear).

B. Wrong: published is unrelated to vague.

C. Wrong: popular is unrelated to vague.

D. Correct: the opposite of vague is definite (clear and precise). Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 89 English

SUPERVISE

- A. Overlook
- B. Misdirect ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Neglect
- D. Forget

A. Not filed: "overlook" can mean to fail to notice (an antonym) but also means to oversee (a synonym), so it is ambiguous and not the filed answer.

B. Filed: misdirect (to direct wrongly) is listed as an antonym of supervise. NOTE (PICK-ONE, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): "Neglect" (C) is equally defensible — it is the most commonly listed antonym of supervise.

C. Also defensible (see the note on B): to neglect is to fail to oversee, the standard antonym of supervise.

D. Wrong: forgetting is not the opposite of supervising. Section direction as printed: "In

ollowing questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 90 English

MAGNANIMOUS

- A. Generous
- B. Naive
- C. Selfish ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Small

A. Wrong: generous is a synonym of magnanimous.

B. Wrong: naive is unrelated to magnanimous.

C. Correct: the opposite of magnanimous (generous in spirit) is selfish.

D. Wrong: small is not the opposite of magnanimous in the moral sense. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 91 English

CULMINATE

- A. Frustrate
- B. Fail
- C. Abort ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Defeat

A. Wrong: to frustrate is to thwart, not the direct opposite of culminate.

B. Wrong: failing is not the precise opposite of culminating (reaching the highest point).

C. Correct: the opposite of culminate (to reach completion) is to abort (to stop before completion).

defeat is not the opposite of culminate. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 92 English

AMENABLE

- A. Stubborn ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Docile
- C. Obedient
- D. Offensive

A. Correct: the opposite of amenable (open and willing to agree) is stubborn (unwilling to agree).

B. Wrong: docile is a synonym of amenable.

C. Wrong: obedient is a synonym of amenable.

D. Wrong: offensive is unrelated to amenable. Section direction as printed: "In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word."

Question 93 English

One should never be reckless in his dealings with others.

- A. indifferent
- B. careful ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. imprudent
- D. lenient

A. Wrong: indifferent means unconcerned, not the opposite of reckless.

B. Correct: the opposite of reckless (careless, rash) is careful.

C. Wrong: imprudent is a synonym of reckless.

nient means mild or tolerant, unrelated to reckless. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: reckless.

Question 94 English

His short put pointed speech was applauded by all sections of the audience.

- A. welcomed
- B. praised
- C. misunderstood
- D. disapproved ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: welcomed is a synonym of applauded, not its opposite.

B. Wrong: praised is a synonym of applauded.

C. Wrong: misunderstood is unrelated to applauded.

D. Correct: the opposite of applauded (approved with praise) is disapproved. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: applauded. (Print note: "short put pointed" is apparently for "short but pointed".)

Question 95 English

The doctor advised us to give him wholesome nutrition.

- A. sickly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. stupendous
- C. depressing
- D. fragmentary

A. Correct: the opposite of wholesome (healthy, nourishing) is sickly (unhealthy).

B. Wrong: stupendous means astonishing, unrelated to wholesome.

epressing is unrelated to wholesome.

D. Wrong: fragmentary means incomplete, unrelated to wholesome. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: wholesome.

Question 96 English

He is a good fellow but what I dislike is his reckless handling of things.

- A. intelligent
- B. cautious ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. diligent
- D. brilliant

A. Wrong: intelligent is not the opposite of reckless.

B. Correct: the opposite of reckless (rash, careless) is cautious.

C. Wrong: diligent means hard-working, not the opposite of reckless.

D. Wrong: brilliant is unrelated to reckless. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: reckless.

Question 97 English

Her vivacity attracted everybody.

- A. beauty
- B. humour
- C. apathy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. truthfulness

A. Wrong: beauty is unrelated to vivacity (liveliness).

umour is not the opposite of vivacity.

C. Correct: the opposite of vivacity (liveliness, enthusiasm) is apathy (lack of interest or energy).

D. Wrong: truthfulness is unrelated to vivacity. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: vivacity.

Question 98 English

Vanity never pays in the long run.

- A. Profanity
- B. Conceit
- C. Pretense
- D. Humility ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: profanity is swearing, unrelated to vanity.

B. Wrong: conceit is a synonym of vanity.

C. Wrong: pretense is a false show, not the opposite of vanity.

D. Correct: the opposite of vanity (excessive pride) is humility. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: Vanity.

Question 99 English

Unlike his brother, he is fat and flabby.

- A. healthy
- B. tall
- C. skinny ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. thin

ealthy is not the opposite of flabby; a flabby person can be healthy.

B. Wrong: tall is unrelated to flabby.

C. Filed: skinny (very thin) is a defensible opposite of flabby (soft, loose flesh). NOTE (PICK-ONE, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): "thin" (D) is equally defensible — skinny and thin are near-synonyms of each other.

D. Also defensible (see the note on C): thin is equally the opposite of flabby in this option set. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: flabby.

Question 100 English

His urbane attitude won him many friends.

- A. rude
- B. rustic ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. violent
- D. indifferent

A. Also defensible (see the note on B): rude (discourteous) is the standard antonym of urbane in the "courteous in manner" sense, and the sentence turns on an attitude.

B. Filed: rustic (unsophisticated, countrified) is a recognised antonym of urbane (sophisticated, citified). NOTE (PICK-ONE, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): "rude" (A) is equally defensible.

C. Wrong: violent is unrelated to urbane.

D. Wrong: indifferent is unrelated to urbane. Section direction as printed: "Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised bold word or phrase." — target word: urbane.

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