Tehsildar, English paper (BPS-16), Board of Revenue — Morning session — 2021 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Tehsildar, English paper (BPS-16), Board of Revenue — Morning session · **Year:** 2021 · **Questions:** 98 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q49, Q55) · **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 2021 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk full keyed reproduction, 'Model Paper PPSC 2021 Tehsildar Board of Revenue English Morning BPS-16' (98 questions numbered 1-98, 91 with a printed key and 7 without; accessed 9 Nov 2026). No built paper of this sitting exists. 4 printed-key corrections (Q34, Q48, Q70, Q85) and 7 no-printed-key questions answered independently (Q8, Q13, Q39, Q64, Q67, Q87, Q98). 12 PICK-ONE (Q11, Q23, Q25, Q26, Q37, Q41, Q43, Q44, Q65, Q87, Q90, Q96) and 2 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q49, Q55), decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and targeted sources, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 English

Pick out the word followed by appropriate preposition and fill in the blank space. The plague….in London that summer and hundred die.

- A. Break down

ke out ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Break off
- D. None of these

A. Break down means to stop working or to collapse, not to start spreading.

B. Correct: a plague breaks out, it erupts and spreads through a place.

C. Break off means to stop suddenly or to detach, not to spread.

D. Wrong: none of the other phrasal verbs fits a plague spreading.

Question 2 English

Change the voice:are they blaming us for nothing

- A. Are we being blamed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Are we blamed
- C. Do we blamed
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the passive of 'are they blaming us' is 'are we being blamed'.

B. Wrong: 'are we blamed' is simple present passive, not the continuous form.

C. Wrong: 'do we blamed' is ungrammatical.

D. Wrong: the correct passive form is among the options.

Note: Note: Note: option A is printed without the trailing 'for nothing', but it is the only correct passive form.

Question 3 English

Give the meaning of idiom.spick and span

- A. Meanwhile

t and clean ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. In the meantime
- D. None of these

A. Meanwhile means at the same time, not neat and clean.

B. Correct: spick and span means perfectly neat and clean.

C. In the meantime means meanwhile, not neat and clean.

D. Wrong: the idiom has a set meaning, and B states it.

Question 4 English

Choose the correct article..... elderly couple strolled hand in hand along....beach.

- A. An/the ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. An/a
- C. A/a
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 'an elderly couple' takes 'an', and 'the beach' is a definite beach.

B. Wrong: 'a beach' is wrong because the beach is a specific one.

C. Wrong: 'a elderly' is wrong because elderly starts with a vowel sound.

D. Wrong: the article pair in A is the only correct one.

Question 5 English

Choose the correct synonym wheedle

- A. Retreat
- B. Deceive ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Scar
- D. None of these

eans to withdraw, the opposite of coaxing someone along.

B. Correct: to wheedle is to coax or persuade by flattery, close to deceiving someone into agreement.

C. Scar means a mark left by a wound, nothing to do with persuading.

D. Wrong: wheedle is about persuasion, and B is the closest option.

Question 6 English

Choose the antonym of wearisome

- A. Refreshing ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Wholesome
- C. Greusome
- D. None of these

A. Correct: wearisome means tiring, so refreshing is its opposite.

B. Wholesome means healthy and good, not the opposite of tiring.

C. Greusome is a misspelling of gruesome, which means horrible, not refreshing.

D. Wrong: only refreshing is the direct opposite of wearisome.

Question 7 English

Choose the pair of words that best express a relationship similar to that expressed in the original question.Man:men

- A. Happy-calm
- B. Duck-ducklings
- C. Goose-Geese ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Happy and calm are both adjectives, not a singular-plural pair.

ducklings are an adult and its young, not singular and plural.

C. Correct: goose and geese are singular and plural, exactly like man and men.

D. Wrong: only goose-geese shows the same irregular plural pattern.

Question 8 English

The sentence given below has a blank. Below the sentence are given four options. One of which can fill the blank complete and meaningful spot it. Either you or I..... responsible for that

- A. Had been
- B. Are
- C. Have been
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Had been is past perfect and does not agree with 'I' here.

B. Are agrees with 'you', not with the nearer subject 'I'.

C. Have been does not agree with the singular 'I'.

D. Correct: the verb should be 'am' (agreeing with the nearer subject I), which is not offered.

Note: Note: No printed key: D determined independently — 'Either you or I am responsible'; 'am' is not among the options.

Question 9 English

Choose the word that best completes the meaning of sentence .through past.... experience we must prepare..... for future challenge

- A. Interesting/rigorously
- B. Unusual/openly

er/ourselves ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Interesting does not fit past experience that teaches a lesson.

B. Unusual does not pair with preparing for a challenge.

C. Correct: bitter past experience teaches us to prepare ourselves for future challenges.

D. Wrong: only bitter/ourselves completes the sense.

Question 10 English

Choose the correct form of verb to complete the given sentence. Unless you....hard,you cannot succeed

- A. Work ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Will work
- C. Will worked
- D. None of these

A. Correct: after 'unless' the present simple is used — 'unless you work hard'.

B. Will work is wrong after unless in this conditional.

C. Will worked is ungrammatical.

D. Wrong: only the present simple fits after unless.

Question 11 English

Complete the sentence it was the blue car.....

- A. Caused the accident
- B. Cause the accident
- C. Which causes the accident ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

thout a relative pronoun the sentence is ungrammatical.

B. Wrong: 'cause' is the wrong verb form here.

C. Correct as picked: the cleft sentence needs the relative clause 'which causes the accident'.

D. Wrong: the intended cleft form is in C.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the tense should be 'caused' (past), but C is the only option with the relative-clause form the cleft sentence needs; A is ungrammatical without a relative pronoun.

Question 12 English

Choose the option with a correct conjunction. Saad is a conceited boy.....I dislike very much

- A. Who
- B. Whose
- C. That ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Who is a subject pronoun; here the object relative is needed.

B. Whose shows possession and does not fit.

C. Correct: 'that' is the object relative pronoun for the boy disliked.

D. Wrong: the restrictive clause needs the object relative 'that'.

Question 13 English

Change the voice: should you look down upon the poor?

- A. Your poor must be looked down upon
- B. Should the poor be looked down upon by you ✓ **Correct answer**

uld the poor looked down upon by you

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: this option is garbled and keeps no correct passive form.

B. Correct: the passive is 'Should the poor be looked down upon by you?'

C. Wrong: 'looked' without 'be' is ungrammatical in the passive.

D. Wrong: the correct passive form is in B.

Note: Note: No printed key: B determined independently — the passive of 'should you look down upon the poor' is 'should the poor be looked down upon by you'.

Question 14 English

Give the meaning of idiom. To bury the hatchet

- A. To make peace ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To act unfairly
- C. To keep secret
- D. None of these

A. Correct: to bury the hatchet means to make peace.

B. To act unfairly is a different idiom altogether.

C. To keep secret is not what burying the hatchet means.

D. Wrong: the idiom has the set meaning given in A.

Question 15 English

Choose the correct phrasal verb. Excuse me, could I....this dress,please

- A. Try on ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Try out

over

- D. None of these

A. Correct: you try on clothes to see if they fit.

B. Try out means to test something, not to put on a dress.

C. Try over is not a phrasal verb used for clothes.

D. Wrong: only try on fits trying a dress.

Question 16 English

Choose the antonym of aboriginal

- A. Popular
- B. Modern ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Native
- D. None of these

A. Popular means liked by many, not the opposite of original or native.

B. Correct: aboriginal means original or native, so modern is its opposite.

C. Native is a synonym of aboriginal, not its opposite.

D. Wrong: only modern is the direct opposite.

Question 17 English

The sentence given below has a blank. Below the sentence are given four options one of which can complete and meaningful spot it.....the contrary I was proud....it

- A. In,of
- B. On,of ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. At,of
- D. None of these

trary is not the idiom.

B. Correct: the set phrase is 'on the contrary', and 'proud of' takes 'of'.

C. At the contrary is not the idiom.

D. Wrong: only B gives the correct prepositions.

Question 18 English

Choose the syny:Economize

- A. Spend
- B. Save ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Squander
- D. None of these

A. Spend is the opposite of economizing.

B. Correct: to economize is to save money by spending carefully.

C. Squander means to waste money, the opposite of economizing.

D. Wrong: only save is the synonym of economize.

Question 19 English

Choose the synonym of bellicose

- A. Sluggish
- B. Boastfull
- C. Warlike ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Sluggish means slow-moving, not warlike.

B. Boastful means proud, not warlike.

ellicose means warlike or aggressive.

D. Wrong: only warlike is the synonym of bellicose.

Question 20 English

Choose the best one word substitute.A fera of heights

- A. Acrophobia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Phobia
- C. Heightophobia
- D. None of these

A. Correct: acrophobia is the fear of heights.

B. Phobia is the general word for a fear, not the specific one.

C. Heightophobia is not a word.

D. Wrong: only acrophobia names the fear of heights.

Question 21 English

Spot the substitute: A child born after the death of his father

- A. Panacea
- B. Posthumous ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Plagiarism
- D. None of these

A. Panacea is a cure for all ills, not a child born after a death.

B. Correct: posthumous describes a child born after its father's death.

C. Plagiarism is copying another's work, nothing to do with birth.

D. Wrong: only posthumous fits the definition.

22 English

Choose the correct sentence:one should do her duty

- A. One should do one's duty ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. One should do his duty
- C. One should do her duty
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 'one' takes the possessive 'one's' — one should do one's duty.

B. His is the wrong pronoun for the impersonal 'one'.

C. Her is the wrong pronoun for the impersonal 'one'.

D. Wrong: only one's agrees with 'one'.

Question 23 English

Select one word that best matches the given explanation:persons or things that do not go or move as quickly as others

- A. Wrinkly
- B. Static ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Flustered
- D. None of these

A. Wrinkly means full of wrinkles, nothing to do with speed.

B. Correct as picked: static means not moving, the only option about movement at all.

C. Flustered means confused or nervous, not slow-moving.

D. Wrong: the standard word (laggard or slowcoach) is not offered.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: printed key C (Flustered) is wrong — flustered means agitated, not slow. B (Static) is the only option relating to not moving; the standard word

/coach is not offered.

Question 24 English

Choose the correct sentence

- A. We received summons to attend the court ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. We received a summon to attend the court
- C. We received summoned to attend court
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 'summons' is a singular noun, so no article is needed.

B. A summon is wrong because summons is already singular.

C. Summoned is a verb form and cannot follow 'received a'.

D. Wrong: only A is grammatical.

Question 25 English

Choose the most appropriate conjunction: he does not know the answer.... I've told him several times

- A. In spite
- B. Even ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. While
- D. None of these

A. In spite needs 'of' after it and does not fit here.

B. Correct as picked: the intended conjunction is 'even though', shortened to 'even' in the bank item.

C. While means at the same time and does not fit.

D. Wrong: only 'even' points to the intended 'even though'.

PICK-ONE: the full form should be 'even though'; B is the intended conjunction, truncated in the reproduction.

Question 26 English

Tahir is.....the mechanic.....his car.

- A. To be having, fixing
- B. To have,to fix ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To have, fixing
- D. None of these

A. To be having is the wrong form for this construction.

B. Correct as picked: the bank's intended pattern is 'is to have the mechanic to fix his car'.

C. To have, fixing mixes the forms and is ungrammatical.

D. Wrong: B is the intended pattern among the options.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: strictly the sentence should read 'is to have the mechanic fix his car'; B is the closest of the served options.

Question 27 English

Choose the option with a correct conjunction: the client put the phone down.....I could give an explanation

- A. Before ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. As soon as
- C. When
- D. None of these

A. Correct: he put the phone down before I could explain.

B. As soon as would mean he waited for the explanation, which he did not.

s not give the before I could speak' sense.

D. Wrong: only before fits the sequence.

Question 28 English

Two of the fugitive managed to remain free by adeptly avoiding the.....of the police

- A. Behave
- B. Pursuit ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Torture
- D. None of these

A. Behave means to act in a way, not what fugitives avoid.

B. Correct: fugitives avoid the pursuit of the police.

C. Torture is not what they avoid by remaining free.

D. Wrong: only pursuit fits avoiding the police.

Question 29 English

The who is..... hesitating which of the two things he will do first,will do neither

- A. Constantly
- B. Persistently ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Insistently
- D. None of these

A. Constantly means all the time, not the hesitating sense.

B. Correct: persistently hesitating means going on hesitating.

C. Insistently means demanding firmly, not hesitating.

D. Wrong: only persistently fits someone who keeps hesitating.

Note: the stem prints "The who" for 'He who'.

Question 30 English

We saw the army....in the mountains

- A. Manoeuvres ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maneuvour
- C. Manueuvre
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 'manoeuvres' is the correct British spelling of the verb.

B. Maneuvour is a misspelling.

C. Manueuvre is a misspelling.

D. Wrong: only A is spelt correctly.

Question 31 English

Sara did an absolutely....job.

- A. Trimendos
- B. Tremendous ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tremendouse
- D. None of these

A. Trimendos is a misspelling.

B. Correct: tremendous is the right spelling.

C. Tremendouse is a misspelling.

D. Wrong: only B is spelt correctly.

32 English

Give the meaning of idiom: to be rolling in money

- A. Very rich ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Washing a lot of money
- C. Borrowing money
- D. None of these

A. Correct: to be rolling in money means to be very rich.

B. Washing money means laundering it, a different idiom.

C. Borrowing money is the opposite of having plenty of it.

D. Wrong: the idiom means being very rich.

Question 33 English

Give the meaning of idiom: to throw up the aponge

- A. To offer a challenge
- B. To surrender or give up contest ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To become utterly disappointed
- D. None of these

A. To offer a challenge is not what throwing up the sponge means.

B. Correct: to throw up the sponge means to surrender or give up the contest.

C. To become disappointed is a feeling, not surrender.

D. Wrong: the idiom means giving up.

Note: Note: Note: the stem prints 'aponge' for 'sponge'.

34 English

My brother is a pilot. She said that.....a pilot

- A. Her brother was ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. My brother is
- C. Her brother is
- D. None of these

A. Correct: in reported speech 'my brother is' backshifts to 'her brother was'.

B. Wrong: 'my brother is' keeps the original speaker's words unchanged.

C. Wrong: keeping 'is' breaks the backshift rule taught for this item.

D. Wrong: the backshifted form is in A.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key C ('Her brother is') is wrong — reported speech backshifts present simple to past simple, so A ('Her brother was') is correct.

Question 35 English

Choose the synonym of Caesarian

- A. Short tempered
- B. Surgical operation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Craftiness
- D. None of these

A. Short tempered describes a quick temper, not a Caesarean.

B. Correct: Caesarian (Caesarean) is a surgical operation to deliver a baby.

C. Craftiness means cunning, nothing to do with surgery.

D. Wrong: only the surgical operation fits.

Note: the stem prints 'Caesarian' for 'Caesarean'.

Question 36 English

The defense of the oil installation had been assigned.....my regiment

- A. Assigned to ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Assigned into
- C. Assigned with
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the defence was assigned to my regiment.

B. Assigned into is not the preposition used with assign.

C. Assigned with is not the preposition used with assign.

D. Wrong: only 'assigned to' is correct.

Question 37 English

Select the correct sentence

- A. I have got headache ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. I gets headache
- C. I got headache
- D. None of these

A. Correct as picked: 'I have got headache' is the bank's intended answer.

B. Wrong: 'I gets' has the wrong verb form.

C. Wrong: 'I got headache' is the wrong tense for a present state.

D. Wrong: A is the closest of the served options.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: strictly the sentence needs the article 'a' — 'I have got a headache'.

option with the right tense and verb; the missing 'a' is the flaw.

Question 38 English

A wolf in.....

- A. Donkey's clothing
- B. Sheep clothing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Greece
- D. None of these

A. A wolf in donkey's clothing is not the idiom.

B. Correct: a wolf in sheep's clothing is someone dangerous pretending to be harmless.

C. Greece has nothing to do with the idiom.

D. Wrong: the set idiom uses sheep's clothing.

Question 39 English

Choose the best one word substitution from the given options: agroup of fiah

- A. Aqua group
- B. Swarm
- C. Fisheries
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Aqua group is not the word for a group of fish.

B. Swarm is the word for bees or insects, not fish.

C. Fisheries are places where fish are caught or farmed.

D. Correct: the word is 'shoal', which is not offered.

Note: Note: No printed key: D determined independently — a group of fish is a shoal, and

among the options.

Question 40 English

Pick out an appropriate analogy: Toss:Hurl

- A. Speak:shout ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Forget: learn
- C. Consider:formulate
- D. None of these

A. Correct: toss and hurl are synonyms with added force, as speak and shout are.

B. Forget and learn are opposites, not synonyms with added force.

C. Consider and formulate are not synonyms in the same way.

D. Wrong: only speak:shout repeats the synonym-with-force relation.

Question 41 English

Lithe:.....: slovenly:snob

- A. Filth
- B. Asleep
- C. Dance ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Filth is dirt, not the counterpart of dancing for lithe.

B. Asleep is not the counterpart of dancing for lithe.

C. Correct as picked: dance is the bank's intended counterpart of lithe.

D. Wrong: the analogy is loose, but C is the bank's intended answer.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the analogy is loose — no option gives a clean parallel for the

C (Dance) is kept as the printed key for the lithe half.

Question 42 English

A post for which no salary is paid

- A. Herbivorous
- B. Homicide
- C. Honorary ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Herbivorous means plant-eating, nothing to do with a post.

B. Homicide means killing a person, nothing to do with a post.

C. Correct: an honorary post is one with no salary attached.

D. Wrong: only honorary fits an unpaid post.

Question 43 English

Impious:.....: indignant:irked

- A. Irrelevant ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Irk some
- C. Furious
- D. None of these

A. Correct as picked: irrelevant is the bank's intended counterpart of impious.

B. Irk some is a misspelling of irksome, which means annoying, not impious.

C. Furious means very angry, not impious.

D. Wrong: the analogy is loose, but A is the printed key.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: no option is a true synonym of impious (that would be irreverent);

he printed key, sharing the loose 'lack of regard' sense.

Question 44 English

Choose the best meaning of idiomatic:To turn the tables

- A. To turn someone
- B. To turn the situation to one's own side
- C. To reverse the condition completely ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. To turn someone is not the idiom.

B. A fair gloss of the idiom, but C states the fuller standard definition.

C. Correct as picked: to reverse the condition completely is the standard dictionary wording.

D. Wrong: B and C both describe the idiom, so C is picked as the fuller standard wording.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: B ('turn the situation to one's own side') is also a fair gloss of the idiom; C is picked as the fuller standard definition.

Question 45 English

Manacle: malefactor

- A. Urban: fanatic
- B. Muzzle:dog ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Train:tether
- D. None of these

A. Urban and fanatic have no restraint relation.

B. Correct: a manacle restrains a malefactor, as a muzzle restrains a dog.

C. Train and tether do not show the same restraint relation.

only muzzle:dog repeats the restraint relation.

Question 46 English

Every cloud has a.....

- A. Shining lining
- B. Silver lining ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rainy lining
- D. None of these

A. Shining lining is not the idiom.

B. Correct: every cloud has a silver lining.

C. Rainy lining is not the idiom.

D. Wrong: the set proverb uses silver lining.

Question 47 English

Azmat has not been in school for many years and he's likely to find learning English difficult.....I think he speaks English

- A. Whether
- B. Provided
- C. Although ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Whether introduces a choice and does not fit.

B. Provided means on condition that and does not fit.

C. Correct: 'although I think he speaks English' concedes the point.

D. Wrong: only although gives the concessive sense.

48 English

Change the voice: the mother has cooked many delicious dishes for the Worth guests.

- A. Many delicious dishes has cooked for the worthy guests by the mother
- B. Many delicious dishes had been cooked for the worthy guests by the mother
- C. Many delicious dishes had cooked for the worthy guests by the mother
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: this keeps the active verb 'has cooked' in a passive frame.

B. Wrong: 'had been cooked' is past perfect, but the active is present perfect.

C. Wrong: 'had cooked' is past perfect active, not the passive.

D. Correct: the passive should be 'have been cooked', which is not offered.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key B ('had been cooked') is wrong — the active 'has cooked' (present perfect) passivises to 'have been cooked', which no option states.

Question 49 English

Select the sentence with correct use of capital letters.

- A. The Planet closet to sun is Mercury
- B. The Planet closet to sun is Mercury
- C. The planet closet to sun is Mercury
- D. None of these

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

A. The capital P in 'Planet' is wrong, and 'closet' is a misprint for 'closest'.

B. Identical to A as served, so it cannot be distinguished from A.

C. The lowercase 'planet' is right, but 'sun' should be capital S for our star.

is the correct sentence.

Question 50 English

Change the voice: take the chair out

- A. Let the chair be taken out ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Let the chair take out
- C. The chair is to be taken out
- D. None of these

A. Correct: an imperative passivises as 'Let the chair be taken out'.

B. Let the chair take out is ungrammatical.

C. The chair is to be taken out changes the sense to obligation.

D. Wrong: only A is the passive of the imperative.

Question 51 English

We should not jeer.....a defeated enemy

- A. On
- B. At ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To
- D. None of these

A. Jeer on is not the idiom.

B. Correct: you jeer at someone you mock.

C. Jeer to is not the idiom.

D. Wrong: only 'at' follows jeer.

52 English

Choose the antonym of obstreperous

- A. Short
- B. Tame ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Strict
- D. None of these

A. Short means not long, not the opposite of unruly.

B. Correct: obstreperous means noisy and unruly, so tame is its opposite.

C. Strict means severe, not the opposite of unruly.

D. Wrong: only tame is the direct opposite.

Question 53 English

Change the voice: This book interests me

- A. I am interested by this book
- B. I have interested in this book
- C. I am interested in this book ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Interested by is the wrong preposition for this verb.

B. Have interested in is ungrammatical.

C. Correct: 'I am interested in this book' is the passive of 'This book interests me'.

D. Wrong: only C is the correct passive form.

Question 54 English

Out of the frying pan.....

the fire ✓ Correct answer

- B. In the plate
- C. Into the water
- D. None of these

A. Correct: out of the frying pan into the fire.

B. In the plate is not the idiom.

C. Into the water is not the idiom.

D. Wrong: the set proverb ends 'into the fire'.

Question 55 English

Select the correct meaning of idiom. To cut a sorry figure mean

- A. To cut short
- B. To feel sorry
- C. To criticize
- D. None of these

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

A. To cut short means to shorten something, not to cut a sorry figure.

B. To feel sorry is not what cutting a sorry figure means.

C. To criticize is not what cutting a sorry figure means.

D. No option states the meaning.

Question 56 English

Give the meaning of idiom:t get cold feel

un for life

- B. To be afraid ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To fall sick
- D. None of these

A. To run for life means to flee, not to get cold feet.

B. Correct: to get cold feet means to become afraid.

C. To fall sick is not what getting cold feet means.

D. Wrong: the idiom means becoming afraid.

Note: Note: Note: the stem prints 't get cold feel' for 'to get cold feet'.

Question 57 English

Choose the correct pharasal verb:they....the company to reserve it's decision

- A. Called for
- B. Called on ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Called to
- D. None of these

A. Called for means demanded, not appealed to.

B. Correct: 'called on the company to reserve its decision' means appealed to it.

C. Called to is not the phrasal verb used here.

D. Wrong: only called on fits appealing to the company.

Question 58 English

The south of Pakistan is coastal,....the north is mountain

- A. Because

ereas ✓ Correct answer

- C. So
- D. None of these

A. Because gives a reason, not a contrast.

B. Correct: whereas contrasts the coastal south with the mountainous north.

C. So gives a result, not a contrast.

D. Wrong: only whereas gives the contrast.

Question 59 English

The driver lived on....ground floor of....old house on.....Davis road.

- A. -,the,a
- B. The,an, the ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The,a,the
- D. None of these

A. No article before ground floor is wrong.

B. Correct: 'the ground floor of an old house on the Davis Road'.

C. A old house is wrong because old starts with a vowel sound.

D. Wrong: only B has the right articles.

Question 60 English

.... growth in the field of technology has made online earning.....in the COVID times.

- A. Execrable, facilities
- B. Fractional, unlimited
- C. Exponential, easier ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

means hateful, not the growth described.

B. Fractional means partial, not the growth described.

C. Correct: exponential growth made online earning easier in COVID times.

D. Wrong: only exponential/easier fits the sentence.

Question 61 English

I thought the conference was going to be boring but it.....to be quite useful

- A. Turned out ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Turned over
- C. Turns down
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the conference turned out to be quite useful.

B. Turned over means flipped or handed over.

C. Turns down means rejects and is the wrong tense.

D. Wrong: only turned out fits.

Question 62 English

Familiarity breeds.....

- A. Contempt ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Enmity
- C. Love
- D. None of these

A. Correct: familiarity breeds contempt.

B. Enmity is hostility, not the proverb's word.

e opposite of the proverb's word.

D. Wrong: the set proverb uses contempt.

Question 63 English

.....the loud speaker we are told that the pane was ready to leave

- A. In
- B. On ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Through
- D. None of these

A. In the loudspeaker is not the idiom.

B. Correct: 'on the loudspeaker we are told' is the set phrase.

C. Through the loudspeaker is possible but not the bank's phrase.

D. Wrong: only 'on' is the set phrase here.

Question 64 English

You may wait....9 o'clock. If your teacher doesn't come....then you can leave the class.

- A. At,by
- B. Till,at
- C. Until,by ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. At, by gives the wrong pair for waiting and arriving.

B. Till, at gives the wrong pair.

C. Correct: 'wait until 9 o'clock' and 'if he doesn't come by then'.

D. Wrong: only until/by fits both blanks.

No printed key; C determined independently — 'until' for the waiting limit and 'by then' for the arrival limit.

Question 65 English

Diana would have got up earlier if

- A. She knew the train left at 6:30
- B. The alarm clock went off on time ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. You could have woken her up
- D. None of these

A. She knew the train left is the wrong tense and sense for the condition.

B. Correct as picked: the alarm clock going off on time is the condition for getting up earlier.

C. You could have woken her up is the wrong person and sense.

D. Wrong: B is the intended condition.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: strictly the condition needs the past perfect — 'if the alarm clock had gone off on time'; B is the intended condition among the options.

Question 66 English

The truck was....the traffic, therefore, the policeman asked the driver to move off

- A. Obstructing ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Failing
- C. Hiding
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the truck was obstructing the traffic.

B. Failing the traffic makes no sense.

e traffic makes no sense.

D. Wrong: only obstructing fits.

Question 67 English

Choose the correct antonym Mephitic

- A. Ruler
- B. Honest
- C. Simple
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Ruler is a person who rules, not an antonym of foul-smelling.

B. Honest is not an antonym of foul-smelling.

C. Simple is not an antonym of foul-smelling.

D. Correct: the antonym of mephitic (foul-smelling) is wholesome or fragrant, which is not offered.

Note: Note: No printed key: D determined independently — mephitic means foul-smelling or poisonous; none of ruler, honest or simple is its opposite.

Question 68 English

Choose. The antonym of transience

- A. Slowness
- B. Permanence ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lack of confidence
- D. None of these

A. Slowness is not the opposite of passing quickly.

B. Correct: transience means passing quickly, so permanence is its opposite.

nfidence is unrelated to transience.

D. Wrong: only permanence is the direct opposite.

Question 69 English

Choose the synonym of flagitious

- A. Deliberate
- B. Fatiguing
- C. Villainous ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Deliberate means intentional, not wicked.

B. Fatiguing means tiring, not wicked.

C. Correct: flagitious means extremely wicked, villainous.

D. Wrong: only villainous is the synonym.

Question 70 English

Complete the sentence:Ask the driver.....

- A. How much we'll pay ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. How long does it take to the airport
- C. Where were keys
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 'Ask the driver how much we'll pay' keeps statement word order in the embedded question.

B. Wrong: an embedded question does not invert — 'how long does it take' is direct-question order.

C. Where were keys is ungrammatical and unrelated.

only A is grammatical as an embedded question.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key B ('How long does it take to the airport') is wrong — embedded questions keep statement word order ('how long it takes'), so A is correct.

Question 71 English

Give the meaning of idiom: A scapegoat

- A. A goat that has escaped from the herd
- B. A person who is made to suffer for the misdeeds of another ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A sharp goat
- D. None of these

A. A goat that escaped is the literal reading, not the idiom.

B. Correct: a scapegoat is a person made to suffer for another's misdeeds.

C. A sharp goat is not the idiom.

D. Wrong: the idiom means a person blamed for others' faults.

Question 72 English

Change the voice:The key was left for you at the reception desk. The driver.....at the reception desk.

- A. Left the key for you ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Has left the key for you
- C. Had left the key for you
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the active of 'the key was left' is 'the driver left the key for you'.

B. Has left is present perfect and does not match 'was left'.

C. Had left is past perfect and does not match 'was left'.

nly the simple past matches the passive.

Question 73 English

Choose the option displaying correct spelling of the word..... people don't come around to often

- A. Genuine ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jenuine
- C. Geinune
- D. None of these

A. Correct: genuine is the right spelling.

B. Jenuine is a misspelling.

C. Geinune is a misspelling.

D. Wrong: only A is spelt correctly.

Question 74 English

Translate from Urdu to English دھینگا مشتی

- A. Tussle ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Consultation
- C. Truce
- D. None of these

A. Correct: دھینگا مشتی is a scuffle or tussle.

B. Consultation means discussion, not a scuffle.

C. Truce means a pause in fighting, not a scuffle.

D. Wrong: only tussle fits.

75 English

Choose the best English translation of the word كالعدم

- A. Negotiate
- B. Null and voide ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Black and white
- D. None of these

A. Negotiate means to bargain, not كالعدم.

B. Correct: كالعدم means null and void.

C. Black and white means in writing or clear-cut, not كالعدم.

D. Wrong: only null and void is the translation.

Note: Note: Note: option B is printed 'Null and voide'.

Question 76 English

Translate from Urdu to English مذموم

- A. Evil ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Harmless
- C. Goodness
- D. None of these

A. Correct: مذموم means condemned or evil.

B. Harmless is the opposite of مذموم.

C. Goodness is the opposite of مذموم.

D. Wrong: only evil fits.

77 English

ہنگامی حالات Translate into English

- A. Moot
- B. Ease
- C. Emergency ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Moot means debatable, not ہنگامی حالات.

B. Ease means comfort, not ہنگامی حالات.

C. Correct: ہنگامی حالات means an emergency.

D. Wrong: only emergency fits.

Question 78 English

فروغ Translate into English

- A. Involve
- B. Develop ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Maintain
- D. None of these

A. Involve means to include, not فروغ.

B. Correct: فروغ means promotion or development.

C. Maintain means to keep up, not فروغ.

D. Wrong: only develop fits.

79 English

ملحوظ خاطر رکھنا Translate into English

- A. Take to task
- B. Renounce
- C. Take into account ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Take to task means to scold, not ملحوظ خاطر رکھنا.

B. Renounce means to give up, not ملحوظ خاطر رکھنا.

C. Correct: ملحوظ خاطر رکھنا means to take into account.

D. Wrong: only take into account fits.

Question 80 English

بے کار,Translate into English

- A. Introvert
- B. Futile ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ingenuous
- D. None of these

A. Introvert is a personality type, not بے کار.

B. Correct: بے کار means useless or futile.

C. Ingenuous means innocent, not بے کار.

D. Wrong: only futile fits.

81 English

رنجش Choose the meaning of Urdu word

- A. Anguish ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Forbearance
- C. All of a sudden
- D. None of these

A. Correct: رنجش is grief or anguish.

B. Forbearance means patience, not رنجش.

C. All of a sudden means suddenly, not رنجش.

D. Wrong: only anguish fits.

Question 82 English

Translate into Urdu Acknowledge

A. علم رکھنا

Correct answer ✓ B. تسلیم کرنا

C. بات ماننا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. علم رکھنا means to have knowledge, not to acknowledge.

B. Correct: acknowledge means تسلیم کرنا.

C. بات ماننا means to obey, not to acknowledge.

D. Wrong: only تسلیم کرنا is the translation.

83 English

Match the following English proverb with Urdu equivalent:All are not saint that goes to church

Correct answer ✓ A. بغل میں چھری منہ میں رامرام

B. تالی ایک ہاتھ سے نہیں بجتی

C. آگے دوڑ پیچھے چھوڑ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'All are not saints that go to church' matches بغل میں چھری منہ میں رام رام (a hypocrite).

B. تالی ایک ہاتھ سے نہیں بجتی means it takes two to quarrel, a different proverb.

C. آگے دوڑ پیچھے چھوڑ means leave the past behind, a different proverb.

D. Wrong: only A matches the hypocrisy sense.

Question 84 English

Complete the sentence:A:....?B: I'm going to study in the Library

- A. What do you usually do at the weekend
- B. What are you doing now ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. I'm watching TV
- D. None of these

A. What do you usually do at the weekend asks about a habit, not a present plan.

B. Correct: 'What are you doing now?' fits 'I'm going to study in the Library'.

C. I'm watching TV is an answer, not a question.

only B asks about the present plan.

Question 85 English

Can you help me? The old man wondered if.....

- A. He could help me
- B. I can help him
- C. I could help him ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: this reverses the roles — the old man asked, so he is the one helped.

B. Wrong: 'I can help him' keeps the present tense instead of backshifting.

C. Correct: the old man wondered if I could help him.

D. Wrong: the reported form must keep the old man as the asker.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key A ('He could help me') is wrong — in 'Can you help me?' the old man is the speaker asking for help, so the reported form is 'wondered if I could help him' (C).

Question 86 English

Why is he crying? Ahmad wants to know.....

- A. Why he was crying ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Why was he crying
- C. Why is he crying
- D. None of these

A. Correct: reported questions use statement order with backshift — 'why he was crying'.

B. Why was he crying keeps direct-question order, which is wrong in reported speech.

C. Why is he crying keeps the present tense instead of backshifting.

nly A is the correct reported form.

Question 87 English

Change the voice:wrong meals have been served to us

- A. They served us wrong meal
- B. They served wrong meal to us
- C. They have served us wrong meal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'they served' is past simple, but the passive is present perfect.

B. Wrong: 'they served' is past simple and drops the object 'us'.

C. Correct as picked: 'They have served us wrong meal' keeps the present perfect.

D. Wrong: C is the only option with the right tense.

Note: Note: No printed key; PICK-ONE: C determined independently as the closest form — the active must be present perfect ('have served'); the option prints 'wrong meal' where 'wrong meals' would be exact.

Question 88 English

Give the correct indirect answer of the following direct sentence:the lawyer said to the witness,speak as I tell you

- A. The lawyer told the witness to speak as he told him
- B. The lawyer directed the witness to speak as he told him ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The lawyer suggested the witness to speak as he told him
- D. None of these

A. Told is too weak for an order to speak.

B. Correct: an imperative from a lawyer is reported with 'directed'.

is too weak for an order.

D. Wrong: only directed fits an order.

Question 89 English

ذلت آمیز:Translate into English

- A. Reputable
- B. Honorable
- C. Ignominious ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

.ذلت آمیز **A.** Reputable means respectable, the opposite of

.ذلت آمیز **B.** Honorable means respectable, the opposite of

.means disgraceful or ignominious ذلت آمیز :**C.** Correct

D. Wrong: only ignominious fits.

Question 90 English

Pick out the correct sentence:Aslam and I am project partners

- A. Aslam and I am the project partners
- B. I and Aslam are project's partners ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. I and Aslam were project partners
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'Aslam and I am' has the wrong verb.

B. Correct as picked: this is the only option with the verb 'are'.

C. Wrong: 'were' is the wrong tense for a present partnership.

is the only option with correct agreement.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: strictly the sentence is 'Aslam and I are project partners'; B has the right verb but the discouraged order 'I and Aslam' and the wrong possessive 'project's'.

Question 91 English

Choose the correct sentence

- A. I will take my food when you qent
- B. I shall take my food when you gone
- C. I shall take my food when you go ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Qent is not a word.

B. Gone after 'when you' is the wrong form.

C. Correct: 'I shall take my food when you go' is grammatical.

D. Wrong: only C is a correct sentence.

Question 92 English

Give the correct indirect answer of the following direct sentence:what losses cried he have I suffered

- A. He exclaimed that he had suffered heavy losses
- B. He exclaimed that he suffered heavy losses
- C. He exclaimed with sorrow that he had suffered heavy losses ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. He exclaimed that he had suffered heavy losses omits the sorrow.

B. He exclaimed that he suffered heavy losses misses both the sorrow and the backshift.

C. Correct: an exclamation of grief is reported as 'exclaimed with sorrow that he had

vy losses'.

D. Wrong: only C gives the full reported form.

Question 93 English

Select one word that best matches the given explanation. Not interesting, funny,etc, because of being used too often

- A. Simple
- B. Hackneyed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dip
- D. None of these

A. Simple means easy, not overused.

B. Correct: hackneyed means overused and no longer interesting or funny.

C. Dip means a brief fall or a sauce, not overused.

D. Wrong: only hackneyed fits the definition.

Question 94 English

Choose the speech: Fatima said,"I am now in the medical college".

- A. Fatima told that she is now in the medical college
- B. Fatima told that she was then in the medical college ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fatima told that she was in a medical college now
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'she is now' keeps the present tense instead of backshifting.

B. Correct: 'now' becomes 'then' and 'am' backshifts to 'was'.

C. Wrong: 'now' must become 'then' in reported speech.

nly B backshifts both the tense and 'now'.

Question 95 English

Select the correct sentence

- A. He called me as a fool
- B. He called me a fool ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. He did called me as a fool
- D. None of these

A. Called me as a fool wrongly adds 'as'.

B. Correct: 'He called me a fool' needs no 'as'.

C. Did called is ungrammatical.

D. Wrong: only B is a correct sentence.

Question 96 English

Macbeth is a tragedy of a man who was..... with great qualities

- A. Possessed
- B. Privileged ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Empowered
- D. None of these

A. Possessed with is the wrong collocation for great qualities.

B. Correct as picked: 'privileged with great qualities' is the only acceptable completion offered.

C. Empowered with great qualities is the wrong sense — empowered means given power.

D. Wrong: the standard word 'endowed' is not offered.

PICK ONE. printed key C (Empowered) is wrong — Macbeth is a tragedy of a man 'endowed' with great qualities; 'endowed' is not offered, and B (Privileged) is the only acceptable completion.

Question 97 English

Choose the correct form of verb. He.....for a walk every day.

- A. Goes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Has gone
- C. Go
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 'He goes for a walk every day' needs the third-person singular.

B. Has gone is the wrong tense for a daily habit.

C. Go is the wrong form for 'he'.

D. Wrong: only goes agrees with 'he' in the present simple.

Question 98 English

Choose the right option to complete the indirect narration of the direct speech:"I cannot believe it". His father said.....it

- A. He can't believe
- B. I couldn't believe
- C. He couldn't believe ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. He can't believe keeps the present tense instead of backshifting.

B. I couldn't believe has the wrong pronoun.

C. Correct: 'His father said that he couldn't believe it' backshifts can to could.

only C is the correct reported form.

Note: Note: No printed key: C determined independently — 'cannot' backshifts to 'could not' and the pronoun is 'he'.

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