Inspector (BS-16), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) — 2013 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Inspector (BS-16), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) · **Year:** 2013 · **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 2013 sitting.

Source note: Imtiaz Shahid book, 50th edition, Model Paper 105 (Inspector ANF 2013, 100 questions), Scribd doc 502354168, viewer pages 467-471 (book pp. 472-476), fetched 14 Nov 2026. NORMAL MCQ paper: all questions print options (A)-(D) with a printed Answer Key table. 4 printed-key corrections (Q61 canola low erucic acid, Q63 10cm is 20% of 0.5m, Q66 20cm is 4% of 5m, Q82 opposite of indiscriminate is discreet); 3 label misprints filed by correct letters (Q70 (c) as '(0', Q88 (d) as second '(b)', Q99 (b) as '(Le)'). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 0 near matches (>=0.90) vs the live Inspector ANF 2010 paper (37atc), Inspector ANF 2011 paper (37atb), AD ANF July 2013 paper (37bdl) and AD ANF 2010 paper (37bdm) — except 2 repeated standard GK questions (new Q59 identical to live 37atc Q42; new Q1 matches live 37ml Q27 at 0.98), disclosed in the .md; paper_id fpsc-inspector-anf-2013 is NOT live.

Question 1 General Knowledge

Day and night are the results of

- A. Earth's rotation around its axis ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Earth's revolution

- D. None of these

A. Correct: day and night are caused by the Earth's rotation on its axis, turning each place toward and away from the Sun.

B. Wrong: revolution round the Sun causes the seasons, not day and night.

C. Wrong: revolution is not needed to explain day and night; rotation alone does it.

D. Wrong: 'None of these' fails because rotation is the cause.

Question 2 General Knowledge

The most abundant element in the Earth's atmosphere is:

- A. Argon
- B. Nitrogen ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Oxygen
- D. Krypton

A. Argon makes up only about 1% of the atmosphere, not the most abundant element.

B. Correct: nitrogen makes up about 78% of the Earth's atmosphere, more than any other element.

C. Oxygen makes up about 21% of the atmosphere, second to nitrogen.

D. Krypton is a trace gas in the atmosphere, not the most abundant element.

Question 3 General Knowledge

Which is the brightest planet in our solar system?

- A. Moon
- B. Venus ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mars

A. The Moon is not a planet at all.

B. Correct: Venus is the brightest planet in the sky, shining brighter than any other planet.

C. Mars is much dimmer than Venus in the night sky.

D. Mercury is faint and hard to see, not the brightest planet.

Question 4 General Knowledge

'Renaissance' is

- A. An event of Russian Revolution
- B. An event of French Revolution
- C. A period of revival or rebirth of learning ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. A series of wars fought England and France

A. The Renaissance was not an event of the Russian Revolution.

B. The Renaissance was not an event of the French Revolution.

C. Correct: the Renaissance was a period of revival or rebirth of learning in Europe, roughly the 14th to 17th centuries.

D. The Renaissance was not a series of wars between England and France.

Question 5 General Knowledge

The French Revolution began in the year

- A. 1770
- B. 1788
- C. 1789 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1750

t the year the French Revolution began.

B. 1788 is the year before the Revolution, not its start.

C. Correct: the French Revolution began in 1789, with the storming of the Bastille on 14 July 1789.

D. 1750 is decades before the French Revolution.

Question 6 General Knowledge

Who wrote the 'Communist Manifesto':-

- A. Lenin
- B. Karl Marx ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Stalin
- D. None of these

A. Lenin did not write the Communist Manifesto.

B. Correct: Karl Marx wrote the Communist Manifesto (with Friedrich Engels) in 1848.

C. Stalin did not write the Communist Manifesto.

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

Question 7 General Knowledge

Which of the following is not a UN Agency?

- A. WHO
- B. ILO
- C. FAO
- D. ICRC ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The WHO (World Health Organization) is a UN specialized agency.

nternational Labour Organization) is a UN specialized agency.

C. The FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) is a UN specialized agency.

D. Correct: the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross) is an independent humanitarian organization, not a UN agency.

Question 8 General Knowledge

Who is known as the 'Father of Geometry'?

- A. Kepler
- B. Euclid ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pythagoras
- D. Newton

A. Kepler is known for the laws of planetary motion, not as the father of geometry.

B. Correct: Euclid, author of the Elements, is known as the father of geometry.

C. Pythagoras is known for his theorem, not as the father of geometry.

D. Newton is known for the laws of motion and gravitation, not as the father of geometry.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Who discovered the sea route to India?

- A. Vasco de Gama ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Columbus
- C. Magellan
- D. Hopkins

A. Correct: Vasco da Gama reached India by sea in 1498, opening the sea route from Europe.

B. Columbus sailed west and reached the Americas, not the sea route to India.

led the first circumnavigation of the globe, not the discovery of the sea route to India.

D. Hopkins did not discover the sea route to India.

Question 10 General Knowledge

Maria Montessori's name is associated with

- A. Christian mission
- B. Child Education ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Women's rights
- D. Nursing

A. Maria Montessori is not known for a Christian mission.

B. Correct: Maria Montessori founded the Montessori method of child education.

C. Maria Montessori is not known for women's rights campaigning.

D. Maria Montessori is not known for nursing.

Question 11 General Knowledge

The first navigator to sail round the world was

- A. Marco Polo
- B. Columbus
- C. Amundsen
- D. Magellan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Marco Polo travelled overland to China; he did not sail round the world.

B. Columbus crossed the Atlantic but did not sail round the world.

C. Amundsen was the first to reach the South Pole, not the first to sail round the world.

erdinand Magellan's expedition (1519-22) was the first to sail round the world.

Question 12 General Knowledge

The deepest lake in the world is

- A. Red Sea
- B. Dal Lake
- C. Caspian Sea
- D. Baikal Lake ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Red Sea is a sea, not a lake.

B. Dal Lake in Kashmir is shallow, not the deepest lake.

C. The Caspian Sea is the largest lake by area, but it is not the deepest.

D. Correct: Lake Baikal in Siberia is the deepest lake in the world, about 1,642 metres deep.

Question 13 General Knowledge

A red light is used in traffic signal because

- A. It has the longest wavelength and can be easily noticed from a long distance ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. It is beautiful
- C. It is visible to people even with bad eyesight
- D. None of these

A. Correct: red light has the longest wavelength in visible light, so it scatters least and can be seen from the greatest distance.

B. Beauty is not the reason red is used in traffic signals.

C. Red is not chosen because it is visible to people with bad eyesight.

e longest wavelength is the reason, so 'None of these' is incorrect.

Question 14 General Knowledge

Cloudy nights are warmer because

- A. Clouds prevent radiation of heat from ground to air ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Of low atmospheric pressure
- C. Of the compact density of air
- D. More dust particles gather in the air

A. Correct: clouds act like a blanket, preventing the heat radiated from the ground from escaping into space, so cloudy nights stay warmer.

B. Low atmospheric pressure is not the reason cloudy nights are warmer.

C. The compact density of air is not the reason cloudy nights are warmer.

D. Dust particles gathering in the air is not the reason cloudy nights are warmer.

Question 15 General Knowledge

Which of the following is not primary colour?

- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. Black ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Blue is a primary colour.

B. Green is a primary colour (in the additive colour system).

C. Red is a primary colour.

D. Correct: black is not a primary colour; it is the absence of colour.

16 General Knowledge

Sound travels fastest through

- A. Vacuum
- B. steel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Water
- D. air

A. Sound cannot travel through a vacuum at all, since it needs a medium.

B. Correct: sound travels fastest through steel (about 5,000 m/s), faster than through water or air.

C. Sound travels faster through water than through air, but slower than through steel.

D. Sound travels slowest through air of the three media listed.

Question 17 General Knowledge

The chemical name of vitamin C is

- A. Citric acid
- B. ascorbic acid ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. oxalic acid
- D. nitric acid

A. Citric acid is the acid of citrus fruits, not vitamin C.

B. Correct: vitamin C is ascorbic acid.

C. Oxalic acid is a different acid, not vitamin C.

D. Nitric acid is a strong mineral acid, not vitamin C.

18 General Knowledge

Which of the following is not a mammal?

- A. Fish ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. cow
- C. Goat
- D. whale

A. Correct: a fish is not a mammal; it is a cold-blooded vertebrate that breathes through gills.

B. A cow is a mammal.

C. A goat is a mammal.

D. A whale is a mammal, even though it lives in the sea.

Question 19 General Knowledge

Age of tree can be determined by

- A. counting the number of rings in stem ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Counting the number of leaves
- C. Counting the number of branches
- D. Measuring the size of the tree

A. Correct: a tree adds one growth ring to its stem each year, so counting the rings gives its age.

B. Counting the leaves does not give a tree's age.

C. Counting the branches does not give a tree's age.

D. Measuring the size of a tree does not give its age, since growth rates vary.

During the day time plants

- A. Take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide
- B. Take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Take in nitrogen and give out oxygen
- D. Take in carbon dioxide and give out nitrogen

A. Plants take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide at night, during respiration; in the daytime photosynthesis dominates.

B. Correct: during the daytime plants take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen through photosynthesis.

C. Plants do not take in nitrogen and give out oxygen.

D. Plants do not give out nitrogen.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

When ZA Bhutto stepped in as President and Civilian chief Marshall Law officer?

- A. Dec 20, 1971 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dec 15, 1971
- C. Dec 25, 1971
- D. Dec 16, 1971

A. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took over as President and Civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator on 20 December 1971, after the fall of Dhaka.

B. 15 December 1971 is not the date Bhutto took over.

C. 25 December 1971 is not the date Bhutto took over.

D. 16 December 1971 is the date Dhaka fell, not the date Bhutto took over.

22 Pakistan Studies

When President Iskandar Mirza nominated Bhutto to become his minister of commerce and industry?

- A. 1955
- B. 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1956
- D. 1960

A. 1955 is not the year Bhutto entered the cabinet.

B. Correct: Bhutto entered the cabinet as Minister of Commerce and Industry in 1958, under President Iskandar Mirza.

C. 1956 is not the year Bhutto entered the cabinet.

D. 1960 is not the year Bhutto entered the cabinet; by then he was Minister of Fuel, Power and Natural Resources.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

When ZA Bhutto became Foreign Minister?

- A. 1966
- B. 1963 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1965
- D. 1962

A. 1966 is the year Bhutto left the Foreign Ministry, not the year he became Foreign Minister.

B. Correct: Bhutto became Foreign Minister on 15 June 1963, under President Ayub Khan.

C. 1965 is not the year Bhutto became Foreign Minister.

D. 1962 is not the year Bhutto became Foreign Minister.

24 Pakistan Studies

ZA Bhutto announced the Tashkant declaration as?

- A. Declaration
- B. Successful talk
- C. Universal declaration
- D. Virtual surrender ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Bhutto did not describe the Tashkent Declaration as a mere declaration.

B. Bhutto did not call the Tashkent Declaration a successful talk.

C. Bhutto did not call the Tashkent Declaration a universal declaration.

D. Correct: Bhutto denounced the Tashkent Declaration (January 1966) as a 'virtual surrender' to India.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Who set up Ministry of Religious Affairs for first time in Pakistan?

- A. Iskandar Mirza
- B. Ayub Khan
- C. Yahya Khan
- D. Z.A.Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Iskandar Mirza did not set up the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

B. Ayub Khan did not set up the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

C. Yahya Khan did not set up the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

D. Correct: the Ministry of Religious Affairs was first set up under Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1974).

26 Pakistan Studies

Which President of Pakistan removed quota restrictions imposed on those wanting to go perform Hajj?

- A. Z.A. Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zia-ul-Haq
- C. Ishaq Khan
- D. Rafiq Tarar

A. Correct as keyed: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto removed the quota restrictions on Hajj pilgrims. No source available to this build overturns the key.

B. Zia-ul-Haq is not the president credited with removing the Hajj quota restrictions.

C. Ishaq Khan is not the president credited with removing the Hajj quota restrictions.

D. Rafiq Tarar is not the president credited with removing the Hajj quota restrictions.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Who formulated slogans as "Islam is our faith" "Democracy is our polity" "Sicialism [sic] is our economy" and "All power to the people?

- A. Iskandar Mirza
- B. Genral [sic] Ayub
- C. Yahya
- D. Z.A.Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Iskandar Mirza did not formulate these slogans.

B. General Ayub Khan did not formulate these slogans.

C. Yahya Khan did not formulate these slogans.

D. Correct: these were the four slogans of the Pakistan Peoples Party, formulated by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto — Islam is our faith, democracy is our polity, socialism is our economy,

the people.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

Bhutto's first step towards his introduction of radical changes in the economic sector was?

- A. Agrarian reforms
- B. Labour reforms
- C. Social reforms
- D. Nationalization of big industries ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Agrarian reforms came later; they were not Bhutto's first economic step.

B. Labour reforms came later; they were not Bhutto's first economic step.

C. Social reforms came later; they were not Bhutto's first economic step.

D. Correct: Bhutto's first radical economic step was the nationalization of big industries, beginning in January 1972.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

Who were the backbone of PPP's strength in ZA Bhutto's era?

- A. Land lords
- B. urban workers
- C. Middle class people
- D. B and C both ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Landlords were not the backbone of the PPP's strength; the party's base was the common people.

B. Urban workers alone were not the whole backbone of the PPP's strength.

C. The middle class alone was not the whole backbone of the PPP's strength.

...he backbone of the PPP's strength in Bhutto's era was the urban workers and the middle class together, so 'B and C both' is the answer.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

When the first phase of nationalization began?

- A. Jan, 1972 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Feb, 1972
- C. March, 1972
- D. May, 1972

A. Correct: the first phase of nationalization began in January 1972, when Bhutto nationalized ten basic industries.

B. February 1972 is not the month the first phase of nationalization began.

C. March 1972 is not the month the first phase of nationalization began.

D. May 1972 is not the month the first phase of nationalization began.

Question 31 General Knowledge

Enzymes help in

- A. Respiration
- B. digestion of food ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. immune system
- D. reproduction

A. Enzymes are involved in respiration, but that is not their main role in this question.

B. Correct: enzymes help in the digestion of food, breaking down complex food into simpler substances.

C. Enzymes are not primarily the helpers of the immune system.

do not primarily help in reproduction.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Which of the following vitamins promotes healthy functioning of eyes in human beings/

- A. Vitamin B
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin A ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Vitamin D

A. Vitamin B is not the vitamin for healthy eyesight.

B. Vitamin C is not the vitamin for healthy eyesight.

C. Correct: Vitamin A promotes healthy functioning of the eyes; its deficiency causes night blindness.

D. Vitamin D is for healthy bones, not for the eyes.

Question 33 General Knowledge

Malaria is a disease which effects the

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

A. Malaria does not primarily affect the heart.

B. Malaria does not primarily affect the lungs.

C. Correct: malaria, caused by the Plasmodium parasite, affects the spleen (and the red blood cells); the spleen enlarges in malaria.

D. Malaria does not primarily affect the kidneys.

34 General Knowledge

Leukemia is a disease of the

- A. Lungs
- B. Blood ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Skin
- D. Nerves

A. Leukemia is not a disease of the lungs.

B. Correct: leukemia is a cancer of the blood and bone marrow, affecting the white blood cells.

C. Leukemia is not a disease of the skin.

D. Leukemia is not a disease of the nerves.

Question 35 General Knowledge

Autopsy is connected with

- A. Post-mortem ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Study of living cells
- C. Cancer
- D. None of these

A. Correct: an autopsy is a post-mortem examination of a dead body to find the cause of death.

B. The study of living cells is cytology, not autopsy.

C. Cancer is a disease, not what autopsy is connected with.

D. Wrong: post-mortem is among the options, so 'None of these' is incorrect.

36 General Knowledge

The Scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was

- A. Newton
- B. Dalton
- C. Copernicus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Einstein

A. Newton formulated the laws of motion and gravitation; he did not first discover that the Earth revolves round the Sun.

B. Dalton is known for atomic theory, not for the Earth's revolution round the Sun.

C. Correct: Nicolaus Copernicus first proposed that the Earth revolves round the Sun (heliocentrism).

D. Einstein is known for relativity, not for discovering the Earth's revolution round the Sun.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Alexander Fleming discovered

- A. Penicillin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. X-Ray
- C. Streptomycene
- D. Telephone

A. Correct: Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.

B. X-rays were discovered by Wilhelm Röntgen, not Fleming.

C. Streptomycin was discovered by Selman Waksman, not Fleming.

D. The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell, not Fleming.

38 General Knowledge

The Magna Carta is

- A. The name of an English King
- B. One of Napoleon's Wars
- C. A British naval ship
- D. A historical document curbing the king's power ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Magna Carta is not the name of an English King.

B. The Magna Carta is not one of Napoleon's wars.

C. The Magna Carta is not a British naval ship.

D. Correct: the Magna Carta (1215) is a historical document that curbed the power of the English king.

Question 39 General Knowledge

The permanent seat of International Court of Justice is located in

- A. Paris
- B. Geneva
- C. Rome
- D. The Hague ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The International Court of Justice is not seated in Paris.

B. The International Court of Justice is not seated in Geneva.

C. The International Court of Justice is not seated in Rome.

D. Correct: the International Court of Justice sits permanently at the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands.

Which of the following Un organizations is concerned with the welfare of the children throughout the world?

- A. UNESCO
- B. UNICEF ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. WHO
- D. FAO

A. UNESCO is concerned with education, science and culture, not specifically with children's welfare.

B. Correct: UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) is concerned with the welfare of children throughout the world.

C. The WHO is concerned with health, not specifically with children's welfare.

D. The FAO is concerned with food and agriculture, not specifically with children's welfare.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal went for Hajj in _____

- A. 1930
- B. Never ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1908
- D. 1905

A. Iqbal did not go for Hajj in 1930.

B. Correct: Allama Iqbal never performed Hajj in his lifetime.

C. Iqbal did not go for Hajj in 1908.

D. Iqbal did not go for Hajj in 1905.

42 Pakistan Studies

The estimated number of service personnel and civilians killed in the Second World War was _____

- A. 25 Million
- B. 60 Million
- C. 75 Million ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 49 Million

A. 25 million is far below the estimated total deaths of the Second World War.

B. 60 million is at the low end of the range of estimates, not the standard figure given.

C. Correct: about 75 million people are estimated to have died in the Second World War (the Commonwealth War Graves Commission gives 75,000,000; estimates range 60-85 million).

D. 49 million is below the estimated total deaths of the Second World War.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

In the Sub-Continent, first census was held in:

- A. 1858
- B. 1869
- C. 1881 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1901

A. 1858 is not the year of the first census in the sub-continent.

B. 1869 is not the year of the first census in the sub-continent.

C. Correct: the first census in the sub-continent was held in 1881.

D. 1901 is not the year of the first census in the sub-continent.

44 Pakistan Studies

In which sector the largest labour force is attached in Pakistan?

- A. Industry
- B. Agriculture ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Trade
- D. Mines

A. Industry is not the sector with the largest labour force in Pakistan.

B. Correct: agriculture employs the largest share of Pakistan's labour force.

C. Trade is not the sector with the largest labour force in Pakistan.

D. Mines employ only a small share of Pakistan's labour force.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

The largest spoken language in Pakistan is

- A. Urdu
- B. Punjabi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sindhi
- D. Pashto

A. Urdu is Pakistan's national language, but it is not the largest spoken language by mother tongue.

B. Correct: Punjabi is the largest spoken language in Pakistan by mother tongue.

C. Sindhi is spoken by fewer people than Punjabi.

D. Pashto is spoken by fewer people than Punjabi.

46 Pakistan Studies

What is the total length of track of Pakistan Railway?

- A. 14153 Km long
- B. 9931 Km long
- C. 11133 Km long
- D. 7791 Km long ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 14,153 km is not the length of Pakistan Railway's track.

B. 9,931 km is not the length of Pakistan Railway's track.

C. 11,133 km is not the length of Pakistan Railway's track.

D. Correct: Pakistan Railways owns 7,791 kilometres of operational track.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

Karakoram Highway connects Pakistan with

- A. India
- B. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Iran
- D. Afghanistan

A. The Karakoram Highway does not connect Pakistan with India.

B. Correct: the Karakoram Highway connects Pakistan with China, through the Khunjerab Pass.

C. The Karakoram Highway does not connect Pakistan with Iran.

D. The Karakoram Highway does not connect Pakistan with Afghanistan.

48 Pakistan Studies

What is the ratio of Punjabi speaking population?

- A. 54%
- B. 48% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 53%
- D. 55%

A. 54% is not the Punjabi-speaking share of Pakistan's population.

B. Correct as the closest option: the 1981 census gave Punjabi 48.17% and the 1998 census 44.15%; 44% is not among the options, so 48% is the closest option and the figure the book keys.

C. 53% is not the Punjabi-speaking share of Pakistan's population.

D. 55% is not the Punjabi-speaking share of Pakistan's population.

Note: Note: the 1998 census gave Punjabi 44.15% and the 1981 census 48.17%; 44% is not among the printed options, so 48% (the 1981 figure) is filed as the closest option, as the book keys.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

What is the total length of first railway track?

- A. 86 Km
- B. 97 Km
- C. 115 Km
- D. 169 Km ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 86 km is not the length of Pakistan's first railway track.

B. 97 km is not the length of Pakistan's first railway track.

C. 115 km is not the length of Pakistan's first railway track.

Pakistan's first railway track, Karachi to Kotri, opened in 1861, was 169 km long.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

What is the total length of Gwadar Motorway?

- A. 605 Km
- B. 895 Km ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 933 Km
- D. 1105 Km

A. 605 km is not the length of the Gwadar Motorway.

B. Correct: the Gwadar Motorway (M-8, Ratodero to Gwadar) is about 892-895 km long.

C. 933 km is not the length of the Gwadar Motorway.

D. 1,105 km is not the length of the Gwadar Motorway.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

Sher Shah Suri is buried in _____

- A. Jalalabad
- B. Akora Khattack
- C. Sasaram ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Murshedabad

A. Sher Shah Suri is not buried in Jalalabad.

B. Sher Shah Suri is not buried in Akora Khattak.

C. Correct: Sher Shah Suri is buried in Sasaram (in present-day Bihar, India).

D. Sher Shah Suri is not buried in Murshidabad.

52 Pakistan Studies

Abdul Qadeer Khan Nuclear Research Laboratories was set up in Kahuta in

- A. 1975
- B. 1976 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1977
- D. 1978

A. 1975 is not the year the Kahuta laboratories were set up.

B. Correct: the Engineering Research Laboratories (later Khan Research Laboratories) were founded at Kahuta on 31 July 1976.

C. 1977 is not the year the Kahuta laboratories were set up.

D. 1978 is not the year the Kahuta laboratories were set up.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

Toot oil and natural gas field is located in

- A. Punjab ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sindh
- C. N.W.F.P.
- D. Balochistan

A. Correct: the Toot oil and gas field is in Punjab (Attock district).

B. The Toot oil and gas field is not in Sindh.

C. The Toot oil and gas field is not in the North-West Frontier Province.

D. The Toot oil and gas field is not in Balochistan.

54 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan placed in the world population-wise on _____ number

- A. 8th
- B. 10th
- C. 11th
- D. 6th ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan was not 8th in world population in 2013.

B. Pakistan was not 10th in world population in 2013.

C. Pakistan was not 11th in world population in 2013.

D. Correct: Pakistan was the 6th most populous country in the world in 2013 (World Bank ranking: 182,143 thousand).

Question 55 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan won the first Hockey Gold Medal in Olympic Games of 1960 held in _____

- A. Barcelona
- B. Rome ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mexico City
- D. Los Angeles

A. The 1960 Olympic Games were not held in Barcelona.

B. Correct: Pakistan won its first Olympic hockey gold medal at the 1960 Rome Olympics, beating India in the final.

C. The 1960 Olympic Games were not held in Mexico City.

D. The 1960 Olympic Games were not held in Los Angeles.

56 Pakistan Studies

Which is the largest jungle of Pakistan?

- A. Changa Manga ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Junpur
- C. Chitral
- D. Chichawatni

A. Correct: Changa Manga is the largest jungle (man-made forest) of Pakistan.

B. Junpur is not the largest jungle of Pakistan.

C. Chitral is not the largest jungle of Pakistan.

D. Chichawatni is not the largest jungle of Pakistan.

Question 57 Pakistan Studies

The current growth rate of population in Pakistan is

- A. 1.8% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1.7%
- C. 1.6%
- D. 1.9%

A. Correct as the standard exam figure: Pakistan's population growth rate around 2010 is given as 1.8% (estimates for the period range about 1.6-2.2% depending on the source and year).

B. 1.7% is close to the range of estimates, but 1.8% is the figure the book keys and the standard exam figure.

C. 1.6% is at the low end of the range of estimates for the period.

D. 1.9% is within the range of estimates, but 1.8% is the figure the book keys and the standard exam figure.

estimates of Pakistan's population growth rate around 2010 range about 1.6-2.2% depending on the source and year; 1.8% is filed as the standard exam figure, as the book keys.

Question 58 Pakistan Studies

What is the current literacy rate of Pakistan in Feb. 2010?

- A. 49%
- B. 56% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 45%
- D. 44%

A. 49% is not the literacy rate of Pakistan in February 2010.

B. Correct: the literacy rate of Pakistan in 2010 is given as 56% (the World Bank's July 2010 Country Partnership Strategy records literacy at 56% in 2008).

C. 45% is not the literacy rate of Pakistan in February 2010.

D. 44% is not the literacy rate of Pakistan in February 2010.

Question 59 Pakistan Studies

How many Radio station were working in Pakistan at the time of partition of sub-continent?

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

A. Correct: at the time of partition in 1947, three radio stations were working in Pakistan — Lahore, Peshawar and Dhaka.

B. 4 is not the number of radio stations working in Pakistan at partition.

e number of radio stations working in Pakistan at partition.

D. 6 is not the number of radio stations working in Pakistan at partition.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

Height of Islamabad from sea level

- A. 1700 feet
- B. 2000 feet ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2500 feet
- D. 2400 feet

A. 1,700 feet is within the range of figures given for Islamabad's elevation, but 2,000 feet is the standard rounded figure the book keys.

B. Correct as the standard rounded figure: Islamabad lies about 540-666 metres (about 1,770-2,185 feet) above sea level, so 2,000 feet is a reasonable rounded figure.

C. 2,500 feet is above the elevation of Islamabad city.

D. 2,400 feet is above the elevation of Islamabad city.

Note: Note: Islamabad's elevation varies by reference point, about 507-666 metres (1,663-2,185 feet); 2,000 feet is filed as the standard rounded figure, as the book keys.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

Canola refers to special type of oil seed mustard varieties bred for human consumption. The main characteristic of these varieties is that the

- A. seeds have very high oil content
- B. oil is rich in unsaturated fatty acids
- C. oil has very low Erucic acid content ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. oil has long shelf-life

ontent is not the defining characteristic of canola varieties.

B. Canola oil is indeed rich in unsaturated fatty acids, but that is not its defining characteristic — this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

C. Correct: the defining characteristic of canola is its very low erucic acid content (under 2% in the oil) — 'canola' means Canadian oil, low acid; this is the official answer key of the UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination 2000 question, from which this question is taken.

D. A long shelf-life is not the defining characteristic of canola varieties.

Note: Note: the stem as printed ends mid-sentence ('...is that the') with its options at the top of the next column — reproduced as printed.

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

What percentage of 20m in 120cm?

- A. 5%
- B. 63%
- C. 6% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 71%

A. 5% is not 120 cm as a percentage of 20 m (120/2000 = 6%).

B. 63% is not 120 cm as a percentage of 20 m (120/2000 = 6%).

C. Correct: 20 m = 2,000 cm, and 120/2,000 = 0.06 = 6%.

D. 71% is not 120 cm as a percentage of 20 m (120/2000 = 6%).

Note: Note: the stem is transcribed exactly as printed ('What percentage of 20m in 120cm?'); the answer is worked by calculation: 20 m = 2,000 cm, 120/2,000 = 6%.

63 Pakistan Studies

What percentage of 0.5m in 10cm?

- A. 23%
- B. 27%
- C. 20% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 41%

A. 23% is not 10 cm as a percentage of 0.5 m (10/50 = 20%).

B. 27% is not 10 cm as a percentage of 0.5 m (10/50 = 20%).

C. Correct: 0.5 m = 50 cm, and 10/50 = 0.20 = 20%. The book keys 41% (D), which is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

D. 41% is not 10 cm as a percentage of 0.5 m; 10/50 = 20% — this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

Note: Note: the stem is transcribed exactly as printed; the answer is worked by calculation: 0.5 m = 50 cm, 10/50 = 20%.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

What percentage of 0.5m in 30cm?

- A. 60% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 29%
- C. 34%
- D. 80%

A. Correct: 0.5 m = 50 cm, and 30/50 = 0.60 = 60%.

B. 29% is not 30 cm as a percentage of 0.5 m (30/50 = 60%).

C. 34% is not 30 cm as a percentage of 0.5 m (30/50 = 60%).

: 30 cm as a percentage of 0.5 m (30/50 = 60%).

Note: Note: the stem is transcribed exactly as printed; the answer is worked by calculation: 0.5 m = 50 cm, 30/50 = 60%.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

What percentage of 3/4 m in 10cm?

- A. 133.3%
- B. 40%
- C. 13.33% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 48%

A. 133.3% is not 10 cm as a percentage of 3/4 m (10/75 = 13.33%).

B. 40% is not 10 cm as a percentage of 3/4 m (10/75 = 13.33%).

C. Correct: 3/4 m = 75 cm, and 10/75 = 0.1333 = 13.33%.

D. 48% is not 10 cm as a percentage of 3/4 m (10/75 = 13.33%).

Note: Note: the stem is transcribed exactly as printed; the answer is worked by calculation: 3/4 m = 75 cm, 10/75 = 13.33%.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

What percentage of 5m in 20cm?

- A. 4% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 40%
- C. 70%
- D. 80%

A. Correct: 5 m = 500 cm, and 20/500 = 0.04 = 4%. The book keys 40% (B), which is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

: 20 cm as a percentage of 5 m, 20/500 = 4% — this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

C. 70% is not 20 cm as a percentage of 5 m (20/500 = 4%).

D. 80% is not 20 cm as a percentage of 5 m (20/500 = 4%).

Note: Note: the stem is transcribed exactly as printed; the answer is worked by calculation: 5 m = 500 cm, 20/500 = 4%.

Question 67 English

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

- A. Beseech ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Demand
- C. Claim
- D. Require

A. Correct: to solicit is to beseech, to ask for earnestly.

B. Demand means to ask forcefully; it is not what solicit means.

C. Claim means to assert a right; it is not what solicit means.

D. Require means to need or demand; it is not what solicit means.

Question 68 English

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

- A. Bright ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Beautiful
- C. Light
- D. Influential

A. Correct: radiant means bright, shining with light.

means pleasing to look at; it is not what radiant means.

C. Light is close, but bright is the standard meaning of radiant.

D. Influential means having power over others; it is not what radiant means.

Question 69 English

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

- A. Lend
- B. Reduce ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Expand
- D. Prolong

A. Lend means to give temporarily; it is not what prune means.

B. Correct: to prune is to reduce, to cut back (as a plant is pruned).

C. Expand is the opposite of prune.

D. Prolong means to lengthen in time; it is not what prune means.

Question 70 English

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

- A. Privilege ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Request
- C. Desire
- D. Command

A. Correct: a prerogative is a privilege, a special right belonging to a person or group.

B. A request is asking for something; it is not a prerogative.

C. A desire is a wish; it is not a prerogative.

nd is an order, it is not a prerogative.

Note: Note: the (c) option label is misprinted in the book as '(0' — the word is Desire; the options are filed by their correct letters A-D.

Question 71 English

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

- A. Rival
- B. Enthusiast ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Critic
- D. Indifferent

A. A rival is a competitor; it is not what aficionado means.

B. Correct: an aficionado is an enthusiast, a keen admirer of something.

C. A critic judges and often finds fault; it is not what aficionado means.

D. Indifferent means not caring; it is the opposite of aficionado.

Question 72 English

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

- A. Opponent
- B. Specialist
- C. Amateur ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Expert

A. An opponent is someone against something; it is not what dilettante means.

B. A specialist is an expert; a dilettante is the opposite.

C. Correct: a dilettante is an amateur, someone who dabbles in an art or subject without being an expert.

is the opposite of a dilettante.

Question 73 English

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

- A. Adventure
- B. Advice
- C. Criticism ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Praise

A. Adventure is an exciting experience; it is not what flak means.

B. Advice is guidance; it is not what flak means.

C. Correct: flak is criticism, heavy adverse comment (from anti-aircraft fire).

D. Praise is the opposite of flak.

Question 74 English

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

- A. Pioneer
- B. Criminal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Devotee
- D. Scholar

A. A pioneer is the first to do something; it is not what hoodlum means.

B. Correct: a hoodlum is a criminal, a violent young thug.

C. A devotee is a keen follower; it is not what hoodlum means.

D. A scholar is a learned person; it is not what hoodlum means.

75 English

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

The boy was _fired_ for continually coming late to school.

- A. Beaten
- B. Scolded
- C. Abused
- D. Dismissed ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Beaten means struck; it does not express fired here.

B. Scolded means told off; a boy who is fired is more than scolded.

C. Abused means ill-treated; it does not express fired here.

D. Correct: to be fired is to be dismissed from a job (here, used of a schoolboy being expelled).

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

Question 76 English

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

He Could Not Tolerate His Friend Rejoicing In His _Ignominy_.

- A. Dishonour ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Defeat
- C. Misery
- D. Victory

A. Correct: ignominy means dishonour, public shame and disgrace.

B. Defeat means losing; it does not express ignominy.

C. Misery means unhappiness; it does not express ignominy.

the opposite of Ignominy.

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

Question 77 English

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

It Is Difficult To _Authenticate_ These Old Manuscripts.

- A. Illustrate
- B. Edit Properly
- C. Establish The Genuineness Of ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Elucidate

A. Illustrate means to explain with pictures or examples; it does not express authenticate.

B. Edit Properly means to correct a text; it does not express authenticate.

C. Correct: to authenticate is to establish the genuineness of something, to prove it is real.

D. Elucidate means to make clear; it does not express authenticate.

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

Question 78 English

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

The teacher felt _nettled_ at the rowdiness of the boys.

- A. Displeased
- B. Annoyed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Disgusted
- D. perplexed

A. Displeased is close, but annoyed is the standard meaning of nettled.

B. Correct: nettled means annoyed, irritated (as if stung by nettles).

means filled with revulsion, it is stronger than nettled.

D. Perplexed means puzzled; it is not what nettled means.

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

Question 79 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence. His visit to foreign countries brought about a _sea change_ in his outlook and his attitude to the people.

- A. Favourable Change
- B. Partial Change
- C. Unfavourable Change
- D. Complete Change ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A sea change is not merely a favourable change.

B. A sea change is not a partial change.

C. A sea change is not an unfavourable change.

D. Correct: a sea change is a complete change, a total transformation (from Shakespeare's The Tempest).

Note: Note: the target phrase is 'sea change', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 80 English

Choose one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence. The Cordial Talks Between The Two Foreign Ministers Cover The Entire _Gamut_ Of Their Relations.

- A. Range ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Scope

ee [sic]

- D. Territory

A. Correct: the gamut is the whole range of something, from one end to the other.

B. Scope means extent; it is close, but range is the standard meaning of gamut.

C. 'Sphee' is a misprint in the book (for 'sphere'); it does not express gamut.

D. Territory means land or a field of activity; it does not express gamut.

Note: Note: the target word is 'Gamut', italicised and bold in the book; option (C) is printed as 'Sphee' [sic] in the book.

Question 81 English

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

He Is A _Disinterested_ Investigator.

- A. Uninterested
- B. Bored
- C. Unbiased ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Reluctant

A. Uninterested means not interested; a disinterested investigator is not uninterested.

B. Bored means wearied; it is not what disinterested means.

C. Correct: disinterested means unbiased, impartial, free from personal interest.

D. Reluctant means unwilling; it is not what disinterested means.

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

Question 82 English

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

iminate" Demand For Mass Consumption Goods Is Deplorable.

- A. Discreet ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Undifferentiated
- C. Desperate
- D. Insensitive

A. Correct: the opposite of indiscriminate (done at random, without careful judgement or distinction) is discreet — careful, showing discernment and good judgement; dictionary antonyms of indiscriminate include careful, discerning, selective and judicious. The book keys Desperate (C), which is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

B. Undifferentiated means making no distinctions — that is a synonym of indiscriminate, not its opposite.

C. Desperate means hopeless or reckless; it has nothing to do with indiscriminate — this is what the book keys, but it is wrong. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION.

D. Insensitive means not feeling; it has nothing to do with indiscriminate.

Note: Note: the target word is 'Indiscriminate', italicised and bold in the book. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book keys (C) Desperate, which is wrong — desperate is unrelated to indiscriminate; (B) Undifferentiated is a synonym of indiscriminate (making no distinctions), not its opposite; (A) Discreet (careful, showing discernment) is the correct opposite.

Question 83 English

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

- A. Accommodating
- B. Polite ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Helpful
- D. Happy

dating means willing to help; it is close, but polite is the standard opposite of churlish.

B. Correct: the opposite of churlish (rude, surly) is polite.

C. Helpful means willing to help; it is close, but polite is the standard opposite of churlish.

D. Happy means cheerful; it is not the opposite of churlish.

Question 84 English

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

- A. Hatred
- B. Friction
- C. Discord ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Enmity

A. Hatred is a strong dislike; it is close, but discord is the standard opposite of harmony.

B. Friction means conflict; it is close, but discord is the standard opposite of harmony.

C. Correct: the opposite of harmony (agreement, concord) is discord.

D. Enmity means hostility; it is close, but discord is the standard opposite of harmony.

Question 85 English

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

- A. Imaginary
- B. Familiar
- C. Hateful
- D. Natural ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Imaginary means not real; it is not the opposite of grotesque.

means well-known; it is not the opposite of grotesque.

C. Hateful means arousing hatred; it is not the opposite of grotesque.

D. Correct: the opposite of grotesque (strange, distorted, unnatural) is natural.

Question 86 English

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

- A. Solid
- B. Truthful
- C. Authentic
- D. Natural ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Solid means firm; it is not the opposite of artificial.

B. Truthful means honest; it is not the opposite of artificial.

C. Authentic means genuine; it is close, but natural is the standard opposite of artificial.

D. Correct: the opposite of artificial (man-made) is natural.

Question 87 English

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

- A. Regain
- B. Progress
- C. Rise
- D. Movement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Regain means to get back; it is not the opposite of debacle.

B. Progress means moving forward; it is a defensible opposite of debacle, but Rise is the standard listed answer.

The opposite of debacle (a sudden collapse or failure) is rise (an ascent to success); this is the standard exam answer.

D. Movement means motion; it is not the opposite of debacle.

Note: Note: 'Progress' is also a defensible opposite of debacle, but 'Rise' is the standard listed exam answer, as the book keys.

Question 88 English

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

- A. Modern ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Broken
- C. Old
- D. Dilapidated

A. Correct: the opposite of archaic (very old, out of date) is modern.

B. Broken means damaged; it is not the opposite of archaic.

C. Old is a synonym of archaic, not its opposite.

D. Dilapidated means in a state of disrepair; it is not the opposite of archaic.

Note: Note: the (d) option label is misprinted in the book as a second '(b)' — the word is Dilapidated; the options are filed by their correct letters A-D.

Question 89 English

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

- A. Destroy
- B. Venerate
- C. Conquer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Surrender

means to ruin, it is not the opposite of capitulate.

B. Venerate means to revere; it is not the opposite of capitulate.

C. Correct: the opposite of capitulate (to surrender) is conquer (to overcome, to win).

D. Surrender is a synonym of capitulate, not its opposite.

Question 90 English

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

- A. Heavenly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Superb
- C. Extraordinary
- D. Excellent

A. Correct: the opposite of mundane (earthly, ordinary) is heavenly.

B. Superb means excellent; it is not the opposite of mundane.

C. Extraordinary means unusual; it is close, but heavenly is the standard opposite of mundane.

D. Excellent means very good; it is not the opposite of mundane.

Question 91 English

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

- A. Troublesome ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Weak
- C. Indifferent
- D. Unconcerned

A. Correct: the opposite of quiescent (quiet, still, inactive) is troublesome (causing disturbance); this is the standard exam answer.

ans lacking strength, it is not the opposite of quiescent.

C. Indifferent means not caring; it is not the opposite of quiescent.

D. Unconcerned means not worried; it is not the opposite of quiescent.

Note: Note: 'Troublesome' is the standard listed exam answer for the opposite of quiescent (quiet and still, as against causing disturbance).

Question 92 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. The plantation workers were on a _collision_ course before the labour officer intervened.

- A. Circuitous
- B. Retaliatory
- C. Conciliatory ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Perfunctory

A. Circuitous means indirect; it is not the opposite of collision.

B. Retaliatory means taking revenge; it is not the opposite of collision.

C. Correct: the opposite of a collision course (heading for conflict) is a conciliatory course (aiming at agreement).

D. Perfunctory means done without care; it is not the opposite of collision.

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

Question 93 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. The New Officer Is A _Brash_ Young Man.

- A. Polite ✓ **Correct answer**

ogant

- C. Kind
- D. Handsome

A. Correct: the opposite of brash (rude, overconfident) is polite.

B. Arrogant is a synonym of brash, not its opposite.

C. Kind is close, but polite is the standard opposite of brash.

D. Handsome describes looks; it is not the opposite of brash.

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

Question 94 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. She Decided To Finish The Work Before It Became _Onerous_.

- A. Unfamiliar
- B. Light ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Burdensome
- D. Unique

A. Unfamiliar means not known; it is not the opposite of onerous.

B. Correct: the opposite of onerous (burdensome, heavy) is light.

C. Burdensome is a synonym of onerous, not its opposite.

D. Unique means one of a kind; it is not the opposite of onerous.

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

Question 95 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the

's A Rule Of The Company To _Endow_ The Manager With All Essential Perks.

- A. Rob
- B. Dispossess
- C. Divest ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Snatch

A. Rob means to steal; it is not the opposite of endow.

B. Dispossess means to deprive of possession; it is close, but divest is the standard opposite of endow.

C. Correct: the opposite of endow (to give, to provide) is divest (to take away).

D. Snatch means to grab quickly; it is not the opposite of endow.

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

Question 96 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. The Story Was Set Up In An _Eerie_ Atmosphere.

- A. Delightful
- B. Weird
- C. Warm
- D. Canny ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Delightful means pleasant; it is close, but canny is the standard opposite of eerie.

B. Weird is a synonym of eerie, not its opposite.

C. Warm describes temperature or feeling; it is not the opposite of eerie.

D. Correct: eerie means uncanny (strange and frightening), and canny is the opposite of uncanny — safe, careful, ordinary.

the target word is 'Eerie', italicised and bold in the book; eerie means uncanny, and canny is the opposite of uncanny.

Question 97 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. There Are Four Chapters That Are _Extraneous_ To The Structure Of The Book.

- A. Relevant
- B. Integral ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Important
- D. Needful

A. Relevant means connected with the matter; it is close, but integral is the standard opposite of extraneous.

B. Correct: the opposite of extraneous (outside, not part of) is integral (essential part of).

C. Important means significant; it is not the opposite of extraneous.

D. Needful means necessary; it is not the opposite of extraneous.

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

Question 98 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. He Is Very _Meticulous_ In Keeping Accounts.

- A. Clumsy
- B. Irregular
- C. Careless ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Irresponsible

A. Clumsy means awkward; it is close, but careless is the standard opposite of meticulous.

means not regular, it is not the opposite of meticulous.

C. Correct: the opposite of meticulous (very careful and precise) is careless.

D. Irresponsible means not taking responsibility; it is not the opposite of meticulous.

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

Question 99 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. He Makes _Occasional_ Visits To Karachi.

- A. Accidental
- B. Strange
- C. Regular ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Frivolous

A. Accidental means by chance; it is not the opposite of occasional.

B. Strange means unusual; it is not the opposite of occasional.

C. Correct: the opposite of occasional (now and then) is regular (happening at fixed times).

D. Frivolous means not serious; it is not the opposite of occasional.

Note: Note: the (b) option label is misprinted in the book as '(Le)' — the word is Strange; the options are filed by their correct letters A-D. The target word is 'Occasional', italicised and bold in the book.

Question 100 English

Select the word closest to the opposite in meaning to the italicised bold word in the sentence. They Have Not Been Eating _Nourising_ [sic] Food.

- A. Heavy
- B. Undercooked

- ıygienic ✓ Correct answer
- D. Poor

A. Heavy describes weight; it is not the opposite of nourishing.

B. Undercooked means not cooked enough; it is not the opposite of nourishing.

C. Unhygienic means unclean; it is not the opposite of nourishing.

D. Correct: the opposite of nourishing food is poor food — food lacking in nourishment.

Note: Note: the target word is 'Nourising' [sic] (nourishing), italicised and bold in the book.

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