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

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Naib Tehsildar, English paper (BS-14), Revenue Department · **Year:** 2022 · **Questions:** 89 in the original paper — **88 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q35) · **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 BS-14 Revenue Department' (89 questions numbered 1-89, each with a printed key; accessed 9 Nov 2026). No built paper of this sitting exists. 4 printed-key corrections (Q28, Q41, Q52, Q53). 4 PICK-ONE (Q12, Q55, Q68, Q83) and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q35), 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. Evidence does not need proof.

Correct answer ✓ A. ہاتھ کنگن کو آرسی کیا

B. بکرے کی ماں کب تک خیر منائے گی

C. بغل میں چھری منہ میں رامرام

چ :D

what is on the wrist needs) 'ہاتھ کنگن کو آرسی کیا' **A.** 'Evidence does not need proof' matches

.(no mirror

.is a different proverb بکرے کی ماں کب تک خیر منائے گی **B**.

.is a different proverb بغل میں چھری منہ میں رام رام **C**.

.is a different proverb چھوٹا منہ بڑی بات **D**.

Question 2 Urdu

مناقب :Choose the meaning of Urdu word

- A. Standard
- B. Characteristics ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Isolated
- D. None of these

.does not mean standard مناقب **A**.

.means characteristics (virtues, qualities) مناقب **B**.

.does not mean isolated مناقب **C**.

D. Wrong: characteristics is the meaning.

Question 3 Urdu

تنسیخ Choose the best English translation from the

- A. Disclose
- B. Abrogate ✓ **Correct answer**

itute

- D. Originate

.does not mean disclose تنسیخ .**A**

.means abrogate (to repeal, annul) تنسیخ .**B**

.does not mean institute تنسیخ .**C**

.does not mean originate تنسیخ .**D**

Question 4 Urdu

Choose the best English Translation from the given options :

- A. Responsive
- B. Open
- C. Insensate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Flexible

A. The missing Urdu word's English equivalent is not Responsive.

B. It is not Open.

C. Insensate (without feeling) is the keyed equivalent of the missing Urdu word.

D. Flexible is not the equivalent.

Note: Note: Note: the Urdu source word is missing from the reproduction as printed; C is insensate = without sensation, matching) kept as the reproduction's printed key (بے حس).

Question 5 English

Match the following English proverb with Urdu equivalent :

A. بغل میں چھری

B. دھوبی کا کتا گھر کا نہ گھاٹ کا

Correct answer ✓ C. آگے دوڑ پیچھے چھوڑ

D. تالی ایک ہاتھ سے نہیں بجتی

A. بغل میں چھری منہ میں رام رام .is not the keyed equivalent here

B. دھوبی کا کتا گھر کا نہ گھاٹ کا .is not the keyed equivalent here

C. آگے دوڑ پیچھے چھوڑ .is the keyed Urdu equivalent of the missing English proverb

D. تالی ایک ہاتھ سے نہیں بجتی .is not the keyed equivalent here

Note: Note: Note: the English proverb is missing from the reproduction as printed; C is kept as the reproduction's printed key.

Question 6 English

Choose the best Urdu translation from the given options: main in parts

A. قابلِ قبول

B. الگ رائے رکھنے والا

Correct answer ✓ C. باصلاحیت

D. قابلِ بھروسہ

A. قابل قبول .'is not the translation of 'a man of parts (acceptable)

B. الگ رائے رکھنے والا .is not the translation

C. باصلاحیت .'is the Urdu for 'a man of parts (talented, capable)

D. قابل بھروسہ .is not the translation (trustworthy)

Note: the stem prints 'main in parts', evidently a garble of 'a man of parts' (a talented, versatile person); C is the correct translation.

Question 7 English

Choose the meaning of English word: Blessing

- A. نقصان
- B. بگاڑ
- C. فائدہ
- D. نعمت ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Blessing does not mean نقصان (loss).

B. Blessing does not mean بگاڑ (ruin).

C. فائدہ (benefit) is close, but the keyed meaning is نعمت.

D. Blessing means نعمت (a divine favour).

Question 8 English

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

- A. Stars: Astronomy
- B. Geology: Earth ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Teacher:Class
- D. Disease: Etiology

A. Stars:Astronomy reverses the order (object:study).

B. Botany is the study of plants, as geology is the study of the Earth.

lass is a person:place pair, not study:object.

D. Disease:Etiology is object:study, the reverse order.

Question 9 English

I came....an old friend of mine in liberty market this morning

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

A. 'Came around' does not mean met by chance.

B. 'Came by' does not mean met by chance.

C. 'Came across' means met by chance.

D. 'Came with' does not mean met by chance.

Question 10 English

I congratulated him.... success

- A. On ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. At
- C. In
- D. From

A. One is congratulated on success.

B. 'Congratulated at' is not the idiom.

C. 'Congratulated in' is not the idiom.

D. 'Congratulated from' is not the idiom.

11 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word. He became a "milionair" when he was still young

- A. Millionaire ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Millionare
- C. Millionire
- D. Millionair

A. Millionaire is the correct spelling.

B. Millionare is misspelt.

C. Millionire is misspelt.

D. Millionair is misspelt.

Question 12 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word. He has told me about the new "colleague"

- A. Colleague
- B. Coleague
- C. Colleague ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Collegue

A. Colleague is the correct spelling.

B. Coleague is misspelt.

C. Colleague is the correct spelling, identical to option A.

D. Collegue is misspelt.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: options A and C are both printed 'Colleague', the correct spelling; C kept as the printed key.

13 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word we're hoping for a new "beginning" in this city.

- A. Begining
- B. Biginning
- C. Beginning ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Beginnig

A. Begining is misspelt (one n).

B. Biginning is misspelt.

C. Beginning is the correct spelling.

D. Beginnig is misspelt.

Question 14 English

Choose the pair of words that best express a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair. Umpire: Ground field

- A. Class:Lab
- B. Judge: courtroom ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pen: write
- D. Tv:watch

A. Class:Lab is not the same relation (person:place is not official:venue).

B. An umpire works in a ground as a judge works in a courtroom.

C. Pen:write is a tool:action pair, not the same relation.

D. Tv:watch is a thing:action pair, not the same relation.

15 English

Choose the opposite word of similar

- A. Synonym
- B. Antonym ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Close
- D. Related

A. Synonym is a word with the same meaning, not the opposite word.

B. Antonym is the term for a word of opposite meaning, which is what the item asks for.

C. Close means similar, not opposite.

D. Related means similar, not opposite.

Note: Note: Note: the wording is loose — strictly the opposite word of 'similar' is 'dissimilar', which is not offered; B is the intended term for an opposite word and is kept as the printed key.

Question 16 English

The disease spread around the globe is termed as

- A. Epidemic
- B. Pandemic ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Endemic
- D. Zoonotic

A. An epidemic is a disease spreading in one region, not worldwide.

B. A disease spread around the globe is a pandemic.

C. An endemic disease is confined to one area.

D. A zoonotic disease passes from animals to humans; it is not defined by spread.

17 English

Which is the correct sentence

- A. The scenery of Kashmir are beautiful
- B. The scenery of Kashmir is beautiful ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The sceneries of Kashmir is beautiful
- D. Scenery of Kashmir is beautiful

A. 'The scenery of Kashmir are beautiful' is wrong: scenery is uncountable and takes 'is'.

B. 'The scenery of Kashmir is beautiful' is correct.

C. 'Sceneries' is not the plural of scenery.

D. 'Scenery of Kashmir is beautiful' lacks the article 'The'.

Question 18 English

To"shell out" means to

- A. Receive
- B. Take
- C. Spend money ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Enjoying

A. To shell out does not mean to receive.

B. To shell out does not mean to take.

C. To shell out means to spend money.

D. To shell out does not mean to enjoy.

Question 19 English

To spill the beans means

reveal secret information ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. To mishave
- C. To keep secrets
- D. To talk irrelevant

A. To spill the beans means to reveal secret information.

B. It does not mean to misbehave.

C. It does not mean to keep secrets.

D. It does not mean to talk irrelevantly.

Question 20 English

If it is "just what the doctor ordered"is

- A. Totally wrong
- B. Still a dream
- C. What you need ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Something new

A. 'Just what the doctor ordered' does not mean totally wrong.

B. It does not mean still a dream.

C. It means exactly what you need.

D. It does not mean something new.

Question 21 English

The synonym of Harmony is

- A. Disturbance
- B. Concord ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Agitation

A. Disturbance is the opposite of harmony.

B. Concord is the synonym of harmony.

C. Agitation is the opposite of harmony.

D. Hatred is not a synonym of harmony.

Question 22 English

She bought.....more expensive car than I do

- A. An
- B. A ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The
- D. No article is used

A. 'An more expensive car' is wrong: 'more' begins with a consonant sound.

B. 'A more expensive car' is correct.

C. 'The more expensive car' would need a definite reference.

D. No article is wrong: the article is needed.

Question 23 English

Change the voice:she writes a letter

- A. A letter is written by her ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A letter is wrote by her
- C. Letter is written by her
- D. None of these

A. 'A letter is written by her' is the correct passive of 'She writes a letter'.

s grammatically wrong.

C. 'Letter is written by her' lacks the article.

D. Wrong: A is the correct passive.

Question 24 English

I will have reached the airport before....the airport

- A. You reached
- B. You reach ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. You reaching
- D. None of these

A. 'Before you reached' is wrong after 'will have reached'.

B. 'Before you reach' is correct: future perfect with present simple in the time clause.

C. 'Before you reaching' is grammatically wrong.

D. Wrong: 'you reach' is correct.

Question 25 English

The synonym of rear is

- A. Head
- B. Back ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Window
- D. Face

A. Head is the opposite of rear.

B. Back is the synonym of rear.

C. Window is unrelated to rear.

e opposite of fear, not its synonym.

Question 26 English

The synonym of heterogeneous is

- A. Like
- B. Different ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Matching
- D. Parallel

A. Like is the opposite of heterogeneous, not its synonym.

B. Different is the synonym of heterogeneous.

C. Matching is the opposite of heterogeneous.

D. Parallel is not a synonym of heterogeneous.

Question 27 English

The synonym of Facsimile is

- A. Duplicate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Original
- C. Native
- D. Initial

A. A facsimile is a duplicate (an exact copy).

B. Original is the opposite of a facsimile.

C. Native is unrelated to facsimile.

D. Initial is unrelated to facsimile.

28 English

Choose the correct capitalization

- A. My psychology test was held on Monday ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. My Psychology test was held on Monday
- C. My psychology test was held on monday
- D. My Psychology Test was held on monday

A. Subject names are not capitalised mid-sentence: 'My psychology test was held on Monday' is correct.

B. Capitalising 'Psychology' mid-sentence is wrong unless it is a course title.

C. Monday must be capitalised; 'monday' is wrong.

D. Both 'Psychology' and 'monday' are wrongly capitalised here.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key B is wrong — 'psychology' as a subject is lowercase mid-sentence while 'Monday' is capitalised; A is the correctly capitalised sentence.

Question 29 English

Under the cloud means

- A. To be a secret
- B. To be under suspicion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Feel good factor
- D. Amazing

A. Under the cloud does not mean to be a secret.

B. Under the cloud means to be under suspicion.

C. It does not mean a feel-good factor.

D. It does not mean amazing.

30 English

Broken reed means

- A. A subject of talk
- B. Weak person ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Some cause of quarrel
- D. Keep lost in dreams

A. A broken reed is not a subject of talk.

B. A broken reed means a weak person (one who cannot be relied on).

C. It is not a cause of quarrel.

D. It is not keeping lost in dreams.

Question 31 English

The synonym of impromptu is

- A. Prepared
- B. Unprepared ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Train
- D. Rehearsed

A. Prepared is the opposite of impromptu.

B. Impromptu means unprepared (done without preparation).

C. Train is unrelated to impromptu.

D. Rehearsed is the opposite of impromptu.

Question 32 English

The synonym of prodigal is

vident

- B. Profligate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Miserly
- D. Frugal

A. Provident (thrifty) is the opposite of prodigal.

B. Profligate is the synonym of prodigal (wasteful).

C. Miserly is the opposite of prodigal.

D. Frugal is the opposite of prodigal.

Question 33 English

The synonym of churlish is

- A. Brave
- B. Shy
- C. Uncivilized ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Foolish

A. Brave is not the synonym of churlish.

B. Shy is not the synonym of churlish.

C. Churlish means rude, uncivilised.

D. Foolish is not the synonym of churlish.

Question 34 English

What is the meaning of in the lieu of

- A. Further
- B. Instead of ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Additionally

A. 'In the lieu of' does not mean further.

B. 'In lieu of' means instead of.

C. It does not mean additionally.

D. It does not mean along with.

Question 35 English

The antonym of ecstasy is

- A. Bliss
- B. Miserly
- C. Exultation.
- D. Happiness

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. Bliss is a synonym of ecstasy, not its antonym.

B. Miserly (stingy) is not the antonym of ecstasy; the antonym is misery or sorrow.

C. Exultation is a synonym of ecstasy, not its antonym.

D. Happiness is a synonym of ecstasy, not its antonym.

Question 36 English

The antonym of Bane is

- A. Blessing ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ruin
- C. Despair

A. The antonym of bane (a curse, a ruin) is blessing.

B. Ruin is a synonym of bane, not its antonym.

C. Despair is not the antonym of bane.

D. Trial is not the antonym of bane.

Question 37 English

The synonym of upbringing is

- A. Leaving
- B. Desertion
- C. Neglect
- D. Breeding ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Leaving is not the synonym of upbringing.

B. Desertion is the opposite of upbringing.

C. Neglect is the opposite of upbringing.

D. Breeding (rearing) is the synonym of upbringing.

Question 38 English

What is the meaning of the idiom A chip oof the old block

- A. A piece of wood
- B. An old friend
- C. Characteristics of one's ancestors ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. A good bargain

A. A chip off the old block is not a piece of wood.

n old friend.

C. It means having the characteristics of one's ancestors (like father, like son).

D. It is not a good bargain.

Note: Note: Note: stem prints 'A chip oof the old block'; the idiom is 'a chip off the old block'.

Question 39 English

I couldn't help laughing.....

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

A. 'Laughing in' is not the idiom.

B. 'Laughing on' is not the idiom.

C. 'Could not help laughing at' is the correct phrase.

D. 'Laughing to' is not the idiom.

Question 40 English

What is the antonym of abrupt

- A. Gradual ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rude
- C. Faulty
- D. Gruff

A. The antonym of abrupt (sudden) is gradual.

synonym of abrupt in manner, not its antonym.

C. Faulty is unrelated to abrupt.

D. Gruff is close to abrupt in manner, not its antonym.

Question 41 English

Change the voice:who is knocking at the door

- A. The door is being knocked by whom
- B. By whom is the door being knocked
- C. By whom is the door being knocked at ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The door is being knocked at by whom

A. The passive of 'Who is knocking at the door?' must keep 'at': 'By whom is the door being knocked at?'

B. Option A drops 'at', so it is incomplete.

C. Option C keeps 'at' and the correct word order.

D. Option D has the wrong word order.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key A is wrong — the passive must keep the preposition 'at' ('knock at'); C is the correct passive.

Question 42 English

Not everyone but.....brave.....this

- A. -/deserve
- B. The/deserves ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The/deserved
- D. None of these

A. '-/deserve' is wrong: the article and the verb form are both off.

rves' fits. 'Not everyone but the brave deserves this'.

C. 'The/deserved' is the wrong tense.

D. Wrong: 'the brave deserves' is correct.

Question 43 English

..... baby likes.....funny story

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

A. 'A baby likes a funny story' is the correct article pair.

B. '-/-' leaves the sentence without articles.

C. 'The/a' is wrong for a general statement about babies.

D. 'An/a' is wrong: 'baby' begins with a consonant sound.

Question 44 English

He inquired .... my work in office

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

A. 'Inquired to' is not the idiom.

B. 'Inquired into' is correct: he inquired into my work.

C. 'Inquired on' is not the idiom.

at is not the idiom.

Question 45 English

What is meaning of idiom to turn over a new leaf

- A. To cover up one's fault by wearing new marks
- B. To change the old habits and adopt new ones ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To change completely one's course of action
- D. To shift attention new problems after having studied the old ones thoroughly

A. To turn over a new leaf does not mean covering up a fault.

B. To turn over a new leaf means to change old habits and adopt new ones.

C. It does not mean changing completely one's course of action.

D. It does not mean shifting attention to new problems.

Question 46 English

Choose the correct capitilization. You had better looked for some other positions

- A. Harry potter is the best film directed by charis
- B. Harry potter is the best film directed by Chris
- C. Harry Potter is the best film directed by Chris ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Harry potter (lowercase) is wrongly capitalised.

B. Chris must be capitalised, but 'potter' is not.

C. 'Harry Potter is the best film directed by Chris' is correctly capitalised.

D. Wrong: C is the correctly capitalised sentence.

Note: Note: Note: the stem asks for correct capitalisation and prints a separate example

s the correctly capitalised option.

Question 47 English

She said,May God bless my son

- A. She prayed that God might bless her son ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. She pray that God might bless her son
- C. She prayed that God might bless his son
- D. None of these

A. 'She prayed that God might bless her son' is the correct indirect speech.

B. 'She pray' is the wrong verb form.

C. 'His son' is wrong: the son is hers.

D. Wrong: A is the correct indirect form.

Question 48 English

Children..... sixteen years.....age are not admitted..... their parents

- A. Over/with/without
- B. Under/of/without ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Of/at/with
- D. At/of/with

A. 'Over/with/without' is wrong: children over sixteen are admitted.

B. 'Under/of/without' is correct: children under sixteen years of age are not admitted without their parents.

C. 'Of/at/with' is wrong.

D. 'At/of/with' is wrong.

49 English

He was charged.....murder and brought.....trial.....jury

- A. With/to/by ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. At/into/by
- C. With/to/through
- D. For/to/in front of

A. 'Charged with murder and brought to trial by jury' is correct.

B. 'At/into/by' is wrong.

C. 'With/to/through' is wrong.

D. 'For/to/in front of' is wrong.

Question 50 English

The soldiers fought.....last man.

- A. Upto
- B. Till ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Until
- D. Against

A. 'Up to the last man' is not the idiom.

B. 'Till the last man' (fought till the last man) is the idiom.

C. 'Until the last man' is possible but not the keyed idiom.

D. 'Against the last man' is wrong.

Question 51 English

He.... reading and thinking while he.....it before

t/had read ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Keep/had read
- C. Kept/read
- D. None of these

A. He kept reading and thinking while he had read it before: the past perfect fits the earlier action.

B. 'Keep/had read' mixes present and past.

C. 'Kept/read' does not show the earlier action with the past perfect.

D. Wrong: 'kept/had read' is correct.

Question 52 English

Choose the one word substitute from the options given below"Barrister "

- A. Lawyer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Attorney
- C. Specialist
- D. Advocate

A. A barrister is a lawyer (entitled to plead in higher courts).

B. Attorney is a general term for a lawyer, but 'lawyer' is the standard one-word substitute.

C. Specialist is not a substitute for barrister.

D. Advocate is also a lawyer, but 'lawyer' is the standard one-word substitute.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key C (Specialist) is wrong — a barrister is a lawyer; A is the standard one-word substitute.

53 English

Choose the one word substitution from the opposite given below "Barrister"

- A. Lawyer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Attorney
- C. Specialist
- D. Advocate

A. A barrister is a lawyer.

B. Attorney is a general term, but 'lawyer' is the standard substitute.

C. Specialist is not a substitute for barrister.

D. Advocate is also a lawyer, but 'lawyer' is the standard substitute.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key C (Specialist) is wrong — a barrister is a lawyer. Note: this item is a duplicate of Q52, printed twice in the reproduction; both are kept, per the duplicate-item precedent.

Question 54 English

She has written letters. Change into passive voice

- A. Letters has been written by her
- B. Letters have been written by her ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Letters have written by her
- D. Letters had been written by her

A. 'Letters has been written' is wrong: letters is plural.

B. 'Letters have been written by her' is the correct passive.

C. 'Letters have written by her' lacks 'been'.

D. 'Letters had been written' is the wrong tense.

55 English

Choose the correct sentence.

- A. The higher you go,the cooler it is ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The higher you go, the cooler it gets
- C. The higher you go, the cool it is
- D. The high you go, the cooler it is

A. 'The higher you go, the cooler it is' is a correct comparative sentence.

B. 'The higher you go, the cooler it gets' is also a correct comparative sentence.

C. 'The cool it is' is grammatically wrong.

D. 'The high you go' is grammatically wrong.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: options A and B are both correct comparative sentences; A kept as the printed key.

Question 56 English

Choose the correct analogy Blasphemy: irreverence

- A. Condemnation: Disapproval ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Optimism : insight
- C. Ignorance: Patience
- D. Sorrow : Intention

A. Blasphemy relates to irreverence as condemnation relates to disapproval (the act and its attitude).

B. Optimism and insight are not in the same relation.

C. Ignorance and patience are not in the same relation.

D. Sorrow and intention are not in the same relation.

57 English

Choose the antonym Ebullient

- A. Elated
- B. Glum ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sparky
- D. Jaunty

A. Elated is a synonym of ebullient, not its antonym.

B. Glum is the antonym of ebullient (cheerful, energetic).

C. Sparky is a synonym of ebullient.

D. Jaunty is a synonym of ebullient.

Question 58 English

The dealer is not sure ; that thing is worth all that money .

- A. However ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. While
- C. But
- D. Although

A. However fits the contrast: the dealer is not sure; however, the thing is worth the money.

B. While does not fit the contrast here.

C. But would need a different construction after the semicolon.

D. Although would need a subordinate clause.

59 English

We shall go _____ he goes or not .

- A. Whatever
- B. Whether ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Until
- D. None of these

A. Whatever does not fit 'he goes or not'.

B. Whether fits: 'We shall go whether he goes or not'.

C. Until does not fit.

D. Wrong: 'whether' is correct.

Question 60 English

Festoon : Chain : creek : ____

- A. Inlay
- B. Island
- C. Stream ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Crook

A. A festoon is a chain of flowers; a creek is a stream, not an inlay.

B. A creek is not an island.

C. A creek is a small stream.

D. A creek is not a crook.

Question 61 English

Choose the correct analogy Mother : Daughter

: Father

- B. Brother : Sister
- C. Queen : Princess ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Son:Father reverses the parent-child order.

B. Brother:Sister is a sibling pair, not parent-child.

C. Mother:Daughter is parent:child, as Queen:Princess is.

D. Wrong: Queen:Princess matches the relation.

Question 62 English

We shall differ ___ you jn this matter .

- A. With
- B. From ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To
- D. None of these

A. 'Differ with you' is used for a person in disagreement, but 'differ from' is correct for a matter of opinion.

B. 'We shall differ from you in this matter' is the standard form.

C. 'Differ to' is wrong.

D. Wrong: 'from' is correct.

Note: Note: Note: stem prints 'jn' for 'in'.

Question 63 English

Farmers expecting that crop will be profitable ____ locust attack .

- B. Unless ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Until
- D. None of these

A. 'Till locust attack' is not the idiom.

B. 'Unless' fits: the crop will be profitable unless there is a locust attack.

C. 'Until locust attack' is not the idiom.

D. Wrong: 'unless' is correct.

Question 64 English

I am _____ to weekend .

- A. Look forward
- B. Look forwarded
- C. Looking forward ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 'Look forward to weekend' needs the -ing form.

B. 'Look forwarded' is not a form.

C. 'Looking forward to weekend' is correct.

D. Wrong: 'looking forward' is correct.

Question 65 English

Would that I ___ a king .

- A. Was
- B. Am
- C. Would be

re ✓ Correct answer

A. 'Was' is wrong after 'would that I'.

B. 'Am' is wrong after 'would that I'.

C. 'Would be' is wrong after 'would that I'.

D. 'Were' is correct: 'Would that I were a king'.

Note: Note: Note: option D prints "We're", evidently a misprint of 'Were'; D is the keyed answer.

Question 66 English

Nobody was ___ by her excuse .

- A. Taken
- B. Taken in ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Taken into
- D. None of these

A. 'Taken' alone does not complete the phrasal verb.

B. 'Taken in' means deceived: nobody was taken in by her excuse.

C. 'Taken into' does not fit.

D. Wrong: 'taken in' is correct.

Question 67 English

Do you want ____something ____now ?

- A. To have / drinking
- B. Having / drinking
- C. To have / to drink ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'To have/drinking' mixes the forms.

B. 'Having/drinking' is wrong.

C. 'To have/to drink' is correct: 'Do you want to have something to drink now?'

D. 'Have/for drink' is wrong.

Question 68 English

Choose the correct sentence .

- A. Two boys are helping each other ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Two boys are helping one another
- C. Two boys are helping each other
- D. None of these

A. 'Two boys are helping each other' is correct (each other for two).

B. 'One another' is for more than two, so B is wrong.

C. 'Two boys are helping each other' is identical to A and equally correct.

D. Wrong: A and C are identical; A kept as the printed key.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: options A and C are identical ('Two boys are helping each other'); A kept as the printed key.

Question 69 English

Choose the best antonym: imprimatur

- A. Approval
- B. Disapproval ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sign

A. Approval is the synonym of imprimatur, not its antonym.

B. Disapproval is the antonym of imprimatur (approval, sanction).

C. Sign is not the antonym.

D. Authoritative is not the antonym.

Question 70 English

The soldiers were instructed to ____ restraint and handle the situation .

- A. Control
- B. Exercise ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Prevent
- D. Remain

A. Control restraint is not the idiom.

B. Exercise restraint is the idiom: the soldiers were instructed to exercise restraint.

C. Prevent restraint is not the idiom.

D. Remain restraint is not the idiom.

Question 71 English

She wants ____ a complaint about the waiter .

- A. To make ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Making
- C. Makes
- D. Made

A. She wants to make a complaint: 'to make' is correct.

does not fit after 'wants'.

C. 'Makes' does not fit after 'wants'.

D. 'Made' does not fit after 'wants'.

Question 72 English

An earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or a guide to be considered in similar circumstances is known as _____.

- A. Subsequent
- B. Precedent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Upcoming
- D. None of these

A. Subsequent means coming after, not an earlier example.

B. A precedent is an earlier event regarded as an example or guide.

C. Upcoming means about to happen.

D. Wrong: precedent is the word.

Question 73 English

We will send documents ___ the boss has signed it .

- A. Once ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. While
- C. When
- D. None of these

A. 'Once the boss has signed it' fits: we will send the documents once he has signed.

B. 'While' does not fit the sequence.

possible but 'once' is the keyed answer for the condition.

D. Wrong: 'once' is correct.

Question 74 English

Choose the correct sentence

- A. I have two brother in law
- B. I have two brothers in law ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. I have two brothers in laws
- D. None of these

A. 'I have two brother in law' is wrong: the plural is on 'brothers'.

B. 'I have two brothers in law' is correct.

C. 'Brothers in laws' is wrong: the plural is not on 'law'.

D. Wrong: 'brothers in law' is correct.

Question 75 English

I have a very _____book selection

- A. Considered
- B. Logical
- C. Judicious ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Smart

A. Considered does not describe a book selection well.

B. Logical does not fit the selection.

C. Judicious (wise, well-judged) fits a book selection.

D. Smart does not fit as well as judicious.

76 English

What is the meaning of along in years

- A. Getting tired
- B. Getting old ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Time to rest
- D. Unsuccessful

A. 'Along in years' does not mean getting tired.

B. 'Along in years' means getting old.

C. It does not mean time to rest.

D. It does not mean unsuccessful.

Question 77 English

The mother said I will pick you from school if I can .

- A. The mother said that she would pick him if she could ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The mother said that she would picked him if she could
- C. The mother said that she will pick him if she could.
- D. None of these

A. 'The mother said that she would pick him if she could' is the correct indirect speech.

B. 'Would picked' is grammatically wrong.

C. 'Will pick' is wrong in indirect past speech.

D. Wrong: A is the correct indirect form.

Question 78 English

Change voice: people are spending less money on shopping .

s money is being spent on shopping by people . ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Less money is spent on shopping by people
- C. Less money is being spend on shopping by people
- D. Less money has been spent on shopping by people

A. 'Less money is being spent on shopping by people' is the correct passive.

B. 'Is spent' is the wrong tense (simple present).

C. 'Is being spend' is grammatically wrong.

D. 'Has been spent' is the wrong tense.

Question 79 English

He was____ on success.

- A. Scant
- B. Elated ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Gloomy
- D. Mearge

A. Scant does not fit 'elated on success'.

B. He was elated (delighted) on success.

C. Gloomy is the opposite of elated.

D. Mearge is a misprint and does not fit.

Question 80 English

He ____ his family to live alone .

- A. Exile
- B. Banished
- C. Deserted ✓ **Correct answer**

ne of these

A. Exile is a noun (or to exile), not the verb needed here.

B. Banished means sent away by authority, not leaving one's family.

C. Deserted fits: he deserted his family to live alone.

D. Wrong: deserted is correct.

Question 81 English

What is the meaning of a fair weather friend

- A. False friend ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Close friend
- C. Good friend
- D. Loyal friend

A. A fair-weather friend is a false friend (there only in good times).

B. It is not a close friend.

C. It is not a good friend.

D. It is not a loyal friend.

Question 82 English

Vestige : _____ :: Vestment : Garb (Choose the word that best completes the comparison)

- A. Footprint ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Artery
- C. Sacrament
- D. Clergy

A. A vestige is a footprint (a trace), as a vestment is a garb.

is not a trace.

C. A sacrament is not a trace.

D. Clergy is not a trace.

Question 83 English

My father _____ here two years .

- A. Work
- B. Had worked ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Works
- D. Worked

A. Work (present) does not fit the two-year duration.

B. Had worked fits the keyed reading: 'My father had worked here two years'.

C. Works (present) does not fit the past duration.

D. Worked also fits a completed two-year stint, so D is defensible; B is kept as the printed key.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: D (Worked) is equally defensible for a completed two-year period; B kept as the printed key. Note: the stem is elliptical as printed (no 'for').

Question 84 English

He was astonished ___ his misbehavior .

- A. To
- B. At ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. With
- D. From

A. 'Astonished to' is not the idiom.

ed at his misbehaviour is correct.

C. 'Astonished with' is not the idiom.

D. 'Astonished from' is not the idiom.

Question 85 English

What is the meaning of capital punishment .

- A. The death sentence or penalty ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Punishment that is very light
- C. Punishment that involves paying a fine
- D. Public punishment

A. Capital punishment is the death sentence or penalty.

B. It is not a light punishment.

C. It is not a fine.

D. It is not a public punishment as such.

Question 86 English

_____: Static : : Deficient : Complete (choose the word that best completes the comparison)

- A. Clinging
- B. Alive
- C. Kinetic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Electric

A. Clinging is not the opposite of static.

B. Alive is not the opposite of static.

he opposite of static, as complete is the opposite of deficient.

D. Electric is not the opposite of static.

Question 87 English

Watch out means

- A. Relax
- B. Hurry up
- C. Be careful ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Seek permission

A. Watch out does not mean relax.

B. It does not mean hurry up.

C. Watch out means be careful.

D. It does not mean seek permission.

Question 88 English

Float : Sink : : Boat : ?

- A. Ship
- B. War
- C. Submarine ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Missile

A. Float is the opposite of sink; a boat floats and a submarine sinks.

B. A ship is another floating vessel, not the opposite.

C. War is unrelated.

D. A missile is unrelated.

Note: the analogy is float:sink as boat:submarine (the vessel that sinks).

Question 89 English

He wants ____ a cold drink.

- A. Drink
- B. To drink ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Drinking
- D. Drinks

A. 'He wants drink a cold drink' is wrong.

B. 'He wants to drink a cold drink' is correct.

C. 'He wants drinking' is wrong.

D. 'He wants drinks' is wrong.

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