Naib Tehsildar English (BPS-14), Revenue Department — 2022 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Naib Tehsildar English (BPS-14), Revenue Department · **Year:** 2022 · **Questions:** 97 in the original paper — **97 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 2022 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk full keyed reproduction, 'Model Paper PPSC 2022 Naib Tehsildar English BPS-14 Revenue Department' (97 questions numbered 1-97, each with a printed key; accessed 9 Nov 2026). No built paper of this sitting exists. 5 printed-key corrections (Q12, Q30, Q39, Q41, Q55). 5 PICK-ONE (Q3, Q20, Q35, Q45, Q51), 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

Match the following English proverb with Urdu equivalent: A guilty conscience needs no accuser

Correct answer ✓ A. چور کی داڑھی میں تنکا

B. نو نقد نہ تیرہ ادھار

C. دال میں کالا

D. چھوٹا منہ بڑی بات

onscience needs no accuser matches 'Chor ki darhi mein tinka' (a guilty person betrays himself).

B. Nau naqad na terah udhar means cash is better than credit, not guilt.

C. Daal mein kala means something is fishy, not guilt.

D. Chhota munh bari baat means speaking above one's station, not guilt.

Question 2 English

اشفتہ:Choose the meaning of Urdu word

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

A. Ashufta does not mean all of a sudden.

B. Ashufta (disturbed, dishevelled) means distressed.

C. Restlessness is iztirab, close but not the keyed meaning of ashufta.

D. Correct: distressed is the meaning.

Question 3 English

باوثوق ذرائع سے:Choose the best English translation from the given options

- A. Straight from the horse's mouth ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Straight from the official
- C. Straight from the lion's mouth
- D. Straight from the box

A. 'Straight from the horse's mouth' means from the most reliable, original source.

rom the official' is not the idiom for reliable sources.

C. 'Straight from the lion's mouth' is not an idiom.

D. 'Straight from the box' is not an idiom.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: 'ba-wasooq zaraye se' literally means 'from reliable sources'; the horse's-mouth idiom is the closest English match and is kept as the printed key.

Question 4 English

Match the following English proverb with Urdu equivalent: A rolling stones gathers ni moss

A. بغل میں بھری منہ میں رامرام

Correct answer ✓ B. دھوبی کا کتا گھر کا نہ گھاٹ کا

C. آگے دوڑ پیچھے چھوڑ

D. تالی ایک ہاتھ سے نہیں بجتی

A. Baghal mein bhari munh mein Ram Ram does not match the rolling stone.

B. A rolling stone gathers no moss matches 'Dhobi ka kutta, ghar ka na ghat ka' (one who keeps moving belongs nowhere).

C. Aage daur peeche chhor does not match the rolling stone.

D. Taali aik haath se nahin bajti (it takes two) does not match the rolling stone.

Question 5 English

Choose the best Urdu translation of word:Adjourn

Correct answer ✓ A. ملتوی کرنا

B. تنقید کرنا

D. جاری رکھنا

A. Adjourn means to postpone or suspend (multavi karna).

B. Adjourn does not mean to criticise (tanqeed karna).

C. Adjourn does not mean to begin (aaghaz karna).

D. Adjourn does not mean to continue (jaari rakhna).

Question 6 English

Match the following English proverb with Urdu equivalent:more to it than meets the eye

A. نو نقد نہ تیرہ ادھار

B. چھوٹا منہ بڑی بات

Correct answer ✓ C. دال میں کالا

D. چور کی داڑھی میں تنکا

A. Nau naqad na terah udhar is about cash versus credit, not hidden meaning.

B. Chhota munh bari baat is about speaking above one's station.

C. More to it than meets the eye matches 'Daal mein kala' (something hidden or fishy).

D. Chor ki darhi mein tinka is about guilt, not hidden meaning.

Question 7 English

Choose the best Urdu translation from the given options:bread and butter

A. موج میلہ

Correct answer ✓ B. روزگار

• D. سالانہ خرچہ

A. Bread and butter does not mean 'mauj mela' (merrymaking).

B. Bread and butter means one's livelihood or rozgar.

C. Bread and butter does not mean 'roti salan' literally.

D. Bread and butter does not mean annual expenditure.

Question 8 English

Choose the meaning of Urdu word: اضطرار

- A. Restlessness ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Forbearance
- C. Anguish
- D. All of a sudden

A. Iztirar means restlessness or helpless compulsion.

B. Forbearance is sabr, not iztirar.

C. Anguish is deep suffering, not the keyed meaning of iztirar.

D. All of a sudden is achanak, not iztirar.

Question 9 English

Choose the best English translation of the word: اندھوں میں کانا راجہ

- A. A figure among ciphers ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A king in the palace
- C. A prince in wilderness
- D. Great braggart, little doers

...nein kana raja' matches 'a figure among ciphers' (one-eyed among the blind).

B. A king in the palace is not the translation.

C. A prince in wilderness is not the translation.

D. Great braggart, little doers is not the translation.

Question 10 English

Choose the best Urdu translation from the given options: Reconcile

A. ترقی کرنا

B. طلب کرنا

C. تاکید کرنا

Correct answer ✓ D. صلح کرنا

A. Reconcile does not mean to progress (taraqqi karna).

B. Reconcile does not mean to demand (talab karna).

C. Reconcile does not mean to emphasise (takeed karna).

D. Reconcile means to make peace (sulah karna).

Question 11 English

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the following sentence. I am sure you will..... your fears gradually.

- A. Come over
- B. Get over ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Control over
- D. None of these

A. 'Come over' means to visit, not to overcome fears.

means to overcome, so 'get over your fears' is correct.

C. 'Control over' is not a phrasal verb for overcoming fears.

D. Correct: get over is the phrasal verb.

Question 12 English

Choose the pair of words that best express a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.Diffident: Arrogant

- A. Agony:Pain
- B. Fearful:timid
- C. Energetic: Lucky
- D. Day: Night ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Agony and pain are synonyms, not antonyms.

B. Fearful and timid are synonyms, not antonyms.

C. Energetic and lucky are unrelated, not antonyms.

D. Diffident and arrogant are antonyms, as are day and night, so D is the matching pair.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key B (Fearful:timid) is wrong - fearful and timid are synonyms; the antonym pair is Day:Night.

Question 13 English

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the following sentence. The children were all at the table waiting for the mother to

- A. Dish out
- B. Dish up ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dish in
- D. None of these

means to serve out food in portions, not to serve at the table.

B. 'Dish up' means to serve food at the table, so it fits the sentence.

C. 'Dish in' is not a phrasal verb.

D. Correct: dish up is the phrasal verb.

Question 14 English

Find out appropriate phrasal verb. My information does not....the report which has just been presented

- A. Accord to
- B. Accord in
- C. Accord with ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Accord from

A. 'Accord to' is not the correct preposition here.

B. 'Accord in' is not the correct preposition here.

C. 'Accord with' is correct: information accords with a report.

D. 'Accord from' is not the correct preposition here.

Question 15 English

Choose the best meaning of idiomatic phrase. A burning question

- A. A confusing question
- B. A simple question
- C. A forgotten issue
- D. An important question ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A burning question is not a confusing question.

question is not a simple question.

C. A burning question is not a forgotten issue.

D. A burning question is an important, urgent question.

Question 16 English

Choose the one from the following options which exhibit the same analogy as established in theast two words. Slack:.....: plucky: courageous

- A. Tight
- B. Silent
- C. Negligent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cowardly

A. Slack and tight are antonyms, not synonyms like plucky and courageous.

B. Slack and silent are unrelated.

C. Slack means lax or negligent, as plucky means courageous.

D. Slack and cowardly are not synonyms.

Question 17 English

Choose the best meaning of idiomatic phrase a lion's share

- A. The part of a lion
- B. The share of a lion
- C. Major part ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The lion's escape

A. A lion's share is not literally the part of a lion.

B. A lion's share is not literally the share of a lion.

are means the major part.

D. A lion's share has nothing to do with a lion's escape.

Question 18 English

Find out appropriate analogy. Weightlifter: Strength

- A. Goalie:Skill
- B. Dancer:Speed
- C. Marathoner: Endurance ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hiker:Agility

A. A goalie needs skill, but the keyed pairing is the marathoner's endurance.

B. A dancer needs grace, not speed as the defining quality.

C. A marathoner needs endurance, as a weightlifter needs strength.

D. A hiker needs stamina, not agility as the defining quality.

Question 19 English

Choose the best meaning of idiomatic phrase A square meal

- A. A good diet
- B. A full meal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A timely meal
- D. A proper diet

A. A square meal is not merely a good diet.

B. A square meal is a full, satisfying meal.

C. A square meal is not defined by being timely.

D. A square meal is not defined by being a proper diet.

20 English

Choose the one from the following options which exhibit the same analogy as established in the last two words. Forgo: .....:undo:astronomer: space

- A. Spaceship
- B. Light
- C. Cave ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Wave

A. A spaceship is not the keyed word in this analogy.

B. Light is not the keyed word in this analogy.

C. Cave is the keyed word in this garbled analogy.

D. Wave is not the keyed word in this analogy.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the analogy frame is garbled in the reproduction ('Forgo: .....:undo:astronomer: space'); C is kept as the printed key.

Question 21 English

Find the appropriate analogy. Shepherd:sheep

- A. Sociologist: Statistics
- B. Driver: Conveyance
- C. Gardener:plants ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Artist: Murals

A. A sociologist studies statistics, but the shepherd tends sheep.

B. A driver drives a conveyance, but the shepherd tends sheep.

C. A gardener tends plants, as a shepherd tends sheep.

D. An artist paints murals, but the shepherd tends sheep.

Question 22 English

Give the meaning of idiom. To was one's dirty linen in public

- A. To criticize one's nature in public
- B. To quarrel in the open
- C. To do some ugly work in public
- D. To discuss dirty and scandalous matters of personal nature in the presence of strangers ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Washing dirty linen in public is not criticising one's nature.

B. Washing dirty linen in public is not quarrelling in the open.

C. Washing dirty linen in public is not doing ugly work in public.

D. It means discussing dirty and scandalous personal matters before strangers.

Question 23 English

Find out appropriate phrasal verb. Whether I pay or my wife pays.... The same thing

- A. Amounts to ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Amounts in
- C. Amounts into
- D. Amounts for

A. 'Amounts to' means 'is the same thing', which fits the sentence.

B. 'Amounts in' is not correct English.

C. 'Amounts into' is not correct English.

D. 'Amounts for' is not correct English.

24 English

Give the meaning of idiom. To throw down the glove

- A. To resort to wrong tactics
- B. To give a challenge ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To accept defeat
- D. To reject the prize

A. Throwing down the glove is not resorting to wrong tactics.

B. Throwing down the glove means to give a challenge.

C. Throwing down the glove is not accepting defeat.

D. Throwing down the glove is not rejecting the prize.

Question 25 English

Select the meaning of idiom between double quotes from given options. He didn't bat an eye means the same as

- A. He didn't see
- B. He wasn't happy
- C. He didn't show surprise ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Not batting an eye does not mean he did not see.

B. Not batting an eye does not mean he was not happy.

C. Not batting an eye means he did not show surprise.

D. Correct: he showed no surprise.

26 English

Select the meaning of idiom between double quotes from given options. To jump on the bandwagon means to

- A. Continue
- B. Rest
- C. Join in ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Jumping on the bandwagon does not mean to continue.

B. Jumping on the bandwagon does not mean to rest.

C. Jumping on the bandwagon means to join in a popular trend.

D. Correct: join in is the meaning.

Question 27 English

Choose the best meaning of idiomatic phrase. To cross sword

- A. To fight ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To defend
- C. To kill
- D. To rob

A. To cross swords means to fight.

B. To cross swords does not mean to defend.

C. To cross swords does not mean to kill.

D. To cross swords does not mean to rob.

28 English

Choose the best meaning of idiomatic phrase. Hallmark

- A. A big mark
- B. A spot
- C. Genuine excellence ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Grand

A. A hallmark is not merely a big mark.

B. A hallmark is not merely a spot.

C. A hallmark is a mark of genuine excellence.

D. A hallmark is not grandeur.

Question 29 English

Choose the word that best complete the meaning of the sentence. Behaving in a..... And serious way even in a.... situation, makes people respect you

- A. Calm, difficult ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Squally, astounding
- C. Silly, sounds
- D. Flamboyant,tricky

A. Behaving in a calm and serious way even in a difficult situation earns respect.

B. Squally means stormy, and astounding does not fit the sentence.

C. Silly behaviour does not earn respect.

D. Flamboyant behaviour in a tricky situation does not fit the sentence.

30 English

Choose the sentence with correct use of punctuation mark

- A. I never want to see you again, she screamed
- B. "I never want to see you, again", she screamed
- C. "I never want to see you, again!", she screamed
- D. "I never want to see you again", she screamed ✓ **Correct answer**

A. This omits the quotation marks and the comma.

B. This puts a comma after 'you' and misplaces the exclamation.

C. This also puts a comma after 'you', which is wrong.

D. The comma belongs inside the closing quotation mark: 'I never want to see you again', she screamed.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key C is wrong - C inserts a comma after 'you'; D has the comma correctly inside the closing quotation mark.

Question 31 English

Complete the sentence by picking up suitable option from the given below. I couldn't solve the problem so.....

- A. I telephoned the police
- B. I called an ambulance
- C. I asked my father to help me ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. I answered the advertisement

A. Telephoning the police does not follow from being unable to solve a problem.

B. Calling an ambulance does not follow from being unable to solve a problem.

C. Asking my father to help me follows from being unable to solve a problem.

g the advertisement does not follow from being unable to solve a problem.

Question 32 English

Pick out the most effective word from the given word to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfuly complete. These essays are intellectually....and represent various levels of complexity

- A. Superior ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Revealing
- C. Modern
- D. Demanding

A. The essays are intellectually superior and represent various levels of complexity.

B. Revealing does not fit the sentence.

C. Modern does not fit the sentence.

D. Demanding does not fit the sentence.

Question 33 English

Pick out the most effective word from the given word to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfuly complete. A solution may not be in sight, but the important thing was to get a ..... between them started

- A. Conflict
- B. Debate
- C. Dialogue ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Conversation

A. A conflict is not what needs starting between them.

B. A debate is not the keyed word for starting understanding.

e is what needs starting between them.

D. A conversation is close, but dialogue is the keyed word for resolving differences.

Question 34 English

Pick out sentence with the use of punctuation mark

- A. Asif and Ali, the business partner,were meeting for their new project ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Asif, and Ali, the business partner were meeting for their new project
- C. Asif and Ali the business partner, were meeting for their new project
- D. Asif and Ali the business partner were meeting for their new project

A. Asif and Ali, the business partner, were meeting is correctly punctuated.

B. The commas in this option wrongly separate the subject.

C. This option omits the comma after 'partner'.

D. This option omits the commas around the appositive.

Question 35 English

Choose one of the sentence with the correct use of capital letters

- A. "you are my best friend," she said, " and I have no doubt about it".
- B. "you are my best friend, She said,"and I have no doubt about it ". ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. "you are my best friend, she said,"and I have no doubt about it ".
- D. " you are my best friend, She said," And I have no doubt about it ".

A. This option starts the quotation with a lower-case 'you', which is wrong.

B. This is the keyed option for the correct use of capital letters.

C. This option also starts with a lower-case 'you'.

n capitalises 'She' and 'And' wrongly.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: all four options have capitalisation faults (A, C and D start the quotation lower-case; B capitalises 'She' mid-sentence); B is kept as the printed key.

Question 36 English

Select the correct sentence

- A. The teacher beat me by a stick
- B. The teacher beats me by a stick
- C. The teacher beat me the stick
- D. The teacher beat me with a stick ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Beat by a stick' is wrong: the instrument takes 'with'.

B. 'Beats' does not agree with the past-tense sentence.

C. 'Beat me the stick' omits the preposition.

D. The teacher beat me with a stick is correct.

Question 37 English

Choose the correct sentence . This cloth is more superior than that.

- A. This cloth is more superior than that
- B. This cloth is superior than that
- C. This cloth is more superior to that
- D. This cloth is superior to that ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'More superior than' is wrong: superior takes 'to' and needs no 'more'.

B. 'Superior than' is wrong: superior takes 'to'.

C. 'More superior to' is wrong: superior needs no 'more'.

is superior to that is correct.

Question 38 English

Complete the sentence by picking up suitable option from the given below. Although he eats a lot,

- A. He is losing weight ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He is gaining weight
- C. He is getting fatter
- D. He is putting in weight

A. Although he eats a lot, he is losing weight is the surprising contrast.

B. Gaining weight is the expected result, not the contrast.

C. Getting fatter is the expected result, not the contrast.

D. Putting on weight is the expected result, not the contrast.

Question 39 English

Pick out the correct sentence from the given options

- A. He reads dawn
- B. He is ready Dawn
- C. He reads the Dawn ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. He should reads Dawn

A. 'He reads dawn' omits the article before the newspaper's name.

B. 'He is ready Dawn' is ungrammatical.

C. 'He reads the Dawn' is correct: the newspaper takes 'the'.

D. 'He should reads Dawn' has a verb error and no article.

CORRECTION: printed key A is wrong - the newspaper is 'the Dawn', so the article is required.

Question 40 English

Select the correct sentence

- A. Do not seize my hand so tightly
- B. Do not pat my hand so tightly
- C. Do not grab my hand so tightly
- D. Do not hold my hand so tightly ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Do not seize my hand so tightly' is not the idiomatic sentence.

B. 'Do not pat my hand so tightly' is not the idiomatic sentence.

C. 'Do not grab my hand so tightly' is possible but not the keyed sentence.

D. 'Do not hold my hand so tightly' is the correct sentence.

Question 41 English

Select the correct sentence

- A. Did not you hear me? Yes I did not
- B. Did not you hear me? No I didn't ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Did not you hears me? Yes I did not
- D. Did not you heard me? No I didn't

A. 'Yes I did not' contradicts itself: yes with a negative is wrong.

B. 'No I didn't' is the coherent answer to a negative question.

C. This option also has a verb error ('hears').

D. This option also has a verb error ('heard').

CORRECTION: printed key A is wrong - 'Yes I did not' is self-contradictory; the coherent answer is 'No I didn't'. (The question's 'Did not you' word order is itself non-standard in both options.)

Question 42 English

Select sentence with correct use of punctuation mark

- A. Mr.Hubert the old man remembered, understood and flushed with anger
- B. Mr.Hubert, the old man, remembered, understood and flushed with anger ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mr,Hubert, the old man remembered understood and flushed with anger
- D. Mr. Hubert, the old man remembered, understood and flushed with anger

A. This option lacks the commas around the appositive 'the old man'.

B. Mr. Hubert, the old man, remembered, understood and flushed with anger is correctly punctuated.

C. This option misplaces a comma after 'Mr'.

D. This option omits the comma after 'Hubert'.

Question 43 English

Select the correct sentence

- A. The fort is a worth seeing building
- B. The fort is my worth seeing building
- C. The fort is very worth seeing
- D. The fort is a building worth seeing ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'A worth seeing building' is wrong word order.

B. 'My worth seeing building' is wrong word order.

h seeing" is not idiomatic.

D. The fort is a building worth seeing is correct.

Question 44 English

Pick out the most effective word from the given word to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfuly complete. His interest in the study of human behavior in indeed very

- A. Strong
- B. Large
- C. Broad
- D. Deep ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Interest can be strong, but 'deep' is the keyed word for interest in a study.

B. Interest is not described as large.

C. Interest is not described as broad here.

D. His interest is indeed very deep is the effective sentence.

Question 45 English

Choose on of the sentence with the correct use of capital letters

- A. The Polar Expedition the World's first Cruise Ship is all set to travel to the North Pole ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The polar expedition the world's first cruise ship is all set to travel to the north pole
- C. The polar expedition the world's first cruise ship is all set to travel to the north pole
- D. The polar expedition the world's first cruise ship is all set to travel to the nation pole

keyed option, capitalising the ship's name and North Pole.

B. This option leaves the ship's name and North Pole lower-case.

C. This option also leaves them lower-case.

D. This option misprints 'North Pole' as 'nation pole'.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the capitalisation in A is itself imperfect (the ship's descriptive title is capitalised as a name), but A is kept as the printed key.

Question 46 English

Choose the correct sentence . I felt as if

- A. He looked at me
- B. He throw my pen
- C. I were the center of the universe ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. I would have tainted

A. 'He looked at me' does not follow 'I felt as if'.

B. 'He throw my pen' is ungrammatical and does not fit.

C. 'I felt as if I were the centre of the universe' is correct (subjunctive 'were').

D. 'I would have tainted' does not fit the sentence.

Question 47 English

Pick out the most effective word from the given word to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfuly complete. He.... For Lahore without meeting me.

- A. Left ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Had left
- C. Have left
- D. Leaves

Lahore without meeting me is correct.

B. Had left would need a past reference point.

C. Have left does not agree with the singular subject.

D. Leaves is present tense and does not fit the sentence.

Question 48 English

Select the correct sentence. My next door neighbor is... Dentist and his wife is.....

Architect

- A. Will fail
- B. Fail
- C. A,an ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. A, the

A. Will fail is not an article.

B. Fail is not an article.

C. A dentist and an architect take the articles 'a' and 'an'.

D. A, the is wrong: architect takes 'an', not 'the'.

Question 49 English

Choose the correct Barbarous

- A. Repulsive
- B. Civilized ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Compose
- D. None of these

A. Repulsive is a synonym of barbarous (uncivilised, cruel), not its opposite.

s the opposite of barbarous.

C. Compose is unrelated to barbarous.

D. Correct: civilised is the opposite word.

Question 50 English

Choose the best antonym Pejorative

- A. Defamatory
- B. Adulator ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Symbolic
- D. Logical

A. Defamatory is a synonym of pejorative, not its antonym.

B. An adulator flatters and praises, the opposite of pejorative.

C. Symbolic is unrelated to pejorative.

D. Logical is unrelated to pejorative.

Question 51 English

Choose the one word substitute from the option given below an excessively greedy eater

- A. Gannet
- B. Garald
- C. Glutton ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cannibal

A. A gannet is a seabird, and the word also means a greedy eater.

B. Garald is not a word for a greedy eater.

C. A glutton is an excessively greedy eater.

I eats human flesh, not merely greedily.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: 'gannet' also means a greedy eater, so A is defensible; glutton is the standard one-word substitute and is kept as the printed key.

Question 52 English

Choose the antonym of abolish

- A. Releal
- B. Eliminate
- C. Conserve ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Negate

A. Releal is a misprint, not the antonym of abolish.

B. Eliminate is a synonym of abolish, not its antonym.

C. Conserve (to keep, preserve) is the antonym of abolish.

D. Negate is not the antonym of abolish.

Question 53 English

Choose appropriate preposition to complete the sentence from the given options .....

Scandinavian countries teachers are.....the best paid employees

- A. In and between
- B. In and among ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. In and between
- D. From and in

A. 'In and between' is wrong: between is for two things.

B. 'In and among' is correct: teachers are among the best paid in Scandinavian countries.

C. This repeats the wrong 'in and between'.

in" does not fit the sentence.

Question 54 English

Choose appropriate preposition to complete the sentence from the given options he is ashamed....his misconduct.

- A. With
- B. Of ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. For
- D. At

A. Ashamed with is not the correct preposition.

B. Ashamed of is correct: he is ashamed of his misconduct.

C. Ashamed for is not the correct preposition.

D. Ashamed at is not the correct preposition.

Question 55 English

Choose appropriate preposition to complete the sentences from the given options. We should stand...our friends

- A. With
- B. For
- C. By ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Around

A. Stand with is possible, but the idiom for supporting friends is 'stand by'.

B. Stand for means to represent or support a cause, not friends.

C. Stand by our friends means to support them.

D. Stand around means to loiter, not to support.

CORRECTION: printed key A (With) is changed - 'stand by' is the idiom for supporting one's friends; 'stand with' is the weaker reading.

Question 56 English

Majid had a heart attack...he was driving

- A. When
- B. Since
- C. While ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. As

A. When would mark a point in time, not a continuing action.

B. Since marks a starting point, not a continuing action.

C. Majid had a heart attack while he was driving is correct.

D. As is possible but 'while' is the keyed conjunction for a continuing action.

Question 57 English

Change the voice:choose the correct option. Will you visit them?

- A. Will they be visited by you? ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Would they be visited by you?
- C. Will they visited by you?
- D. Will they been visited by you?

A. Will they be visited by you is the correct passive of 'Will you visit them'.

B. Would changes the tense to conditional.

C. This omits 'be', making it ungrammatical.

D. This omits the auxiliary and is ungrammatical.

58 English

The sentence giveen below has a blank. Below the sentence are given four options. One of which can fill in the blank so as to match the sentence complete and meaningful. Spot it. He jumped...the river

- A. In
- B. Into ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. On
- D. Over

A. Jumped in the river means jumping while already in it.

B. Jumped into the river means jumping from outside into it.

C. Jumped on the river is not correct.

D. Jumped over the river means clearing it, not entering it.

Question 59 English

Choose the synonym: dampen

- A. Dry
- B. Censure
- C. Depress ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Debonair

A. Dampen does not mean to dry.

B. Dampen does not mean to censure.

C. Dampen means to depress or deaden (spirits or enthusiasm).

D. Debonair means charming, not dampen.

60 English

Choose correct antonym for. pulchritudinous

- A. Pacifist
- B. Rare
- C. Smooth
- D. Unsightly ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pulchritudinous means beautiful; pacifist is unrelated.

B. Rare is not the antonym of pulchritudinous.

C. Smooth is not the antonym of pulchritudinous.

D. Unsightly (ugly) is the antonym of beautiful.

Question 61 English

Choose the voice of The following sentence. The police is looking into the matter.

- A. Who is the police who is looking into the matter
- B. Look into the matter, police
- C. The matter is being looked into by the police ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. By which police the matter is being looked into

A. This turns the sentence into a question, not a passive.

B. This is an imperative, not a passive.

C. The matter is being looked into by the police is the correct passive.

D. This is a question form, not a passive.

Question 62 English

The sentence given below has a blank. Below the sentence are given four options. One

n fill in the blank so as to match the sentence complete and meaningful spot it. He jumped ...my offer.

- A. At ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. On
- C. To
- D. Over

A. Jumped at my offer means accepted it eagerly.

B. Jumped on my offer is not the idiom.

C. Jumped to my offer is not the idiom.

D. Jumped over my offer is not the idiom.

Question 63 English

Choose the right option to complete the indirect narration of the direct speech. What are you talking about? The teacher asked me what

- A. Am I talking about
- B. I was talking about ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. He is talking about
- D. Was he talking about

A. 'What am I talking about' keeps the direct word order.

B. 'What I was talking about' is the correct indirect form.

C. 'What he is talking about' changes the person wrongly.

D. 'What was he talking about' has the wrong word order and person.

Question 64 English

Find out the word followed by appropriate preposition and fill in the blank space. The

oed and.... A sleeping lizard.

- A. Carried up
- B. Carried down
- C. Carried off ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Carried in

A. Carried up is not the phrasal verb for a swooping eagle.

B. Carried down is not the phrasal verb here.

C. Carried off means seized and taken away, which fits the eagle.

D. Carried in is not the phrasal verb here.

Question 65 English

Choose the synonym devoid

- A. Replete
- B. Faithless
- C. Hopeless
- D. Bereft ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Replete means full, the opposite of devoid.

B. Faithless is unrelated to devoid.

C. Hopeless is unrelated to devoid.

D. Bereft (deprived, lacking) is the synonym of devoid.

Question 66 English

Choose the antonym barren

- A. Radiant

- ile ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Besiege
- D. Reduce

A. Radiant is unrelated to barren.

B. Fertile is the antonym of barren.

C. Besiege is unrelated to barren.

D. Reduce is unrelated to barren.

Question 67 English

Choose the antonym valiant

- A. Diffident ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Vivacious
- C. Intellectual
- D. Adroit

A. Diffident (lacking confidence) is the antonym of valiant (brave).

B. Vivacious means lively, not the antonym of valiant.

C. Intellectual is unrelated to valiant.

D. Adroit means skilful, not the antonym of valiant.

Question 68 English

Spot the suitable for the given sentence. A speech delivered without preparation

- A. Emigrate
- B. Exaggerate
- C. Extempore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Excommunicate

means to leave one's country, not a speech.

B. Exaggerate means to overstate, not a speech.

C. Extempore is a speech delivered without preparation.

D. Excommunicate means to expel from a church, not a speech.

Question 69 English

Select one word that best matches the given explanation. Not willing to tell people about things.

- A. Dumb
- B. Reticent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Quaint
- D. Queasy

A. Dumb means unable to speak, not unwilling to tell things.

B. Reticent means not willing to tell people about things.

C. Quaint means charmingly old-fashioned, not unwilling to tell.

D. Queasy means nauseous, not unwilling to tell.

Question 70 English

Choose the correct article agreement from the given options. ..... opportunities you have got should not be missed.

- A. An
- B. The ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A
- D. None of these

A. An does not fit the plural 'opportunities'.

tunities you have got should not be missed is correct.

C. A does not fit the plural 'opportunities'.

D. Correct: the is the article.

Question 71 English

Choose the synonym. Pessimist

- A. Cynic ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Terrible
- C. Arrogant
- D. Immoral

A. A cynic expects the worst, like a pessimist.

B. Terrible is not the synonym of pessimist.

C. Arrogant is not the synonym of pessimist.

D. Immoral is not the synonym of pessimist.

Question 72 English

Choose correct antonym. Earnest

- A. Cheap
- B. Frivolous ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Release
- D. Civilized

A. Cheap is not the antonym of earnest.

B. Frivolous (not serious) is the antonym of earnest (serious).

C. Release is not the antonym of earnest.

; not the antonym of earnest.

Question 73 English

Choose the synonym.insolent

- A. Disrespectful ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Doubtful
- C. Daring
- D. Deny

A. Insolent means disrespectful.

B. Doubtful is not the synonym of insolent.

C. Daring is not the synonym of insolent.

D. Deny is not the synonym of insolent.

Question 74 English

You cannot prevent people.... Talking.... Such serious matter.

- A. By and over
- B. From and about ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. From and with
- D. None of these

A. Prevent people by talking over a matter is not the idiom.

B. Prevent people from talking about such a serious matter is correct.

C. Prevent people from talking with a matter is not correct.

D. Correct: from and about are the prepositions.

75 English

...moon has no .. light. It is bright because...sun shines on it.

- A. The/-/the ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The/a/the
- C. -/-/the
- D. The/the/the

A. The moon has no light of its own; it is bright because the sun shines on it.

B. The moon has no 'a' light; the article is wrong.

C. Omitting 'the' before moon is wrong.

D. The moon has no 'the' light is wrong.

Question 76 English

Choose the antonym fickle

- A. Spotless
- B. Industrious
- C. Welcome
- D. Loyal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Spotless is not the antonym of fickle.

B. Industrious is not the antonym of fickle.

C. Welcome is not the antonym of fickle.

D. Loyal (constant) is the antonym of fickle (changeable).

Question 77 English

Choose the option displaying correct spelling of the word. ..... experiment are being

n Rome, Paris and London."

- A. Paralel
- B. Perallel
- C. Parallel ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Perralel

A. Paralel is a misspelling of parallel.

B. Perallel is a misspelling of parallel.

C. Parallel is the correct spelling.

D. Perralel is a misspelling of parallel.

Question 78 English

Choose the antonym wrath

- A. Delight ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rage
- C. Anger
- D. Envy

A. Delight is the antonym of wrath (anger).

B. Rage is a synonym of wrath, not its antonym.

C. Anger is a synonym of wrath, not its antonym.

D. Envy is not the antonym of wrath.

Question 79 English

Choose the correct article from the given options..... organization,I told you about, helps.... elderly.

- B. The/an
- C. An/the
- D. The/the ✓ **Correct answer**

A. An organisation and an elderly need 'the', not 'an'.

B. The organisation and an elderly is wrong.

C. An organisation and the elderly is wrong.

D. The organisation I told you about helps the elderly is correct.

Question 80 English

The sentence given below has a blank. Below the sentence are given four options. One of which can fill in the blank so as to match the sentence complete and meaningful spot it. It's imperative that you study work abroad.... strengthen your listening and speaking skills

- A. Whereas
- B. So as to ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. As long as
- D. Unless

A. Whereas means in contrast, which does not fit.

B. So as to strengthen your listening and speaking skills fits the purpose clause.

C. As long as means provided that, which does not fit.

D. Unless means except if, which does not fit.

Question 81 English

Choose the synonym of. Aficionado

- B. Rival
- C. Devotee ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Agent

A. A novice is a beginner, the opposite of an aficionado.

B. A rival is a competitor, not an aficionado.

C. An aficionado is a devotee or enthusiastic fan.

D. An agent is not an aficionado.

Question 82 English

Change the speech. Choose the correct option. May you have a long life he said to me

- A. He wished me to have a long life
- B. He wished that I might have a long life ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. He wished to me that I may live long
- D. He wished for me that I might had a long life

A. He wished me to have a long life is not the standard indirect form.

B. He wished that I might have a long life is the correct indirect form.

C. He wished to me that I may live long is ungrammatical.

D. He wished for me that I might had a long life has a tense error.

Question 83 English

Choose the antonym demur

- A. Dissent
- B. Accept ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Boisterous

ne of these

A. Dissent is a synonym of demur (to object), not its antonym.

B. Accept is the antonym of demur (to object).

C. Boisterous is unrelated to demur.

D. Correct: accept is the antonym.

Question 84 English

Change the speech. Choose the correct option. I said to him, what is your plan

- A. I asked him what was his next plan
- B. I asked him that what was his next plan
- C. I asked him about his next plan
- D. I asked him what his next plan was ✓ **Correct answer**

A. This wrongly adds 'next' and keeps the wrong word order.

B. This wrongly adds 'that' after 'asked him'.

C. This changes the question into a statement about the plan.

D. I asked him what his next plan was is the correct indirect form (the stem's 'your plan' is read as 'your next plan').

Question 85 English

Choose the option displaying correct spelling of the word. I managed to work for two hours without

- A. Interruption ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Interuption
- C. Intrupotion
- D. Interupption

on is the correct spelling.

B. Interuption is a misspelling.

C. Intrupotion is a misspelling.

D. Interupption is a misspelling.

Question 86 English

Choose the synonym of trifle

- A. Average
- B. Trivial ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Usual
- D. Timely

A. Average is not the synonym of trifle.

B. Trivial (of little importance) is the synonym of trifle.

C. Usual is not the synonym of trifle.

D. Timely is not the synonym of trifle.

Question 87 English

Choose the most appropriate conjunction to fill in the following sentence. .....he worked hard enough, he couldn't pass the exam

- A. Even
- B. In case
- C. So
- D. Although ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Even does not fit the concession.

es not fit the concession.

C. So does not fit the concession.

D. Although he worked hard enough, he couldn't pass the exam is correct.

Question 88 English

Choose the synonym of accede

- A. Fail
- B. Compromise
- C. Correct
- D. Conset ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Accede does not mean to fail.

B. Accede does not mean to compromise.

C. Accede does not mean to correct.

D. Accede means to consent or agree (printed 'Conset').

Question 89 English

Choose correct synonym of iterate

- A. Unsettled
- B. Repeat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Impoverish
- D. Announce

A. Unsettled is not the synonym of iterate.

B. Iterate means to repeat.

C. Impoverish is not the synonym of iterate.

is not the synonym of literate.

Question 90 English

The sentence given below has a blank. Below the sentence are given four options. One of which can fill in the blank so as to match the sentence complete and meaningful spot it. The thieves broke....the house and broke open the safe

- A. In
- B. Open
- C. Out
- D. Into ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Broke in the house is not the idiom.

B. Broke open the house is not the idiom.

C. Broke out the house is not the idiom.

D. Broke into the house is the correct phrasal verb.

Question 91 English

Choice the voice of The following sentence. A present has been bought for our teacher

- A. We bought a present for our teacher
- B. Thy have bought our teacher a present
- C. They bought a present for our teacher
- D. We have bought a present for our teacher ✓ **Correct answer**

A. We bought a present is the wrong tense (present perfect in the original).

B. Thy have bought is archaic and ungrammatical.

C. They bought a present is the wrong tense.

D. We have bought a present for our teacher is the correct active form.

92 English

Choose the antonym of dank

- A. Clammy
- B. Droop
- C. Muggy
- D. Dry ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Clammy is a synonym of dank (damp), not its antonym.

B. Droop is unrelated to dank.

C. Muggy is close to dank, not its antonym.

D. Dry is the antonym of dank.

Question 93 English

Change the voice:choose the correct option. She is singing the song

- A. The song is sung by her
- B. The song has been sung by her
- C. The song is being sung by her ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The song was being sung by her

A. The song is sung by her is simple present passive, not the continuous.

B. The song has been sung by her is present perfect passive, not the continuous.

C. The song is being sung by her is the correct passive of the present continuous.

D. The song was being sung by her is past continuous passive, not the present.

Question 94 English

Choose appropriate preposition to complete the sentence from the given options. He

. Their meeting him.... The railway station.

- A. For/at
- B. On/at ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. At/at
- D. At/on

A. Depended for and meeting at is wrong.

B. He depended on their meeting him at the railway station is correct.

C. Depended at is wrong.

D. Depended at and on is wrong.

Question 95 English

Choose the antonym of facsimile

- A. Reproduction
- B. Sincere
- C. Original ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Engineered

A. Reproduction is a synonym of facsimile, not its antonym.

B. Sincere is unrelated to facsimile.

C. Original is the antonym of facsimile (a copy).

D. Engineered is unrelated to facsimile.

Question 96 English

Choose the synonym of abbreviation

- A. Short form ✓ **Correct answer**

g form

- C. Medium form
- D. Para phrase

A. Abbreviation means a short form.

B. Abbreviation does not mean a long form.

C. Abbreviation does not mean a medium form.

D. Abbreviation is not a paraphrase.

Question 97 English

Choose the antonym of indolent

- A. Clumsy
- B. Obese
- C. Diligent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Low

A. Clumsy is not the antonym of indolent.

B. Obese is not the antonym of indolent.

C. Diligent (hard-working) is the antonym of indolent (lazy).

D. Low is not the antonym of indolent.

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