Assistant Director, Ministry of Defence — 2011 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director, Ministry of Defence · **Year:** 2011 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **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 2011 sitting.

Source note: Atif Pedia full keyed reproduction, 'FPSC Assistant Director Ministary of Defence Solved Past Paper 2011' (100 questions numbered 1-100, 100 inline marked keys; accessed 9 Nov 2026). Every printed key was verified independently (own knowledge + web search for the doubtful items) under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard. 3 printed keys corrected openly (Q57 C to D Soviet war dead; Q65 C to B Napoleon titles; Q67 C to A agriculture employment share); 1 PICK-ONE (Q86 dry/parched antonym of moist); 0 DEFECTIVE-excluded, all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 Physics (Mechanics)

A person climbing a hill bends forward in order to:

- A. Avoid slipping
- B. Increase speed
- C. Reduce fatigue
- D. Increase stability ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: leaning forward is not mainly about avoiding slipping; the feet still grip the

B. WRONG: leaning forward does not increase speed; it changes balance, not pace.

C. WRONG: leaning forward does not reduce fatigue; it is a balance adjustment.

D. CORRECT: leaning forward keeps the body's centre of gravity over the feet on a slope, increasing stability.

Question 2 Physics (Motion)

On earth a moving body ordinarily comes to rest by itself because of the

- A. Law of inertia
- B. Forces of friction ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Conservation of momentum
- D. Gravity

A. WRONG: the law of inertia says a moving body keeps moving unless a force acts; it does not stop it.

B. CORRECT: friction opposes motion and brings an ordinary moving body to rest.

C. WRONG: momentum is conserved in the absence of outside forces; it does not stop the body.

D. WRONG: gravity acts downwards; it does not stop horizontal motion on level ground.

Question 3 Physics (Heat)

When the door of an operating refrigerator is opened the temperature of the room will

- A. Decrease
- B. Remain unchanged
- C. Fall down immediately
- D. Increase ✓ **Correct answer**

opening the fridge door lets cold air out but the fridge pumps more heat into the room.

B. WRONG: the room temperature changes; the refrigerator is a heat pump, not a closed box.

C. WRONG: the temperature does not fall; the fridge's motor adds heat to the room.

D. CORRECT: a refrigerator moves heat from inside to the room and its motor adds waste heat, so the room warms up.

Question 4 Physics (Energy)

An electric motor is used to convert

- A. Electrical energy into mechanical energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mechanical energy into kinetic energy
- C. Mechanical energy into electrical energy
- D. All of the above

A. CORRECT: an electric motor converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.

B. WRONG: mechanical energy into kinetic energy is not a conversion a motor performs.

C. WRONG: mechanical energy into electrical energy is what a generator does, not a motor.

D. WRONG: only the first conversion describes a motor, so not all of the above.

Question 5 Biology (Blood)

The human blood is divided into

- A. Four groups ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Three groups
- C. Two groups

A. CORRECT: human blood is divided into four main ABO groups: A, B, AB and O.

B. WRONG: there are four main ABO groups, not three.

C. WRONG: there are four main ABO groups, not two.

D. WRONG: there are four main ABO groups, not five.

Question 6 Biology (Blood Groups)

Which type of blood of individuals are known as universal donor.

- A. Type A
- B. Type B
- C. Type AB
- D. Type O ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: type A blood carries A antigens, so it cannot be given to everyone.

B. WRONG: type B blood carries B antigens, so it cannot be given to everyone.

C. WRONG: type AB blood carries both antigens and can only be given to AB recipients.

D. CORRECT: type O blood has no A or B antigens, so its red cells can be given to anyone — the universal donor.

Question 7 Biology (Blood Groups)

Which type of blood of individuals are universal recipients.

- A. Type A
- B. Type A, B ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Type B
- D. Type 0

ype A recipients cannot receive B or AB blood.

B. CORRECT: type AB recipients have no anti-A or anti-B antibodies, so they can receive all blood types — the universal recipient (the source prints this option as "Type A, B").

C. WRONG: type B recipients cannot receive A or AB blood.

D. WRONG: type O recipients can only receive type O blood.

Question 8 Biology (Nutrition)

A man can survive without food for at least

- A. One month ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Two months
- C. Three months
- D. Four months

A. CORRECT: a human can survive without food for about a month (roughly 30–40 days, with water).

B. WRONG: two months without food is beyond ordinary human survival.

C. WRONG: three months without food is far beyond ordinary human survival.

D. WRONG: four months without food is far beyond ordinary human survival.

Question 9 Physics (Electricity)

Air is completely removed from an electric bulb to prevent

- A. Oxidation of tungsten filament ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bursting of the bulb
- C. Loss of light due to absorption
- D. None of the above

A. CORRECT: air is removed (and inert gas filled) so the hot tungsten filament does not

B. WRONG: the bulb does not burst because of air; the vacuum prevents oxidation.

C. WRONG: air absorbs little light; the reason is oxidation of the filament.

D. WRONG: there is a definite reason — preventing oxidation of the filament.

Question 10 Biology (Nutrition)

The muscles, tissues and blood all are made up of:

- A. Proteins ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Vitamins
- D. Fats

A. CORRECT: muscles, tissues and blood are built mainly of proteins.

B. WRONG: carbohydrates supply energy; they are not the main building material of tissues.

C. WRONG: vitamins regulate body processes in tiny amounts; they do not build tissues.

D. WRONG: fats store energy and insulate; they are not the main building material of muscles and blood.

Question 11 Biology (Nutrition)

One gram of carbohydrates gives energy of the amount:

- A. 2 K Calories
- B. 4.1 K Calories ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 6.3 K Calories
- D. 8.0 K Calories

A. WRONG: one gram of carbohydrate gives about 4 kcal, not 2 kcal.

one gram of carbohydrate yields about 4.1 kilocalories of energy.

C. WRONG: one gram of carbohydrate gives about 4 kcal, not 6.3 kcal.

D. WRONG: one gram of carbohydrate gives about 4 kcal, not 8.0 kcal.

Question 12 Biology (Nutrition)

What amount of fats give energy of 9.3 K Calories?

- A. 0.5 gram
- B. 1.0 gram ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2.0 gram
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: half a gram of fat gives about 4.6 kcal, not 9.3 kcal.

B. CORRECT: fat yields about 9.3 kcal per gram, so 1.0 gram gives 9.3 kcal.

C. WRONG: two grams of fat give about 18.6 kcal, not 9.3 kcal.

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — 1.0 gram.

Question 13 Biology (Blood)

What does make the blood look red?

- A. Red corpuscles
- B. Haemoglobin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Plasma
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: red corpuscles carry the pigment, but the red colour itself comes from haemoglobin inside them.

B. CORRECT: haemoglobin, the red iron pigment in red blood cells, is what makes blood look red.

Plasma is the pale yellow fluid part of blood, not the source of its red colour.

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — haemoglobin.

Question 14 Biology (Eyes)

Convex lenses are used for the correction of:

- A. Astigmatism
- B. Short sightedness
- C. Cataract
- D. Long sightedness ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: astigmatism is corrected with cylindrical lenses, not convex lenses.

B. WRONG: short sight (myopia) is corrected with concave lenses, not convex.

C. WRONG: cataract is clouding of the lens, treated by surgery, not by convex lenses.

D. CORRECT: long sight (hypermetropia) is corrected with convex (converging) lenses.

Question 15 Biology (Medicine)

Penicillin, an antibiotic, is obtained from a

- A. Fungus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Flowering plant
- C. Virus
- D. Bacterium

A. CORRECT: penicillin is obtained from the fungus Penicillium (Penicillium chrysogenum).

B. WRONG: penicillin does not come from a flowering plant.

C. WRONG: penicillin does not come from a virus.

D. WRONG: penicillin does not come from a bacterium; it is a fungal product that kills

Question 16 Biology (Disease)

Anemia is because of deficiency of:

- A. Iron
- B. B12
- C. Folic acid
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: iron deficiency causes anaemia, but it is not the only cause.

B. WRONG: vitamin B12 deficiency causes anaemia, but it is not the only cause.

C. WRONG: folic acid deficiency causes anaemia, but it is not the only cause.

D. CORRECT: anaemia can result from deficiency of iron, of vitamin B12, or of folic acid — all of these.

Question 17 Biology (Disease)

Which one of the following is heredity disease?

- A. Polio
- B. Cholera
- C. Typhoid
- D. Hemophilia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: polio is an infectious viral disease, not inherited.

B. WRONG: cholera is an infectious bacterial disease, not inherited.

C. WRONG: typhoid is an infectious bacterial disease, not inherited.

D. CORRECT: haemophilia is a hereditary (inherited) bleeding disorder.

18 Biology (Disease)

Deficiency of iron in the human body causes

- A. Goitre
- B. Trachoma
- C. Anemia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Glaucoma

A. WRONG: goitre is caused by iodine deficiency, not by iron deficiency.

B. WRONG: trachoma is an eye infection caused by bacteria, not by iron deficiency.

C. CORRECT: iron deficiency reduces haemoglobin production and causes anaemia.

D. WRONG: glaucoma is raised pressure in the eye, not caused by iron deficiency.

Question 19 Biology (Disease)

Disease not related to lung malfunctioning is

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Anemia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pneumonia
- D. Pleurisy

A. WRONG: tuberculosis is a lung disease, so it is related to lung malfunctioning.

B. CORRECT: anaemia is a blood disorder (low haemoglobin), not a lung disease.

C. WRONG: pneumonia is a lung infection, so it is related to lung malfunctioning.

D. WRONG: pleurisy is inflammation of the lung lining, so it is related to lung malfunctioning.

20 Biology (Nutrition)

Deficiency of sodium and potassium causes?

- A. Muscular cramps
- B. Headache
- C. Dairrhea
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: muscular cramps are a known effect of sodium and potassium deficiency, but not the only one.

B. WRONG: headache is a known effect of electrolyte deficiency, but not the only one.

C. WRONG: diarrhoea is associated with electrolyte loss and deficiency, but it is not the only effect.

D. CORRECT: deficiency of sodium and potassium disturbs fluid and nerve balance, producing cramps, headache and diarrhoea — all of these.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan became Islamic Jamhooria in:

- A. 23 March 1954
- B. 23 March 1946
- C. 23 March 1956 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 23 March 1953

A. WRONG: 23 March 1954 was before the 1956 Constitution; Pakistan was still a dominion then.

B. WRONG: 23 March 1946 was before independence; Pakistan did not exist.

C. CORRECT: Pakistan became the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on 23 March 1956, when the first Constitution came into force.

23 March 1933 was before the 1956 Constitution; Pakistan was still a dominion then.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies (Broadcasting)

The number of radio stations that were working at the time of partition of subcontinent were:

- A. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

A. CORRECT: three radio stations — Lahore, Peshawar and Karachi — were working in Pakistan at Partition in 1947.

B. WRONG: there were three stations in Pakistan at Partition, not four.

C. WRONG: there were three stations in Pakistan at Partition, not five.

D. WRONG: there were three stations in Pakistan at Partition, not six.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies (Broadcasting)

The Pakistan's first radio station was setup in:

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

A. WRONG: Lahore's station began later; it was not the first.

B. CORRECT: Pakistan's first radio station was set up in Karachi, broadcasting from 14 August 1947.

Multan's station came later; it was not the first.

D. WRONG: Islamabad did not exist as a city in 1947; its station came decades later.

Question 24 Pakistan Studies (Industry)

At the time of the establishment of Pakistan, the number of factories there in the subcontinent were:

- A. 821
- B. 8245
- C. 921 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 924

A. WRONG: the standard figure for industrial units inherited at Partition is 921, not 821.

B. WRONG: 8,245 is far above the number of factories Pakistan inherited at Partition.

C. CORRECT: Pakistan inherited 921 industrial units at Partition in 1947, the standard textbook figure.

D. WRONG: the standard figure is 921, not 924.

Question 25 Geography (Forests)

The percentage of forest area a country should have:

- A. 15%
- B. 20%
- C. 25% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 30%

A. WRONG: the recommended forest cover is 25% of a country's area, not 15%.

B. WRONG: the recommended forest cover is 25% of a country's area, not 20%.

C. CORRECT: a country should have about 25% of its area under forest, the standard

D. WRONG: the recommended forest cover is 25% of a country's area, not 30%.

Question 26 Geography (Mountains)

Name the mountain of Pakistan that is known as youngest mountain range in the wofld:

- A. Himalaya Range ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hindu Kush Range
- C. Korakoram Range
- D. Kir Kirther Range

A. CORRECT: the Himalayas are the youngest major mountain range in the world, still rising.

B. WRONG: the Hindu Kush is an old range, not the youngest.

C. WRONG: the Karakoram is old compared with the Himalayas, which are the youngest range.

D. WRONG: the Kirthar range is old; the youngest range is the Himalaya.

Question 27 History (India)

Black Hole episode in which 146 English prisoners were confined in the very small room and only 23 survived, occurred during the regime of:

- A. Shuja-ud-Daula
- B. Alivardi Khan
- C. Siraj-ud-Daula ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. MirQasim

A. WRONG: the Black Hole episode happened under Siraj-ud-Daula, not Shuja-ud-Daula.

B. WRONG: Alivardi Khan died in 1756 before the episode; his successor Siraj-ud-Daula

C. CORRECT: the Black Hole of Calcutta (June 1756) happened during the rule of Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula of Bengal.

D. WRONG: Mir Qasim became Nawab later (1760); the episode was in 1756 under Siraj-ud-Daula.

Question 28 Sports (Cricket)

The Pakistanis player that made second highest score of 194 in one day cricket is

- A. Saeed Anwar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad Yousaf
- C. Inzamam-ul-Haq
- D. Muhammad Younas

A. CORRECT: Saeed Anwar scored 194 against India in 1997 — the then-world-record ODI score (the stem's "second highest" is loose wording).

B. WRONG: Mohammad Yousuf never scored 194 in a one-day international.

C. WRONG: Inzamam-ul-Haq never scored 194 in a one-day international.

D. WRONG: Mohammad Younis never scored 194 in a one-day international.

Question 29 Sports (Athletics)

3rd International Marathon Race was held in Lahore on 14th January 2007. It was'

- A. 40 km long race
- B. 42 km long race ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 46 km long race
- D. 48 km long race

A. WRONG: a marathon is 42.195 km, not 40 km.

a marathon is 42.195 km long, so the Lahore race was a 42 km race.

C. WRONG: a marathon is 42.195 km, not 46 km.

D. WRONG: a marathon is 42.195 km, not 48 km.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

Government gave the right of vote to women in subcontinent in:

- A. 1935 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1919
- C. 1928
- D. 1937

A. CORRECT: the Government of India Act 1935 first gave women the right to vote in the subcontinent (on a limited franchise).

B. WRONG: the 1919 reforms did not grant women the vote.

C. WRONG: 1928 brought no such voting right for women.

D. WRONG: 1937 was after the 1935 Act, which had already granted the right.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

“Ammunition of Muslim League” is the name taken for:

- A. Punjab University
- B. Aligarh University ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Islamia College Peshawar
- D. All of the above

A. WRONG: Punjab University is not called the ammunition of the Muslim League.

B. CORRECT: Aligarh University (Aligarh Muslim University) was called the arsenal/ammunition of the Muslim League for supplying its workers and leaders.

slamia College Peshawar is not called the ammunition of the Muslim League.

D. WRONG: only Aligarh carries this title, so not all of the above.

Question 32 Geography (Rivers)

"Father of Rivers" is:

- A. Jehlum
- B. Indus ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kabul
- D. Chenab

A. WRONG: the Jhelum is a tributary, not the Father of Rivers.

B. CORRECT: the Indus is called the Father of Rivers in Pakistan.

C. WRONG: the Kabul is a tributary of the Indus, not the Father of Rivers.

D. WRONG: the Chenab is a tributary, not the Father of Rivers.

Question 33 History (Punjab)

Name the person who united all the Sikhs and founded a kingdom in the Punjab:

- A. Guru Nanak
- B. Guru Gobind Singh
- C. Ranjit Singh ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Guru Tegh Bahadur

A. WRONG: Guru Nanak founded Sikhism but did not unite the Sikhs into a kingdom.

B. WRONG: Guru Gobind Singh founded the Khalsa but did not found the Sikh kingdom.

C. CORRECT: Maharaja Ranjit Singh united the Sikh misls and founded the Sikh kingdom in the Punjab.

Guru Tegh Bahadur was the ninth Guru, not the founder of the Sikh kingdom.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies (Press)

Name the Urdu newspaper that is also published from England:

- A. Nawa-i-Waqt
- B. Jang ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khabrain
- D. Amroz

A. WRONG: Nawa-i-Waqt is not published from England.

B. CORRECT: the Daily Jang is published from London as well as from Pakistan.

C. WRONG: Khabrain is not published from England.

D. WRONG: Imroz (Amroz) is not published from England.

Question 35 Geography (Pakistan)

Chowk Yadgar is situated in:

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

A. WRONG: Chowk Yadgar is not in Lahore.

B. WRONG: Chowk Yadgar is not in Islamabad.

C. CORRECT: Chowk Yadgar is the famous square in Peshawar.

D. WRONG: Chowk Yadgar is not in Karachi.

36 Geography (Pakistan)

Parachinar is the capital of:

- A. Karum Agency ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khyber Agency
- C. South Waziristan
- D. Bajur Agency

A. CORRECT: Parachinar is the headquarters of Kurram Agency (printed "Karum Agency" in the source).

B. WRONG: Parachinar is in Kurram, not in Khyber Agency.

C. WRONG: Parachinar is in Kurram, not in South Waziristan.

D. WRONG: Parachinar is in Kurram, not in Bajaur Agency.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

Swat became part of Pakistan in:

- A. 1967
- B. 1969 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1972
- D. 1974

A. WRONG: Swat was merged into Pakistan in 1969, not 1967.

B. CORRECT: the princely state of Swat was merged into Pakistan in 1969.

C. WRONG: Swat was merged in 1969, not 1972.

D. WRONG: Swat was merged in 1969, not 1974.

38 Geography (Mountains)

Name of the mountain peak of the Hindu Kush range which separates Afghanistan and Tajikistan from Pakistan:

- A. Murdar Peak
- B. Nanga Parbat
- C. Tirich Mir Peak ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Changhl Hills

A. WRONG: Murdar Peak is not the Hindu Kush peak of this description.

B. WRONG: Nanga Parbat is in the Himalayas, not the Hindu Kush peak named here.

C. CORRECT: Tirich Mir, the highest peak of the Hindu Kush, stands on the border region separating Afghanistan and Tajikistan from Pakistan.

D. WRONG: the Changhl Hills are not the Hindu Kush peak named here.

Question 39 Economics (Energy)

Name the sector which is the largest consumer of Oil:

- A. Power and energy
- B. Transport ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Industry
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: power and energy is a large consumer, but transport consumes more oil in Pakistan.

B. CORRECT: transport is the largest consumer of oil in Pakistan.

C. WRONG: industry consumes less oil than transport in Pakistan.

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — transport.

Chitral became part of Pakistan in:

- A. 1969 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1971
- C. 1973
- D. 1974

A. CORRECT: the princely state of Chitral was merged into Pakistan in 1969.

B. WRONG: Chitral was merged in 1969, not 1971.

C. WRONG: Chitral was merged in 1969, not 1973.

D. WRONG: Chitral was merged in 1969, not 1974.

Question 41 History (Gilgit)

Gilgit Agency was set up in:

- A. 1864
- B. 1869
- C. 1871
- D. 1873 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the Gilgit Agency was set up in 1873, not 1864.

B. WRONG: the Gilgit Agency was set up in 1873, not 1869.

C. WRONG: the Gilgit Agency was set up in 1873, not 1871.

D. CORRECT: the British set up the Gilgit Agency in 1873.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

Hunza became part of Pakistan in:

- B. 1972
- C. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1977

A. WRONG: Hunza acceded to Pakistan in 1974, not 1971.

B. WRONG: Hunza acceded to Pakistan in 1974, not 1972.

C. CORRECT: the princely state of Hunza became part of Pakistan in 1974.

D. WRONG: Hunza became part of Pakistan in 1974, not 1977.

Question 43 History (Ancient India)

The famous Ashokan inscriptions, carved on rocks were found in:

- A. Mansoora
- B. Mango Pir
- C. Shahbaz Garhi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hangu

A. WRONG: the Ashokan inscriptions were not found at Mansoora.

B. WRONG: the Ashokan inscriptions were not found at Mango Pir.

C. CORRECT: the famous Ashokan rock inscriptions were found at Shahbaz Garhi (Mardan).

D. WRONG: the Ashokan inscriptions were not found at Hangu.

Question 44 History (Buddhism)

The complete Buddhist monastery in Pakistan is found in:

- A. Takht-e-Sulajman
- B. Takht-e-Hazara
- C. TaJtht Bhai ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the complete Buddhist monastery is at Takht-i-Bahi, not Takht-e-Sulaiman.

B. WRONG: the complete Buddhist monastery is at Takht-i-Bahi, not Takht-e-Hazara.

C. CORRECT: the complete Buddhist monastery in Pakistan is at Takht-i-Bahi (printed "TaJtht Bhai" in the source).

D. WRONG: the complete Buddhist monastery is at Takht-i-Bahi, not at Kohat and Hangu.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Before becoming Prime Minister of Pakistan Shaukat Aziz was an employee in:

- A. City Bank of Washington
- B. World Bank of UNO
- C. City Bank of New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. City Bank of London

A. WRONG: Shaukat Aziz worked at Citibank in New York, not at a City Bank of Washington.

B. WRONG: Shaukat Aziz did not work at the World Bank.

C. CORRECT: before becoming Prime Minister, Shaukat Aziz was an executive at Citibank, New York.

D. WRONG: Shaukat Aziz worked at Citibank in New York, not in London.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

Aim of Aligarh Institute Gazette was aimed at?

- A. To raise sentiments of friendship among British for Muslims
- B. Arouse sentiments of friendship among Muslims for British
- C. A & B ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the Gazette aimed at friendship in both directions, not only at raising British friendship for Muslims.

B. WRONG: the Gazette aimed at friendship in both directions, not only at raising Muslim friendship for the British.

C. CORRECT: the Aligarh Institute Gazette aimed at both — friendship of the British for Muslims and of Muslims for the British.

D. WRONG: the Gazette had a definite aim — mutual friendship.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan went to England with his son in?

- A. 1867
- B. 1865
- C. 1869 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1872

A. WRONG: Sir Syed went to England in 1869, not 1867.

B. WRONG: Sir Syed went to England in 1869, not 1865.

C. CORRECT: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan went to England with his son in 1869.

D. WRONG: Sir Syed went to England in 1869, not 1872.

Question 48 History (Delhi Sultanate)

Name the king who fell from the horse while playing Polo and died.

- A. Akbar
- B. Muhammad Ghori
- C. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar

buddin Aibak ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Akbar died of illness, not in a polo accident.

B. WRONG: Muhammad Ghori was assassinated, not killed in a polo accident.

C. WRONG: Babar died of illness, not in a polo accident.

D. CORRECT: Qutbuddin Aibak fell from his horse while playing polo and died in 1210.

Question 49 Geography (Pakistan)

Name the largest Island found in Pakistan

- A. Omara
- B. Bhura
- C. Astola ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Manora

A. WRONG: Omara is not the largest island of Pakistan.

B. WRONG: Bhura is not the largest island of Pakistan.

C. CORRECT: Astola Island, off the Balochistan coast, is the largest island of Pakistan.

D. WRONG: Manora is a small island near Karachi, not the largest.

Question 50 History (Delhi Sultanate)

Khilji dynasty was established in 1290 who was the founder of Khilji dynasty?

- A. GhiasudDin
- B. Alla ud Din Khilji
- C. Burhan ud Din
- D. Jalal ud Din Firuz [ads-post] ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Ghiasuddin was not the founder of the Khalji dynasty.

Ala-ud-Din Khalji was the second Khalji ruler, not the founder.

C. WRONG: Burhan-ud-Din was not the founder of the Khalji dynasty.

D. CORRECT: Jalal-ud-Din Firuz Khalji founded the Khalji dynasty in 1290.

Question 51 Civics (USA)

19th Amendment to USA's constitution essentially granted the right of voting to:

- A. Red Indians
- B. Negroes
- C. Women ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: the 19th Amendment did not concern Red Indians (Native Americans).

B. WRONG: the 19th Amendment did not concern Black Americans; that was the 15th Amendment.

C. CORRECT: the 19th Amendment (1920) granted women the right to vote in the USA.

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — women.

Question 52 World Leaders

Fiddle Castro was the former president of:

- A. Poland
- B. Cuba ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Spain
- D. Slovenia

A. WRONG: Fidel Castro was not the president of Poland.

B. CORRECT: Fidel Castro was the long-time president of Cuba.

Fidel Castro was not the president of Spain.

D. WRONG: Fidel Castro was not the president of Slovenia.

Question 53 World Leaders

Name the South African Activist who was awarded Noble Prize for Peace in 1993

- A. Oliver Tomb
- B. Nelson Mandela ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Collin Obuya
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Oliver Tambo did not win the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993.

B. CORRECT: Nelson Mandela won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 (jointly with F. W. de Klerk).

C. WRONG: Collins Obuya is a Kenyan cricketer, not a Nobel laureate.

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — Nelson Mandela.

Question 54 Current Affairs (Palestine)

Which is the largest Palestinian militant organization?

- A. Hamas ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Islamic Jihad
- C. PLO
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: Hamas is the largest Palestinian militant organisation.

B. WRONG: Islamic Jihad is smaller than Hamas.

C. WRONG: the PLO is a political umbrella organisation, not a militant organisation as such.

there is a definite answer — Hamas.

Question 55 History (Europe)

During the period of the Renaissance new styles of architecture first developed in:

- A. Italy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. France
- C. England
- D. Germany

A. CORRECT: Renaissance architecture first developed in Italy (Florence and Rome).

B. WRONG: Renaissance architecture reached France later, from Italy.

C. WRONG: Renaissance architecture reached England later, from Italy.

D. WRONG: Renaissance architecture reached Germany later, from Italy.

Question 56 Geography (USA)

The USA consists of

- A. 42 states
- B. 50 states ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 32 states
- D. 40 states

A. WRONG: the USA has 50 states, not 42.

B. CORRECT: the United States consists of 50 states.

C. WRONG: the USA has 50 states, not 32.

D. WRONG: the USA has 50 states, not 40.

57 History (World War II)

Which country suffered the maximum in World War II?

- A. France
- B. Germany
- C. Japan
- D. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: France suffered heavily, but far less than the Soviet Union.

B. WRONG: Germany suffered heavily, but far less than the Soviet Union.

C. WRONG: Japan suffered about 3 million deaths, far fewer than the Soviet Union's roughly 27 million.

D. CORRECT: the Soviet Union (Russia) suffered the maximum in the Second World War, with about 27 million dead.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys C (Japan); the correct answer is D (Russia/USSR, about 27 million dead, the highest toll of any country in the Second World War). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 58 Pakistan Studies

Sir Allama Muhammad Iqbal was elected as a member of Punjab Legislative Assembly in

- A. 1920
- B. 1924
- C. 1926 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Iqbal was elected to the Punjab Legislative Assembly in 1926, not 1920.

B. WRONG: Iqbal was elected in 1926, not 1924.

C. CORRECT: Allama Iqbal was elected a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly in

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — 1926.

Question 59 Civics (USA)

How many articles are there in constitution of USA?

- A. 7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 17
- C. 27
- D. 12

A. CORRECT: the Constitution of the USA has 7 Articles.

B. WRONG: the US Constitution has 7 Articles, not 17.

C. WRONG: 27 is the number of Amendments, not Articles.

D. WRONG: the US Constitution has 7 Articles, not 12.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

Noor-ul-Amin was the:

- A. Former President of Pakistan
- B. Former Governor General of Pakistan
- C. Pakistan Former Vice President of Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Nurul Amin was never President of Pakistan.

B. WRONG: Nurul Amin was never Governor General of Pakistan.

C. CORRECT: Nurul Amin was the only Vice President of Pakistan (1970–1971).

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — Vice President of Pakistan.

61 Geography (Pakistan)

In Chaghi Range, Saindak is famous for:

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Copper
- D. All of above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Saindak is famous for gold, but also for silver and copper.

B. WRONG: Saindak is famous for silver, but also for gold and copper.

C. WRONG: Saindak is famous for copper, but also for gold and silver.

D. CORRECT: Saindak (Chagai) is famous for gold, silver and copper — all of the above.

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam became the permanent president of Muslim League in:

- A. 1935
- B. 1937
- C. 1934 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1939

A. WRONG: Jinnah became permanent president of the Muslim League in 1934, not 1935.

B. WRONG: Jinnah became permanent president in 1934, not 1937.

C. CORRECT: Quaid-e-Azam became the permanent president of the Muslim League in 1934.

D. WRONG: Jinnah became permanent president in 1934, not 1939.

63 Pakistan Studies (Music)

The Raags on which a National Anthem's tune is formed, was introduced in South Asian region during the:

- A. Muslim period ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mughal period
- C. Tughlaq period
- D. British period

A. CORRECT: the raags on which the National Anthem's tune is based came to South Asia during the Muslim period.

B. WRONG: the Mughal period came after the raags had already been introduced in the Muslim period.

C. WRONG: the Tughlaq period is a later Delhi Sultanate period, not when the raags were introduced.

D. WRONG: the British period is far too late for the introduction of the raags.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies (Anthem)

The National Anthem was approved in:

- A. August, 1945
- B. August, 1954 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. August, 1952
- D. August, 1950

A. WRONG: the National Anthem was approved in August 1954, not 1945.

B. CORRECT: Pakistan's National Anthem was officially approved in August 1954.

C. WRONG: the anthem was approved in 1954, not 1952.

D. WRONG: the anthem was approved in 1954, not 1950.

65 History (Europe)

Napoleon Bonaparte was the King of-

- A. England
- B. Italy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. France
- D. None of the above

A. WRONG: Napoleon was not the King of England.

B. CORRECT: Napoleon was crowned King of Italy in Milan in 1805 and ruled as King of Italy until 1814.

C. WRONG: Napoleon was Emperor of the French, not King of France.

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — Italy.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys C (France); the correct answer is B (Italy — Napoleon was King of Italy 1805–1814 and Emperor of the French, never King of France). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 66 Sports (Cricket)

When Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup?

- A. 1992 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1996
- C. 1999
- D. 2003

A. CORRECT: Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup in 1992 (beating England in the final).

B. WRONG: Pakistan reached the 1999 final but did not win; the 1996 winners were Sri Lanka.

C. WRONG: Pakistan lost the 1999 final to Australia; they did not win in 1999.

- Pakistan did not win the World Cup in 2003 (Australia won).

Question 67 Economics (Employment)

In the Feb 2010 the share of agriculture in employment is

- A. 45% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 40%
- C. 42%
- D. 41%

A. CORRECT: agriculture's share of employment was about 45% in 2010 (Labour Force Survey: 44.96% in 2009-10, 45.05% in 2010-11).

B. WRONG: agriculture employed about 45% of workers in 2010, not 40%.

C. WRONG: 42% is the figure for later years (2014-15: 42.27%), not for 2010.

D. WRONG: agriculture employed about 45% of workers in 2010, not 41%.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys C (42%); the correct answer is A (45% — Pakistan Economic Survey / Labour Force Survey tables: agriculture 44.96% in 2009-10 and 45.05% in 2010-11). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 68 Sociology

The movement of a person from one social position to another of a different rank is called:

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

A. WRONG: social change is change in society as a whole, not movement of a person.

B. CORRECT: movement of a person from one social position to another of a different rank is vertical mobility.

C. WRONG: a status group is a group sharing a social status, not the movement itself.

D. WRONG: there is a definite answer — vertical mobility.

Question 69 Economics

Inflation means

- A. Rise in budget deficit
- B. Rise in money supply
- C. Rise in general price index ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Reflection

A. WRONG: a rise in the budget deficit is not the definition of inflation.

B. WRONG: a rise in the money supply can cause inflation, but inflation itself is the rise in prices.

C. CORRECT: inflation is a rise in the general price level (price index).

D. WRONG: "reflection" has nothing to do with inflation.

Question 70 Mathematics

A sum of money placed at compound interest doubles itself in 5 years. It will amount to eight times itself at the same rate of interest in:

- A. 15 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 12 years
- C. 7 years
- D. 30 years

doubling takes 5 years, so 4 times takes 10 years and 8 times takes 15 years (2^3).

B. WRONG: the working gives 15 years, not 12.

C. WRONG: the working gives 15 years, not 7.

D. WRONG: the working gives 15 years, not 30.

Question 71 English (Synonyms)

PERTINACIOUS

- A. Defensive
- B. Humble
- C. Determined ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Delicate

A. WRONG: "defensive" is not the meaning of pertinacious.

B. WRONG: "humble" is not the meaning of pertinacious.

C. CORRECT: pertinacious means holding firmly to a purpose — determined.

D. WRONG: "delicate" is not the meaning of pertinacious.

Question 72 English (Synonyms)

ELICIT

- A. Induce
- B. Extract ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Divulge
- D. Instill

A. WRONG: "induce" means to persuade, not to draw out (elicit).

to elicit is to draw out or extract (a response or information).

C. WRONG: "divulge" means to reveal a secret, not to draw out.

D. WRONG: "instill" means to put in gradually — the opposite direction from eliciting.

Question 73 English (Synonyms)

GRAVID

- A. Formidable
- B. Bitter
- C. Pregnant ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Solemn

A. WRONG: "formidable" means frightening or impressive, not pregnant.

B. WRONG: "bitter" is not the meaning of gravid.

C. CORRECT: gravid means pregnant (carrying a child).

D. WRONG: "solemn" means grave or serious, not pregnant.

Question 74 English (Synonyms)

ADMIT

- A. Decide
- B. Realise
- C. Accept ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Commit

A. WRONG: "decide" is not the meaning of admit here.

B. WRONG: "realise" is not the meaning of admit here.

C. CORRECT: to admit (a fact) is to accept it as true.

'commit' is not the meaning of admit here.

Question 75 English (Synonyms)

STAID

- A. Sedate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Depressive
- C. Backward
- D. Dull

A. CORRECT: staid means sober, serious and settled — sedate.

B. WRONG: "depressive" is not the meaning of staid.

C. WRONG: "backward" is not the meaning of staid.

D. WRONG: "dull" is close in feeling but the precise synonym of staid is sedate.

Question 76 English (Synonyms)

PARIOUS

- A. Uncertain
- B. Agreeable
- C. Talkative
- D. Dangerous ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "uncertain" is not the meaning of parlous.

B. WRONG: "agreeable" is the opposite of parlous, not its meaning.

C. WRONG: "talkative" is not the meaning of parlous.

D. CORRECT: parlous means dangerous, perilous (the source prints "PARIOUS", evidently a misprint of "parlous").

77 English (Synonyms)

LAVISH

- A. Profuse ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Showy
- C. Gay
- D. Carefree

A. CORRECT: lavish means abundant, generous — profuse.

B. WRONG: "showy" is close to lavish in manner, but the standard synonym here is profuse.

C. WRONG: "gay" (cheerful) is not the meaning of lavish.

D. WRONG: "carefree" is not the meaning of lavish.

Question 78 English (Synonyms)

DUD

- A. Failure ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Foolishness
- C. Sickness
- D. Negligence

A. CORRECT: a dud is a failure (something that does not work).

B. WRONG: "foolishness" is not the meaning of dud.

C. WRONG: "sickness" is not the meaning of dud.

D. WRONG: "negligence" is not the meaning of dud.

79 English (Synonyms)

He would have been his close associate had he not been disloyal.

- A. employee
- B. competitor
- C. colleague ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. executive

A. WRONG: an "employee" is a worker, not an associate in this sense.

B. WRONG: a "competitor" is a rival, the opposite of an associate.

C. CORRECT: an associate is a colleague (a person one works with).

D. WRONG: an "executive" is a manager, not the synonym of associate.

Question 80 English (Synonyms)

Every body laughed at the puerility of his statement.

- A. childishness ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. inaccuracy
- C. insincerity
- D. falsehood

A. CORRECT: puerility is childishness (childish behaviour).

B. WRONG: "inaccuracy" is not the meaning of puerility.

C. WRONG: "insincerity" is not the meaning of puerility.

D. WRONG: "falsehood" is not the meaning of puerility.

Question 81 English (Synonyms)

Now the fury of the demonstrators turned against the machines.

- B. passion
- C. rage ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. acrimony

A. WRONG: "asperity" means harshness of tone, not fury.

B. WRONG: "passion" is a strong feeling, but the synonym of fury is rage.

C. CORRECT: fury is violent anger — rage.

D. WRONG: "acrimony" is bitterness, not fury.

Question 82 English (Synonyms)

All the streets looked just the same.

- A. decisively
- B. normally
- C. exactly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. simply .

A. WRONG: "decisively" is not the meaning of "just" here.

B. WRONG: "normally" is not the meaning of "just" here.

C. CORRECT: "just the same" means exactly the same.

D. WRONG: "simply" is not the meaning of "just" here (the source prints this option as "simply ." with a stray full stop).

Question 83 English (Synonyms)

At the Hardy house there was great consternation when Aunt Gertrude saw Joe helping Frank up the stairs.

- A. surprise

ic ✓ Correct answer

- C. gaity
- D. anxiety

A. WRONG: "surprise" is too mild for consternation, which is dismay and alarm.

B. CORRECT: consternation is dismay and alarm — panic.

C. WRONG: "gaity" (gaiety, cheerfulness) is the opposite of consternation.

D. WRONG: "anxiety" is worry, close to consternation, but the standard synonym here is panic.

Question 84 English (Synonyms)

After his graduation he had to pass through a period of privation.

- A. hardship ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. uncertainty
- C. prosperity
- D. privacy

A. CORRECT: privation is a lack of the necessities of life — hardship.

B. WRONG: "uncertainty" is not the meaning of privation.

C. WRONG: "prosperity" is the opposite of privation.

D. WRONG: "privacy" is not the meaning of privation.

Question 85 English (Synonyms)

His commands were so peremptory that we felt humiliated.

- A. specious
- B. poignant
- C. rough

atorial ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "specious" means plausible but false, not peremptory.

B. WRONG: "poignant" means moving or painful, not peremptory.

C. WRONG: "rough" is not the meaning of peremptory.

D. CORRECT: peremptory means dogmatic and dictatorial (expecting instant obedience).

Question 86 English (Antonyms)

MOIST

- A. Parched
- B. Dry ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hard
- D. Crisp

A. WRONG: parched is also an antonym of moist (completely dried out), but the direct, standard antonym — and the bank's intended answer — is dry.

B. CORRECT: the direct antonym of moist is dry (parched is a stronger form, not the standard antonym in this pair).

C. WRONG: "hard" is not the opposite of moist.

D. WRONG: "crisp" is not the opposite of moist.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — both A (parched) and B (dry) are antonyms of moist; dry is the direct, standard antonym and the bank's intended answer, while parched is a stronger form (completely dried out). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 87 English (Antonyms)

VANQUISH

- B. Debase
- C. Destroy
- D. Ruin

A. CORRECT: the opposite of to vanquish (to defeat, conquer) is to surrender.

B. WRONG: "debase" means to degrade, not the opposite of vanquish.

C. WRONG: "destroy" is a synonym of vanquish, not its opposite.

D. WRONG: "ruin" is a synonym of vanquish, not its opposite.

Question 88 English (Antonyms)

BELIE

- A. Argue
- B. Justify ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Admire
- D. Approve

A. WRONG: "argue" is not the opposite of belie.

B. CORRECT: to belie is to contradict or give a false impression of; its opposite is to justify (to show to be right).

C. WRONG: "admire" is not the opposite of belie.

D. WRONG: "approve" is not the opposite of belie.

Question 89 English (Antonyms)

DELETE

- A. Impound
- B. Insert ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Injure

A. WRONG: "impound" means to seize, not the opposite of delete.

B. CORRECT: the opposite of to delete (to remove) is to insert (to put in).

C. WRONG: "inspire" is not the opposite of delete.

D. WRONG: "injure" is not the opposite of delete.

Question 90 English (Antonyms)

ANATHEMATISE

- A. Bless ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Regulate
- C. Deceive
- D. Radiate

A. CORRECT: to anathematise is to curse or denounce; its opposite is to bless.

B. WRONG: "regulate" is not the opposite of anathematise.

C. WRONG: "deceive" is not the opposite of anathematise.

D. WRONG: "radiate" is not the opposite of anathematise.

Question 91 English (Antonyms)

FECUND

- A. Unploughed
- B. Solid
- C. Barren ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Raid

unploughed" is not the opposite of fecund.

B. WRONG: "solid" is not the opposite of fecund.

C. CORRECT: the opposite of fecund (fruitful, fertile) is barren.

D. WRONG: "raid" is not the opposite of fecund.

Question 92 English (Antonyms)

DEMON

- A. Angel ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rind-hearted
- C. Charitable
- D. Fair-minded

A. CORRECT: the opposite of a demon is an angel.

B. WRONG: "kind-hearted" (printed "Rind-hearted") is a quality of an angel, but the direct antonym of demon is angel.

C. WRONG: "charitable" is a quality of an angel, but the direct antonym of demon is angel.

D. WRONG: "fair-minded" is a quality of an angel, but the direct antonym of demon is angel.

Question 93 English (Antonyms)

DESPONDENCY

- A. Humility
- B. Pleasure
- C. Cheerfulness ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Excitement

A. WRONG: "humility" is not the opposite of despondency.

pleasure" is enjoyment, not the opposite of despondency (low spirits).

C. CORRECT: the opposite of despondency (low spirits, dejection) is cheerfulness.

D. WRONG: "excitement" is not the opposite of despondency.

Question 94 English (Antonyms)

Nourishing food is a necessity both for a pregnant mother and a baby

- A. Unhygienic ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Poor
- C. Undercooked
- D. Heavy

A. CORRECT: the opposite of nourishing (health-giving) is unhygienic (unwholesome).

B. WRONG: "poor" is not the opposite of nourishing.

C. WRONG: "undercooked" is not the opposite of nourishing.

D. WRONG: "heavy" is not the opposite of nourishing.

Question 95 English (Antonyms)

The man at the gate had a forbidding appearance.

- A. lenient
- B. handsome ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. tranquil
- D. mild

A. WRONG: "lenient" is not the opposite of a forbidding appearance.

B. CORRECT: a forbidding appearance is stern and repelling; its opposite is a handsome (attractive, welcoming) appearance.

tranquil" is not the opposite of a forbidding appearance.

D. WRONG: "mild" is close to the opposite of forbidding in manner, but for appearance the standard antonym in this set is handsome.

Question 96 English (Antonyms)

There Is a dearth of milk in Lahore nowadays

- A. extravagance
- B. scarcity
- C. abundance ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. sufficiency

A. WRONG: "extravagance" is not the opposite of dearth.

B. WRONG: "scarcity" is a synonym of dearth, not its opposite.

C. CORRECT: the opposite of dearth (a lack, scarcity) is abundance (plenty).

D. WRONG: "sufficiency" (enough) is close to the opposite of dearth, but the standard antonym in this set is abundance.

Question 97 English (Antonyms)

A faithful officer is always vigilant towards his duties.

- A. innocent
- B. ignorant
- C. irresponsible
- D. careless ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "innocent" is not the opposite of vigilant.

B. WRONG: "ignorant" is not the opposite of vigilant.

C. WRONG: "irresponsible" is about duty, not watchfulness, the opposite of vigilant is

D. CORRECT: the opposite of vigilant (watchful, alert) is careless.

Question 98 English (Antonyms)

The gross domestic product (GDP) is an essential component of economy.

- A. rough
- B. coarse
- C. superfluous ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. estimated

A. WRONG: "rough" is a meaning of the distractor word "gross", not the opposite of the italicised word "essential".

B. WRONG: "coarse" is a meaning of the distractor word "gross", not the opposite of the italicised word "essential".

C. CORRECT: the opposite of essential (necessary) is superfluous (unnecessary). The italicised word in the sentence is "essential".

D. WRONG: "estimated" is not the opposite of essential.

Question 99 English (Antonyms)

It was really a gracious occasion for me.

- A. benign
- B. in fructuous
- C. churlish ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fateful

A. WRONG: "benign" is not the opposite of gracious.

B. WRONG: "infructuous" (printed "in fructuous") means unfruitful; it is not the opposite of

C. CORRECT: the opposite of gracious (kind, courteous) is churlish (rude, ill-mannered).

D. WRONG: "fateful" is not the opposite of gracious.

Question 100 English (Antonyms)

Terrorism is a serious hazard to the country.

- A. safety ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. peril
- C. chance
- D. problem

A. CORRECT: the opposite of a hazard (a danger) is safety.

B. WRONG: "peril" is a synonym of hazard, not its opposite.

C. WRONG: "chance" is not the opposite of hazard.

D. WRONG: "problem" is not the opposite of hazard.

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Source: https://atifpedia.blogspot.com/2020/03/fpsc-ad-ministary-of-defence-solved-paper-2011.html (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.