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M. Usama Zafar
Usama Bin Malik
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Arslan Chaudhry
Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto

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SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN TEST

One Paper Written Test (MCQ Type) of Graduate Level will be held in the following disciplines:

English, Basic Arithmetic, Current Affairs, Pakistan Affairs, Islamic Studies, Everyday / General Science & FIA Act, 1974.

FULLY SOLVED MODEL PAPER

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your allotted Roll No. in the top right corner of **QUESTION PAPER** and in the specified place, of **ANSWER SHEET.**
2. Write **PAPER CODE** on your **ANSWER SHEET** carefully.
3. Read **QUESTION PAPER** carefully and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET.**
4. Each question has four options. Fill only one box that you think in the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark.
5. Instructions for filling box have been given on the Answer Sheet. Read them carefully before you attempting **Question Paper.**
6. Read the instructions for filling your **ROLL NO.** and marking your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** before starting to answer.
7. Sign the **Answer Sheet** in the box provided at the bottom corner.
8. Return both **Question Paper** and **Answer Sheet,** to the Staff, at the end of the test.

Signature of the Candidate

☞ Every question contain four choices in the form of A, B, C and D. Only one out of them is correct. Your answer sheet has four boxes A B C and D for each question. Select the correct answer and blacken box of the corresponding letter completely and darkly. For example:

Q. At which river the first hydropower investment project of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), the Karot Hydro power Station is being Constructed?
(A) Chanab   (B) Jhelum   (C) Kabul   (D) Indus
The correct answer is B, so shade the answer in this manner.

A	■	C	D

•English

1. It is no use ____ everything.
   (A) Of finding fault with
   (B) To find fault with ✓
   (C) Finding fault with
   (D) Having found fault with

2. My views are different ____.
   (A) From you
   (B) Than you
   (C) From yours ✓
   (D) Then yours

3. You have played ____.
   (A) Instead of work
   (B) Than work
   (C) But not work
   (D) Instead of working ✓

4. The study ____ that the largest group of street children in Karachi work as coolies.
   (A) Announced
   (B) Informed

   (C) Introduced
   (D) Revealed ✓

5. The Earth constantly tries to ____ a balance between the energy that it receives from the Sun and the energy it emits back to space.
   (A) Conserve
   (B) Control
   (C) Maintain ✓
   (D) Provide

6. Climate change is already having ____ on animal and plant species throughout the United States.
   (A) Issues
   (B) Disputes
   (C) Pressures
   (D) Impacts ✓

7. He was murdered in cold blood:
   (A) Coolly
   (B) Deliberately

(C) Unfeelingly ✓

(D) Thoughtlessly

8. The students were in the blues when they heard that the examination would not be postponed after all:
   (A) Cheerless and depressed ✓
   (B) Violent and angry
   (C) Wearing blue badges
   (D) Singing sad songs

9. To give so much importance to this dispute is to make a mountain of a molehill:
   (A) To take advantage
   (B) To give great importance to trifle ✓
   (C) To see a thing with prejudiced mind
   (D) To get into trouble

10. The captain played with determination because the honour of the team was at stake:
    (A) At the top
    (B) In danger ✓
    (C) Very low
    (D) Appropriate

11. The inspector was caught red handed:
    (A) Quickly
    (B) Caught in the act of commiting the crime ✓
    (C) Caught with dirty hands
    (D) Found with hands tied

12. She cut a sad figure in her first performance on the stage:
    (A) Made a sorry figure
    (B) Cut a sorry face
    (C) Did not do well
    (D) Performed a sad role ✓

13. He never wanted to keep her under his thumb and so he let her do what she liked:
    (A) Below his thumb
    (B) Restricted
    (C) Unduly under control ✓
    (D) In his presence all the time

14. I have a bone to pick with you in this matter:
    (A) Am angry ✓
    (B) Selfish motive
    (C) Selfless motive
    (D) Desire

15. The cashier wiped the nose of his employer by presenting false bills:
    (A) Abused
    (B) Cheated ✓
    (C) Slapped
    (D) Doomed

16. It is time that professors came down from their ivory towers and studied the real needs of present day students:
    (A) Expensive fee
    (B) Detachment and seclusion ✓
    (C) Dreamlands
    (D) A tower made of ivory

17. She is quite at sea and does not know what course of action to take in the matter:
    (A) At ease
    (B) Displeased
    (C) Perplexed ✓
    (D) Danger

18. To work on this project is like flogging a dead horse:
    (A) Harp upon a question that has been settled ✓
    (B) Dragging something too far
    (C) Over-spending money
    (D) None of these

19. To beg the question:
    (A) To refer to
    (B) To take for granted ✓
    (C) To raise objections
    (D) To be discussed

20. To keep one's temper:
    (A) To become angry
    (B) To be in a good mood ✓
    (C) To preserve one's energy
    (D) To be aloof from

■General Knowledge

21. Which is the longest river of Europe?
    (A) Volga ✓
    (B) Danube
    (C) Amur
    (D) None of these

22. On June 21, the sun is vertically overhead the:
    (A) Tropic of Capricorn
    (B) Equator ✓

(C) Position of the sun is not definite

(D) Tropic of Cancer

23. Altinkaya Dam is located in:
(A) Turkey✓
(B) Argentina
(C) Iran
(D) Ghana

24. Which of the following countries is in the continent of Europe?
(A) Albania✓
(B) Algeria
(C) Libya
(D) Venezuela

25. Which is the smallest continent of the world area-wise?
(A) Antarctica
(B) Asia
(C) Australia✓
(D) Europe

26. What was the share of urban population in the total population of Pakistan according to census of 1998?
(A) 38.6%
(B) 42.6%
(C) 41.0%
(D) 32.5%✓

27. When Ghauri missile was handed over to Pakistan Army for full operational use?
(A) January 2003✓
(B) December 2002
(C) March 2003
(D) June 2002

28. In which type of climate are coniferous forests found?
(A) Savanna
(B) Mediterranean
(C) Siberian✓
(D) Hot desert

29. Which of the following is the icy continent?
(A) Greenland
(B) Antarctica✓
(C) Australia
(D) None of these

30. The length of the Suez Canal is approximately:
(A) 110 km
(B) 150 km
(C) 193.3 km✓
(D) 125 km

31. Khojak Pass is located between:
(A) Quetta and D.I. Khan
(B) Quetta and Chaman✓
(C) Jamrud and Landikotal
(D) Sibi and Machh

32. Nearest part of atmosphere to earth is called:
(A) Troposphere✓
(B) Ionosphere
(C) Mesosphere
(D) Stratosphere

33. Colosseum an amphitheatre was built in:
(A) Naples
(B) Rome✓
(C) Milan
(D) Athens

34. "Special Theory of Relativity" was proposed by:
(A) Galileo
(B) Robert Hook
(C) Isaac Newton
(D) Albert Einstein✓

35. Issac Newton gave:
(A) Law of Geometry
(B) Laws of Motion and Laws of Gravitation ✓
(C) Law of Planetary Motion
(D) None

36. "Composition of Alchemy" is written by:
(A) Jabir bn Hayyan ✓
(B) Ibn Al-Haitham
(C) Ibn Rushd
(D) Nasir-ud-Din

37. The book Al Qanun Fi Tib is written by:
(A) Al Baltahi
(B) Ibe-Rushd
(C) Al Beruni
(D) Abu Ali Sina ✓

38. Chile has a longest shore along:
(A) Altantic Ocean
(B) Black Sea
(C) Pacific Ocean ✓
(D) Mediterranean Sea

39. Death valley is located in USA in?
(A) Michigan
(B) New Youk
(C) California ✓
(D) None

40. Which is the third largest mountain peak in the world?
(A) Kanchenjunga ✓
(B) Cho Oyo
(C) Lhotse
(D) None

41. The earth is more closer to Sun in:
(A) January ✓
(B) June
(C) July
(D) September

42. Time required for a computer to locate and transfer date is called:
(A) Basic time
(B) Starting time
(C) Access time ✓
(D) Analogue time

43. A device which encodes characters by the depression of keys in known as:
(A) Keyboard ✓
(B) Mouse
(C) Hard Drive
(D) Printer

44. Mixture of two metals is called:
(A) Substance
(B) Metal
(C) Alloy ✓
(D) Non-metal

45. The area inside a computer frame and auxiliary storage where date and instructions are stored is called:
(A) Memory ✓
(B) Recorder
(C) Hopper
(D) Interpreter

■Current Affairs

46. The National Highway Authority has fetched over _____ million by auctioning it's 201 vehicles in Nov 2018?
(A) Rs 200 million
(B) Rs 210 million
(C) Rs 220 million
(D) Rs 213 million ✓

47. Who has become first Pakistani to Circumnavigate Globe Solo ?
(A) Ferdinand Magellan
(B) Fakhr-e-Alam ✓
(C) Rehman ali
(D) None of these

48. Maulana Sami ul haq was murdered in Rawalpindi on_____?
(A) 31 October 2018
(B) 02 November 2018 ✓
(C) 04 November 2018
(D) 06 November 2018

49. In Its 2018 Freedom on the Internet report, the democracy watchdog Freedom House scored Pakistan _____ out of 100?
(A) 53
(B) 63
(C) 73 ✓
(D) 83

50. When Pime Minister Imran Khan visited Beijing on his first official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese leadership?
(A) November 1, 2018 ✓
(B) November 2, 2018

(C) November 4, 2018
(D) November 6, 2018

•Basic Mathematics

51. A man is 24 years older than his son. In two years, his age will be twice the age of his son. The present age of his son is:
(A) 12 years
(B) 15 years
(C) 18 years
(D) 22 years✓

52. If Rs. 1000 is invested at 12% interest and interest is compounded half yearly, what will be the total amount at the end of one year?
(A) Rs. 1120.00✓
(B) Rs. 1123.60
(C) Rs. 1126.20
(D) Rs. 1134.40

53. Six years ago, the ratio of the ages of Khalid and Sadaf was 6: 5. Four years hence, the ratio of their ages will be 11: 10. What is Sadaf's age at present?
(A) 16 years✓
(B) 20 years
(C) 22 years
(D) 25 years

54. The sum of the present ages of a father and his son is 60 years. Six years ago, father's age was five times the age of the son. After 6 years, son's age will be:
(A) 10 years
(B) 12 years
(C) 16 years
(D) 20 years✓

55. The square root of the cube of this number is the cube of its square root. It is not 1 and it is less than 6. What is it?
(A) 2✓
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

56. In the sequence 462, 420, 380, X, 306. X stands for:
(A) 352
(B) 342✓
(C) 332

(D) 322

57. Ten per cent of twenty plus twenty per cent of ten equals:
(A) 10 per cent of 20
(B) 20 per cent of 20
(C) 1 per cent of 200
(D) 2 per cent of 100✓

58. A 5-feet-long cylindrical pipe has an inner diameter of 6 feet outer diameter of 8 feet. If the total surface area (inside and out, including the ends) in kπ, what is the value of k?
(A) 7
(B) 40
(C) 48
(D) 84✓

59. On a sports day, if 30 children were made to stand in a column, then 16 columns could be formed. If 24 children were to stand in a column, then how many columns could be formed?
(A) 50
(B) 13✓
(C) 22

60. In a two digit number, the digits differ by 2. 10 times the number exceeds 5 times the sum of the number formed by reversing its digits and the sum of its digits by 90. Find the number.
(A) 46 ✓
(B) 64
(C) 20
(D) -20

61. A student has 60% chance of passing in English and 54% chance of passing in both English and Mathematics. What is the percentage probability that he will fail in Mathematics?
(A) 12
(B) 36
(C) 4
(D) 10 ✓

62. A classroom has equal number of boys and girls. While girls left to play kho-kho, leaving twice as many boys as girls in the classroom. What was the total number of girls and boys present initially?
(A) 32 ✓
(B) 16
(C) 24
(D) 48

63. A rectangle has a length of 10cm & a perimeter of 30cm. Find the width of the rectangle.
(A) 5 cm ✓
(B) 10 cm
(C) 15 cm
(D) 20 cm

64. If $A = x^2 - y^2$ B- 2 and $x + y = 10$, then:
(A) A is greater than B
(B) B is greater than A
(C) A is equal to B
(D) It is not possible to compare A and B as the data provided is inadequate ✓

65. $0.26 \div 100 = ?$
(A) 0.0026 ✓
(B) 0.026
(C) 26
(D) .00026

Everyday /General Science

66. Of the following human bones, which one is of arm?
(A) Radius ✓
(B) Semum
(C) Femur
(D) Patella

67. Of the following human organs, tell which one is the least susceptible to harmful radiations?
(A) Brain ✓
(B) Lungs
(C) Eyes
(D) Heart

68. Who developed the first digital computer?
(A) George Scultz
(B) Joseph Henry
(C) H.H Aiken ✓
(D) J.P. Eckert

69. Of the following human muscles, tell which one is of thigh?
(A) Deltoid
(B) Trapezius
(C) Vastus externus
(D) Biceps ✓

70. An analgesic is taken to relieve oneself of:
(A) Cough
(B) Indigestion
(C) Pain ✓
(D) Fever

71. Which one of the following is the key function of the kidneys?
(A) Removal of excess carbon dioxide from blood
(B) Pumping blood to the heart
(C) Removal of urea and other nitrogenous wastes from blood ✓
(D) Removal of excess water from blood

72. How many chromosomes are there in a body cell of human beings?
(A) 49
(B) 56
(C) 25
(D) 46 ✓

73. Of the following human bones, tell which one is of neck?

(A) Tibia
(B) Atlas
(C) Skull
(D) Sacrum ✓

74. Of the following computers, which one is called the first generation computer?
(A) Leo ✓
(B) Plato
(C) Cray
(D) Apple

75. Which one of the following is not a function of the liver?
(A) Regulation of blood sugar
(B) Storage of blood
(C) Detoxiation ✓
(D) Reproduction

▪Pakistan Affairs

76. OJRI Camp was:
(A) A Summer Camp
(B) Scouts Camp
(C) Prisoners Camp
(D) An Ammunition Depot ✓

77. Which report rejected the demand of separate electorate?
(A) Pirpur Report
(B) Nehru Report ✓
(C) Simmon Report
(D) Cripps Report

78. Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of " Quaid-e-Azam" in:
(A) 1936
(B) 1937
(C) 1938 ✓
(D) 1939

79. Who is the author of the book "The Last Days of Quaid-e-Azam"?
(A) Sir Muhammad Shafi
(B) Hector Bolitho
(C) G. Allana
(D) Col. Elahi Bakhsh ✓

80. The oldest regional language of Pakistan is:
(A) Pushto
(B) Punjabi
(C) Baluchi
(D) Sindhi ✓

81. Humayun reigned from:
(A) 1530-1936
(B) 1536-1560
(C) 1530-1550
(D) 1530-1556 ✓

82. Which religious scholar(s) gave the fatwa of "Jahad" in 1857:
(A) Maulvi Ahmed Saeed
(B) Maulana Fazal Haq Khairabadi
(C) Maulvi Muhammad Baqar
(D) Both A & B ✓

83. In which year, Dutch formed the United East Company of Netherlands in the Sub-continent?
(A) 1601
(B) 1602 ✓
(C) 1603
(D) 1604

84. After the failure of Independence War, Bahadur Shah Zafar was tried by the British deposed and deported to the city of Burma:
(A) Kabul Afghanistan
(B) Rangoon ✓
(C) Baghdad
(D) None

85. Which Mughal Emperor died in 1556 after falling down from library stairs?
(A) Akbar
(B) Sher Shah Suri
(C) Humayun ✓
(D) Babur

▪Islamic Studies

86. A male is coffined/wrapped in __ dressed sheets.
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3 ✓
(D) 4

87. Amount of zakat cannot be used in ___.
(A) Madrassah
(B) Mosque ✓
(C) Hospital
(D) None

88. What is Sahihain?

(A) Mishkat
(B) Bukhari
(C) Bukhari and Muslim ✓
(D) Ibne Majah

89. Jihad became mandatory in ____ Hijra.
(A) 1 AH
(B) 2 AH ✓
(C) 3 AH
(D) 4 AH

90. Which one is called Masha'ar -ul-Haram:
(A) Mina Valley
(B) Muzdalifa Valley ✓
(C) Arafat

91. Who was the first martyr in Islam in the following?
(A) Hazrat Hamza (RA)
(B) Hazrat Yasir (RA)
(C) Hazrat Sumayya (RA) ✓

92. Who first embraced Islam among women?
(A) Hazrat Fatima (RA)
(B) Hazrat Zainab (RA)
(C) Hazrat Khadija (RA) ✓
(D) Hazrat Ayesha (RA)

93. What is Istelam?
(A) Salam to Kaaba
(B) Salam to Hajr-e-Aswad
(C) Kissing Hajr-e-Aswad ✓
(D) Praying at Muqam –e-Ibrahim

94. Who collected Quranic verses in one place?
(A) Hazrat Umar (RA) ✓
(B) Hazrat Abdullah Ibn-e-Abbas (RA)
(C) Hazrat Abdullah Ibn-e-Masud (RA)
(D) Hazrat Usman (RA)

95. How much Surahs the Quran contains?
(A) 124
(B) 109
(C) 114 ✓
(D) 220

FIA Act., 1974 (VIII of 1975)

96. Section 2 Defines "Provincial Police" means the Police constituted by Provincial Government under the Police Act,
(A) 1898 (Act V of 1898)
(B) 1861 (V of 1861)
(C) 1948, (VII of 1948)

97. Section 2 Defines "Provincial Police" means the Police constituted by Provincial Government under the Police Act,
(A) 1898 (Act V of 1898)
(B) 1861 (V of 1861)
(C) 1948, (VII of 1948)

98. Section 2 defines Special Police, means the Pakistan Special Police Establishment constitution under the Pakistan Special Police Establishment Ordinance
(A) 1898 (Act V of 1898)
(B) 1861 (V of 1861)
(C) 1948, (VII of 1948) ✓

99. FBI stands for:
(A) Federal Bureau of Investigation ✓
(B) Federal Board of Investigation
(C) Federal Bureau of Information
(D) None

100. FIR stands for:
(A) First Investigation Report
(B) First Information Report ✓
(C) First Information Record
(D) First Information's Report

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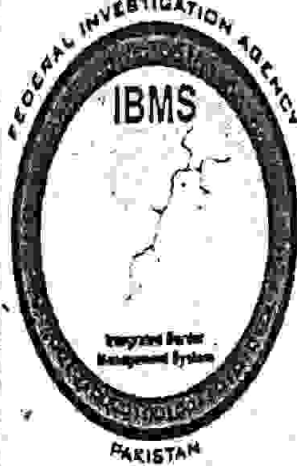
Information about
Federal Investigation Agency وفاقی تحقیقاتی ادارہ

The emblem of FIA

DIAL 24/7 HELPLINE 111 345 786

REPORT CYBER CRIME 9911

Abbreviation	FIA
Motto	Truth and Honesty صداقت دیانت
Formed	13 January 1975; 44 years ago
Preceding agency	Pakistan Special Police Establishment (1948)
Employees	Mild Classified
Operations jurisdiction	Pakistan
Legal jurisdiction	Constitution of Pakistan
Governing body	Government of Pakistan
Headquarters	Islamabad, Pakistan
Parent agency	Ministry of Interior (Pakistan)
Major Units	11
Website	www.fia.gov.pk
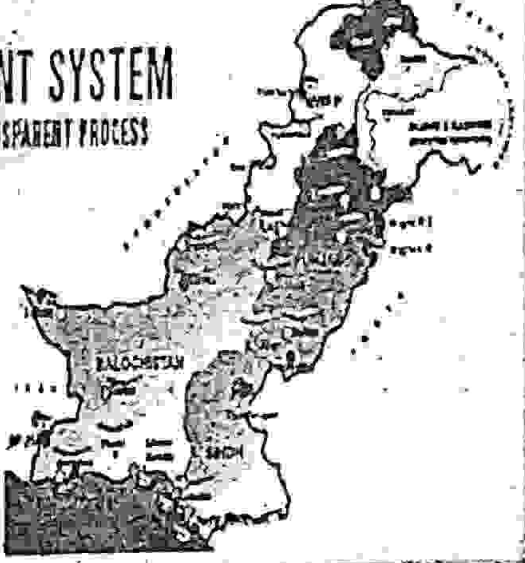
INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
TO CURB ILLEGAL TRAVEL THROUGH A PROFESSIONAL AND TRANSPARENT PROCESS

IBMS

Total Sites Deployed	18
Headquarters	01
Airports	12
Railway Stations	02
Land Routes	03
Seaports	00

The Federal Investigation Agency (Urdu: وفاقی تحقیقاتی ادارہ; reporting name: FIA) is a border control, counter-intelligence and security agency under the control of the Interior Secretary of Pakistan, tasked with investigative jurisdiction on undertaking operations against terrorism, espionage, federal crimes, fascism, smuggling as well as infringement and other specific crimes. Codified under the Constitution of Pakistan in 1974, the institution functions under the Ministry of Interior (MoI). The FIA also undertakes international operations with the close cooperation and co-ordination of Interpol. Headquartered in Islamabad, the agency has various branch and field offices located in all major cities throughout Pakistan.

More than 39 international offices, designated as "Immigration Wing", exist in Pakistan embassies and consulates-general worldwide. Its executive figure is appointed by the Prime Minister of Pakistan. The current Director-General(DG FIA) is Bashir Memon, a grade 22 PSP officer, appointed in August 2017.

The National Intelligence Directorate (NID) was formed in 2014 to pool intelligence gathered by over 30 of Pakistan's intelligence agencies.

Mission Statement

To achieve excellence in FIA by promoting culture of merit, providing continuous professional training, ensuring effective internal accountability, encouraging use of technology and having a meaningful feedback mechanism.

Vision of FIA

A law enforcement agency which not only enjoys the respect of the society, for its integrity, professional competence, and impartiality but also serves as a role model for provincial police forces.

History of the FIA

A Federally controlled police establishment first came into existence in 1942 during the Second World War to take up investigation of corruption, rampant in Supplies and Procurement Department of the government of India. It was name as Special Police Establishment. After the independence of 1947, it was named as Pakistan Special Police Establishment (PSPE). The said Establishment was given schedule of offences with the ordinance of VIII of 1948. With the passage of time, the PSPE depart from investigation the offences of bribery and corruption against central government employees, was given powers to investigate cases relating to the offences under the following laws:

- Official Secret Act, 1923
- Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947
- Passport (Offences), 1952
- Customs Act, 1959.

Creation

After the 1971 war with India, police reforms were carried out by Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto after adopting recommendations from the report submitted by bureaucrat G. Ahmad in Prime Minister Secretariat, on 7 March 1972. The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) was created on 13 January 1975, after being codified in the Constitution with the passing of the FIA Act, 1974, by the State parliament. Initially, its first roles were to build efforts against organised crimes, smuggling, human trafficking, immigration offences, and passport scandals.

When the FIA was created, it took cases ON corruption at every level of the government. Although ostensibly a crime-investigation service, the FIA also did investigations of accused political opponents and critics of financial impropriety, from tax evasions to taking bribery while in office.

National security and efforts against terrorism

Initially, its role was to conduct investigations on public corruption but the scope of the FIA's investigation was increased to take actions against communist terrorism in the 1980s. In 1981, the FIA agents successfully investigated and interrogated the culprits behind the hijacking of a Pakistan International Airlines Boeing 720 CR, immediately holding Murtaza Bhutto for its responsibility. The FIA keenly tracked the whereabouts of Murtaza Bhutto in Syria, and successfully limited the influence of his al-Zulfikar group. In 1985, the FIA's undercover operation busted the drug trade with the illicit trade leaders and their culprits apprehended by the FIA. Known as the "Pakistan League Affair", the FIA effectively put an end to the illicit drug trade with the arrest of the gang's key drug lord.

From 1982 to 1988, the FIA launched a series of investigations and probes against Pakistan Communist Party leader Jam Saqi and aided the court proceedings relating to its findings. In 1986, the FIA successfully infiltrated the terrorist group responsible for hijacking Pan Am Flight 73, and quickly detained the Libyan commercial pilot suspected of having a role in the hijack.

After securing voting plurality in 1993 Pakistani general elections, Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto further widened the scope of FIA, making FIA akin to Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) in the intelligence community. After approving the appointment of senior FIA agent Rehman Malik, the FIA's intelligence and investigations were now conducted at the international level, with close co-ordination with the American FBI. The FIA notably worked together with the FBI to conduct investigations of the 1993 bombing at the World Trade Center in New York, United States. The FIA and FBI tracked down the mastermind of that bombing, Ramzi Yousef, in Pakistan. In 1995, the successful investigation led to the extradition of Yousef to the United States.

In the 1990s, the FIA directed by Malik, was involved in leading investigations and actions against al-Qaeda operatives, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and Ramzi Yousef, and assisted the FBI to apprehend Youssef in 1995, and Mohammed in 2002. The FIA pushed its efforts against terrorism and tracked crime syndicated organisations affiliated with the terrorist organisations. The FIA was said to be launching secret intelligence operations against the terrorist organisations, which mounted a secret competition with the ISI. In leading its intelligence operations, the FIA was in direct contact with Israeli Mossad to assist the FIA in gaining intelligence and further interrogating the extremist elements. According to the military authors, such reports equally dismayed the Pakistani military which was already upset with FIA's intelligence operations interfering with the ISI's intelligence operations. Despite difficulties, the FIA had gained world prominence after reportedly leading successful operations against terrorism in 1996.

In 2001, the FIA successfully investigated the case against Sultan Mahmood for his alleged part in nuclear terrorism, though the FIA cleared Mahmood of his charges in 2002. In 2003, the role of counter-terrorism was assigned to the FIA, which led to an establishment of the Counter-Terrorism Wing (CTW). The CTW agents were provided extensive training and equipment handling by the FBI under the Anti Terrorism Assistance Program (ATTP).

The FIA began investigating Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and his movement around the world was monitored by the FIA. The FIA agents kept the investigations with FBI agents over the case of Mohammed. Eventually FIA's successful investigations led to Mohammed's capture in Rawalpindi, Punjab, in a paramilitary operation conducted jointly by the CIA and the ISI in 2003. In 2002, the FIA continued its investigation and had strict surveillance of the movements of Afia Siddiqui in Karachi. In 2003, the FIA had been investigating the investigation on Siddiqui's movements and activities, subsequently sharing with the United States.

Anti-infringement efforts

Efforts on probes against copyright violation was increased after a petition was filed by the FBI which disputed Pakistan's commitment to rooting out infringement within its national borders in 2001.

In 2002, the FIA launched several probes against copyright infringement and Pakistan was en route to having its US duty-free GSP agreements being taken away from it in 2005. To avert any further negative fallout, sections of the Copyright Ordinance 1962 were included in the FIA's schedule of offences. This legislation paved the way in 2005, under the direction of the federal interior ministry, to raid the country's largest video wholesale centre: The Rainbow Centre.

Raiding the factories of the dealers that operated within the centre proved to be a highly successful enterprise, resulting in a reduction of 60% of sales of bootlegged video material. A spokesman from the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI), later confirmed, that many of the outlets had stopped selling unlicensed video goods and were now selling mobile phones, highlighting that the FIA's raids and the resultant legal action were a success.

Intelligence Operations

In 1972–73, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto adopted many recommendations of

the Hamoodur Rahman Commission's papers after seeing the intelligence failure in East Pakistan. This led the reformation of the FIA as Prime Minister Bhutto visioned the FIA as equivalent to American FBI which not only protects the country from internal crises but also from foreign suspected threats therefore he established the FIA on the same pattern. In 1970s, Prime Minister Bhutto had the Pakistan intelligence to actively run military intelligence programs in various countries to procure scientific expertise and technical papers in line of *Alsos Mission* of Manhattan Project.

Both FIA and IB were empowered during the government and the scope of their operation was expanded during 1970s. Though ISI did lost its importance in 1970s, the ISI valued its importance in 1980s after successfully running the military intelligence program against the Soviet Union. Sensing the nature of competition, President Zia-ul-Haq consolidated the intelligence services after the ISI getting training from the CIA in 1980s, and subsequently improved its methods of intelligence.

In 1990s, the ISI and FIA, in many ways, were at war in the poverty-stricken landscape of Pakistan politics. The ISI used its Islamic guerrillas as deniable foot soldiers to strike at FIA credibility, and according to published accounts, the FIA turned to Israeli Mossad and Israeli Intelligence Community through Pervez Musharraf to helped down the terrorist networks in the country. Throughout the 1990s, the intelligence community remained under fire and competition in each services for credibility.

After the September 11, 2001, the attacks in the United States history, the FBI launched the largest investigation in its history and soon determined that the hijackers were linked to al-Qaeda, led by Saudi exiled Osama bin Laden. Same as just after 9/11 attacks in the United States, the FIA gained credibility over the ISI in the United States. The FIA and ISI were also mentioned in *The Path to 9/11* television series.

Special FIA teams

On 9 June 1975, the FIA formed the Immigration Wing (IW) to help NARA agents and officials to conduct probes against illegal immigration to Pakistan. In 1979, the Anti-Human Smuggling Wing was formed to take evasive actions against the human smugglers and trafficking. In 1975, another special team, the Technical Wing, was formed to tackle financial crimes.

In 2003, the FIA formed an elite counter-terrorism unit to help deal with exterminating terrorism in the country. Named Counter-Terrorism Wing (CTW), it acts as an Elite team in related procedures and all counter-terrorism cases. Also the same year, the FIA formed the *Cyber Investigation Unit* (CIU) and the *Computer Analysis and Forensic Laboratory*.

Since then, the FIA has assigned its agents, and officials have received physical training and electronic equipment from the United States. In 2011, the CTW was further expanded and FIA established another *Terrorist Financing Investigation Unit*(TFIU) to conduct and lead operations against terrorism financing. The CTW operatives have also assisted other intelligence agencies to conduct joint investigations against the terror groups. To date CTW has always been an integral part of high-profile terrorist cases. It has also managed the most wanted list of individuals involved indirectly or directly in taking part in terrorism. In 2008, the FIA successfully led and concluded the joint investigations on the Marriott Hotel bombing in Islamabad. The FIA shared most of its findings gathered through interrogation of the arrested suspects to help hunt down the top members of al-Qaeda, with the FBI.

Other FIA special teams included the Anti-Corruption Wing (ACW) which was established in 2004 to lead probes against corrupt officials and other white collar criminals. In 2004, the Economic Crime Wing (ECW) was also established in 2004 but transferred to the NAB; though it was restored to the FIA in 2008. In 2014, the FIA formed an elite response team with the National Counter

Terrorism Authority (NACTA) agency to take decisive and through counter-terrorism actions, based on gained internal intelligence, against the terror groups.

Criticisms and controversies

Covert operations on political groups

The FIA has used covert operations against domestic political groups since its inception; the FIA launched covert operations against the right-wing activists of the PNA. In 1990s, the FIA was involved in running active intelligence operation against the Bonded Labour Liberation Front (BLLF) on behest of the government. Critics of FIA have called the agency "secret police". In the 1980s, the FIA also targeted Pakistani leftist groups and was instrumental in conducting inquiries (Jam Saqi case) in preparation against the Communist Party of Pakistan.

2005 FIA scandal

In 2005, Pakistani Ministry of Justice agents successfully infiltrated the immigration wing of the FIA, leading the FIA to launch an investigation against its own department. The special agents of the FIA arrested five of FIA's immigration agents for their alleged role in human trafficking, and most of them were dismissed from the service.

2008 Lahore bombings

On 11 March 2008, the Pakistani Taliban (TTP) coordinated the twin suicide bombings to target the counter-terrorist unit of FIA based in Lahore. The building was severely damaged during the suicidal attack. The Geo News later reported that "the building also housed the offices of a special US-trained units of FBI created to counter terrorism" suggesting a motive.

International access

Cooperation with foreign counterparts

In 2006, the FIA resumed operational links with its Indian counterpart, the Central Bureau of Investigation, after a gap of 17 years.

The FIA participates in the PISCES project which was initiated by the US Department of State, Terrorist Interdiction Program (TIP) in 1997, as a system to improve their watch-listing capabilities by providing a mainframe computer system to facilitate immigration processing. The PISCES system has been installed at seven major airports of the country i.e. Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta, Multan and Faisalabad airports. The system has provision to accommodate information on suspects from all law enforcement agencies like Immigration, Police, Narcotics Control, Anti-smuggling, and Intelligence Services.

FIA's Professional Mandate

- Investigation into specialized and organized crime
- Immigration and Anti-Smuggling
- Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System (PISCES) Computerized Control and Exit
- Anti Human Smuggling and Trafficking
- Counter Terrorism(Special Investigation Group)
- Money Laundering(Excluding narcotics and anti corruption proceed)
- Automated Finger Print Identification System(AFIS)
- Cyber Crime and Plastic Money Fraud
- Intellectual Property Rights(IPR)
- Interpol (National Central Bureau)
- National Criminal Database(NCDB)
- Forensic and Technical Support

- Training and Capacity Building

Laws, SRO and Standing order procedures

- Laws
  - o FIA ACT, 1974
  - o THE EMIGRATION ORDINANCE 1979
  - o PREVENTION & CONTROL OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ORDINANCE 2002 (PCHTO 2002)
  - o PREVENTION & CONTROL OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ORDINANCE 2002 (PCHTO 2002)
  - o ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, 2010
  - o THE ANTI-TERRORISM ACT, 1997
  - o INVESTIGATION FOR FAIR TRIAL ACT, 2013
  - o CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898
  - o PREVENTION OF ELECTRONIC CRIMES ACT, 2016
- Standing order procedures
  - o Immigration Wing
    - ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAWS ,SOP # 27, YEAR 2005
    - INTERROGATION OF OFDS/DFDS ,SOP # 1, YEAR 2005
    - HANDLING OF DEPORTEES ,SOP # 29, YEAR 2005
    - INADMISSIBLE PASSENGER
    - ISSUANCE OF VISA ON ARRIVAL
    - REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS AND ISSUANCES OF "C" FORM, YEAR 2005
    - STANDING ORDER NO. 1/2018
  - o ANTI CORRUPTION WING!
  - o NATIONAL CENTRAL BUREAU (INTERPOL), SOP #14, YEAR 1983
  - o TECHNICAL , SOP # 13
  - o CENTRAL CRIME RECORD OFFICE (CCRO)
  - o CHECKING / SCANNING PROCEDURE FOR DIPLOMATIC CLEARANCE AT WAGHA BORDER
- SRO
  - o SRO 7(1)2014 REGARDING MERGER OF NARA WITH NADRA

Services

Technical Branch

The technical branch is providing scientific assistance to various units of the F.I.A.NAB, Islamabad, AJK Police and Railway Police, Federal Government Departments, Banks and Financial Institutions and (on special request) Provincial Police Departments. Three sections of the Branch are Questioned Documents section , Fingerprint section and Chemical Analysis section.

Questioned Documents:

- Determination of genuineness / authorship of signatures and writings
- Determination of the presence of erasures, alterations, additions, substitutions in writings and figures whether handwritten, typed or printed.
- Determination of original figures and writings whether handwritten, printed or typed.
- Determination of false additions, replacements, removals in the leaves of books, registers, files etc.
- Determination of artificial ageing of documents.
- Determination of removal, replacement, affixation etc of revenue stamps on various types of

documents.

- Determination of counterfeit documents / currency notes / prize bonds / financial instruments etc.
- Determination of alterations in passports / visas etc.
- Determination of the type and quality of ink and comparison by two or more specimens to find out if they are of common origin or otherwise.

Fingerprint

- Examination of fingerprints on documents.
- Development of latent fingerprints and their identification.
- Examination of crime scene for development and lifting of fingerprints.
- Examination of foot and palm prints.
- Collection and maintenance of classified fingerprint record of convicts.
- Training of proficient.
- Maintaining hard copy data-base of 10-print & palm print cards.

Chemical Testing

- Examination of Engine / Chassis numbers of suspected vehicles and weapons.
- Determination of cut and welding of metallic sheets / plates.

Computer Forensics

In today's ever changing criminal world, the use of computers for fraud and the pursuit of other crimes has increased to dramatic proportions. NR3C-FIA is a specialized department to deal with the computer crime. Computer crime is not only about fraud – online or otherwise – it also encompasses areas such as pornography, child sex abuse and the sale of black market goods online. The wide range of data content present in hard drives is potential evidence if seized from a crime scene. The process of forensic acquisition, analysis and reporting of computer storage devices is Computer Forensic. NR3C has state of the art computer forensic facility, and posses leading forensic experts to deal with all computer related crimes.

Mobile Forensics

The increased utility of mobile devices such as smart phones has leveraged the criminals to communicate and use digital application, resultantly storing tremendous amount of data on the device. Criminals use smart phones for a number of activities such as committing fraud over e-mail, harassment through text messages, trafficking of child pornography, communications related to narcotics, etc. The data stored on smart phones is extremely useful to forensic analysts through the course of an investigation. The forensic acquisition, analysis and presentation of data content stored on mobile devices is known as Mobile Forensics. NR3C since inception has dealt with numerous mobile forensic cases, and also facilitates other government installations on such technical assistance.

Video Forensics

Video recordings can provide a real time, eyewitness account of a crime so investigators can watch or hear what transpired. For instance, a surveillance video captures a bank robbery in progress, or a hidden camera records. For most crimes, however, high quality video recordings are often not available. This is where forensic video expertise can help. Forensic experts have many techniques to enhance recordings that can bring out details and provide a clearer picture of what occurred. NR3C experts have engaged in numerous video forensic investigations and have successfully identified criminals and terrorist through this forensic method.

Network Forensics

Network forensics is the capture, storage, and analysis of network events. Regardless of the name, the idea is the same: record every packet of network traffic (all emails, all database queries, all Web browsing–absolutely all traffic of all kinds traversing an organization's network) to a single searchable repository so the traffic can be examined in detail. It also includes the forensic examination of network devices such as router, VOIP gateways, IDS/IDP etc. The network device configuration and related data present in these devices is important in cyber crime cases. NR3C has a specialized team to investigate and process network forensic cases. They have successfully analyzed numerous network forensic investigations in past.

Technical Training

Development of human resource leverages the organizations to perform efficiently. Trainings, seminars and workshops are instant source of information that gives an edge to professionals to understand and excel in their respective fields. NR3C over years has trained around thousands of individuals of academia, law enforcement agencies, judiciary, police academy, intelligence agencies etc. Trainings disseminated in relation to digital forensic comprehension of interpreting forensic reports, evidence extraction methods, laws application to judicial community. 12,458 individuals from all walks of life ranging from a 6 grade kid to a decorated officers have been trained by NR3C to serve the purpose cyber crime mitigation

Organizational Structure

The Director-General, generally a very senior Police Officer of BPS 21/22, with his Headquarters based at Islamabad, acts as head of the Department. In his work, he is assisted by three Additional Director-Generals and ten Directors for effective monitoring and smooth functioning of the operations spread all over the country.

Six Directors assist the Director-General at Headquarters in controlling the Functional Wings of Administration, Crime, Immigration and Anti-Human Smuggling, PISCES, SIG and Technical Assistance. Five Directors supervise the zones of Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar, Quetta and Islamabad

FIA ORGANOGRAM

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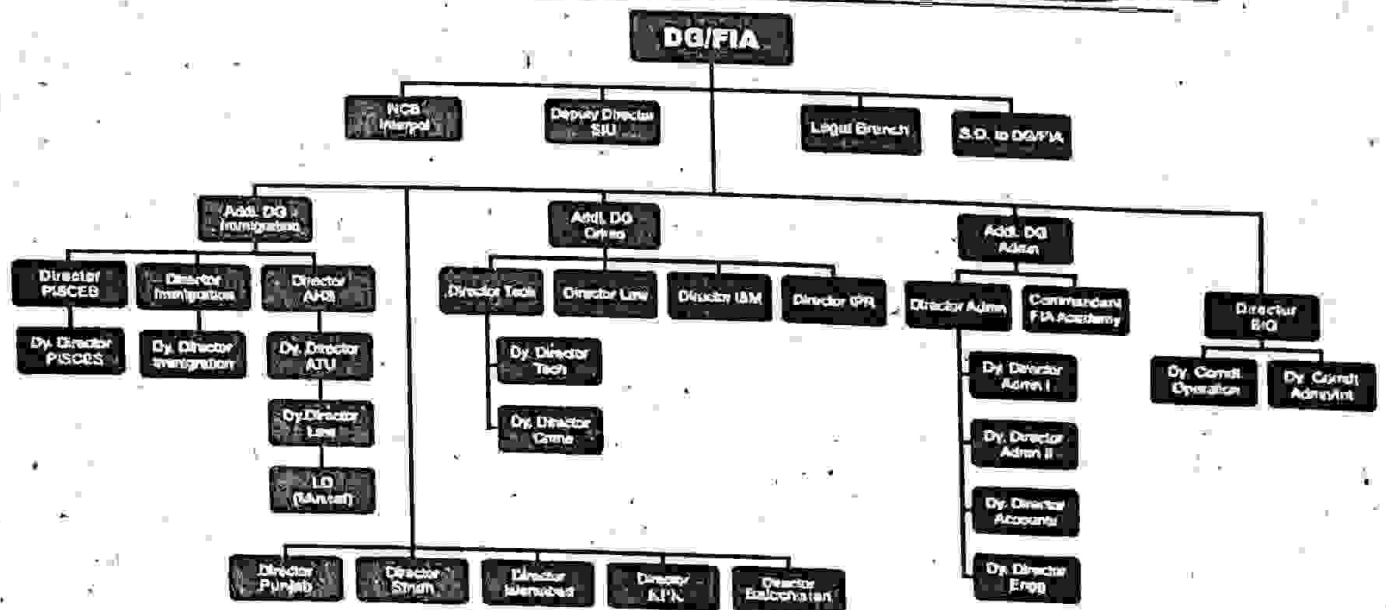
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

1. What is the FIA ?

Ans. FIA stands for Federal Investigation Agency. It was established under FIA Act, 1974 (Act-VIII of 1975) promulgated on 13-01-1975. FIA was established with objective to deal with Smuggling, Narcotics, Currency offences, Enforcement of Laws relating to Foreigners, Immigration & Passports and offences having inter-provincial ramifications.

2. What is the Mission of FIA ?

Ans. To achieve excellence in FIA by promoting culture of merit, providing continuous professional training, ensuring effective internal accountability, encouraging use of technology and having a meaningful feedback mechanism.

3. What is the Vision of FIA .?

Ans. A law enforcement agency which not only enjoys the respect of the society, for its integrity, professional competence, and impartiality but also serves as a role model for provincial police forces.

4. When was the FIA founded ?

Ans. A Federally controlled Police Establishment, first came into existence in 1942 during the Second World War to take up investigation of corruption, rampant in the Supplies and Procurement Department of the then Government of India. It was named as Special Police Establishment. After the Independence in 1947, it was named as Pakistan Special Police Establishment (PSPE). The requirements of Federal Government regarding investigations of criminal offences kept on increasing and Mr. G. Ahmad in his report on "Police Reforms", submitted to the Cabinet on 07-04-1972, recommended establishment of a Federal Police Organization to deal with Smuggling, Narcotics, Currency offences, Enforcement of Laws relating to Foreigners, Immigration & Passports and offences having inter-provincial ramification. Consequently, the FIA Act, 1974 (Act-VIII of 1975) was promulgated on 13-01-1975, bringing Federal Investigation Agency into existence.

5. Who is the head of the FIA ?

Ans. FIA is headed by a Director General, generally a very senior Police Officer of BPS 21/22, with his Headquarters based at Islamabad. The current Director General of the FIA is Mr. Tariq Khosa , PSP

6. Who monitors the FIA ?

Ans. FIA is being monitored by Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan.

7. What does the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) do ?

Ans. The major function of FIA is to enforcement of laws relating to Smuggling, Narcotics, Currency offences, Foreigners, Immigration & Passports and offences having inter-provincial ramification.

8. How can I complain to FIA about Human Smuggling, Anti-Corruption, crimes and Cyber Crime/Electronic Crime?

Ans. Click on Complaint Centre Link on the website of FIA and enter the details about complaint in complaint form. The complaint will be processed immediately and information about the processing of complaint will be intimated to complainant.

9. What is the FIA's role in controlling Human Trafficking?

Ans. Human trafficking is the burning issue at national and international level. It is, therefore, being focused by the Government accordingly. A steering committee has been established in MOI to monitor and review combating efforts against human trafficking. Joint Secretary (Security) MOI has been declared as focal point for coordination and exchange of information. FIA being the lead Agency has established Special Unit to be called Anti Trafficking Unit (ATU) at FIA HQrs to deal all matters relating to human trafficking more effectively.

10. What is the role of Interpol ?

Ans. National Central Bureau Interpol in Pakistan was originally setup in 1957. It is presently a bureau of FIA located in Islamabad. The Director General, FIA is the head of NCB, under the Ministry of Interior, having direct liaison with the ICPO Interpol HQs, General Secretariat and head of NCBs of the member countries through the latest communications Network. NCB is a base of operations for all cases relating to International Police Cooperation, fighting against the crimes and playing a vital role in getting the International criminals subjected to surveillance, identification, search, arrest, interrogation and extradition.

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY
ACT, 1974 (VIII OF 1975)
An Act to provide for the constitution of a
FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY
(Gazette of Pakistan, Extraordinary, Part-I, 17th January, 1975)

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the constitution of a Federal Investigation Agency for the investigation of certain offences committed in connection with matters concerning the Federal Government, and for matters connected therewith; ·

It is hereby enacted as follows: -

1. Short title, extent and commencement:

1. This Act may be called the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974.
2. It extents to the whole of Pakistan and also applied to all citizens of Pakistan and Public Servants, wherever they may be.
3. It shall come to force at once.

2. Definitions: In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or contest: -

- o "AGENCY" means the Federal Investigation Agency constituted under section 3;
- o "CODE" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);
- o "DIRECTOR GENERAL" means the Director General of Agency;
- o "PROVINCIAL POLICE" means the Police constituted by Provincial Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861);
- o "PUBLIC SERVANT" means a public servant as defined in Section 21 of the Pakistan Penal Code (Act XL V of 1860), and includes an employee of any corporation or other body or organization set up controlled or administered by or under the authority of the Federal Government;
- o "SPECIAL POLICE" means the Pakistan Special Police Establishment constitution under the Pakistan Special Police Establishment Ordinance 1948, (VII of 1948);
- o "SPECIFIED PERSONS" mean the persons who were appointed to posts in or under a Provincial Police in pursuance of Article 3 of the Special Police and Provincial Police (Amalgamation) Order, 1962 (P.O. No. 1 of 1962); and
- o "RULES" means rules made under this Act.

3. Constitution of the Agency:

0. Notwithstanding any thing contained in any other law of the time being in force, the Federal Government may constitute an Agency to be called the Federal Investigation Agency for inquiry into, and investigation of the offences specified in the Schedule, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit, and abetment of, any such offence.
1. The Agency shall consist of a Director General to be appointed by the Federal Government and such number of other officers as the Federal Government may, from time to time, appoint to be members of the Agency.

4. Superintendence and administration of the Agency:

0. The Superintendence of the Agency shall vest in the Federal Government.
1. The administration of the Agency shall vest in the Director General who shall exercise in respect of the Agency such of the powers of an Inspector General of Police under the Police

Act, 1861 (V of 1861), as may be prescribed by rules.

5   Powers of the members of the Agency:

0.   Subject to any order which the Federal Government may make in this behalf, the members of the Agency shall, for the purpose of an inquiry or investigation under this Act, have throughout Pakistan such powers, including powers relating to search, arrest of persons and seizure of property, and such duties, privileges and liabilities as the officers of a Provincial Police have in relation to the investigation of offences under the Code or any other law for the time being in force.

1.   Subject to rules, if any, a member of the Agency not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may, for the purposes of any inquiry or investigation under this Act, exercise any of the powers of an officer-in-charge of a Police Station in any area in which he is for the time being and, when so exercising such powers, shall be deemed to be an officer-in-charge of a Police Station discharging his functions as such within the limits of his station.

2.   Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of the sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), any member of the Agency not below the rank of Sub-Inspector authorized by the Director General in this behalf may arrest without warrant any person who has committed, or against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed, any of the offences referred to sub-section (1) of Section 3.

3.   For the purpose of the exercise by the members of the Agency of the powers of an officer-in-charge of a Police Station," Police Station" includes any place declared, generally or specially, by the Federal Government to be a Police Station within the meaning of the Code.

4.   If, in the opinion of a member of the Agency conducting an investigation, any property which is the subject-matter of the investigation is likely to be removed, transferred or otherwise disposed of before an order of the appropriate authority for its seizure is obtained, such member may, by order in writing, direct the owner or any person who is, for the time being, possession thereof not to remove, transfer or otherwise dispose of such property in any manner except with the previous permission of that member and such order shall be subject to any order made by the Court having jurisdiction in the matter.

5.   Any contravention of an order made under sub-section (5) shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may be extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

5-A.   **Certain Officers of the Agency deemed to be public Prosecutors:** Notwithstanding anything contained in any order law for the time being in force the Assistant Directors (Legal) and the Deputy Directors (Law) of the Agency shall be deemed to be Public Prosecutors and shall be competent to institute and conduct any proceedings in cases sent up for trial by the Agency in the Special Courts constituted under any law and the courts subordinate to the High Court. (Added through FIA (Amendment) Ordinance 2002)

6   Power to amend the Schedule:

The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, amend the Schedule so as to add any entry thereto or modify or omit any entry therein.

7   Delegation of Powers :

The Director-General may by order in writing, direct that all or any of his powers under this Act or the rules shall, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, be exercisable also by any member of the Agency so specified.

8   Indemnity:

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Federal Government, any member of the Agency or any other person exercising any power or performing any function under this Act or the rules for any thing which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules.

Power to make rules:

0. The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

1. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the fore-going power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

- The terms and conditions of service of the Director General and other members of the Agency and the qualifications for recruitment to various posts.
- The powers and functions of the members of the Agency in relation to the conduct of inquiries and investigations;
- The nature and extent of the assistance with the Agency may provide to Provincial investigating agencies;
- The powers of the Inspector General of Police under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), which shall be exercisable by the Director General and The manner in which rewards may be given to the members of the Agency or of the public for rendering commendable services.

Repeal:

0. The Pakistan Special Police Establishment, 1948 (VII of 1948), and the Special Police and Provincial Police (Amalgamation) Order, 1962 (P.O. No.1 of 1962), hereinafter referred to respectively as the said Ordinance and the said Order, are hereby repealed.

1. Upon the repeal of the said Ordinance: -

1. All persons who were members of the Special Police immediately before such repeal, including the specified persons shall stand transferred to the Agency and shall, subject to sub-section (5), be entitled to the same terms and conditions to which they were entitled immediately before such repeal; and

2. Any inquiry or investigation pending with the Special Police immediately before such repeal shall continue to be conducted by the Agency.

2. Notwithstanding the repeal of the said order, but subject to sub-section (4), every specified person shall continue to be appointed in or under the Provincial Police in or under which he was holding a post immediately before the commencement of this Act.

3. On the recommendation of the Director General and with the concurrence of the Provincial Government concerned, the Federal Government, may direct that such of the specified persons referred to sub-section (3) as may, within thirty days of the commencement of this Act, express their willingness to serve in or under the Agency shall be appointed to posts in or under the Agency.

4. A specified person referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) and a person in respect of whom a direction is issued under sub-section (4) shall, upon the repeal of the said ordinance or, as the case may be, the issue of such direction, cease to hold a post in or under the Provincial Police concerned and shall be entitled to the same terms and conditions of service to which he was entitled immediately before such repeal or the issue of such directions.

SCHEDULE OF FIA ACT, 1974

1) Offences punishable under sections k[120-B, 121,122, 123, 123-A, 124, 124-A, p[161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 165-A, 168, 169], q[175, 182, 183, 186, 187, 188, 189], b[201], 217, 218, q[224, 225], 245, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263 k[300, 301, 302, 324, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 337-A, 337-B, 337-C, 337-D, 337-E, 337-F], q[342, 348], 353 k[365-A] 366-B, q[383], 402-A, 402-B, 402-C, 403, 404, b[406,407,408], p[409], b[411,418,419,], a[420], 435, 436, 440, r[462A, 462B, 462C, 462D, 462D, 462E, 462F] q[466], 467, a[468,471], b[472], q[473, 474, 475, 476], 477-A, 489-A, 489-B, 489-C, 489-D, 489-E, g[489-F], q[499, 500, 501, 502, 506, 507], of the Pakistan Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860)

[TOTAL = 96]

2) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCE ACT, 1908 (VI OF 1908)

3) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE OFFICIAL SECRET ACT. 1923 (XIX OF 1923)

4) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946 (XXXI OF 1946)

5) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT. 1947 (II OF 1947).

6) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION ACT. 1947

7) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE IMPORT AND EXPORT (CONTROL) ACT. 1950(XXXIX OF 1950)

8) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER BANKING COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1962 (LVII OF 1962)

9) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE PAKISTAN ARMS ORDINANCE, 1965 (W.P. ORD XX OF 1965)

10) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER SECTION THE 156 OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1969(IV OF 1969)

11) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE REPATRIATION REGULATION, 1972.

12) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE FOREIGN ASSETS (DECLARATION) REGULATION 1972.

13) (Omitted)

14) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE HIGH TREASON (PUNISHMENT) ACT, 1973 (LXVIII OF 1973)

15) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE PREVENTION OF ANTI-NATIONAL ACTIVITIES ACT,1974 (VII OF 1974

16) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE BANKS (NATIONALIZATION) ACT, 1974 (XIX OF1974) .

17) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE PASSPORT ACT, 1974 (XX OF 1974)

18) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE DRUGS ACT, 1976 (XXXI OF 1976)

19) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER EMIGRATION ORDINANCE, 1979 (XVIII OF 1979)

20) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE EXIT FROM PAKISTAN (CONTROL) ORDINANCE, 1981(XLVI OF 1981)

21) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE ANTI-TERRORISM ACT, 1997(XXVII OF 1997) TO THE EXTENT of dealing with cases which: -

    (a)   have Inter-provincial scope, or

    (b)   are entrusted to the Agency by the Federal Government.

22) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE PREVENTION & CONTROL OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ORDINANCE 2002.

23) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER , THE PAKISTAN TELECOMMUNICATION (RE-ORGANIZATION) ACT, 1996 (XVII OF 1996)

24) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE NATIONAL DATABASE AND REGISTRATION AUTHORITY ORDINANCE, 2002.

25) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER SECTION 36 & 37 OF THE ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSIONORDINANCE, 2002 (LI OF 2002)

26) SECTION25-D AND SECTION 29 OF TELEGRAPHIC ACT, 1885

27) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ORDINANCE, 1962 (XXXIV OF 1962).

28) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, 2010.

29) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910 (IX OF 1910)

30) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE TRANSPLANTATION OF HUMAN ORGANS ANDTISSUES ACT, 2010

31) OFFENCES PUNISHABLE UNDER THE PREVENTION OF ELECTRONIC CRIME ACT, 2016

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FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY (ACT, 1974 (VIII OF 1975)

Objective Type
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. Mark the choice which you think is correct. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark of that question.

1. Which of the following section defines it extends to the whole of Pakistan and applied to all citizens of Pakistan and Public Servants, wherever they may be
   (A) Sec 1(2) ✓
   (B) Sec 1(1)
   (C) Sec 1(3)

2. Which of the following section Defines FIA Act 1974, it shall come to force at once.
   (A) Sec 1(2)
   (B) Sec 1(1)
   (C) Sec 1(3) ✓

3. Section 1 (3) Defines Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974 shall come to force at
   (A) Once ✓
   (B) Twice
   (C) None

4. Which of the following section Defines, This Act may be called the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974.
   (A) Sec 1(2)   (B)   Sec 1(1) ✓
   (C) Sec 1(3)

5. Agency means the Federal Investigation Agency constituted under section
   (A) 3 ✓   (B)   4
   (C) 2

6. Section 2 defines Code, means the Code of Criminal Procedure, as
   (A) 1898 (Act V of 1898) ✓
   (B) 1861 (V of 1861)
   (C) 1948, (VII of 1948)

7. Section 2 defines "Director General" means the Director General of
   (A) Govt.

   (B) Agency ✓
   (C) None

8. Section 2 Defines "Provincial Police" means the Police constituted by Provincial Government under the Police Act,
   (A) 1898 (Act V of 1898)
   (B) 1861 (V of 1861)
   (C) 1948, (VII of 1948)

9. Public Servant means A public servant as defined in Section ---------- of the Pakistan Penal Code..............?
   (A) 21, (Act XL V of 1860) ✓
   (B) 3, (Act V of 1898)
   (C) 22,((VII of 1948)

10. According to Section 21 of the Pakistan Penal Code (Act XL V of 1860) Public Servant includes
    (A) an employee of any corporation
    (B) other body or organization set up controlled or administered by or under the authority   of   the Federal Government;
    (C) Both ✓

11. Section 2 defines Special Police, means the Pakistan Special Police Establishment constitution under the Pakistan Special Police Establishment Ordinance
    (A) 1898 (Act V of 1898)
    (B) 1861 (V of 1861)
    (C) 1948, (VII of 1948) ✓

12. Section 2 defines "Specified Persons mean the persons who were appointed to posts in or under A Provincial Police in pursuance of Article ....of the Special Police and Provincial Police (Amalgamation)

Order,
(A) 3, 1962 (P.O. No. 1 of 1962) ✓
(B) 21, 1898 (Act V of 1898)
(C) 4, 1861 (V of 1861)

13. Which of the following section Defines, "Rules"means rules made under this Act
(A) 1   (B) 2 ✓
(C) 3

14. Which of the following section defines constitution of the agency
(A) 1   (B) 2
(C) 3 ✓

15. ....may constitute an Agency to be called the Federal Investigation Agency for inquiry into, and investigation of the offences specified in the Schedule, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit, and abetment of, any such offence.
(A) Federal Government ✓
(B) Provisional Government
(C) None

16. The ....shall consist of A Director General to be appointed by the Federal Government and such number of other officers as the Federal Government may, from time to time, appoint to be members of the Agency
(A) Agency ✓
(B) Federal Government
(C) Provisional Government

17. The Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974 was enacted on:
(A) 17th January, 1975 ✓
(B) 21st January, 1975
(C) 25th January, 1975
(D) 29th January, 1975

18. Under the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974, 'Agency' means the Federal Investigation Agency constituted under Section:
(A) 2   (B) 3 ✓
(C) 4   (D) 5

19. Under the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974, 'Code' means the Code of Criminal Procedure:
(A) 1892   (B) 1894
(C) 1896   (D) 1898 ✓

20. Under the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974, 'Provincial Police' means the Police constituted by Provincial Government under the Police Act:
(A) 1857   (B) 1859
(C) 1861 ✓   (D) 1863

21. Under the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974, 'Public Servant' means a public servant as defined in Section _____ of the Pakistan Penal Code.
(A) 15   (B) 17
(C) 19   (D) 21 ✓

22. Under the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1947, 'Special Police' means the Pakistan Special Police Establishment' constituted under the Pakistan Special Police Establishment Ordinance:
(A) 1947   (B) 1948 ✓
(C) 1949   (D) 1950

23. Under the Federal Investigation Agency Act, 1974, 'Specified Persons' means the person who were appointed to posts in or under Provincial Police in pursuance of Article 3 of the Special Police and Provincial Police Order:
(A) 1958   (B) 1960
(C) 1962 ✓   (D) 1964

24. The administration of the Agency shall vest in the Director General who shall exercise in respect of the Agency such of the powers of an Inspector General of Police under the Police Act:
(A) 1867   (B) 1865
(C) 1863   (D) 1861 ✓

25. Who may be order in writing, direct that all or any of his powers under this Act or the rules shall, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, be exercisable also by member of the Agency so specified?
(A) Director-General ✓
(B) Managing Director
(C) Director
(D) Inspector General

26. FBI stands for:
(A) Federal Bureau of Investigation ✓
(B) Federal Board of Investigation
(C) Federal Bureau of Information
(D) None

27. FIR stands for:
   (A) First Investigation Report
   (B) First Information Report ✓
   (C) First Information Record
   (D) First Information's Report

28. Ijma' literally means the:
   (A) Opinion of the Jurists
   (B) Opinion of the Companions
   (C) Consensus of Opinion ✓
   (D) None of the above

29. Ijab (offer) and Qabul (acceptance) make up the:
   (A) Sighah (form) of the contract
   (B) Mahall (subject matter) of the contract
   (C) Agreement of the contract ✓
   (D) None of the above

30. Maintenance for wife is to be provided by husband during:
   (A) Only the course of the marriage
   (B) Only the iddah period
   (C) The course of the marriage and up until 3 years after the iddah period
   (D) The course of marriage and up until the expiration of the iddah period ✓

15. According to the Sunni Schools; marriage is of the following types:
   (A) Valid, Void and Voidable ✓
   (B) Valid and Void
   (C) Void and Voidable
   (D) None of the above

31. Tafwid means:
   (A) Delegation of right to divorce to wife (correct) ✓
   (B) Transferring a right to divorce to wife
   (C) Surrendering right to divorce to wife
   (D) All of the above

32. In case of death of husband women has to observe Iddah for time period:
   (A) 4 Months
   (B) 3 Months 10 days ✓
   (C) 4 Months 10 days
   (D) 3 Months 15 days

33. Who is the father of Neo-Positivism?
   (A) Austin ✓
   (B) H.L.A Hart (correct)
   (C) John Salmand
   (D) Hans Kelsen

34. Law is command of sovereign enforced under the threat of sanctions" this definition of law was given by:
   (A) Jeremy Bentham
   (B) John Austin ✓
   (C) Ronald Dworkin
   (D) None of the above

35. The principle of utility was developed by:
   (A) St. Aquinas
   (B) Jeremy Bentham ✓
   (C) Nathan Roscoe Pound
   (D) John Rawls

36. In FIA Act of 1974, "Code" means:
   (A) Pakistan Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860)
   (B) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 ✓
   (C) The Pakistan Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1958
   (D) The Police Act, 1861

37. The Agency is headed by a/an _____ who shall exercise his authority as vested by the FIA Law, 1974.
   (A) Inspector General
   (B) Director General ✓
   (C) Superintendent
   (D) Chairman

38. Subject to any order which the Federal Government may make in this behalf, the members of the Agency can exercise their power in _____.
   (A) Only Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan
   (B) Only urban areas of Pakistan
   (C) Only rural areas of Pakistan
   (D) The whole of Pakistan ✓

39. The powers, as defined by the Law, include "search", "arresting of persons" and:
   (A) Seizure of moveable property
   (B) Seizure of immovable property
   (C) Seizure of property ✓
   (D) The members cannot seize anything

40. Who is authorized by the Director General to arrest the offender without warrant who has committed any of the offences referred to in sub-section (1) of 3?
   (A) Any member of the Agency not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector ✓
   (B) Any member of the Agency below the rank of a Sub-Inspector
   (C) No one has such authority
   (D) None of the above

****

PART-I: ENGLISH

What is Vocabulary?

Vocabulary refers to the words we must understand to communicate effectively. It refers to a set of words that one knows in any language. It usually grows and evolves with age, and serves as a useful and fundamental tool for communication and acquiring knowledge. It is one of the most important components of language development. Vocabulary, like grammar and pronunciation, is the key to our understanding what we hear and read; and to communicating successfully with other people. For this reason it is very important for us to quickly build up a large store of words. Research studies have shown the strong links between having an extensive vocabulary and achieving academic success.

Vocabulary plays a vital role in the reading process and contributes greatly to a reader's comprehension. A reader cannot understand a text without knowing what most of the words mean. Students learn the meanings of most words indirectly, through everyday experiences with oral and written language. Other words are learned through carefully designed instruction. In this guide, every possible measure has been taken to guide students on vocabulary enhancement in the easiest manner.

Learning Vocabulary at its Easiest:

There are many points on which linguists agree from top to bottom. Such agreements become a kind of 'rule' in a particular discipline. In language, it is an admitted fact that there exists a relationship among words. Words are either similar or opposite in meaning. If a word is similar in meaning to another word, it is called Synonym; it is said to be Antonym if opposite.

A synonym is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language. Words that are synonyms are said to be synonymous, and the state of being a synonym is called synonymy. While, A word or phrase opposite in meaning to another word is regarded as antonym.

eXamples - (ANTONYM)

* Achieve – Fail
* Idle – Active
* Afraid – Confident
* Ancient – Modern
* Arrive – Depart
* Arrogant – Humble

eXamples - (SYNONYM)

- Annihilation, destruction, carnage, extinction
- Benefit, profit, revenue, yield
- Cunning, keen, sharp, slick
- Destitute, poor, bankrupt, impoverished
- Deterioration, pollution, defilement, adulteration

In this respect, there is another interesting relationship among words which is known as **Homonym**. Homonyms are words that sound alike but have different meanings. They are source of entertainment, confusion, and inspiration. Homonyms are often the cause of a spelling or word usage error for they often cause confusion. In various competitive examinations, students are required to distinguish the meanings between two such given words. **Accept** and **Except** can be its most suitable example. They usually come in as "**pair of words**" or "**words often confused**". In this book, we have tried our utmost to present you a handy stock of such words which have been frequently posed by the examiner in the competitive examination. Some more examples are:

- Aid — Aide
- Affect — Effect
- Aisle — I'll — Isle
- Aloud — Allowed
- Altar — Alter
- Ark — Arc
- Ball — Bawl
- Base — Bass
- Beech — Beach
- Birth — Berth
- Bore — Boar
- Byte — Bite

Words Formation:

Word formation processes are basically how new words are created and become part of the language. There are quite a few of them, and we will now make the most important ones simple and clear. Knowing this can actually help you better understand the English language, not to mention the fact that knowing a word's origin is a great way to reinforce your understanding of it. In these processes, many factors are involved. However, the most relevant—with respect to our competitive examinations—are **coinage, backformation** and **borrowing**. The examiner might put the candidates' knowledge to test. He might check the immensity of their vocabulary and their command over their knowledge.

****

ADVANCED VOCABULARY

Terms	Definitions	Terms	Definitions
abash	humiliate, embarrass	antiquated	outdated, obsolete
abdicate	relinquish power or position	apathy	indifference
aberrant	abnormal	appease	pacify
abet	aid, encourage (typically of crime)	approbation	approval
		artless	naive, simple
abeyance	postponement	ascetic	self-denying
aboriginal	indigenous	assiduous	hard-working
abridge	shorten	assimilate	absorb
abstemious	moderate	audacity	boldness
acclimate	accustom oneself to a climate	auspicious	favorable
accost	to approach & speak to someone	austere	harsh, Spartan
		autonomous	self-governing
acquiesce	agree passively	avarice	greed
acumen	insight	axiom	self-evident truth
adamant	insistent	banal	trite
admonish	warn gently	belie	misrepresent
adulterate	contaminate, corrupt	belittle	disparage
adversity	hardship	bellicose	warlike
aegis	that which protects	benefactor	patron
aesthetic	pleasing to the sense, beautiful	boisterous	noisy
affable	friendly	boor	vulgar person
affinity	fondness	bourgeois	middle class
aggregate	total, collect	bucolic	rustic
aghast	horrified	buttress	support
alacrity	swiftness	cachet	prestige
alienate	estrange, antagonize	cacophony	dissonance, harsh noise
alleviate	lessen, assuage	callow	inexperienced
altruism	benevolence, generosity	canon	rule
amalgamation	mixture	capacious	spacious
ambiguous	unclear	capitulate	surrender
ambivalence	conflicting emotions	castigate	criticize
amenable	agreeable	cathartic	purgative, purifying
amorphous	shapeless	catholic	universal, worldly
anachronistic	out of historical order	caustic	scathing (of speech)
analogous	similar	censure	condemn
anarchy	absence of government	chagrin	embarrassment
anathema	curse	charlatan	quack
animus	hate	chary	cautious
anomalous	abnormal	coagulate	thicken
antipathy	repulsion, hatred	coda	concluding passage
antipodal	exactly opposite		

Terms	Definitions
cogent	well-put, convincing
collusion	conspiracy
commensurate	proportionate
commiserate	empathize
compensatory	redeeming
compliant	submissive
conciliatory	reconciling
condone	overlook wrong doing
conducive	helping
connoisseur	an expert, gourmet
consensus	general agreement
contentious	argumentative
conundrum	puzzle, enigma
convoluted	twisted, complicated
covenant	agreement, pact
covert	secret
credence	belief
credulous	believing
cynical	scornful of the motives of others
dauntless	courageous
dearth	scarcity
defamation	(noun) slander
deference	courteously yielding to another
deleterious	harmful
delineate	draw a line around, describe
demur	take exception
denigrate	defame
deprecate	belittle
desiccate	dehydrate
despot	tyrant
destitute	poor
desultory	without direction in life
deterrent	hindrance
devoid	empty
devout	pious
diatribe	long denunciation
dichotomy	a division into two parts
didactic	instructional
diffident	shy
digress	ramble
disabuse	correct a misconception
discerning	observant

Terms	Definitions
discord	lack of harmony
discrete	separate
discretion	prudence
disingenuous	deceptive
disparate	various
disseminate	distribute
dissent	disagree
dissolution	disintegration
dissonance	discord
distend	swell
divest	strip, deprive
divulge	disclose
dogmatic	certain, unchanging in opinion
dormant	asleep
eclectic	from many sources
efficacy	effectiveness
effigy	likeness, mannequin
effloresce	to bloom
effrontery	insolence
elicit	provoke
eloquent	well-spoken
emancipate	liberate
embellish	exaggerate
endemic	peculiar to a particular region
enervate	weaken
engender	generate
ennui	boredom
enumerate	count
esoteric	known by only a few
esthetic	artistic
euphemism	genteel expression
euphoria	elation
evanescent	fleeting, very brief
exacerbate	worsen
exasperate	irritate
exhibitionist	one who draws attention to himself
exonerate	free from blame
expedite	hasten
extemporize	improvise
extol	praise highly
facetious	joking, sarcastic
facilitate	make easier

Terms	Definitions	Terms	Definitions
fallacy	false belief	impunity	exemption from harm
fathom	understand	inadvertent	unintentional
fervor	intensity	incendiary	inflammatory
fickle	always changing one's mind	incipient	beginning
filibuster	long speech	incontrovertible	indisputable
fledgling	just beginning, struggling	incorrigible	unreformable
flout	to show disregard for the law or rules	indifferent	unconcerned
foment	instigate	indigent	poor
forsake	abandon	indolent	lazy
fortuitous	lucky	indomitable	invincible
foster	encourage	ineffable	inexpressible
frugal	thrifty	inert	inactive
fulminate	denounce, menace	inherent	innate, inborn
furtive	stealthy	inhibit	restrain
gainsay	contradict	inimical	adverse, hostile
germane	relevant	insatiable	gluttonous
glib	insincere manner	insidious	treacherous
gratuitous	unwarranted, uncalled for	insipid	flat, dull
gregarious	sociable	insufferable	unbearable
halcyon	serene	insular	narrow-minded
hamper	obstruct	intangible	not perceptible by touch
harangue	tirade	internecine	mutually destructive
harry	harass	intractable	unmanageable
hedonism	excessive pursuit of pleasure in life	intrepid	fearless
hegemony	authority, domination	inundate	flood
histrionic	overly dramatic	inure	accustom, habituate, harden
homogeneous	uniform	invective	verbal insult
hyperbole	exaggeration	inveigle	lure
hypocritical	deceiving, two-faced	irascible	irritable
iconoclast	one who rails against sacred institutions	irresolute	hesitant, uncertain
idiosyncrasy	peculiarity	itinerary	route
imminent	about to happen	judicious	prudent
impecunious	indigent	laconic	brief, terse
imperative	vital, pressing	lassitude	lethargy
imperturbable	calm	laudatory	commendable
impervious	impenetrable	levity	frivolity
impetuous	impulsive	lucid	clearly understood
implicit	implied	lurid	ghastly
impolitic	unwise	Machiavellian	politically crafty, cunning
impulsive	to act suddenly	magnanimous	generous, kindhearted
		magnate	a powerful, successful person
		malevolence	bad intent, malice
		malinger	shirk

Terms	Definitions	Terms	Definitions
malleable	moldable, tractable	pragmatic	practical
misanthrope	hater of mankind	precarious	dangerous, risky
miscreant	evildoer	precipitate	cause
mitigate	lessen the severity	precursor	forerunner
mundane	ordinary	preponderance	predominance
nadir	lowest point	presumptuous	assuming
narcissism	self-love	pretentious	affected, inflated
nascent	incipient	pretext	excuse
neologism	newly coined expression	prevaricate	lie
nonplus	confound	probity	integrity
noxious	toxic	problematic	uncertain
obfuscate	bewilder, muddle, puzzle.	prodigal	wasteful
obtuse	stupid	prodigious	marvelous, enormous
obviate	make unnecessary	prodigy	a person with extraordinary ability or talent
odious	despicable	profligate	licentious, prodigal
officious	forward, obtrusive	profound	deep, knowledgeable
omnipotent	all-powerful	profusion	overabundance
onerous	burdensome	prolific	fruitful, productive
opprobrium	disgrace	propensity	inclination
oscillate	waver	proportionate	commensurate
paean	a song of praise	propriety	decorum
paradigm	a model	prosaic	uninspired, flat
paragon	standard of excellence	proscribe	prohibit
parody	imitation, ridicule	protuberance	bulge
parsimonious	stingy	pundit	politically astute person
paucity	scarcity	pungent	sharp smell or taste
pedagogical	pertaining to teaching	qualms	misgivings
pedantic	bookish	quash	put down, suppress
penchant	inclination	querulous	complaining
penury	poverty	quixotic	impractical, romantic
pernicious	destructive, Malignant-	raconteur	story teller
perpetuity	eternity	recalcitrant	stubborn
perspicacious	keen	recant	retract
pervade	permeate	redoubtable	formidable, steadfast
philanthropic	charitable	refractory	obstinate
phlegmatic	sluggish	relegate	assign to an inferior position
piety	devoutness	renege	break a promise
pious	devout, holy	renounce	disown
piquant	tart-tasting, spicy	reprehensible	blameworthy
pithy	concise	reproach	blame
platitude	trite remark	reprobate	miscreant
platonic	nonsexual	repudiate	disavow, abandon
plethora	overabundance	requisite	necessary
polemic	a controversy	rescind	revoke
posthumous	after death		

Terms	Definitions
resolute	determined
reticent	reserved
retribution	reprisal
reverent	respectful
rhapsody	ecstasy
rhetoric	elocution, grandiloquence
sanctimonious	self-righteous
sanction	approval
sanguinary	gory, murderous
satiate	satisfy fully
satire	ridicule
schism	rift
secular	worldly, nonreligious
sedulous	diligent
severance	division
skeptical	doubtful
solicitous	considerate, concerned
solvent	financially sound
sophistry	specious reasoning
specious	false but plausible
spurious	false, counterfeit
squander	waste
stolid	impassive
stupefy	deaden, dumbfound
stymie	hinder, thwart
sullen	sulky, sour
supercilious	arrogant
superfluous	overabundant
surfeit	overabundance
synthesis	combination
tacit	understood without being spoken
temerity	boldness
tenuous	thin, insubstantial
terse	concise
torpid	lethargic, inactive

Terms	Definitions
tractable	docile, manageable
transient	fleeting, temporary
trenchant	incisive, penetrating
truculent	fierce, savage
ubiquitous	omnipresent, pervasive
ulterior	hidden, covert
untenable	cannot be achieved
untoward	perverse
urbane	refined, worldly
vacillate	waver
venerable	revered
veracity	truthfulness
verbose	wordy
vernacular	common speech
vex	annoy
viable	capable of surviving
vilify	defame
virulent	deadly, poisonous
vitriolic	scathing
vituperative	abusive
vivacious	lively
volatile	unstable
voluminous	bulky, extensive
voracious	hungry
xenophobia	fear of foreigners
zealot	fanatic

One-Word Substitutes

It is a fact that brevity is the soul of wit. For bringing this brevity in our writing and speech, use of one-word substitutes is very necessary. There is no doubt that one-word substitutes can do the work of many words and sometimes of a whole sentence. By using one-word substitutes, you can bring clarity in your expression, enrich you language and improve your style.

A list of important one-word substitutes along with their meanings is given.

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
	A	
1.	Arsenal	A place where weapons and ammunition are stored
2.	Anonymous	A letter or document which does not bear the name of its writer
3.	Atheist	A person who does not believe in the existence of God
4.	Antidot	A medicine to counteract the effect of a poison
5.	Audience	An assembly of listeners
6.	Accessible	That can be approached
7.	Alien	A person living in a country of which he is not a citizen
8.	Amateur	A person practicing or playing a game for pleasure and not for a living
9.	Amnesty	A general pardon of political prisoners
10.	Animate	Objects having life in them
11.	Annual	Occurring every year
12.	Audible	That can be heard
13.	Autocracy	Absolute government by one man
14.	Avoidable	That can be avoided
15.	Adolescent	One at the state of growth between boyhood and youth
16	Agnostic	A person who is not sure whether or not God exists
17.	Amazon	A warlike or masculine woman
18.	Anarchist	Who excites disorder in state
19.	Anthrop	A scientist who studies the development of man from his earliest beginnings
20.	Aquatic	A plant that grows in water
21.	Aristocracy	The rule of the nobility
22.	Arbitrator	A person chosen or appointed by parties in controversy to decide their differences.
23.	Autopsy	Personal observation in medical science post-mortem examination

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
	B	
24.	Bigot	A person attached to any opinion, system or party
25.	Blonde	A woman of very fair complexion with light hair and light-blue eyes
26.	Botanist	One who is versed in the knowledge of plants
27.	Belligerent	One engaged in fighting
28.	Bigamy	The state of having two or more wives (or husbands) at a time
29.	Braggart	A vain, boasting fellow
30.	Bureaucracy	A government in which all power is controlled by the officials
31.	Bankrupt or Insolvent	One who cannot pay off his debts
32.	Biennial	Occurring every two years
33.	Biped	An animal with two feet
34.	Brittle	That breaks easily
	C	
35.	Celibacy	The state of being unmarried
36.	Catalogue	A list of books
37.	Cannibal	A person who eats human beings
38.	Colleague	An associate in an office or institution
39.	Cosmopolitan	A person who is free from national prejudices or who considers himself as the citizen of the world
40.	Credulous	A person who is too ready to believe
41.	Century	A hundred years
42.	Contemporary	A person living at the same time as another
43.	Corrigible	That can be corrected
44.	Curable	That can be cured
45.	Cardiologist	A person who is well-versed in the matters relating to heart
46.	Claustrophobia	A morbid fear of confined spaces
47.	Cliché	Hackneyed phrases or often used words
48.	Connoisseur	A person who is competent to pass critical judgment upon anything
49.	Circumlocution	A round-about way of speaking
50.	Centipede	An insect with many legs
51.	Convalescence	The gradual recovery of health and strength after disease
52.	Carnivorous	An animal that eats or feeds on flesh

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS

D

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
53.	Dead-letter	Anything which has lost its force or anything by lapse of time or any other cause and has ceased to be acted on
54.	Dilettante	An admirer of fine arts
55.	Domicile	A place where one lives permanently
56.	Deist	One who believes in the existence of God but denies revelation
57.	Dictatorship	Absolute rule of a person or group without the necessity of the consent of the governed
58.	Dispensary	A place fitted up for making medicines
59.	Democracy	A government formed and ruled over by the wishes of the people
60.	Dermatologist	One who is versed in the science which treats of the skin and its diseases
61.	Dead-language	A language no longer spoken
62.	Decade	A period of ten years
63.	Deaf	A person who cannot hear
64.	Delible	That which can be effaced by or blotted out
65.	Dictionary	A book giving meanings of various words
66.	Describable	That which can be described
67.	Deteriorate	To grow worse
68.	Divisible	That which can be divided
69.	Down-train	A train proceeding from the principal town
70.	Drawn (Match)	A match which neither party wins
71.	Drunkard	One who is in the habit of drinking
72	Dumb	One who cannot speak

E

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
73.	Emphasize	To lay stress on
74.	Eligible	Fit to be elected or selected
75.	Edible or Eatable	That which is fit to be eaten
76.	Emigrant	One who leaves one's own country to settle in another
77.	Explicable	That which can be explained
78.	Extempore	A speech made without previous preparation or thought
79.	Equestrian	One travelling on horse-back
80.	Egoist	A person who is in love with himself or self-centered
81.	Effeminate	Man having the qualities of woman

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
82.	Epicurean	Man devoted to pleasure and enjoying himself
83.	Eccentric	A man of unusual habits
84.	Ephemeral	Short-lived, short period of time
85.	Expurgate	To strike obscene, coarse, or offensive passages out of a book

F

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
86.	Feminist	One who possesses the quality of a female
87.	Fastidious	One who is hard to please
88.	Fanatic	One who is affected by excessive enthusiasm on religious subjects
89.	Fatalist	One who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity
90.	Fratricide	The murder of a brother or sister

G

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
91.	Gratis	Without any payment
92.	Germicide	A medicine that kills germs
93	Gregarious	Living in herds
94.	Garrulous	One who talks too much
95.	Genocide	Eliminating or killing of whole race
96.	Gynecologist	One who is well-acquainted with the science of female ailments
97.	Garrison	Soldiers in a fortress
98.	Grocer	Person selling spices, sugar, dry fruit, etc
99.	Graminivorous	Animals which feed on grass
100.	Glutton	One who eats too excess

H

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
101.	Herbivorous	Animals which feed on herbs
102.	Homicide	Murder or murderer of a man
103.	Honorary	Work for which no salary is paid
104.	Hospital	A place for treating patients
105.	Hospitable	One who is fond of entertaining
106.	Homonym	A word which agrees with another in pronunciation and perhaps also in spelling but is different from it in connotation
107.	Hypochondriac	One who has exaggerated anxiety about one's health

S.NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
	I	
108.	Illiterate	Ignorant, unlettered
109.	Inaudible	That which cannot be heard
110.	Incredible	That which cannot be believed
111.	Inexplicable	Which cannot be explained
112.	Iconoclast	Who makes attacks upon beliefs
113.	Illegible	Which cannot be read
114.	Impregnable	Incapable of being moved by force
115.	Improbable	Something that is not believed
116.	Incorrigible	Which cannot be corrected or amended
117.	Indefatigable	Incapable of being fatigued, untiring
118.	Indelible	Incapable of being effaced or cancelled
119.	Inexorable	One who is too firm and determined not to yield
120.	Infallible	Not capable of erring or falling into error
121.	Infectious	Likely to communicate disease
122.	Inflammable	Capable of being set on fire
123.	Inimitable	That which cannot be imitated
124.	Innocuous	That which is harmless
125.	Inopportune	That which comes at the wrong time
126.	Invincible	That which cannot be defeated
127.	Invisible	Incapable of being seen
128.	Invulnerable	Incapable of being harmed or wounded. Able to reply to all arguments
129.	Ignorant	One who lacks knowledge
130.	Illegal	That which is contrary to law
131.	Immigrant	One who comes to settle in a country
132.	Immobile	That which cannot be moved
133.	Impassable	That which cannot be passed through
134.	Impracticable	That which cannot be put into practice
135.	Inaccessible	That which cannot be approached or reached
136.	Incurable	That which cannot be cured
137.	Insoluble	That which cannot be solved
138.	Irreparable	That which cannot be made good or repaired
139.	Idolater	One who worships idols
140.	Infanticide	The murder of a new-born infant
141.	Innumerable	That which cannot be counted
142.	Irritable	One who gets angry at once, bad-tempered
143.	Irreproachable	Free from blame

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
144.	Insatiable	That which cannot be satisfied
145.	Inconceivable	That which cannot be conceived
146.	Incombustible	That which cannot be consumed by fire
147.	Indivisible	That which cannot be divided
148.	Immortal	That which is not subject to death
149	Incalculable	That which is beyond calculation
150.	Interminable	That which is endless
151.	Irreclaimable	That which cannot be reclaimed
152.	Irrefutable	That which cannot be refuted or answered
153.	Irresistible	That which cannot be resisted

J

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
154.	Juggler	One who exhibits tricks that requires skill of hands or eyes

L

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
155.	Legal	A thing or act which is based on law
156.	Linguist	A person who knows many languages
157.	Legible	That which can be read easily
158.	Life-long	That which continues through life
159.	Literate	One who can read and write
160.	Lavatory	Device used for disposing of waste matter from the body
161.	Laboratory	A place fitted up for scientific experiments
162.	Laundry	A place where clothes are cleaned
163.	Loquacious	A person who talks too much

M

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
164.	Misogynist	A woman-hater
165.	Mercenary	Working or acting merely for money or other reward
166.	Meticulous	One who is too careful or fastidious
167.	Maiden	A young unmarried woman
168.	Matricide	Murder of one's mother
169.	Marriage	The state of being married
170.	Misanthrope	A hater of mankind
171.	Monocracy	The rule of the crowd
172.	Manuscript	A paper written by hand
173.	Miners	The persons who dig coal

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
174.	Magistrates or Judges	The persons who punish those who break the laws
175.	Migratory	Birds moving from one place to another
176.	Museum	A place where historical relics and curiosities are kept
177.	Manual	That which is done with hand
178.	Migrate	To leave one place and go to another
179	Monogamy	Marrying one person at a time
180.	Mob	A crowd of unruly people
181.	Movable	That which can be moved
182.	Mammals	Animals that suckle their young ones
183.	Mortuary	A building where dead bodies are kept
184.	Monarchy	The territory ruled by a monarch

N

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
185.	Namesake	One who bears the same name as another
186.	Nepotism	The patronage bestowed in consideration of family relationship and not of merit
187.	Nurses	Persons who attend the sick in hospitals
188.	Narcotic	A drug which produces sleep or torpor, stupor, etc.
189.	Neurologist	One versed in neurology, the branch of science which treats of the nerves

O

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
190.	Oculist	One skilled in the disease of the eyes
191.	Obsolete	Out of use
192.	Omniscient	One having the knowledge of everything
193.	Oligarchy	A form of government in which the supreme power is placed in the hands of a small exclusive class
194.	Obstetrician	One skilled in the art of midwifery or the delivery of women in childbirth
195.	Omnipotent	One that is all powerful, used generally for God
196.	Omnipresent	One that is present everywhere, used generally for God
197.	Omnivorous	Animals eating food of all kinds
198.	Ostentatious	Intended for vain display
199.	Optimist	One who always tends to take the most hopeful view of life
200.	Opaque	Impervious to the rays of light
201.	Ophthalmologist	One versed in the branch of science, which deals with the eyes
202.	Objectionable	Open to objection

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
203.	Occasionally	Now and then
204.	Orphan	A child whose parents are dead
205.	Orphanage	An institution for the shelter of orphans, their support, education, etc.

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P

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S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
206.	Plutocracy	The rule of the rich
207.	Piscivorous	Animals and human beings which feed on fish
208.	Patrimony	An estate inherited from ancestors
209.	Popular	A person or thing that is liked by the people
210.	Passport	A warrant of protection and permission to travel specially in foreign country
211.	Philogynist	A person who is lover of women
212.	Pyrrhic Victory	A victory gained at too great an expense
213.	Purist	A person who is particular about correctness in the use of words
214.	Patricide	Murder or murderer of one's father
215.	Pessimist	One who takes a dark view of things
216.	Philonthrop	One who does good to his fellow-beings
217.	Pedestrian	One who walks on foot
218.	Polygamy	The practice of marrying more than one wife at the same time
219.	Polyandry	The practice of woman having more than one husband at the same time
220.	Pugnacity	Tendency to quarrel or fight
221.	Panacea	A remedy for all ills
222.	Parasite	An animal who lives on another
223.	Polygon	A figure with many sides
224.	Posthumous	A child born after the death of its father or a book published after the death of its writer
225.	Postmortem	Medical examination of a dead body
226.	Practicable	That which can be put into practice
227.	Planter	An attractive container to grow a plant in
228.	Pilots	The persons who drive airplanes
229.	Prophet	Inspired person who speaks for God
230.	Philanderer	One who flirts with ladies
231.	Philistine	A person of material outlook and indifferent to culture
232.	Portable	That which can be easily carried away
233.	Psychiatrist	One who is well-versed in the treatment of diseases of the mind

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
234.	Pacifist	One favoring the policy of peace
235.	Pantheism	The doctrine that the universe taken or conceived of as a whole is God, and that all things are simply modes or manifestations of God.
236.	Pantisocracy	An utopian community in which all the members are equal in rank and social position
237.	Pantomime	A theatrical entertainment in dumbshow
238.	Partiality	A special liking or fondness
239.	Pedant	A person who makes a vain display of his learning. But is devoid of taste
240.	Perjury	The act of willfully making a false oath in a judicial proceeding
241.	Plagiarism	The crime of literacy theft
242.	Precocious	A child that is developed or matured before time
243.	Potable	Something that is suitable for drinking
244.	Psychologist	One who studies, writes on, or is versed in that branch of knowledge which deals with the human soul, the natural history of the mind

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
245.	Quintuplets	Five children born at the same time
246.	Quadruplets	Four children born at the same time
247.	Quadruped	An animal with four feet

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
248.	Ransom	The money or other consideration paid for securing the release of a captive
249.	Regicide	Murder or murderer of the king
250	Relevant	Something having a bearing on a subject
251.	Ring leader	A leader in a mutiny or riot, etc.
252.	Red tape or Red-tapism	Too much official formality.
253.	Republic	A state with an elected head
254.	Rioters	People engaged in a riot
255.	Rabble	A noisy mob
256.	Rebel	One who defies and seeks to overthrow the authority

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
257.	Stoic	An aparetic person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain
258.	Synonyms	One or two or more words in the same language which

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
		have the same meaning
259.	Suicide	Act of destroying one's own body deliberately
260.	Sacrilege	The stealing of goods out of any church or chapel
261.	Sadist	One who takes pleasure in the cruel treatment of the companion, a sexual pervert
262.	Shrew	An ill-tempered woman
263.	Sinecure	Any office which has revenue without employment
264.	Simultaneous	Taking place or happening at the same time
265.	Sociologist	One who is skilled in the science which investigates the laws that regulate human society in all its grades
266.	Soliloquy	A talking to one's self
267.	Somnambulism	The act or practice of walking in sleep
268.	Stationer	A person who sells writing materials
269.	Scavengers	The persons who keep our streets clean
270.	Spectators	People at a match or show
271.	Sanatorium	A place for the treatment of invalids
272.	Solar	Relating to the sun
273.	Sleeping (partner)	A person who takes no active part in management
274.	Spokesman	One who speaks for another
275.	Swordsman	One who can use sword
276.	Sanguinary	A battle which is attended with much bloodshed
277.	Sensational	A case which causes sensation

T

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
278.	To die intestate	To die without making evil
279.	Translucent	An object allowing light to pass through
280.	Transparent	A body through which light can pass
281.	Tobacconist	A person who sells tobacco
282.	Teetotaler	A person who abstains from all kinds of alcoholic drinks
283.	Theist	A person who believes in the existence of God
284.	Turn-coat	A person who changes sides
285.	Taciturn	One who is habitual silent
286.	Triplets	Three children born at the same time
287.	Twins	Two children born at the same time

U

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
288.	Unambiguous	That which is clear
289.	Unanimous	Of one voice, of one mind

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
290.	Unsociable	One who does not mix freely with others
291.	Unmailable	That which cannot be sent by post
292.	Unavoidable	That which cannot be avoided
293.	Unsolvable	That which cannot be sold
294.	Untamable	That which cannot be tamed
295.	Unique	Being the only one of its kind
296.	Unintelligible	That which cannot be understood
297.	Universal	A thing that is found everywhere
298.	Unwholesome	(Food) That does not promote health
299.	Upstart	Suddenly risen from low position to high position

V

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
300.	Voluntary	The act done by one's free will
301.	Vegetarian	One who lives on vegetables only
302.	Verbose	(A style) Full of words
303.	Veteran	A person having long experience
304.	Verbatim	Word for word
305.	Vandalism	Willful or ignorantly destroying
306.	Venial	Which can be excused
307.	Versatile	Applying one's self to various subjects
308.	Virginity	Complete chastity in case of women

W

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
309.	Wardrobe	A place in which clothes are kept
310.	Waterproof	A material through which water cannot pass
311.	Widower	A man whose wife is dead
312.	Widow	A woman whose husband is dead
313.	Wholesome	Food that promotes health

Z

S. NO.	WORDS	MEANINGS
314.	Zoo	A place where wild animals are kept
315.	Zoologist	Well-versed with the scientific study of animals

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

Objective (MCQs) Test

S. NO.	SENTENCE	WORDS
1.	To grow worse	(a) Deteriorate ✓ (b) Irreproachable (c) Incurable (d) Innocuous
2.	A train preceding from the principal town	(a) Genocide (b) Eligible (c) Emigrant (d) Down-train ✓
3.	One who is in the habit of drinking	(a) Infanticide (b) Drunkard ✓ (c) Eccentric (d) Incurable
4.	Fit to be elected or selected	(a) Eligible ✓ (b) Eccentric (c) Genocide (d) Grocer
5.	One who leaves one's own country to settle in another	(a) Impassable (b) Eccentric (c) Emigrant ✓ (d) Idolator
6.	One travelling on horse-back	(a) Equestrian ✓ (b) Egoist (c) Germicide (d) Impassable
7.	A person who is in love with himself or self-centered	(a) Innocuous (b) Egoist ✓ (c) Genocide (d) Idolator
8.	Man devoted to pleasure and enjoying himself	(a) Epicurean ✓ (b) Impassable (c) Infanticide (d) Innocuous
9.	A man of unusual habit	(a) Genocide (b) Eccentric ✓

		(c) Incurable
		(d) Grocer
10.	One who is hard to please	(a) Fastidious ✓
		(b) Inflammable
		(c) Incorrigible
		(d) Deteriorate
11.	The murder of a brother or sister	(a) drunkard
		(b) Incurable
		(c) Fratricide ✓
		(d) Germicide
12.	A medicine that kills germs	(a) Germicide ✓
		(b) Incorrigible
		(c) Grocer
		(d) Idolator
13.	Eliminating or killing of whole race	(a) Genocide ✓
		(b) Herbivorous
		(c) Eligible
		(d) Emigrant
14.	Person selling spices, sugar, dry fruit, etc.	(a) Grocer ✓
		(b) Incurable
		(c) Idolator
		(d) Irreproachable
15.	Animals which feed on grass	(a) Egoist
		(b) Graminivorous ✓
		(c) Innocuous
		(d) Impassable
16	Animals which feed on herbs	(a) Herbivorous ✓
		(b) Grocer
		(c) Idolator
		(d) Incurable
17.	Which cannot be corrected or amended	(a) Infanticide
		(b) Impassable
		(c) Incorrigible ✓
		(d) Emigrant
18.	Likely to communicate disease	(a) Infectious ✓
		(b) Idolator
		(c) Incurable
		(d) Genocide
19.	Capable of being set on fire	(a) Inflammable ✓
		(b) Garrulous
		(c) Feminist
		(d) Eccentric
20.	That which is harmless	(a) Infanticide
		(b) Innocuous ✓

		(c) Incurable
		(d) Hypochondriac
21.	That which cannot be passed through	(a) Fastidious
		(b) Ephemeral
		(c) Impassable ✓
		(d) Inflammable
22.	That which cannot be cured	(a) Eligible
		(b) Emigrant
		(c) Egoist
		(d) Incurable ✓
23.	One who worships idols	(a) Eligible
		(b) Idolator ✓
		(c) Impassable
		(d) Emigrant
24.	The murder of a new-born infant	(a) Egoist
		(b) Fastidious
		(c) Infanticide ✓
		(d) Incorrigible
25.	Free from blame	(a) Drunkard
		(b) Eligible
		(c) Emigrant
		(d) Irreproachable ✓

ANSWERS

1.	(A)	2.	(D)	3.	(B)	4.	(A)	5.	(C)
6.	(A)	7.	(B)	8.	(A)	9.	(B)	10.	(A)
11.	(C)	12.	(A)	13.	(A)	14.	(A)	15.	(B)
16.	(A)	17.	(C)	18.	(A)	19.	(A)	20.	(B)
21.	(C)	22.	(D)	23.	(B)	24.	(C)	25.	(D)

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

In the following 300 questions, each word is followed by four probable answers a, b, and d. You should choose the correct meaning of the word out of the four choices.

1. Calumniate :
   (a) to accuse falsely *slander/ slur*
   (b) to accuse truthfully
   (c) to denounce
   (d) to ditch

2. Commence :
   (a) to end
   (b) to begin
   (c) nearing finish
   (d) to run

3. Conjecture :
   (a) grave
   (b) outward
   (c) to guess
   (d) to claim

4. Contradict :
   (a) predict
   (b) to support
   (c) external
   (d) to oppose by words

5. Detest :
   (a) love
   (b) to hate intensely
   (c) neglect
   (d) to support

6. Deteriorate :
   (a) appreciate
   (b) recover
   (c) to make worse
   (d) strengthen

7. Emancipate :
   (a) to set on fire
   (b) bondage
   (c) neglect
   (d) to set free from restraint or bondage
   manumit unfetter

8. Admonish :
   (a) to warn
   (b) to cajole
   (c) encourage
   (d) abdicate

9. Manipulate :
   (a) display
   (b) gloomy
   (c) to handle or manage
   (d) to mortgage

10. Impede :
    (a) obstruct or hinder
    (b) recover
    (c) to let free
    (d) to detest

11. Disparage :
    (a) abuse
    (b) scold
    (c) exaggerate
    (d) play down, belittle

12. Titillate :
    (a) tickle
    (b) waver
    (c) whisper
    (d) shiver

13. Adulate :
    (a) prohibit
    (b) disparage
    (c) flatter lavishly
    (d) sleepy

14. Proscribe :
    (a) prohibit
    (b) to let free
    (c) prescribe
    (d) begin

15. Obviate :
    (a) useful
    (b) negligible
    (c) failure
    (d) anticipate

16. Militate :
    (a) to support
    (b) work against
    (c) take up arms
    (d) peace

17. Malign :
    (a) benign
    (b) curtail
    (c) slander/harmful
    (d) eager

18. Placate :
    (a) to conciliate
    (b) to disapprove
    (c) stubborn
    (d) predict

19. Seduce :
    (a) reduce
    (b) to abhor
    (c) to entice
    (d) good will

20. Singe :
    (a) downpour
    (b) benumb
    (c) recollect
    (d) to burn on the surface

21. Notorious :
    (a) well known for some bad quality
    (b) generous
    (c) gentleman
    (d) idealistic

22. Consummate :
    (a) novice
    (b) ambiguous
    (c) perfect
    (d) imperfect

23. Incorrigible :
    (a) corrigible
    (b) beyond reform
    (c) orphan
    (d) greedy

24. Congenial :
    (a) unhygienic
    (b) old age
    (c) suitable
    (d) unsuitable

25. Congenital :
    (a) existing at birth
    (b) existing after death
    (c) existing since adolescence
    (d) premature

26. Myopic :
    (a) long-sighted
    (b) near-sighted
    (c) blind
    (d) colour blind

27. Chronic :
    (a) lasting a long time
    (b) occasionally
    (c) recently
    (d) after death

28. Psychopathic :
    (a) muscular disorder
    (b) cardiac arrest

Scanned with CamScanner

(c) short-sightedness (d) mentally or emotionally diseased

29. **Unconscionable :**
    (a) without pangs of conscience (b) disrespectful
    (c) over smart (d) guilty

30. **Glib :**
    (a) stammer (b) fluent
    (c) tragic (d) dull

31. **Presbyopic :**
    (a) short-sighted (b) night blind
    (c) far-sighted (d) colour blind

32. **Spasmodic :**
    (a) greedy (b) parsimonious
    (c) convulsive (d) eclipse

33. **Toxic :**
    (a) queer (b) genius
    (c) normal (d) sane

34. **Eccentric :**
    (a) healthy (b) pure
    (c) refined (d) poisonous

35. **Masochistic :**
    (a) very soft spoken (b) generous
    (c) helpful (d) enjoying cruel treatment inflicted on one self

36. **Antiseptic :**
    (a) poisonous (b) filter
    (c) germ killing (d) septic

37. **Sadistic :**
    (a) love (b) aesthetics
    (c) defiance (d) love of inflicting pain

38. **Aesthetic :**
    (a) fond of beauty (b) hater of beauty
    (c) coward (d) malign

39. **Enigmatic :**
    (a) solution (b) puzzling
    (c) beautiful (d) enchanting

40. **Sardonic :**
    (a) cynical (b) pessimist
    (c) optimist (d) atheist

41. **Sychophantic :**
    (a) straight forward (b) frank
    (c) open (d) addicted to giving false flattery

42. **Titanic :**
    (a) small (b) huge
    (c) round (d) deep

43. **Phlegmatic :**
    (a) not easily excited (b) bull
    (c) serene (d) frigid

44. **Abrogate :**

45. **Abortive :**
    (a) begin (b) start
    (c) cancel (d) issue

45. **Abortive :**
    (a) successful (b) unsuccessful
    (c) sneering (d) coup

46. **Adjourn :**
    (a) put off / delay (b) carry on
    (c) without hindrance (d) notify

47. **Acquiesce :**
    (a) strangers (b) agree tacitly
    (c) spontaneous (d) advance

48. **Affluent :**
    (a) confluence (b) poor
    (c) rich (d) dangerous

49. **Affable :**
    (a) discourteous (b) courteous
    (c) shrewd (d) disgusting

50. **Amicable :**
    (a) enmity (b) hatred
    (c) friendly (d) hostile

51. **Adulteration :**
    (a) making pure (b) making impure
    (c) greedy (d) sinful

52. **Austerity :**
    (a) severe simplicity (b) pompous
    (c) extravagant (d) carefree

53. **Astray :**
    (a) on the right path (b) out of the right path
    (c) straight (d) smooth

54. **Arid :**
    (a) moist (b) cold
    (c) dry (d) raining

55. **Arcane :**
    (a) open (b) mysterious
    (c) fawning (d) recall

56. **Ardent :**
    (a) lazy (b) insane
    (c) zealous (d) sleepy

57. **Assiduous :**
    (a) diligent (b) foolish
    (c) genius (d) hotch potch

58. **Assignment :**
    (a) relax (b) relieve
    (c) task allotted to a person (d) mechanic

59. **Audible :**
    (a) inaudible (b) which can be heard
    (c) which can be seen (d) harmonious

60. **Anti-thesis :**
    (a) thesis (b) synthesis
    (c) opposite (d) synonym

61. **Atone :**

(a) farewell   (b) valance
(c) wanton   (d) make reparation or amends

62. **Augur :**
   (a) foretell   (b) fatal
   (c) present   (d) past

63. **Inauspicious :**
   (a) auspicious   (b) lucky
   (c) unlucky   (d) jejune

64. **Banality :**
   (a) hackneyed phraseology   (b) simple sentence
   (c) clear   (d) lucid

65. **Perambulator :**
   (a) car   (b) baby carriage
   (c) train   (d) plane

66. **Somnambulism :**
   (a) dreaming   (b) walking
   (c) sleepwalking   (d) sleeping

67. **Somnolent :**
   (a) sleepy   (b) awake
   (c) running   (d) crying

68. **Insomnia :**
   (a) sleepy   (b) somnolent
   (c) dreaming   (d) inability to fall asleep

69. **Vociferous :**
   (a) calmly   (b) talking slowly
   (c) crying out noisily   (d) feeble

70. **Somniferous :**
   (a) sleep inducing   (b) frank
   (c) insomia   (d) dull

71. **Circumlocution :**
   (a) straight forward   (b) frank
   (c) round about way of talking   (d) sharp-eyed

72. **Soliloquy :**
   (a) to address   (b) to despatch
   (c) to speak to oneself   (d) to speak to others

73. **Grandiloquence :**
   (a) boring speech   (b) describing elegant speech
   (c) verbal   (d) to curse

74. **Verbatim :**
   (a) word for word   (b) in lump sum
   (c) very fast   (d) secretly

75. **Verbosity :**
   (a) stinginess   (b) wordiness
   (c) reserved   (d) beastly

76. **Volubility :**
   (a) stammering   (b) hindrance in speech
   (c) fluency in speech   (d) having large volume

77. **Garrulity :**
   (a) reserved   (b) talkativeness
   (c) gradual decay   (d) evolution

78. **Tacit :**
   (a) unspoken understanding   (b) verbatim
   (c) garrulous   (d) bountiful

79. **Corrosion :**
   (a) formation   (b) collection
   (c) gradual decay   (d) evolution

80. **Syllabus :**
   (a) outlines of a course   (b) outline of life
   (c) substitution   (d) extras of course

81. **Taciturnity :**
   (a) talkative   (b) vociferous
   (c) verdant   (d) disinclination to converse

82. **Loquacity :**
   (a) taciturnity   (b) talkativeness
   (c) lax   (d) immoral

83. **Inarticulateness :**
   (a) incoherence   (b) coherent
   (c) homogeneous   (d) separate

84. **Corroborate :**
   (a) to disagree   (b) to confirm by testimony
   (c) to be acquitted   (d) to split

85. **Synagogue :**
   (a) partisan   (b) meeting place of Parsis
   (c) fresh and green   (d) place for Jewish Worship

86. **Elegant :**
   (a) graceful   (b) disgraceful
   (c) ugly   (d) sad

87. **Echo :**
   (a) building   (b) song
   (c) bird   (d) repetition of sound

88. **Elate :**
   (a) depressed   (b) discouraged
   (c) feel proud   (d) haughty

89. **Elixir :**
   (a) preparation to change base metals into gold or prolong life   (b) name of Hindu God
   (c) a metal found in Greece   (d) death

90. **Exquisite :**
   (a) inferior quality   (b) excellent
   (c) mediocre   (d) average

91. **Elite :**
   (a) masses   (b) poor people
   (c) chosen or selected ones   (d) soldiers

92. Fantasy :
   (a) fancy, imagination
   (b) name of queen
   (c) literacy
   (d) heaven

93. Fiasco :
   (a) grand success
   (b) grand achievement
   (c) failure.
   (d) promise

94. Figment :
   (a) invention or fabrication
   (b) grand achievement
   (c) useful
   (d) official

95. Fetter :
   (a) gold
   (b) flowers
   (c) building
   (d) chain or shackle

96. Frugal :
   (a) expensive
   (b) wise
   (c) economical in the use of means
   (d) budget

97. Galaxy :
   (a) name of a Goddess
   (b) corridor
   (c) passage
   (d) group of stars

98. Gesticulate :
   (a) movements of hand and feet while speaking
   (b) laugh
   (c) quarrel
   (d) run

99. Glum :
   (a) happy
   (b) dancing
   (c) sullen
   (d) worried

100. Gorgeous :
   (a) dull
   (b) inexpensive
   (c) splendid
   (d) ordinary

101. Gulp :
   (a) drink
   (b) chew
   (c) swallow eagerly
   (d) tasty

102. Haggle :
   (a) Negotiate on terms of rate
   (b) speech
   (c) careless
   (d) shopkeeper

103. Harlot :
   (a) A lady of repute
   (b) A man of repute
   (c) prostitute
   (d) handsome

104. Hurricane :
   (a) lamp
   (b) lights
   (c) lightening
   (d) violent storm

105. Hypothesis :
   (a) mathematics
   (b) logic
   (c) philosophy
   (d) assumption on the basis of reasoning

106. Mammoth :
   (a) small
   (b) long
   (c) wide
   (d) very large

107. Monotonous :
   (a) jolly
   (b) angry
   (c) wearisome, tiresome
   (d) attractive

108. Mystic :
   (a) hidden, occult
   (b) open
   (c) mad
   (d) mammon

109. Myth :
   (a) imaginary person of object
   (b) true story
   (c) God
   (d) philosophy

110. Muse :
   (a) sing
   (b) dance
   (c) goddess inspiring learning and arts
   (d) novels

111. Negligee :
   (a) negligent
   (b) careless
   (c) easy unceremonious attire, loose robe
   (d) office dress

112. Niche :
   (a) one's proper or appointed place in life
   (b) hole
   (c) brick
   (d) wall

113. Nincompoop :
   (a) clever
   (b) genius
   (c) proud
   (d) fool, simpleton

114. Nom de-plume :
   (a) real name
   (b) writers assumed name, pen name
   (c) an animal
   (d) a bird

115. Nostalgic :
   (a) remember
   (b) love for a beloved
   (c) home-sickness
   (d) hospital

116. Obdurate :
   (a) stubborn, unyielding
   (b) comprising
   (c) lover
   (d) honourable

117. Obeisance :
   (a) request
   (b) prayer
   (c) bow, a courtesy
   (d) fall

118. Obituary :
   (a) love story
   (b) record of deaths, biographical sketch of deceased person
   (c) notice of birth
   (d) notice of marriage

119. Obliterate :
   (a) write
   (b) paint
   (c) to efface, to blot out
   (d) prominence

120. Odyssey :
   (a) short poem
   (b) Italian poem

(c) short journey   (d) Homer's epic, any long adventurous journey

121. Palate :
- (a) roof of mouth
- (b) silver cup
- (c) gold cup
- (d) tasteless

122. Pathetic :
- (a) causing or evoking humor
- (b) causing or evoking pity
- (c) pessimistic
- (d) optimistic

123. Parable :
- (a) poem
- (b) story with a moral lesson
- (c) story without a moral lesson
- (d) materialism

124. Paragon :
- (a) ugly
- (b) moderate
- (c) model of excellence
- (d) inexpensive

125. Patron :
- (a) chairman
- (b) protector, guardian saint
- (c) seller
- (d) buyer

126. Phantom :
- (a) God
- (b) goddess
- (c) nature
- (d) ghost

127. Quack :
- (a) skilled doctor
- (b) highly trained person
- (c) pretender to medical or other skills
- (d) scientist

128. Quandry :
- (a) state of perplexity, puzzling situation, dilemma
- (b) state of happiness, joy and mirth
- (c) state of sorrow
- (d) state of weeping

129. Quarantine :
- (a) together
- (b) social
- (c) isolation to prevent spreading of infection
- (d) hospital for T.B.

130. Quarry :
- (a) question
- (b) place where stone is got from ground for building
- (c) place where bricks are made
- (d) place where diamonds are found

131. Quisling :
- (a) patriot
- (b) rebel
- (c) brave
- (d) traitor

132. Ransack :
- (a) construct
- (b) prepare
- (c) plunder, search thoroughly
- (d) run away

133. Ransom :
- (a) release from captivity by payment
- (b) release from j:
- (c) release from life
- (d) release from a poor house

134. Remorse :
- (a) remedy
- (b) regret and repentance
- (c) remnant
- (d) thank

135. Recent :
- (a) retract, withdraw statement
- (b) reiterate
- (c) revise
- (d) return

136. Redundant :
- (a) useful
- (b) useless
- (c) superfluous
- (d) real

137. Rejuvenate :
- (a) restore to old age
- (b) restore to yout
- (c) restore to childhood
- (d) grow old

138. Sabotage :
- (a) construction work
- (b) destruction by religious persons
- (c) international damage done by spies or workmen
- (d) destruction by nature

139. Sadism :
- (a) love of service
- (b) love of money
- (c) love of parent
- (d) from of sexual perversion marked by love of inflicting pai

140. Sagacious :
- (a) shrewd wise, mentally acute
- (b) strong, vigoro
- (c) weak, ill
- (d) fat persons

141. Scrutiny :
- (a) surficial search
- (b) close search
- (c) without a search
- (d) lost

142. Seduce :
- (a) guide
- (b) right device
- (c) lead astray, induce to surrender
- (d) help

chastity

143. Tarnish :
- (a) colour
- (b) without a colour
- (c) without limits
- (d) disclour become stained or blemished

144. Tavern :
- (a) railway station
- (b) inn, ale house
- (c) bus-stand
- (d) hotel

145. Teem :
- (a) abound with, swarm
- (b) scarcity, shortage
- (c) adequate supply
- (d) starvation

146. Tortuous :
- (a) straight forward
- (b) not straight forward
- (c) direct
- (d) simple

147. Ulterior :
- (a) interior
- (b) beyond what appears
- (c) secondary
- (d) selfish

148. Uncouth :
- (a) beautiful
- (b) handsome
- (c) ordinary
- (d) clumsy, boorish

149. Usurp :
- (a) seize wrongfully
- (b) seize rightfully
- (c) surrender
- (d) seize with fight

150. Usury :
- (a) helping with money
- (b) helping by accepting money
- (c) lending of money at excessive interest
- (d) social help

151. Utopia :
- (a) imperfect state
- (b) imperfect relationship
- (c) economic state on this earth
- (d) imaginary state with perfect political and social conditions

152. Vacillate :
- (a) strong minded
- (b) waver, move to and fro
- (c) determined
- (d) stationary

153. Vagabond :
- (a) having a fixed dwelling place
- (b) having a fixed house in a city
- (c) having a fixed home in a village
- (d) having no fixed dwelling, wanderer

154. Venom :
- (a) honey
- (b) poison
- (c) nectar
- (d) milk

155. Vehement :
- (a) vigorous,
- (b) weak, unstable

intense

- (c) common, ordinary
- (d) stable

156. Vice-versa :
- (a) similarly
- (b) comparison
- (c) conversely, the other way round
- (d) right, exactly

157. Wanton :
- (a) restrained, strict
- (b) wanting, fit
- (c) unrestrained, loose
- (d) cruel, malicious

158. Wary :
- (a) cautious
- (b) careless
- (c) attentive
- (d) lazy

159. Will O-the-wisp :
- (a) hopeful
- (b) light flitting over marshes, elusive person or hope
- (c) land of no return
- (d) name of a beast

160. Writhe :
- (a) laugh
- (b) weep
- (c) twist, roll about
- (d) singing

161. Xenophobia :
- (a) name of an animal
- (b) name of a place
- (c) name of a river
- (d) dislike, hatred, or fear of strangers

162. Xerography :
- (a) writing
- (b) writing on the wall
- (c) process similar to photography
- (d) process similar to writing

163. Yearn :
- (a) To desire strongly, feel longing for
- (b) to run away
- (c) to laugh
- (d) To worry

164. Yeast :
- (a) food for the animals
- (b) food for the human beings
- (c) substance used in brewing, etc
- (d) food for the insects

165. Zenith :
- (a) point on the earth
- (b) point on the celestial sphere vert-ically above the observer's head
- (c) point on the sea
- (d) point on the moon.

166. Zest :
- (a) discourage
- (b) enthusiasm
- (c) hope
- (d) disappointed

167. Illusion :
- (a) reference
- (b) story
- (c) deception
- (d) worldly

168. Indispensable :

(a) unnecessary
(b) useless
(c) foreign
(d) absolutely necessary

169. Ingenuous :
(a) innocent, frank
(b) clever
(c) smart
(d) lazy

170. Interlude :
(a) pause between the acts of a play
(b) end
(c) beginning
(d) primary

171. Immaculate :
(a) impure
(b) pure, faultless
(c) faulty
(d) blunder

172. Genious :
(a) lazy
(b) clever
(c) duel
(d) foolish

173. Judicious :
(a) foolish
(b) prudent
(c) notorious
(d) famous

174. Jargon :
(a) familiar words
(b) unfamiliar words, distorted language, excessively technical language
(c) simple
(d) left

175. Judo :
(a) name of a king
(b) scientific unarmed combat of Japan
(c) shooting
(d) murder

176. Juvenile :
(a) young person
(b) old person
(c) middle aged person
(d) offender

177. Kindergarten :
(a) school for elders
(b) school for infants
(c) school for women
(d) school for the blinds.

178. Kimono :
(a) house for the dolls
(b) wide-sleeved Japanese robe
(c) Tibetan dress
(d) European dress

179. Kin :
(a) friends
(b) enemies
(c) neighbours
(d) relatives

180. Kiosk :
(a) roofed stall, booth
(b) restaurant
(c) gambling den
(d) relatives

181. Krait :
(a) art of fighting
(b) art of breaking bricks
(c) venomous snake
(d) art of making love

182. Labyrinth :
(a) laboratory
(b) hall
(c) net work of tortuous passages, maze
(d) easy

183. Lackey :
(a) soldier
(b) servile follower
(c) proud
(d) rational

184. Languish :
(a) become weak or faint
(b) become strong
(c) become fat
(d) become mad

185. Lesbian :
(a) lover
(b) hatred
(c) woman of homo-sexual nature
(d) man of homo-sexual nature

186. Lewd :
(a) pure
(b) lustful, indecent
(c) pious
(d) decent

187. Abbreviation :
(a) short form
(b) long form
(c) medium form
(d) name of an animal

188. Abhor :
(a) like
(b) hate
(c) love
(d) indifference

189. Abode :
(a) restaurant
(b) dwelling place
(c) road
(d) heaven

190. Abolish :
(a) complete
(b) simplify
(c) to put an end, do away with
(d) carry on

191. Benign :
(a) gentle, kind
(b) cruel
(c) generous
(d) miser

192. Blemish :
(a) flaw, shortcoming
(b) perfect
(c) pure
(d) pious

193. Bountiful :
(a) liberal, generous
(b) narrow minded
(c) lovely
(d) strict

194. Calibre :
(a) capacity
(b) inability
(c) fame
(d) slander

195. Candid :
(a) partial
(b) frank
(c) enmity
(d) narrow

196. Catastrophe :
(a) result
(b) great calamity or disaster
(c) windfall
(d) God send

197. Clandestine :
(a) open
(b) fighting
(c) negotiation
(d) secret

198. Candescent :
(a) glowing
(b) unsuitable
(c) darkness
(d) shady

199. Debacle :
   (a) victory
   (b) utter collapse
   (c) prize
   (d) city

200. Delinquent :
   (a) Offender
   (b) intelligent
   (c) legal
   (d) handsome

201. Demise :
   (a) death
   (b) birth
   (c) life
   (d) love

202. Deprave :
   (a) honest
   (b) corrupt
   (c) fair
   (d) honourable

203. Demagogue :
   (a) student
   (b) teacher
   (c) leader or agitator
   (d) principal

204. Derelict :
   (a) habitation
   (b) abandoned
   (c) city
   (d) bright

205. Desolate :
   (a) company
   (b) solitary
   (c) crowd
   (d) sad

206. Accumulate :
   (a) to spend
   (b) miser
   (c) to amass
   (d) to give away

207. Adamant :
   (a) good-natured
   (b) stubborn
   (c) lovely
   (d) ugly

208. Aghast :
   (a) horrified
   (b) pleased
   (c) happy
   (d) sad

209. Alms :
   (a) donation
   (b) prize
   (c) price
   (d) poor people

210. Addict :
   (a) good person
   (b) carefree
   (c) habitual
   (d) normal person

211. Amateur :
   (a) professional
   (b) artist
   (c) politician
   (d) non-professional

212. Ameliorate :
   (a) make better or improve
   (b) make worse
   (c) break
   (d) appreciate

213. Anticipate :
   (a) to think after the event
   (b) thoughtless
   (c) to think before the event
   (d) to be obliged

214. Antique :
   (a) ancient, old
   (b) brand new
   (c) modern
   (d) statue

215. Ardent :
   (a) passionate
   (b) patriot
   (c) traitor
   (d) indifferent

216. Attire :
   (a) room
   (b) hotel
   (c) building
   (d) dress

217. Abdicate :
   (a) to fight
   (b) to renounce or give up
   (c) to run away
   (d) to accept

218. Astute :
   (a) lazy
   (b) indifferent
   (c) shrewd
   (d) ignorant

219. Abreast :
   (a) side by side
   (b) smart
   (c) informed
   (d) clever

220. Baffle :
   (a) to terrorise
   (b) to run away
   (c) to fail
   (d) to confuse

221. Bandit :
   (a) police officer
   (b) gentleman
   (c) pick pocket
   (d) robber

222. Barbarian :
   (a) foreigner
   (b) nature
   (c) civilised
   (d) uncivilised

223. Bashful :
   (a) shy
   (b) courageous
   (c) coward
   (d) beautiful

224. Manoeuvre :
   (a) clever plan
   (b) flop plan
   (c) detain
   (d) retain

225. Massacre :
   (a) killing of animals
   (b) cruel killing of people
   (c) mass agitation
   (d) peaceful suppression

226. Diffident :
   (a) confident
   (b) shameless
   (c) shy lacking confidence
   (d) handsome

227. Fervour :
   (a) strength
   (b) weakness
   (c) dullness
   (d) shyness

228. Deluge :
   (a) judicious
   (b) languish
   (c) deft
   (d) great flood or rush

229. Turmoil :
   (a) agitation, disturbance
   (b) peace
   (c) debacle
   (d) conjecture

230. Replica :
   (a) original
   (b) an exact copy
   (c) different
   (d) cave painting

231. Perpetrate :
   (a) commit
   (b) bear
   (c) struggle
   (d) face

232. Ethical :
   (a) immoral
   (b) pertaining to earth
   (c) pertaining to morals
   (d) spiritual

233. Discrepancy :

- (a) similarity
- (o) difference

234. Exalt :
- (a) praise highly
- (b) abuse
- (c) slander
- (d) disparage

235. Drastic :
- (a) weak
- (b) futile
- (c) strong, violent
- (d) calmly

236. Annals :
- (a) geography
- (b) economics
- (c) physics
- (d) history

237. Sensuous :
- (a) appealing to senses
- (b) appealing to body
- (c) appealing to animals
- (d) appealing to God

238. Sensual :
- (a) ascetic
- (b) self-sacrifice
- (c) craving for coarse pleasures
- (d) heating pleasures.

239. Bereft :
- (a) full of
- (b) enthusiastic
- (c) fragile
- (d) deprived, lacking

240. Antipathy :
- (a) aversion, dislike
- (b) attraction
- (c) harmony

241. Conspicuous :
- (a) cheap
- (b) state
- (c) attracting attention
- (d) rational

242. Arbitrate :
- (a) decide, settle
- (b) appeal
- (c) dispute
- (d) complicate

243. Treason :
- (a) patriot
- (b) fanatic
- (c) betrayal
- (d) zealous

244. Bilateral :
- (a) serious
- (b) involving every one
- (c) all alone
- (d) involving two sides

245. Exhort :
- (a) discourage
- (b) impose
- (c) curtail
- (d) urge

246. Inimical :
- (a) friendly
- (b) hostile
- (c) closed up
- (d) exaggerate

247. Incompatible :
- (a) consistent
- (b) constant
- (c) discordant
- (d) keen

248. Indignant :
- (a) happy
- (b) smiling
- (c) angry
- (d) serious

249. Meanness :
- (a) threat, danger
- (b) unconcerned
- (c) careless
- (d) as usual

250. Prejudicial :

- (a) harmless
- (b) supporting
- (c) harmful
- (d) unconcerned

251. Pertinent :
- (a) deviation
- (b) to the point
- (c) irrelevant
- (d) not related

252. Formulate :
- (a) to complicate
- (b) ambiguous
- (c) vague
- (d) to state clearly

253. Expound :
- (a) to explain
- (b) doubtful
- (c) complicate
- (d) castigate

254. Devolve :
- (a) to evolve
- (b) to fill up
- (c) to rise
- (d) to descend

255. Deleterious :
- (a) harmless
- (b) highly injurious
- (c) highly useful
- (d) highly essential

256. Conversant :
- (a) familiar
- (b) unfamiliar
- (c) new
- (d) puzzling

257. Covetous :
- (a) miser
- (b) eagerly desirous
- (c) unconcerned
- (d) unselfish

258. Ascribe :
- (a) to insult
- (b) to scribble
- (c) to attribute
- (d) native

259. Dissuade :
- (a) pursue
- (b) pursuade
- (c) insist
- (d) advise to refrain

260. Arrogance :
- (a) humble
- (b) respectful
- (c) pride
- (d) generous

261. Evade :
- (a) escape from
- (b) convicted
- (c) capture
- (d) seize

262. Resist :
- (a) support
- (b) inspire
- (c) oppose
- (d) reassume

263. Assert :
- (a) declare, insist
- (b) oppose
- (c) quiet, pleasant
- (d) disturbed

264. Serene :
- (a) noisy
- (b) cacophonous
- (c) quiet, pleasant
- (d) disturbed

265. Dilate :
- (a) confident
- (b) to make large
- (c) to make small
- (d) strong will

266. Mitigate :
- (a) to increase
- (b) to aggravate
- (c) to lessen
- (d) open up

267. Strife :
- (a) struggle
- (b) smooth
- (c) bravely
- (d) stubborn

268. Utility :
- (a) disutility
- (b) wastage
- (c) usefulness
- (d) energy

269. Destiny :
    (a) past   (b) future
    (c) present   (d) fate

270. Innovation :
    (a) traditional   (b) primitive
    (c) something new (d) obsolete

271. Disparity :
    (a) difference   (b) equality
    (c) similarity   (d) fatalist

272. Affront :
    (a) consult   (b) respect
    (c) before   (d) insult

273. Inevitable :
    (a) invisible   (b) that which must happen
    (c) that which happened (d) in the beginning

274. Momentous :
    (a) important   (b) unimportant
    (c) dull   (d) boring

275. Faculties :
    (a) weakness   (b) fragile
    (c) limit   (d) powers

276. Stoop :
    (a) to throw   (b) to come up
    (c) to come down (d) original

277. Contemptible :
    (a) good   (b) loving
    (c) generous   (d) hateful

278. Imminent :
    (a) about to happen (b) will not happen
    (c) old   (d) original

279. Fortitude :
    (a) character   (b) courage
    (c) weakness   (d) discourage

280. Malady :
    (a) achievements (b) merits
    (c) disease   (d) inevitable

281. Vindicate :
    (a) to castigate   (b) disparage
    (c) prejudiced   (d) to justify

282. Insipid :
    (a) colourless, dull (b) bright
    (c) new   (d) colourful

283. Fain :
    (a) disgusted   (b) hate
    (c) gladly   (d) cursing

284. Trivial :
    (a) ordinary, small (b) extraordinary
    (c) serious   (d) grave

285. Disposition :
    (a) position   (b) charm
    (c) one's nature or temper (d) affidavit

286. Trifles :
    (a) important thing (b) huge thing
    (c) small thing   (d) extraordinary objects

287. Emphasis :
    (a) diversion   (b) mood
    (c) stress   (d) insignificant

288. Episode :
    (a) starting   (b) incident
    (c) dream   (d) hallucination

289. Contemplative :
    (a) thoughtful   (b) careless
    (c) indecisive   (d) wavering

290. Peril :
    (a) calm   (b) fastidious
    (c) danger   (d) consequence

291. Vivid :
    (a) ambiguous   (b) clear
    (c) doubtful   (d) vague

292. Meddle :
    (a) non interference (b) unconcerned
    (c) to interfere   (d) execute

293. Defer :
    (a) immediate   (b) to postone
    (c) urgent   (d) gradually

294. Informal :
    (a) without any ceremony (b) ceremoniously
    (c) pompous   (d) as per rule

295. Humiliation :
    (a) pride   (b) prestige
    (c) insult   (d) result

296. Considerate :
    (a) without consideration (b) unsympathetic
    (c) sympathetic   (d) unconcerned

297. Insatiable :
    (a) that which cannot be satisfied (b) that which can be satisfied
    (c) that which is not relevant (d) that which has to occur

298. Irksome : irritating, galling, exasperating
    (a) vigour   (b) vitality
    (c) bashful   (d) felicitous / boring, tedious

299. Exponent :
    (a) supporter   (b) rejecter
    (c) meddler   (d) felicitous

300. Glimpse :
    (a) full details   (b) view
    (c) accidentally   (d) deliberately

****

ANSWERS

1. a	2. b	3. c	4. d	5. b
6. c	7. d	8. a	9. c	10. a
11. d	12. a	13. c	14. a	15. d
16. b	17. c	18. a	19. c	20. d
21. a	22. c	23. b	24. c	25. a
26. b	27. a	28. d	29. a	30. b
31. c	32. c	33. a	34. d	35. d
36. c	37. d	38. a	39. b	40. a
41. d	42. b	43. a	44. c	45. b
46. a	47. b	48. c	49. b	50. c
51. b	52. a	53. b	54. c	55. b
56. c	57. a	58. c	59. b	60. c
61. d	62. a	63. c	64. a	65. b
66. c	67. a	68. d	69. c	70. a
71. c	72. c	73. b	74. a	75. b
76. b	77. b	78. a	79. c	80. a
81. d	82. b	83. a	84. b	85. d
86. a	87. d	88. c	89. a	90. b
91. c	92. a	93. c	94. a	95. d
96. c	97. d	98. a	99. c	100. a
101. c	102. a	103. c	104. d	105. d
106. d	107. c	108. a	109. a	110. c
111. c	112. a	113. c	114. b	115. c
116. d	117. c	118. b	119. c	120. d
121. a	122. b	123. b	124. c	125. b
126. d	127. c	128. a	129. c	130. b
131. d	132. c	133. a	134. b	135. a
136. c	137. b	138. c	139. d	140. a
141. b	142. c	143. d	144. b	145. a
146. b	147. b	148. d	149. a	150. c
151. d	152. b	153. d	154. b	155. a
156. c	157. d	158. a	159. b	160. c
161. d	162. c	163. a	164. c	165. b
166. b	167. c	168. d	169. a	170. a
171. b	172. b	173. b	174. b	175. b
176. a	177. b	178. b	179. d	180. a
181. c	182. c	183. b	184. a	185. c
186. b	187. a	188. b	189. b	190. c
191. a	192. a	193. a	194. a	195. b
196. b	197. d	198. a	199. b	200. a
201. a	202. b	203. c	204. b	205. b
206. c	207. b	208. a	209. a	210. c
211. d	212. a	213. c	214. b	215. a
216. d	217. b	218. c	219. a	220. d
221. d	222. d	223. a	224. a	225. b
226. a	227. a	228. d	229. a	230. b
231. a	232. c	233. c	234. a	235. c
236. d	237. a	238. c	239. d	240. a
241. c	242. a	243. c	244. d	245. d
246. b	247. c	248. c	249. b	250. c
251. b	252. d	253. a	254. d	255. b

256. a	257. b	258. c	259. d	260. a
261. a	262. c	263. a	264. c	265. b
266. c	267. a	268. c	269. d	270. c
271. a	272. d	273. b	274. a	275. d
276. a	277. d	278. a	279. b	280. c
281. d	282. a	283. c	284. a	285. c
286. c	287. c	288. b	289. a	290. c
291. b	292. c	293. b	294. a	295. c
296. c	297. a	298. d	299. a	300. b

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Analogies

'Analogy' means 'correspondence'.

In questions based on analogy, a particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided. Analogy tests are therefore meant to test a candidate's overall knowledge, power of reasoning and ability to think concisely and accurately. Below are given some common relationships which will help you detect a lot of analogies better.

KINDS OF RELATIONSHIPS:

1. **Instrument and Measurement:**
Example: Barometer : Pressure
Barometer is an instrument used to measure pressure.
Some more examples are given below :
   1. Thermometer: Temperature
   2. Anemometer: Wind vane
   3. Odometer: Speed   *Periscope*
   4. Scale: Length
   5. Balance: Mass
   6. Sphygmomanometer: Blood pressure
   7. Rain Gauge: Rain
   8. Hygrometer: Humidity
   9. Ammeter: Current
   10. Screw Gauge: Thickness
   11. Seismograph: Earthquakes
   12. Taseometer: Strains and stresses

2. **Quantity and Unit:**
Example: Length: Metre
Meter is the unit of length.
Some more examples are given below:
   1. Mass: Kilogram
   2. Force: Newton
   3. Energy: Joule
   4. Resistance: Ohm
   5. Volume: Litre
   6. Angle: Radian
   7. Power: Watt
   8. Potential: Volt
   9. Work: Joule
   10. Time: Second
   11. Current: Ampere
   12. Luminosity: Candela
   13. Pressure: Pascal
   14. Area: Hectare
   15. Temperature: Degree
   16. Conductivity: Mho
   17. Magnetic field: Tesla

3. **Individual and Group:**
Example: Sailors: Crew
A group of sailors is called a crew.
Some more examples are given below:
   1. Cattle: Herd
   2. Flowers: Bouquet
   3. Grapes: Bunch
   4. Singer: Chorus
   5. Artist: Troupe
   6. Fish: Shoal
   7. Sheep: Flock
   8. Riders: Cavalcade
   9. Bees: Swarm
   10. Men: Crowd
   11. Soldiers: Army
   12. Nomads: Horde

4. **Animal and Young One:**
Example: Cow: Calf
Calf is the young one of cow.
Some more examples are given below:
   1. Horse: Pony
   2. Cat: Kitten
   3. Sheep: Lamb
   4. Butterfly: Caterpillar
   5. Insect: Larva
   6. Dog: Puppy
   7. Hen: Chicken
   8. Lion: Cub
   9. Duck: Ducking
   10. Man: Child

5. **Male and Female:**
Example: Horse: Mare
Mare is the female horse.
Some more examples are given below:
   1. Dog: Bitch
   2. Stag: Doe
   3. Son: Daughter
   4. Lion: Lioness
   5. Sorcerer: Sorceress
   6. Drone: Bee
   7. Gentleman: Lady
   8. Nephew: Niece
   9. Tiger: Tigress

6. **Individual and Class:**
Example: Lizard : Reptile
Lizard belongs to the class of reptiles.
Some more examples are given below:
   1. Man: Mammal
   2. Ostrich: Bird
   3. Snake: Reptile
   4. Butterfly: Insect
   5. Whale: Mammal

6. Rat: Rodent

7. **Individual and Dwelling Place:**
Example: Dog : Kennel
A dog lives in a kennel.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Bee: Apiary
2. Cattle: Shed
3. Lion: Den
4. Poultry: Farm
5. Monk: Monastery
6. Fish: Aquarium
7. Birds: Aviary
8. Horse: Stable

8. **Study and Topic:**
Example: Ornithology: Birds
Ornithology is the study of birds.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Seismology: Earthquakes
2. Botany: Plants
3. Onomatology: Proper Names
4. Ethnology: Human Races
5. Ontology: Reality
6. Herpetology: Amphibians and Reptiles
7. Pathology: Diseases
8. Astrology: Future
9. Anthropology: Man
10. Paleography: Writings
11. Ichthyology: Fishes
12. Semantics: Language
13. Nephrology: Kidney
14. Concology: Shells
15. Hematology: Blood
16. Craniology: Skull
17. Mycology: Fungi
18. Entomology: Insects
19. Zoology: Animals
20. Occultism: Supernatural, magic, alchemy, spiritualism
21. Oology: Bird Eggs
22. Virology: Viruses .
23. Malacology: Molluscs (Branch of invertebrate zoology)
24. Palaeontology: Fossils
25. Pedology: Soil
26. Taxonomy: Classification
27. Orography: Mountains
28. Selenography: Moon
29. Eccrinology: Secretions and the secretary glands
30. Histology: Tissues
31. Nidology: Birds' Nests
32. Cardiology: Heart
33. Phycology: Algae
34. Bryology: Bryophytes

9. **Worker and Tool:**
Example: Blacksmith: Anvil
Anvil is the tool used by a blacksmith.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Carpenter: Saw
2. Woodcutter: Axe
3. Tailor: Needle
4. Labourer: Spade
5. Solider: Gun
6. Sculptor: Chisel
7. Mason: Plumbline
8. Chef: Knife
9. Doctor: Stethoscope
10. Farmer: Plough
11. Author: Pen
12. Surgeon: Scalpel
13. Gardener: Harrow
14. Warrior: Sword
15. Painter: Brush
16. Reaper: Sickle

10. **Tool and Action:**
Example: Needle: Sew
A needle is used for sewing.
Some more examples are given below;
1. Knife: Cut
2. Sword: Slaughter
3. Mattock: Dig
4. Filter: Purify
5. Steering: Drive
6. Pen: Write
7. Spanner: Grip
8. Spoon: Feed
9. Microscope: Magnify
10. Gun : Shoot
11. Shovel : Scoop
12. Chisel : Carve
13. Oar : Row
14. Axe : Grind
15. Auger : Bore
16. Spade : Dig
17. Shield : Guard
18. Loudspeaker : Amplify
19. Drill : Bore

11. **Worker and Working Place:**
Example: Chef: Kitchen
A chef works in a kitchen.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Farmer : Field
2. Warrior : Battlefield
3. Engineer : Site
4. Sailor : Ship
5. Pilot : Cockpit
6. Beautician : Parlour
7. Artist : Theatre
8. Actor : Stage
9. Mechanic : Garage
10. Lawyer : Court
11. Scientist : Laboratory
12. Teacher : School
13. Doctor : Hospital
14. Clerk : Office
15. Servant : House
16. Driver : Cabin
17. Grocer : Shop
18. Painter : Gallery
19. Waiter : Restaurant
20. Worker : Factory
21. Umpire : Pitch

22. Gambler : Casino
23. Musician : Conservatory

12. Worker and Product:
Example: Mason : Wall
A mason builds a wall.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Farmer : Crop
2. Hunter : Prey
3. Carpenter : Furniture
4. Author : Book
5. Goldsmith : Ornaments
6. Butcher : Meat
7. Cobbler : Shoes
8. Poet : Poem
9. Editor : Newspaper
10. Teacher : Edition
11. Chef : Food
12. Judge : Justice
13. Choreographer : Ballet
14. Producer : Film
15. Architect : Design
16. Tailor : Clothes
17. Dramatist : Play

13. Product and Raw Material:
Example: Prism : Glass
Prism is made of glass.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Butter : Milk
2. Wall : Brick
3. Furniture : Wood
4. Shoes : Leather
5. Pullover : Wool
6. Metal : Ore
7. Rubber : Latex
8. Jaggery : Sugarcane
9. Wine : Grapes
10. Fabric : Yarn
11. Cloth : Fibre
12. Road : Asphalt
13. Book : Paper
14. Sack : Jute
15. Omelette : Egg
16. Jewellery : Gold
17. Linen : Flax
18. Oil : Seed
19. Paper : Pulp

14. Part and Whole Relationship :
Example: Pen : Nib.
Nib is a part of a pen.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Pencil : Lead
2. House : Kitchen
3. Fan : Blade
4. Class : Student
5. Room : Window
6. Aeroplane : Cockpit
7. Book : Chapter

15. Word and Intensity:
Example: Anger : Rage
Rage is of higher intensity than Anger.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Wish : Desire
2. Kindle : Burn
3. Sink : Drown
4. Quarrel : War
5. Error : Blunder
6. Famous : Renowned
7. Unhappy : Sad
8. Refuse : Deny
9. Crime : Sin
10. Moist : Drench

16. Word and Synonym:
Example: Abode : Dwelling
Abode means almost the same as Dwelling.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Blend : Mix
2. Ban : Prohibition
3. Assign : Allot
4. Vacant : Empty
5. Abduct : Kidnap
6. Dearth : Scarcity
7. Dissipate : Squander
8. Sedate : Calm
9. Brim : Edge
10. House : Home
11. Solicit : Request
12. Presage : Predict
13. Haughty : Proud
14. Flaw : Defect
15. Fierce : Violent
16. Fallacy : Illusion
17. Substitute : Replace
18. Mend : Repair
19. Alight : Descend
20. Presume : Assume

17. Word and Antonym:
Example: Attack : Defend
Defend means the opposite of Attack.
Thus, Defend is the antonym of Attack.
Some more examples are given below:
1. Advance : Retreat
2. Cruel : Kind
3. Best : Worst
4. Fresh : Stale
5. Ignore : Notice
6. Initial : Final
7. Condense : Expand
8. Chaos : Peace
9. Create : Destroy
10. Gradual : Abrupt
11. Sink : Float
12. Robust : Weak
13. Gentle : Harsh
14. Deep : Shallow
15. Cordial : Hostile
16. Affirm : Deny
17. Mourn : Rejoice
18. Lethargy : Alertness
19. Kindle : Extinguish
20. Lend : Borrow

Expected Analogies Questions for Coming Exams. with Explanatory Answers

Direction: In each of the following questions, the first two words (given in Bold and Underline) have a definite relationship. Choose one word out of the given four alternatives which will fill in the blank space and show the same relationship with the third word as between the first two.

1. **Doctor** is related to **Patient** in the same way as **Lawyer** is related to............?
   (a) Customer
   (b) Accused
   (c) Magist rate
   (d) Client ✓

2. **Museum** is related to **Curator** in the same way as **Prison** is related to........?
   (a) Manager
   (b) Monitor
   (c) Jailor ✓
   (d) Warden

3. **Soap** is related to **Wash** in the same way as **Broom** is related to ....?
   (a) Clean
   (b) Dust
   (c) Sweep ✓
   (d) Floor

4. **Wax** is related to **Grease** in the same way as **Milk** is related to ....?
   (a) Drink
   (b) Ghee
   (c) Curd ✓
   (d) Protein

5. **Bread** is related to **Bakery** in the same way as **Brick** is related to ....?
   (a) Mint
   (b) Kiln ✓
   (c) Furnace
   (d) Mine

6. **Sword** is related to **Slaughter** in the same way as **Scalpel** is related to ....?
   (a) Murder
   (b) Stab
   (c) Surgery ✓
   (d) Chopping

7. **Life** is related to **Autobigraphy** in the same way as **Witness** is related to ....?
   (a) Papers
   (b) Truth
   (c) Documents ✓
   (d) Acceptance

8. **Chef** is related to **Restaurant** in the same way as **Druggist** is related to ....?
   (a) Medicine
   (b) Pharmacy ✓
   (c) Store
   (d) Chemist

9. **Jade** is related to **Green** in the same way as **Garnet** is related to ....?
   (a) Blue
   (b) Orange
   (c) Red ✓
   (d) Yellow

10. **Dancer** is related to **Stage** in the same was as **Priest** is related to ....?
    (a) Pulpit ✓
    (b) Assembly
    (c) Parliament
    (d) State

11. **Ecology** is related to **Environment** in the same way as **Histology** is related to ....?
    (a) Fossils
    (b) History
    (c) Tissues ✓
    (d) Hormones

12. **Life** is related to **Death** in the same way as **Hope** is related to ....?
    (a) Sad
    (b) Despair ✓
    (c) Pain
    (d) Cry

13. **Hooke** is related to **Cells** in the same way as **Mulder** is related to ....?
    (a) Carbohydrates
    (b) Minerals
    (c) Vitamins
    (d) Proteins ✓

14. **Needle** is related to **Thread** in the same way as **Pen** is related to ....?
    (a) Ink ✓
    (b) Cap
    (c) Paper
    (d) Word

15. **Auger** is related to **Carpenter** in the same way as **Awl** is related to ....?
    (a) Sculptor
    (b) Cobbler ✓
    (c) Chef
    (d) Mason

16. **Birds** is related to **Aviary** in the same way as **Bees** is related to ....?
    (a) Aquarium
    (b) Hive ✓
    (c) Brewery
    (d) Apiary

17. **Resign** is related to **Politician** in the same way as **Abdicate** is related to ....?
    (a) Prince
    (b) King ✓
    (c) Realm
    (d) Throne

18. **Scissors** is related to **Cloth** in the same way as **Scythe** is related to ....?
    (a) Wood
    (b) Steel
    (c) Grass ✓
    (d) Paper

19. **Gardener** is related to **Trowel** in the same way as **Seamstress** is related to ....?
    (a) Saw
    (b) Scissors ✓
    (c) Sneakers
    (d) Crowbar

20. **Prose** is related to **Writing** in the same way as **Lisp** is related to ....?
    (a) Reading
    (b) Music
    (c) Speech ✓
    (d) Drawing

21. **Cub** is related to **Tiger** in the same way as **Fawn** is related to ....?
    (a) Stag ✓
    (b) Monkey
    (c) Ass
    (d) Sheep

22. **Sirius** is related to **Star** in the same way as **Cygnus** is related to ....?
    (a) Constellation ✓
    (b) Asteroid
    (c) Galaxy
    (d) Meteor

23. **Radical** is related to **Mooderate** in the same way as **Revolution** is related to ....?
    (a) Change
    (b) Chaos
    (c) Peace ✓
    (d) Reformation

24. **Mathematics** is related to **Numbers** in the same way as **History** is related to ....?

(a) People   (b) Events✓
(c) Dates   (d) Wars

25. Bag is related to Luggage in the same way as Ship is related to ....?
(a) Coal   (b) Stock
(c) Cargo✓   (d) Weight

26. Anthropology is related to Man in the same way as Anthology is related to ....?
(a) Nature   (b) Trees
(c) Apes   (d) Poems✓

27. What is related to Leaves in the same way as Chatter is related to Teeth........?
(a) Whistle   (b) Ripple
(c) Rustle✓   (d) Cackle

28. Lion is related to Prowl in the same way as Bear is related to ....?
(a) Frisk   (b) Lumber✓
(c) Stride   (d) Bound

29. Mirror is related to Reflection in the same way as Water is related to ....?
(a) Conduction   (b) Dispersion
(c) Immersion   (d) Refraction✓

30. Firm is related to Flabby in the same way as Piquant is related to ....?
(a) Bland✓   (b) Salty
(c) Pleasant   (d) Small

31. Wood is related to Charcoal in the same way as Coal is related to ....?
(a) Fire   (b) Smoke
(c) Coke✓   (d) Ash

32. Drama is related to Scene in the same way as Book is related to ....?
(a) Story   (b) Page
(c) Chapter✓   (d) Author

33. Betel is related to Chew in the same way as Football is related to ....?
(a) Play   (b) Run
(c) Roll   (d) Kick✓

34. Motorcycle is related to Battery in the same way as Life is related to ....?
(a) Earth   (b) Sun✓
(c) Moon   (d) Star

35. Cyclone is related to Anticyclone in the same way as Flood is related to ....?
(a) Devastation   (b) Havoc
(c) River   (d) Drought✓

36. Happiness is related to Sorrow in the same way as Comfort is related to ....?
(a) Hardship✓   (b) Rest
(c) Poverty   (d) Difficulty

37. Appreciation is related to Reward in the same way as Disgrace is related to ....?
(a) Crime   (b) Guilt
(c) Allegation   (d) Punishment✓

38. Napthalene is related to Woollen in the same way as Antibiotics is related to ....?

(a) Germs   (b) Immunity
(c) Diseases   (d) Body✓

39. Retirement is related to Service in the same way as Dismissal is related to ....?
(a) Agreement   (b) Communication
(c) Employment✓   (d) Adoption

40. Drummer is related to Orchestra in the same way as Minister is related to ....?
(a) Voter   (b) Constituency
(c) Cabinet✓   (d) Department

41. Sugar is related to Molasses in the same way as Gasoline is related to ....?
(a) Mine   (b) Quarry
(c) Drill   (d) Petroleum✓

42. Stravation is related to Nutrition in the same way as Exhaustion is related to ....?
(a) Energy✓   (b) Bravery
(c) Freshness   (d) Courage

43. Ballworm is related to Cotton in the same way as Ghundibug is related to ....?
(a) Wheat   (b) Rice✓
(c) Millet   (d) Tomato

44. Accident is related to Carefulness in the same way as Disease is related to ....?
(a) Sanitation✓   (b) Treatment
(c) Medicine   (d) Doctor

45. Annotate is related to Text in the same way as Caption is related to ....?
(a) Novel   (b) Law
(c) Film   (d) Photograph✓

46. Physiology is related to Biology in the same way as Metaphysics is related to ....?
(a) Physics   (b) Statistics
(c) Mathematics   (d) Philosophy✓

47. Highbrow is related to Cultivated in the same way as Suave is related to ....?
(a) Elegant   (b) Urbane✓
(c) Stylish   (d) Broad-minded

48. Affirm is related to Hint in the same way as Charge is related to ....?
(a) Insinuate✓   (b) Reject
(c) Convince   (d) Deny

49. Author is related to Book in the same way as Choreographer is related to ....?
(a) Drama   (b) Ballet✓
(c) Masque   (d) Opera

50. Thick is related to Thin in the same way as Idle is related to ....?
(a) Virtuous   (b) Business
(c) Industrious✓   (d) Activity

51. Gents is related to Cap in the same way as Ladies is related to ....?
(a) Scarf✓   (b) Hat
(c) Handkerchief   (d) Hairband

52. **Lumberjack** is related to **Axe** in the same way as **Chef** is related to ....?
(a) Bow
(b) Poker
(c) Chisel
(d) Colander ✓

53. **Bread** is related to **Wheat** in the same way as **Brick** is related to ....?
(a) Clay ✓
(b) Fire
(c) Cement
(d) Building

54. **Scrupulous** is related to **Principles** in the same way as **Ethical** is related to ....?
(a) Morals ✓
(b) Virtues
(c) Religions
(d) Profits

55. **Wince** is related to **Pain** in the same way as **Prostration** is related to ....?
(a) Discomfiture
(b) Frustration
(c) Submissiveness ✓
(d) Strained

56. **Choerent** is related to **Consistent** in the same way as **Irate** is related to ....?
(a) Unreasonable
(b) Unhappy
(c) Irritated
(d) Angry ✓

57. **Book** is related to **Magazine** in the same way as **Newspaper** is related to ....?
(a) Journal ✓
(b) News
(c) Article
(d) Headline

58. **Tungsten** is related to **Filament** in the same way as **Bronze** is related to ....?
(a) Copper
(b) Ships
(c) Tin
(d) Ornaments ✓

59. **Claymore** is related to **Sword** in the same way as **Beretta** is related to ....?
(a) Club
(b) Axe
(c) Knife
(d) Gun ✓

60. **Indolence** is related to **Work** in the same way as **Taciturn** is related to ....?
(a) Observe
(b) Speak ✓
(c) Cheat
(d) Act

61. **Aflatoxin** is related to **Food Poisoning** in the same way as **Histamine** is related to ....?
(a) Allergy ✓
(b) Headache
(c) Anthrax
(d) Contamination

62. **Bald** is related to **Blond** in the same way as **Barren** is related to ....?
(a) Vegetation
(b) Farm
(c) Fertile ✓
(d) Inhabited

63. **Catalogue** is related to **Library Books** in the same way as **Index** in related to ....?
(a) Chapters
(b) Books
(c) Preface
(d) Contents ✓

64. **Tobacco** is related to **Nerves** in the same way as **Alcohol** is related to ....?
(a) Liver ✓
(b) Liquor
(c) Intoxication
(d) Head

65. **Man** is related to **Shout** in the same way as **Crow** is related to ....?
(a) Caw ✓
(b) Chirp

(c) Mutter
(d) Mob

66. **Gill** is related to **Lamellae** in the same way as **Lung** is related to ....?
(a) Ribs
(b) Treachea
(c) Alveoli ✓
(d) Pharynx

67. **Dwell** is related to **Denizen** in the same way as **Inherit** is related to ....?
(a) Acquire
(b) Successor
(c) Outcast
(d) Heir ✓

68. **Solicitous** is related to **Concern** in the same way as **Verbose** is related to ....?
(a) Tiredness
(b) Wordiness ✓
(c) Speech
(d) Deafness

69. **Mouse** is related to **Cat** in the same way as **Fly** is related to ....?
(a) Animal
(b) Horse
(c) Spider ✓
(d) Rat

70. **Brain** is related to **Cranium** in the same way as **Pearl** is related to ....?
(a) Box
(b) Oyster ✓
(c) Sand
(d) Shore

71. **Swerve** is related to **Veer** in the same way as **Rotate** is related to ....?
(a) Deviate
(b) Gyrate ✓
(c) Sway
(d) Fluctuate

72. **Victory** is related to **Happiness** in the same way as **Failure** is related to ....?
(a) Defeat
(b) Anger
(c) Frustration ✓
(d) Sadness

73. **Snowfall** is related to **Precipitation** in the same way as **Grotto** is related to ....?
(a) Throat
(b) Castle
(c) Cave ✓
(d) Fort

74. **Kilogram** is related to **Quintal** in the same way as **Paisa** is related to ....?
(a) Rupee ✓
(b) Coin
(c) Wealth
(d) Money

75. **Condolence** is related to **Loss** in the same way as **Congratulation** is related to ....?
(a) Praise
(b) Achievement ✓
(c) Accusation
(d) Reward

76. **Horse** is related to **Hay** in the same way as **Cow** is related to ....?
(a) Leaves
(b) Fodder ✓
(c) Milk
(d) Straw

77. **Abduction** is related to **Kidnapping** in the same way as **Larceny** is related to ....?
(a) Theft ✓
(b) Crime
(c) Blackmail
(d) Sin

78. **Street** is related to **Lane** in the same way as **Road** is related to ....?
(a) Footpath
(b) Junction
(c) Avenue ✓
(d) Highway

79. **Concert** is related to **Theatre** in the same way as **Banquet** is related to ....?

(a) Hotel ✓   (b) Party
(c) Feast   (d) Supper

80. **Statute** is related to **Shape** in the same way as **Song** is related to ....?
(a) Beauty   (b) Sing
(c) Tune ✓   (d) Poetry

81. **Laugh** is related to **Joy** in the same way as **Cry** is related to ....?
(a) Child   (b) Sad
(c) Punishment   (d) Sorrow ✓

82. **Gravity** is related to **Pull** in the same way as **Magnetism** is related to ....?
(a) Repulsion   (b) Separation
(c) Attraction ✓   (d) Push

83. **Cat** is related to **Kitten** in the same way as **Fish** is related to ....?
(a) Fry ✓   (b) Fawn
(c) Fin   (d) Foal

84. **Earth** is related to **Axis** in the same way as **Wheel** is related to ....?
(a) Tyre   (b) Car
(c) Road   (d) Hub ✓

85. **Indiscreet** is related to **Imprudent** in the same way as **Indisposed** is related to ....?
(a) Concerned   (b) Crucial
(c) Clear   (d) Reluctant ✓

86. **Estonia** is related to **Rouble** in the same way as **Chile** is related to ....?
(a) Dinar   (b) Peso ✓
(c) Peseta   (d) France

87. **Engineer** is related to **Machine** in the same way as **Doctor** is related to ....?
(a) Hospital   (b) Body
(c) Disease ✓   (d) Medicine

88. **Neck** is related to **Tie** in the same way as **Waist** is related to ....?
(a) Watch   (b) Belt ✓
(c) Ribbon   (d) Shirt

89. **Kashmiri** is related to **Kashmir** in the same way as **Sindhi** is related to ....?
(a) Punjab   (b) KP
(c) Sindh ✓   (d) GB

90. **Nadeem** is related to **Films** in the same way as **Picasso** is related to ....?
(a) Literature   (b) Drama
(c) Poetry   (d) Painting ✓

91. **Borrower** is related to **Loan** in the same way as **Beggar** is related to ....?
(a) Alms ✓   (b) Mercy
(c) Money   (d) Gift

92. **Institute** is related to **Academy** in the same way as **Decree** is related to ....?
(a) Blame   (b) Court

(c) Judge   (d) Mandate ✓

93. **Hygienic** is related to **Polluted** in the same way as **Knowing** is related to ....?
(a) Ingenuous ✓   (b) Uncommon
(c) Secret   (d) Sagacious

94. **Jesus** is related to **Christians** in the same way as **Zoroaster** is related to ....?
(a) Jews   (b) Parsis ✓
(c) Tribals   (d) Catholics

95. **Palm** is related to **Hand** in the same way as **Sole** is related to ....?
(a) Leg   (b) Ankle
(c) Knee   (d) Foot ✓

96. **South** is related to **North-West** in the same way as **West** is related to ....?
(a) South-West   (b) East
(c) North-East ✓   (d) South

97. **Bull** is related to **Draught** in the same way as **Cow** is related to ....?
(a) Livestock   (b) Milch ✓
(c) Farm   (d) Fodder

98. **Summit** is related to **Apex** in the same way as **Summon** is related to ....?
(a) Court   (b) Judge
(c) Witness   (d) Beckon ✓

99. **Distil** is related to **Whisky** in the same way as **Brew** is related to ....?
(a) Ferment   (b) Gin
(c) Beer ✓   (d) Sugar

100. **DDT** is related to **Abbreviation** in the same way as **LASER** is related to ....?
(a) Antithesis   (b) Acronym ✓
(c) Epigram   (d) Epithet

101. **Teeth** is related to **Grit** in the same way as **Fist** is related to ....?
(a) Blow   (b) Hand
(c) Open   (d) Clench ✓

102. **Faisal Mosque** is related to **Pakistan** in the same way as **Sphinx** is related to ....?
(a) England   (b) Canada
(c) Egypt ✓   (d) Vatican

103. **Labourer** is related to **Wages** in the same way as **Entrepreneur** is related to ....?
(a) Loan   (b) Interest
(c) Taxes   (d) Profit ✓

104. **What** is related to **Graduate** in the same way as **Cassock** is related to **Priest** ....?
(a) Cap   (b) Tie
(c) Coat   (d) Gown ✓

105. **Land** is related to **Cape** in the same way as **Water** is related to ....?
(a) Strait   (b) Lagoon
(c) Bay ✓   (d) Island

106. Umbrella is related to Rain in the same way as Goggles is related to ....?
(a) Light
(b) Glare✓
(c) Star e
(d) Sight

107. Face is related to Expression in the same way as Hand is related to ....?
(a) Waving
(b) Handshake
(c) Work
(d) Gesture✓

108. Pride is related to Humility in the same way as Desire is related to ....?
(a) Wish
(b) Hate✓
(c) Suppre ss
(d) Indifference

109. Green Revolution is related to Plants in the same way as Silver Revolution is related to ....?
(a) Poultry
(b) Rubber
(c) Animals✓
(d) Forests

110. Cobra is related to Snake in the same way as Leopard is related to ....?
(a) Tiger
(b) Lion
(c) Cat✓
(d) Zebra

111. Transistor is related to Radio in the same way as Television is related to ....?
(a) Entertainment
(b) Cinema✓
(c) Vid eo
(d) Cassette

112. Man is related to Arms in the same way as Cockroach is related to ....?
(a) Wings
(b) Pseudopodia
(c) Legs
(d) Antennae✓

113. Writer is related to Reader in the same way as Producer is related to ....?
(a) Seller
(b) Consumer✓
(c) Creat or
(d) Contractor

114. Blood is related to Circulation in the same way as Harmone is related to ....?
(a) Egestion
(b) Control
(c) Coordination✓
(d) Digestion

115. Trigonometry is related to Triangles in the same way as Mensuration is related to ....?
(a) Geometry
(b) Circles
(c) Areas✓
(d) Polygons

116. Ostrich is related to Antelope in the same way as Egret is related to ....?
(a) Cow
(b) Buffalo✓
(c) Camel
(d) Zebra

117. Symphony is related to Composer in the same way as Fresco is related to ....?
(a) Painter✓
(b) Inventor
(c) Singer
(d) Writer

118. Librarians are related to Books in the same way as Bankers are related to ....?
(a) Customers
(b) Banks
(c) Money✓
(d) Creditors

119. Water is related to Ocean in the same way as Snow is related to ....?
(a) Peaks
(b) Hail
(c) Glacier✓
(d) Mountain

120. Taj Mahal is related to Love in the same way as Jallianwala Bagh is related to ....?
(a) Lahore
(b) Martyrdom✓
(c) War
(d) Punjab

121. Hong Kong is related to China in the same way as Vatican is related to ....?
(a) Canada
(b) Mexico
(c) North Americ a
(d) Rome✓

122. Door is related to Bang in the same way as Chain is related to ....?
(a) Thunder
(b) Clinch
(c) T inkle
(d) Clank✓

123. Boat is related to Oar in the same way as Bicycle is related to ....?
(a) Chain
(b) Pedal✓
(c) Road
(d) Wheel

124. Forfeit is related to Surrender in the same way as Remit is related to ....?
(a) Perceive
(b) Confiscate
(c) Exempt
(d) Cancel✓

125. Crumb is related to Bread in the same way as Morsel is related to ....?
(a) Fruit
(b) Biscuit
(c) Food✓
(d) Cake

126. Poison is related to Socrates in the same way as Assassination is related to ....?
(a) Liaquat Ali✓
(b) Sikander Ali Mirza
(c) Fatima Jinnah
(d) Ghulam Muhammad

127. Helm is related to Rudder in the same way as Brain is related to ....?
(a) Heart
(b) Ribs
(c) Limbs
(d) Body✓

128. Patrol is related to Security in the same way as Insurance is related to ....?
(a) Money
(b) Protection✓
(c) Poli cy
(d) Finance

129. Rhythm is related to Music in the same way as Design is related to ....?
(a) Symmetry
(b) Architect
(c) Beauty
(d) Building✓

130. Honey is related to Wax in the same way as Milk is related to ....?
(a) Cow
(b) Leather✓
(c) Eg gs
(d) Butter

131. Inch is related to Centimetre in the same way as Pint is related to ....?

(a) Litre   (b) Volume
(c) Gallon✓   (d) Viscosity

132. **Orthopaedist** is related to **Bones** in the same way as **Chiropodist** is related to ....?
(a) Nails   (b) Sounds
(c) Feet✓   (d) Heart

133. **Grain** is related to **Granary** in the same way as **Curios** is related to ....?
(a) Archives   (b) Museum✓
(c) Library   (d) Zoo

134. **Afghanistan** is related to **Kabul** in the same way as **Austria** is related to ....?
(a) Airana   (b) Tirana
(c) Vienna✓   (d) None of these

135. **Much** is related to **Many** in the same way as **Measuring** is related to ....?
(a) Weigh   (b) Measures
(c) Calculate   (d) Count✓

136. **Joule** is related to **Energy** in the same way as **Pascal** is related to ....?
(a) Volume   (b) Pressure✓
(c) Density   (d) Purity

137. **Jester** is related to **Fool** in the same way as **Larrikin** is related to ....?
(a) Dancer   (b) Musician
(c) Saint   (d) Hooligan✓

138. **Leisurely** is related to **Unhurried** in the same way as **Tardy** is related to ....?
(a) Sluggish✓   (b) Dim
(c) Dawdle   (d) Sour

139. **England** is related to **Atlantic Ocean** in the same way as **Greenland** is related to ....?
(a) Pacific Ocean   (b) Atlantic Ocean
(c) Arctic Ocean✓   (d) Antarctic Ocean

140. **Rung** is related to **Ladder** in the same way as **Twig** is related to ....?
(a) Leaf   (b) Flower
(c) Tree✓   (d) Bud

141. **Waves** are related to **Air** in the same way as **Ripples** are related to ....?
(a) Wind   (b) Water✓
(c) Storm   (d) Smoke

142. **Chlorophyll** is related to **Chloroplast** in the same way as **Vulture** is related to ....?
(a) Flesh   (b) Wings
(c) Air   (d) Bird✓

143. **What** is related to **Lapse** in the same way as **Session** is related to **Conclude**........?
(a) Leave   (b) Permit
(c) Agency   (d) Policy✓

144. **Leaf** is related to **Sap** in the same way as

Bone is related to ....?
(a) Fluid   (b) Blood
(c) Marrow✓   (d) Calcium

145. **Vitro** is related to **Glass** in the same way as **Ligno** is related to ....?
(a) Marble   (b) Metal
(c) Rock   (d) Wood✓

146. **Clue** is related to **Mystery** in the same way as **Warning** is related to ....?
(a) Disaster   (b) Precaution
(c) Risk   (d) Danger✓

147. **Tapeworm** is related to **Taeniasis** in the same way as **Plasmodium** is related to ....?
(a) Malaria✓   (b) Constipation
(c) Diptheria   (d) Diarrhoea

148. **Kindle** is related to **Burn** in the same way as **Angry** is related to ....?
(a) Annoyed   (b) Determined
(c) Resentful   (d) Furious✓

149. **Boat** is related to **Sails** in the same way as **Balloon** is related to ....?
(a) Hot air✓   (b) Rope
(c) Nylon   (d) Rubber

150. **Lotus** is related to **Cuticle** in the same way as **Fish** is related to ....?
(a) Scales✓   (b) Gills
(c) Tail   (d) Wings

Explanatory Answer

1. (d): First works for the second.
2. (c): First is managed by the second.
3. (c): Second denotes the function of the first.
4. (c): First is used to prepare the second.
5. (b): Second is the place where the first is manufactured.
6. (c): Second denotes the purpose for which the first is used.
7. (c): Second contains an account of the first.
8. (b): Second is the working place of the first.
9. (c): Jade is a green precious stone and garnet is a red precious stone.
10. (a): Second is the place for the first to perform on.
11. (c): Ecology deals with the study of environment. Similarly, Histology deals with the study of tissues.
12. (b): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
13. (d): Hooke discovered the cells.

Similarly, Mulder discovered the proteins.

14. (a): Second is required for the working of the first.

15. (b): First is the tool used by the second.

16. (b): Second denotes the place where the first is kept and reared.

17. (b): First denotes the act of leaving the post of the second willingly.

18. (c): First is used to cut the second.

19. (b): Second is the tool used by the first.

20. (c): First is a type of the second.

21. (a): First is the young one of the second.

22. (a): Sirius is a star and Cygnus is a constellation.

23. (c): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

24. (b): Mathematics is the theory of numbers and History is the theory of past events.

25. (c): Second is the load carried by the first.

26. (d): Anthropology deals with the study of man.
Similarly, anthology deals with collection of poems.

27. (c): First is the noise produced by the second.

28. (b): Second is the manner of waling of the first.

29. (d): Light rays falling on a mirror undergo reflection and those falling on water undergo refraction.

30. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

31. (c): Second is obtained from the first.

32. (c): Second is a unit of the first.

33. (d): First is the object and second is the action to be performed on it.

34. (b): Second is the ultimate source of energy for the first.

35. (d): Both create opposite conditions.

36. (a): The words in each pair are opposites of each other.

37. (d): Second brings the first.

38. (d): First is used to protect the second from attack by germs and insects.

39. (c): First terminates the second.

40. (c): First is a member of the second.

41. (d): First is obtained from the second.

42. (a): First denotes the lack of second.

43. (b): First is a pest that damages the second.

44. (a): Lack of second results in the first.

45. (d): First is a comment on the second.

46. (d): Physicology is a branch of Bilogy.
Similarly, Metaphysics is a branch of Philosophy.

47. (b): The words in each pair are synonyms.

48. (a): Affirm is 'to confirm a charge' and Hint is 'to point at something'.
Similarly, charge means 'to blame' and 'Insinuate' means 'to suggest indirectly'.

49. (b): First composes the second.

50. (c): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

51. (a): Second is worn by the first on the head.

52. (d): Second is the tool used by the first.

53. (a): Second is used to make the first.

54. (a): When one abides by the second, he is said to be the first by nature.

55. (c): First is the sign of the second.

56. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.

57. (a): Second contains smaller articles of the same nature as the first.

58. (d): First is used to make the second.

59. (d): First is a type of the second.

60. (b): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

61. (a): First causes the second.

62. (c): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

63. (d): Catalogue is an arranged list to find the names of the library books.
Similarly, index is an arranged list of contents.

64. (a): Consumption of first adversely affects the second.

65. (a): Second is the noisy sound produced by the first.

66. (c): Second is the oxygen absorbing part of the first.

67. (d): When denizen dwells, he occupies the place.
When heir inherits, he occupies the throne.

68. (b): First exhibits the second.

69. (c): Second feeds on the first.

70. (b): First is enclosed by the second.

71. (b): The words in each pair are synonyms.

72. (c): Second is the result of the first.

73. (c): First is a type of the second.

74. (a): Second is a bigger unit than the first, though both are used to measure the same quantity.

75. (b): Others offer condolence in a state of loss and congratulation when one makes an achievement.

76. (b): Second is the food for the first.

77. (a): The words is each pair are synonyms.

78. (c): Second is a narrower form of the first.

79. (a): Second is the place where the first is held.

80. (c): Second is the criteria by which the quality of the first is determined.

81. (d): First indicates the second.

82. (c): First draws things nearer through second.

83. (a): Second is the young one of the first.

84. (d): First rotates about the second.

85. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.

86. (b): Rouble is the currency of Estonia and Peso is the currency of Chile.

87. (c): First tackles the second.

88. (b): Tie is worn in the neck and belt is worn

89. (c): Kashmiri is the language of Kashmir and Sindhi is the language of Sindh.

90. (d): Nadeem is a famous personality in the field of films. Similarly, Picasso is an eminent painter.

91. (a): First gets money in the form of second.

92. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.

93. (a): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

94. (b): Jesus was the founder of the religion of the Christians and Zoroaster was the founder of the religion of the Parsis.

95. (d): Work of second is performed with the help of first.

96. (c): North-west direction is 135° clockwise to the south direction. Similarly, North-east direction is 135° clockwise to the west direction.

97. (b): Bull is a draught animal (beast of burden) and cow is a milch animal (milk-yielding).

98. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.

99. (c): First is a process of preparing the second.

100. (b): DDT is an abbreviation and LASER is an acronym.

101. (d): Hold of teeth is called grit and hold of fist is called clench.

102. (c): Faisal Mosque is situated in Pakistan. Similarly, Sphinx is a monument of Egypt.

103. (d): First earns in the form of second.

104. (d): First is an official garment worn by the second.

105. (c): Cape is the land projected into water and bay is the portion of water body projected into land.

106. (b): First provides protection from the second.

107. (d): Second is a way of expressing an idea with the first.

108. (b): The words in each pair are antonyms of each other.

109. (c): The first is the name given to increase in the production of the second.

110. (c): Second denotes the family to which the first belongs.

111. (b): Second is the enlarged form of the first.

112. (d): First uses the second of the purpose of holding.

113. (b): A writer writes for the reader. Similarly, a producer produces articles for the consumer.

114. (c): Second is the function of the first.

115. (c): Trigonometry is the study of triangles. Similarly, mensuration is the study of areas.

116. (b): Both live together to derive benefits from each other.

117. (a): First is prepared by the second.

118. (c): First deals in the second.

119. (c): Ocean is a moving body of water. Similarly, glacier is a moving body of snow.

120. (b): First reminds us of the second.

121. (d): Hong Kong is a city in China. Similarly, Vatican is a city in Rome.

122. (d): Second is the sound made by the first.

123. (b): First is moved with the help of the second.

124. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.

125. (c): First is a piece of the second.

126. (a): First became the cause of death of the second.

127. (d): Helm regulates the rudder and brain regulates the body.

128. (b): First ensures the second.

129. (d): Second is made according to the first.

130. (b): Honey and wax are both obtained from the same organism i.e. bee. Similarly, milk and leather both are obtained from buffalo.

131. (c): Inch is a FPS and centimetre is a metric unit of length. Similarly, point is a FPS and gallon is a metric unit of volume of liquids.

132. (c): First is a specialist of the second.

133. (b): Grain is stored in a granary. Similarly, curios (rare things to be collected) are kept in a museum.

134. (c): Kabul is the capital of Afghanistan and Vienna is the capital of Austria.

135. (d): Much corresponds to measuring and Many corresponds to counting.

136. (b): Joule is the unit of energy and Pascal is the unit of pressure.

137. (d): The words in each pair are synonyms.

138. (a): The words in each pair are synonyms.

139. (c): England is an island in Atlantic Ocean. Similarly, Greenland is an island in Arctic Ocean.

140. (c): First is a part of the second.

141. (b): Waves travel in air; ripples travel in water.

142. (d): First is a type of second.

143. (d): Second means to put an end to the first.

144. (c): Second is the fluid contained in the first.

145. (d): Vitro means 'related to glass'. Ligno means 'related to wood'.

146. (d): A clue can help solve a mystery. Similarly, a warning can help prevent danger.

147. (a): Second is the disease caused by the first.

148. (d): Second is of higher intensity than the second.

149. (a): A boat floats because of the sails and a balloon rises because of hot air.

150. (a): Second protects the body of the first from damage by water.

****

Synonyms

It may be possible to choose the correct answer by rejecting those words that simply cannot be the proper choice. This is done by a process of reasoning and elimination. However, you are advised to use this process only when you are not certain of answer. Remember that this process is very time-consuming.

Solved Example:

Directions: *In the following question, choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the bold word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.*

Example: High:

(a) Tall   (b) Short
(c) Fat   (d) Thin

Explanation: Here the word 'tall' is the nearest in meaning to the word 'high'. So, 'A' is the correct answer.

Examination Questions

1. He delivered a lengthy speech in which he committed several <u>ludicrous</u> mistakes.
   (a) Serious   (b) Absurd ✓
   (c) Funny   (d) Glaring

2. Timely first aid <u>resuscitated</u> the patient.
   (a) Cured   (b) Revived ✓
   (c) Rescued   (d) Soothed

3. His <u>rustic</u> speech and clothes led us to think of him as an ignorant villager.
   (a) Unconventional   (b) Old-fashioned
   (c) Unsophisticated ✓   (d) Strange

4. The unprecedented drought in several parts of the country this year led to the <u>onset</u> of various diseases.
   (a) Outbreak ✓   (b) Onslaught
   (c) Attack   (d) Assault

5. The thief's <u>shifty</u> eyes betrayed his guilt.
   (a) Crafty   (b) Wily
   (c) Deceitful   (d) Slippery ✓

6. His ragged clothes effectively hide the <u>opulent</u> life he leads at home.
   (a) Obscure   (b) Comfortable
   (c) Rich ✓   (d) Hard-working

7. The cricketer has denied his <u>complicity</u> in match-fixing.
   (a) Conspiracy   (b) Collusion
   (c) Collaboration   (d) Connivance ✓

8. FRIGHTENED:
   (a) Vibrating   (b) Crying
   (c) Amazed   (d) Terrified ✓

How to Attempt Synonyms:

1. Whenever possible, the question-word & answer-word must be the same part of speech. For example, if the question-word is in the past tense, the answer should also be in the past tense, and so on.

2. A favourite trick of the examiner is to include antonym in answer choices for a synonym question. Be careful about what is asked before answering a question.

3. Don't fumble if you don't get the dictionary meaning. You are only expected to choose the word, which has most nearly the same meaning.

4. Don't ponder over a question for too long. It is better to answer first those questions you know. Then come back to those that you don't know.

5. It may be possible to choose the correct answer by rejecting those words that simply cannot be the proper choice. This is done by a process of reasoning and elimination. However, you are advised to use this process only when you are not certain of the answer. *Remember that this process is very time-consuming.*

But the point is that there are nothing like exact synonyms, but there are words which are similar in meaning. So, choosing the right word is a test of your overall knowledge of English rather than vocabulary.

9. INGREDIENTS:
   (a) Spices   (b) Nuts
   (c) Constituents✓   (d) Condiments

10. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF:
   (a) Use the time   (b) Make use of✓
   (c) Help   (d) Earn profit
   (e) Harm

11. RUDIMENTARY:
   (a) A rumour   (b) Powerful
   (c) Basic✓   (d) Rude
   (e) None of these

12. SULTRY:
   (a) Solvable   (b) Sticky
   (c) Salty   (d) Hot and humid✓
   (e) None of these

13. CLOG:
   (a) To block✓   (b) A cover
   (c) A bump   (d) To push forward
   (e) None of these

14. BEQUEATH:
   (a) Helpful   (b) To leave by will✓
   (c) Suffer to death   (d) Under the ground
   (e) None of these

15. ASTRAY:
   (a) Far off   (b) Spanning
   (c) Out   (d) Off the right path✓
   (e) None of these

16. Several members of the party eulogized their leader at the public meeting.
   (a) Thanked   (b) Praised✓
   (c) Wished   (d) Flattered

17. One cannot but admire your ingenious solution to the problem.
   (a) Appropriate   (b) Original
   (c) Skilful✓   (d) Final

18. The financial crisis caused the fall of the Government.
   (a) Brought over   (b) Brought down
   (c) Brought forward   (d) Brought about✓

19. The NRIs who are eager to invest in Pakistan are discouraged by the archaic rules and procedures.
   (a) Ancient   (b) Complex
   (c) Outdated✓   (d) Earlier

20. The chief engineer was irritated by the perpetual complaints.
   (a) Repeated✓   (b) Baseless
   (c) Eternal   (d) Trivial

21. STRIDENCY:
   (a) Harshness✓   (b) Flippant
   (c) Consistency   (d) Stress

22. EXCULPATE:
   (a) Speak   (b) Enjoy
   (c) Free   (d) Finish✓

23. VAPID:
   (a) Virtuous   (b) Lustre
   (c) Dull✓   (d) Vital

24. DISQUISITION:
   (a) Explosion   (b) Progress
   (c) Motion   (d) Report✓

25. COLLATE:
   (a) Prescribe   (b) Narrate
   (c) Describe   (d) Assemble✓

26. PREPOSTEROUS:
   (a) Ceremonious   (b) Ridiculous✓
   (c) Judicious   (d) Formal

27. DOMINION:
   (a) Realm✓   (b) Issue
   (c) Separation   (d) Recreation

28. ATTEST:
   (a) Enlarge   (b) Assign
   (c) Corroborate✓   (d) Allure

29. QUALM:
   (a) Attribute   (b) Altercation
   (c) Scruple✓   (d) Crisis

30. It is amazing how such a motley group could get along so well.
   (a) Confused   (b) Promiscuous
   (c) Assorted   (d) Heterogeneous✓

31. His speech was nothing but a string of platitudes.
   (a) Humorous anecdotes   (b) Noble sentiments
   (c) Stereo-typed statements✓   (d) Grand statements

32. This was her maiden performance and she did very well.
   (a) Primary   (b) First✓
   (c) Girlish   (d) Fresh

33. He wrote a scathing review of the prize-winning novel.
   (a) Subjective   (b) Unbalanced
   (c) Scornful✓   (d) Biased

34. She is meticulous about her appearance.
   (a) Worried   (b) Careful
   (c) Proud   (d) Methodical✓

35. The cancer of domestic misery corroded his whole existence.
    (a) Affected   (b) Afflicted
    (c) Disrupted   (d) Destroyed✓

36. He suffered from excruciating pain after he got home from the hospital.
    (a) Abrupt   (b) Severe✓
    (c) Imaginary   (d) Mild

37. His candid opinions have won him many friends.
    (a) Frank✓   (b) Generous
    (c) Courteous   (d) Kind

38. I am disgusted by our outrageous behaviour.
    (a) Threatening   (b) Shocking✓
    (c) Unbecoming   (d) Unacceptable

39. We repeatedly asked the girl why she was crying but she said that she did not want to entangle us in her affairs.
    (a) Induce   (b) Involve✓
    (c) Impress   (d) Entrap

40. His performance in the examination stunned his friends.
    (a) Subdued   (b) Angered
    (c) Stupefied✓   (d) Surprised

41. More effective measures should be adopted for the conservation for forest.
    (a) Supervision   (b) Propagation
    (c) Cultivation   (d) Protection✓

42. Will you please rectify the mistake?
    (a) Correct✓   (b) Regularize
    (c) Condone   (d) Clarify

43. Death is inevitable.
    (a) Imminent   (b) Uncontrollable
    (c) Unavoidable✓   (d) Unconquerable

44. Some people try to spread anarchy in the country.
    (a) Lawlessness✓   (b) Disaffection
    (c) Violence   (d) Hatred

45. The meeting came to an abrupt end.
    (a) A sad   (b) An awful
    (c) An unexpected   (d) A sudden✓

46. He is very impulsive in everything he does.
    (a) Impressive   (b) Rash✓
    (c) Wary   (d) Deliberate

47. Because of his haughty temperament, he cannot have many friends.
    (a) Impatient   (b) Violent
    (c) Ill-natured   (d) Arrogant✓

48. He is often accused of having a vindictive attitude towards his critics.
    (a) Revengeful✓   (b) Rude
    (c) Cruel   (d) Harsh

49. The travel agent will confirm my reservations for next week's flight to London.
    (a) Ratify   (b) Verify✓
    (c) Obtain   (d) Approve

50. He kept his eyes peeled and his ears pricked for some important clue.
    (a) Signal   (b) Intimation
    (c) Inkling   (d) Hint✓

51. Weird noises came from the haunted house.
    (a) Unnatural✓   (b) Frightening
    (c) Unpleasant   (d) Beastly

52. The guests were offended by his uncouth manners.
    (a) Ungracious✓   (b) Undesirable
    (c) Dirty   (d) Wasteful

53. His dress was immaculate.
    (a) Simple   (b) Gorgeous
    (c) Coloured   (d) Spotless✓

54. The man vehemently denied all the charges of corruption that were levelled against him.
    (a) Forcefully✓   (b) Hysterically
    (c) Serenely   (d) Devoutly

55. Plants that grow and exist in desert have highly specialized means of adapting themselves to the arid environment.
    (a) Dry✓   (b) Withering
    (c) Unless   (d) Unproductive

56. He was trying to put across his ideas to his audience.
    (a) To influence   (b) To convince
    (c) To cross   (d) To covey✓

57. The growing disparity between the rich and the poor has been a cause for concern for those who are committed to the establishment of a just and egalitarian social order.
    (a) Segregation   (b) Inequality✓
    (c) Diversity   (d) Unity

58. PLEASURE:
    (a) Anxiety   (b) Grief
    (c) Happiness✓   (d) Disappointment

59. RIVAL:
    (a) Opponent✓   (b) Associate
    (c) Partner   (d) Friend

60. GENERATE:
    (a) Produce✓   (b) Command
    (c) Race   (d) Prefer

61. ACUTE:
    (a) Curious   (b) Severe✓
    (c) Accidental   (d) Rice

62. LATENT:
    (a) Display   (b) Visible
    (c) Concealed✓   (d) Hard

63. ROBUST:
    (a) Stupid   (b) Able✓
    (c) Useless   (d) Wear

64. LENIENT:
    (a) Harsh   (b) Kind✓
    (c) Rough   (d) Cruel

65. DESTRUCTION:

(a) Replacement (b) Renovation
(c) Ruin✓ (d) Restoration

66. **GENUINE:**
   (a) Proper (b) Authentic✓
   (c) Germinate (d) Correction

67. **IRRELEVANT:**
   (a) Immature (b) Not connected✓
   (c) Illegible (d) Irregular

68. **UGLY:**
   (a) Fearful (b) Hateful
   (c) Repulsive✓ (d) Evil

69. **GRAND:**
   (a) Aristocratic (b) Noble
   (c) Splendid✓ (d) Great

70. **CAUTIOUSLY:**
   (a) Somewhat (b) Secretly
   (c) Genuinely (d) Carefully✓

71. **RELUCTANT**
   (a) Ready (b) Unwilling✓
   (c) Worried (d) Inclined

72. **FALSE:**
   (a) Defective (b) Untrue✓
   (c) Incorrect (d) Inaccurate

73. **CONDEMN:**
   (a) Underrate (b) Hate
   (c) Blame✓ (d) Avoid

74. **INSOLENT:**
   (a) Nervous (b) Rude✓
   (c) Proud (d) Assertive

75. **LIBERAL:**
   (a) Generous (b) Progressive✓
   (c) Educated (d) Tolerant

76. **ADVERSITY:**
   (a) Mediocrity (b) Misfortune✓
   (c) Failure (d) Mishap

77. **DISTINGUISH:**
   (a) Darken (b) Differentiate✓
   (c) Confuse (d) Abolish

78. I shall <u>disclose</u> your identity if you do not speak the truth.
   (a) Reveal✓ (b) Report
   (c) Blackmail (d) Express

79. I would not have built a hose here but for the engineer's <u>assurance</u> that this area never has floods.
   (a) Guarantee✓ (b) Suspicion
   (c) Belief (d) Suggestion

80. The car accident was the <u>consequence</u> of his carelessness.
   (a) Conclusion✓ (b) End
   (c) Proof (d) Result

81. How could the thief gain <u>access</u> to the bank lockers?
   (a) Nearness✓ (b) Entry
   (c) Exit (d) Permission

82. The boy is <u>anxious</u> to learn as much as he can.
   (a) Worried (b) Eager✓
   (c) Forced (d) Serious

83. **MOISTURE:**
   (a) Defect (b) Dampness✓
   (c) Delicate (d) Dryness

84. **COUNSEL:**
   (a) Correct (b) Publish
   (c) Oppose (d) Advise✓

85. **AUDACIOUS:**
   (a) Daring✓ (b) Venture
   (c) Obvious (d) Manifest

86. **CITE:**
   (a) Place (b) Sight
   (c) Quote✓ (d) Good

87. **CHAOS:**
   (a) Mould (b) Disturb
   (c) Inexperienced (d) Lawlessness✓

88. **AFFLUENT:**
   (a) Close (b) Prosperous✓
   (c) Poor (d) Talkative

89. It was Suhail's <u>practice</u> to get up early and go for a walk before breakfast.
   (a) Rule (b) Fashion
   (c) Habit✓ (d) Convention

90. Madiha asked Irum not to <u>meddle</u> in her affairs.
   (a) Intercede (b) Impose
   (c) Cross (d) Interfere✓

91. My friends promised to <u>look up</u> my sister whenever they went to London.
   (a) Greet (b) Contact
   (c) Visit✓ (d) Survey

92. We must <u>eradicate</u> corruption.
   (a) Minimise (b) Uproot✓
   (c) Condemn (d) Control

93. Grandfather has been getting <u>feeble</u> of late.
   (a) Tall (b) Small
   (c) Big (d) Weak✓

94. **RELUCTANT:**
   (a) Unwilling✓ (b) Curious
   (c) Enthusiastic (d) Agreeable

95. **TENSE:**
   (a) Cosy (b) Uncomfortable✓
   (c) Easy (d) Relaxed

96. **EXTINCT:**
   (a) Unimportant (b) Obscure✓
   (c) Irrelevant (d) Useless

97. **SIGNIFICANT:**
   (a) Expressive (b) Alive
   (c) Extreme (d) Distinct✓

98. **EXTRAVAGANT:**
   (a) Narrow-minded (b) Mean
   (c) Uneconomical✓ (d) Miserly

99. **APPLAUD:**
    (a) Flatter
    (b) Pray
    (c) Praise ✓
    (d) Request

100. **ABUNDANT:**
    (a) Excessive
    (b) Plentiful ✓
    (c) Heavy
    (d) Long

101. **THRIVE:**
    (a) Prosper ✓
    (b) Entertain
    (c) Revive
    (d) Survive

102. **ECONOMISE:**
    (a) Accumulate
    (b) Minimise
    (c) Save ✓
    (d) Reduce

103. **GRUESOME:**
    (a) Clear
    (b) Fresh
    (c) Rude
    (d) Horrible ✓

104. **DOUBT:**
    (a) Disbelief ✓
    (b) Mistake
    (c) Dullness
    (d) Ignorance

105. **TRIUMPH:**
    (a) Joy
    (b) Gain
    (c) Victory ✓
    (d) Excitement

106. **OUTSTANDING:**
    (a) Interesting
    (b) Notorious
    (c) Prominent ✓
    (d) Admirable

107. **VOLUMINOUS:**
    (a) Loud
    (b) Shining
    (c) Bulky ✓
    (d) Long

108. **HOMELY:**
    (a) Beautiful
    (b) Smooth
    (c) Simple ✓
    (d) Rough

109. **EXTRAVAGANT:**
    (a) Proud
    (b) Unlimited
    (c) Wasteful ✓
    (d) Expensive

110. **CRUEL:**
    (a) Hateful
    (b) Dreadful
    (c) Merciless ✓
    (d) Indifferent

111. **MAJESTIC:**
    (a) Attractive
    (b) Interesting
    (c) Grand ✓
    (d) Extraordinary

112. **MARVELLOUS:**
    (a) Wonderful ✓
    (b) Attractive
    (c) Charming
    (d) Pleasing

113. **JEOPARDY:**
    (a) Enmity
    (b) Danger ✓
    (c) Magic
    (d) Adventure

114. **EMULATE:**
    (a) Trying to do as well ✓
    (b) In spite to win
    (c) Enable
    (d) Likely to be late

115. **ERADICATE:**
    (a) Complicate
    (b) Dedicate
    (c) Indicate
    (d) Eliminate ✓

****

Explanatory Answer

1. (B): *Ludicrous* means ridiculous. Its synonym is 'absurd'.
2. (B): *Resuscitated* means brought back to consciousness. Its synonym is 'revived'.
3. (C): *Rustic* means uncouth. Its synonym is 'unsophisticated'.
4. (A): *Onset* means beginning. Its synonym is 'outbreak'.
5. (D): *Shifty* means vacillating. Its synonym is 'slippery'.
6. (C): *Opulent* means wealthy. Its synonym is 'rich'.
7. (D): *Complicity* means association for wrongdoing. Its synonym is 'connivance'.
8. (D): *Frightened* means scared. Its synonym is 'terrified'.
9. (C): *Ingredients* means various parts. Its synonym is 'constituents'.
10. (B): *Take advantage of* means exploit. Its synonym is 'make use of'.
11. (C): *Rudimentary* means existing in an imperfect or their developed form. Its synonym is 'basic'.
12. (D): *Sultry* means characterized by or emiting oppressive heat. Its synonym is 'hot and humid.'
13. (A) *Clog* means to encumber or impede. Its synonym is 'to block'.
14. (B): *Bequeath* means to hand down. It synonym is 'to leave by will'.
15. (D): *Astray* means to become mislaid. Its synonym is 'off the right path'.
16. (B): *Eulogized* means appreciated. Its synonym is 'praised'.
17. (C): *Ingenious* means clever. Its synonym is 'skilful'.
18. (D) *Caused* means led to. Its synonym is 'brought about'.
19. (C): *Archaic* means obsolete. Its synonym is 'outdated'.
20. (A): *Perpetual* means time and again. Its synonym is 'repeated'.

21. (A): *Stridency* means aggressiveness. Its synonym is 'harshness'.
22. (D): *Exculpate* means destroy. Its synonym is 'finish'.
23. (C): *Vapid* means listless. Its synonym is 'dull'.
24. (D): *Disquisition* means inquiry. Its synonym is 'report'.
25. (D): *Collate* means collect. Its synonym is 'assemble'.
26. (B): *Preposterous* means not real or practical. Its synonym is 'ridiculous'.
27. (A): *Dominion* means region or territory. Its synonym is 'realm'.
28. (C): *Attest* means verify. Its synonym is 'corroborate'.
29. (C): *Qualm* means sudden feeling of nervousness. Its synonym is 'scruple'.
30. (D): *Motley* means different types of people or things. Its synonym is 'heterogeneous'.
31. (C): *Platitudes* means commonplace remarks. Its synonym is 'stereo-typed statements'.
32. (B): *Maiden* means in the original or initial state. Its synonym is 'first'.
33. (C): *Scathing* means severe or harsh. Its synonym is 'scornful'.
34. (D): *Meticulous* means particular. Its synonyms is 'methodical'.
35. (D): *Corroded* means ruined. Its synonym is 'destroyed'.
36. (B): *Excruciating* means unbearable. Its synonym is 'severe'.
37. (A): *Candid* means outspoken. Its synonym is 'frank'.
38. (B): *Outrageous* means rude. Its synonym is 'shocking'.
39. (B): *Entangle* means get caught. Its synonym is 'involve'.
40. (C): *Stunned* means taken aback. Its synonym is 'stupefied'.
41. (D): *Conservation* means nurturing. Its synonym is 'protection'.
42. (A): *Rectify* means amend. Its synonym is 'correct'.
43. (C): Inevitable means something that is bound to happen. Its synonyms is 'unavoidable'.
44. (A): Anarchy means chaos. Its synonym is 'lawlessness'.
45. (D): Abrupt means with a jerk. Its synonym is 'a sudden'.
46. (B): Impulsive means without thought. Its synonym is 'rash'.
47. (D): Haughty means vain. Its synonym is 'arrogant'.
48. (A): Vindictive means fired by revenge. Its synonym is 'revengeful'.
49. (B): Confirm means to reiterate. Its synonym is 'verify'.
50. (D): Clue means an indication. Its synonym is 'hint'.
51. (A): Weird means strange. Its synonym is 'unnatural'.
52. (A): Uncouth means uncultured. Its synonym is 'ungracious'.
53. (D): Immaculate means clean. Its synonym is 'spotless'.
54. (A): Vehemently means emphatic. Its synonym is 'forcefully'.
55. (A): Arid means without any rain or monsoons. Its synonym is 'dry'.
56. (D): Put across means to communicate. Its synonym is 'to convey'.
57. (B): Disparity means difference. Its synonym is 'inequality'.
58. (C): Pleasure means enjoyment. Its synonym is 'happiness'.
59. (A): Rival means one that competes with another. Its synonym is 'opponent'.
60. (A): Generate means to bring into being. Its synonym is 'to produce'.
61. (B): Acute means sharp. Its synonym is 'severe'.
62. (C): Latent means hidden. Its synonym is 'concealed'.
63. (B): Robust means strong. Its synonym is 'Able'.
64. (B): Lenient means mild. Its synonym is 'kind'.
65. (C): Destruction means overthrow. Its synonym is 'ruin'.
66. (B): Genuine means not artificial. Its synonym is 'authentic'.
67. (B): Irrelevant means not to the point. Its synonym is 'not connected'.
68. (C): Ugly means unpleasing. Its synonym is 'repulsive'.
69. (C): Grand means majestic. Its synonym is 'splendid'.
70. (D): Cautiously means heedfully. Its synonym is 'carefully'.
71. (B): Reluctant means disinclined. Its synonym is 'unwilling'.
72. (B): False means wrong. Its synonym is 'untrue'.
73. (C): Condemn means guilty. Its synonym is 'blame'.

74. (B): Insolent means is insulting. Its synonym is 'rude'.
75. (B): Liberal means open minded. Its synonym is 'progressive'.
76. (B): Adversity means distress. Its synonym is 'misfortune'.
77. (B): Distinguish between draw distinctions. Its synonym is 'differentiation'.
78. (A): Disclose means to make open. Its synonym is 'reveal'.
79. (A): Assurance means satisfaction. Its synonym is 'guarantee'.
80. (A): Consequence means effect. Its synonym is 'result'.
81. (A): Access means reaching. Its synonym is 'nearness'.
82. (B): Anxious means looking forward to. Its synonym is 'eager'.
83. (B): Moisture means wetness. Its synonym is 'dampness'.
84. (D): Counsel means persuade. Its synonym is 'advise'.
85. (A): Audacious means bold. Its synonym is 'daring'.
86. (C): Cite means illustrate. Its synonym is 'quote'.
87. (D): Chaos means disorder. Its synonym is 'lawlessness'.
88. (B): Affluent means wealthy. Its synonym is 'prosperous'.
89. (C): Practice means usual or customary action. Its synonym is 'habit'.
90. (D): Meddle means to involve oneself unwarrantedly. Its synonym is 'interfere'.
91. (C): Look up means to call on. Its synonym is 'visit'.
92. (B): Eradicate means to pull up by roots. Its synonym is 'uproot'.
93. (D): Feeble means frail. Its synonym is 'weak'.
94. (A): Reluctant means hesitant. Its synonym is 'unwilling'.
95. (B): Tense means under mental or emotional 'strain'. Its synonym is 'uncomfortable'.
96. (B): Extinct means 'no more in existence'. Its synonym is 'obscure'.
97. (D): Significant means important. Its synonym is 'distinct'.
98. (C): Extravagant means 'wasteful'. Its synonym is 'uneconomical'.
99. (C): Applaud means to appreciate. Its synonym is 'praise'.
100. (B): Abundant means more than what is required. Its synonym is 'plentiful'.
101. (A): Thrive means to do well. Its synonym is 'prosper'.
102. (C): Economise means to spend less. Its synonym is 'save'.
103. (D): Gruesome means frightening. Its synonym is 'horrible'.
104. (A): Doubt means suspicion. Its synonym is 'disbelief'.
105. (C): Triumph mean achievement. Its synonym is 'victory'.
106. (C): Outstanding means extraordinary. Its synonym is 'prominent'.
107. (C): Voluminous means big. Its synonym is 'bulky'.
108. (C): Homely means plain. Its synonym is 'simple'.
109. (C): Extravagant means exorbitant. Its synonym is 'wasteful'.
110. (C): Cruel means callous to others. Its synonym is 'merciless'.
111. (C): Majestic means splendid. Its synonym is 'grand'.
112. (A): Marvelous means amazing. Its synonym is 'wonderful'.
113. (B): Jeopardy means risk or hazard. Its synonym is 'danger'.
114. (A): Emulate means 'to imitate'. Its synonym is 'trying to do as well'.
115. (D): Eradicate means 'to finish off. Its synonym is 'eliminate'.

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Antonyms

Antonym is a word which has an OPPOSITE meaning of the given word. The best source of enhancing vocabulary is by general conversation and extensive reading.

Examination Questions

1. **ABATE:**
   - (a) Postpone
   - (b) Abandon
   - (c) Diminish
   - (d) Increase ✓

2. **LUCID:**
   - (a) Confusing ✓
   - (b) Weird
   - (c) Austere
   - (d) Bitter

3. **AMALGAMATE:**
   - (a) Righteous
   - (b) Segregate ✓
   - (c) Blend
   - (d) Inattentive

4. **MERCURIAL:**
   - (a) Erratic
   - (b) Fastidious ✓
   - (c) Sloppy
   - (d) Stable

5. **PRUDENT:**
   - (a) Indiscreet ✓
   - (b) Parochial
   - (c) Vain
   - (d) Customary

6. We must remember that like all other things, days of <u>prosperity</u> will end too.
   - (a) Misfortune
   - (b) Disaster
   - (c) Adversity ✓
   - (d) Trouble

7. The court jester was allowed to make <u>derogatory</u> remarks about the king and yet get away with it.
   - (a) Humorous
   - (b) Commendable
   - (c) Complimentary ✓
   - (d) Emotional

8. There was a <u>rueful</u> expression on the face of the old lady.
   - (a) Hopeful
   - (b) Wistful
   - (c) Sorrowful
   - (d) Cheerful ✓

9. He pleaded for the modernization of the factory <u>enthusiastically</u>.
   - (a) Dispassionately
   - (b) Reluctantly
   - (c) Indifferently ✓
   - (d) Unconvincingly

10. The novel is remarkable for its <u>graphic</u> descriptions of the city's underworld.
    - (a) Vague ✓
    - (b) Short
    - (c) Vivid
    - (d) Prejudiced

11. **NEGLECTED:**
    - (a) Defended
    - (b) Attended ✓
    - (c) Ignored
    - (d) None of these

12. **ACCOST:**
    - (a) Avoid ✓
    - (b) Hate
    - (c) Accompany
    - (d) Cajole

13. **RECEDE:**
    - (a) Proceed ✓
    - (b) Reject
    - (c) Follow
    - (d) Welcome

14. **CLEAN:**
    - (a) Pure
    - (b) Dirty ✓

How to Attempt Antonyms:

1. Whenever possible, the question-word and answer-word must be the same part of speech. For example, if the question-word is in the passive, the answer should be in the passive. Similarly, if the question-word is in the past tense, the answer should be in the past tense, and so on.

2. A favourite trick of the examiner is to include antonym in answer choices for an antonym. Be careful about what is asked before answering a question.

3. Don't fumble if you don't get the dictionary meaning. You are only expected to choose the word, which has most nearly the same meaning.

4. Don't ponder over a question for too long. It is better to answer first those questions you know. Then come back to those that you don't.

5. It may be possible to choose the correct answer by rejecting those words that simply cannot be the proper choice. This is done by a process of reasoning and elimination. However, you are advised to use this process only when you are not certain of the answer. *Remember that this process is very time-consuming.*

    (c)   Lure   (d)   None of these

15. **POSTPONE:**
    (a)   Schedule   (b)   Defer
    (c)   Accelerate ✓   (d)   None of these

16. **DEPART:**
    (a)   Depend   (b)   Come back ✓
    (c)   Unknown   (d)   Leave

17. **WAR:**
    (a)   Bomb   (b)   Calm
    (c)   Battle   (d)   Peace ✓

18. **MASTER:**
    (a)   Clan   (b)   Slave ✓
    (c)   Plain   (d)   Maestro

19. The army had <u>adequate</u> ammunition for the battle.
    (a)   Insufficient ✓   (b)   Poor
    (c)   Meager   (d)   Deficient

20. Naila was filled with <u>remorse</u> for having refused to sell her bicycle to Saira.
    (a)   Happiness   (b)   Satisfaction ✓
    (c)   Pride   (d)   Happiness

21. The budget was presented with a <u>deficit</u> of crores of rupees.
    (a)   Bonus   (b)   Profit
    (c)   Surplus ✓   (d)   None of these

22. His style of writing is quite <u>verbose</u>.
    (a)   Short   (b)   Precise ✓
    (c)   Limited   (d)   Constricted

23. The team felt <u>triumphant</u>.
    (a)   Lost   (b)   Sad
    (c)   Defeated ✓   (d)   None of these

24. She had nothing but <u>scorn</u> for my ideas.
    (a)   Admiration ✓   (b)   Agreement
    (c)   Encouragement   (d)   Appreciation

25. He directed a couple of <u>mediocre</u> films.
    (a)   Successful   (b)   Famous
    (c)   Outstanding ✓   (d)   Noble

26. It was a <u>revolting</u> sight.
    (a)   Remarkable   (b)   Pleasant ✓
    (c)   Attractive   (d)   None of these

27. There is something <u>repulsive</u> about the way he handles people's complaints.
    (a)   Distinctive   (b)   Lovely
    (c)   Attractive ✓   (d)   Distinctive

28. The witness <u>corroborated</u> word for word the statement of the victim.
    (a)   Accepted   (b)   Denied ✓
    (c)   Confirmed   (d)   None of these

29. Unlike his sister, he is <u>affable</u>.
    (a)   Gullible   (b)   Lovable
    (c)   Irritable ✓   (d)   Reserved

30. The birth of his son decidedly proved to be an <u>auspicious</u> event in his life.
    (a)   Precious   (b)   Ominous ✓
    (c)   Useless   (d)   None of these

31. It was indeed <u>arduous</u> to cross streets in Tokyo.
    (a)   Painless   (b)   Effortless
    (c)   Pleasant ✓   (d)   Interesting

32. My first speech was a <u>fiasco</u>.
    (a)   Success ✓   (b)   Joy
    (c)   Disaster   (d)   Fun

33. At first, she was <u>reluctant</u> to accept the appointment in the bank.
    (a)   Pleased   (b)   Excited
    (c)   Anxious   (d)   Willing ✓

34. Her knowledge of Urdu appears to be quite <u>superficial</u>.
    (a)   Perfect   (b)   Praiseworthy
    (c)   Deep ✓   (d)   Sufficient

35. She appears to be a <u>phoney</u> person.
    (a)   Beautiful   (b)   Unnatural
    (c)   Genuine ✓   (d)   Unreal

36. When Akram entered the room, he was in a <u>jubilant</u> mood.
    (a)   Penitent   (b)   Serious
    (c)   Defeated   (d)   Depressed ✓

37. His speeches were <u>insipid</u>.
    (a)   Informative   (b)   Lively ✓
    (c)   Shocking   (d)   Insightful

38. They have tried their best to <u>provoke</u> the flood victims.
    (a)   Convince   (b)   Gratify
    (c)   Pacify ✓   (d)   Attract

39. The judge <u>implicated</u> the investigating officer in the murder.
    (a)   Liberated   (b)   Exonerated ✓
    (c)   Absolved   (d)   Explicated

40. His comment was considered <u>pointless</u> by the Chairman of the meeting.
    (a)   Significant ✓   (b)   Impartial
    (c)   Objective   (d)   Lively

41. The rainfall was <u>plentiful</u> in this part during the last season.
    (a)   Small   (b)   Rare
    (c)   Handful   (d)   Scanty ✓

42. I have <u>vague</u> memories of my childhood.
    (a)   Profound   (b)   Sufficient
    (c)   Pleasant   (d)   Clear ✓

43. It was a very <u>dreary</u> day.
    (a)   Dangerous   (b)   Drab
    (c)   Beautiful   (d)   Bright ✓

44. That man is known for his <u>elegance</u>.
    (a)   Awkwardness ✓   (b)   Savagery
    (c)   Clumsiness   (d)   Indelicacy

45. The decision was <u>delayed</u> because of him.
    (a)   Expedited ✓   (b)   Triggered
    (c)   Released   (d)   None of these

46. The room was filled with a <u>delicious</u> odour.
    (a)   Strange   (b)   Bitter
    (c)   Repulsive   (d)   Unpalatable ✓

47. Silence is this place is <u>mandatory</u>.

(a) Optional ✓   (b) Irritating
(c) Imperative   (d) Compulsory

48. The <u>veracity</u> of this statement needs to be tested further.
   (a) Pretence   (b) Treachery
   (c) Dishonesty   (d) Falsity ✓

49. His <u>radical</u> views made him unpopular.
   (a) Conservative ✓   (b) Outmoded
   (c) Narrow   (d) Childish

50. On the face of it, Iqbal's glance conveyed <u>humorous</u> impatience.
   (a) Dismayed   (b) Disappointed
   (c) Dejected   (d) Pathetic ✓

51. Her <u>modesty</u> prevented her from making her feelings known to him.
   (a) Superiority   (b) Arrogance
   (c) Vanity ✓   (d) None of these

52. We must realize the <u>futility</u> of wars.
   (a) Urgency   (b) Usefulness ✓
   (c) Value   (d) None of these

53. SAGE:
   (a) Rogue   (b) Egoist
   (c) Fool ✓   (d) Snob

54. MOIST:
   (a) Parched   (b) Hard
   (c) Dry ✓   (d) Crisp

55. MASK:
   (a) Hit   (b) Expose ✓
   (c) Deface   (d) Injure

56. CALLOUS:
   (a) Sentimental   (b) Sensitive ✓
   (c) Confidence   (d) Capable

57. BEGUILE:
   (a) Cheat   (b) Smile
   (c) Flatter   (d) Persuade ✓

58. VIRTUE:
   (a) Vice ✓   (b) Wickedness
   (c) Crime   (d) Fraud

59. VENERATE:
   (a) Criticize   (b) Abuse ✓
   (c) Accuse   (d) Defame

60. SHALLOW:
   (a) Deep ✓   (b) Hidden
   (c) High   (d) Hollow

61. REWARD:
   (a) Forfeiture   (b) Penalty ✓
   (c) Demotion   (d) Retribution

62. FOREIGNER:
   (a) Alien   (b) Native ✓
   (c) Stranger   (d) National

63. GATHER:
   (a) Separate   (b) Scatter ✓
   (c) Suspend   (d) None of these

64. CONCEALED:
   (a) Opened   (b) Disclosed ✓
   (c) Released   (d) Publicized

65. INNOCENT:
   (a) Guilty ✓   (b) Corrupt
   (c) Sinful   (d) Deadly

66. JUBILANT:
   (a) Quiet   (b) Disturbed
   (c) Gloomy ✓   (d) Scared

67. RESERVED:
   (a) Popular   (b) Likeable
   (c) Talkative ✓   (d) None of these

68. OFTEN:
   (a) Quickly   (b) Never
   (c) Never   (d) Sometimes ✓

69. VICTORY:
   (a) Fortune   (b) Success
   (c) Defeat ✓   (d) Progress

70. LOOSE:
   (a) Excellent   (b) Joined
   (c) Tight ✓   (d) None of these

71. ACCORD:
   (a) Difference   (b) Agreement
   (c) Failure   (d) Disagreement ✓

72. REJECT:
   (a) Allow   (b) Agree
   (c) Refuse   (d) Accept ✓

73. He has the habit of <u>magnifying</u> other mistakes.
   (a) Enlarging   (b) Discriminating
   (c) Reducing ✓   (d) Denying

74. He has a <u>definite</u> idea of what he wants in life.
   (a) Coward   (b) Debtor
   (c) Vague ✓   (d) Deficit

75. As a novelist, Abdullah Hussain based his narrative on <u>facts</u>.
   (a) Darkness   (b) Fiction ✓
   (c) Story   (d) None of these

76. The boss works in this office in a <u>hostile</u> environment.
   (a) Friendly ✓   (b) Malicious
   (c) Doubtful   (d) Cooperative

77. His principles are <u>flexible</u>.
   (a) Strong   (b) Powerful
   (c) Hard   (d) Rigid ✓

78. The president's message of congratulations gave a <u>boost</u> to the morale of the team.
   (a) Rebuke   (b) Obstruction
   (c) Discouragement ✓   (d) Hinder

79. LOUDER:
   (a) Noisy   (b) Softer ✓
   (c) Smaller   (d) Little

80. LOW:
   (a) Below   (b) Above
   (c) Down   (d) High ✓

81. ANSWER:
   (a) Reply   (b) Question ✓
   (c) Interrogation   (d) Return

82. PUNISH:
    (a) Sympathy✓   (b) Help
    (c) Cruel   (d) Pity

83. This is not ideology but pragmatic language teaching.
    (a) Improper   (b) Imperfect
    (c) Impossible   (d) Impractical✓

84. There are reports that many poor people abandon female children.
    (a) Reject   (b) Keep✓
    (c) Help   (d) Like

85. Earthquakes are frequent in Japan.
    (a) Rare✓   (b) Unusual
    (c) Few   (d) Extinct

86. Machine civilization has made human life artificial.
    (a) True   (b) Genuine✓
    (c) Natural   (d) Authentic

87. The Minister is optimistic about the new project just launched.
    (a) Stoical   (b) Pessimistic✓
    (c) Cynical   (d) Dubious

88. All the runners started simultaneously.
    (a) Fully   (b) Frequently
    (c) Separately✓   (d) Momentarily

89. He was acquitted of the charge of theft.
    (a) Dissociated   (b) Convicted✓
    (c) Exonerated   (d) Released

90. The police tried to find out the rightful owner of the ornaments left in the train.
    (a) Indefinite   (b) Unlawful✓
    (c) Claimant   (d) Mistaken

91. The students assembled in the meeting hall.
    (a) Eliminated   (b) Diffused
    (c) Dispersed✓   (d) Removed

92. The children are playing in the nearby park.
    (a) Different   (b) Separate
    (c) Close   (d) Distant✓

93. Life in the villages is very dull.
    (a) Pleasant✓   (b) Bluffing
    (c) Wasteful   (d) Serious

94. GUILTY:
    (a) Right   (b) Correct
    (c) True   (d) Innocent✓

95. DESTROY:
    (a) Invest   (b) Ignorant
    (c) Create✓   (d) Make

96. VIGILANT:
    (a) Careless✓   (b) Irresponsible
    (c) Ignorant   (d) Innocent

97. GLORIOUS:
    (a) Painful   (b) Sad
    (c) Cowardly   (d) Humiliating✓

98. CANDID:
    (a) Rude   (b) Deceptive✓
    (c) Vague   (d) Cunning

99. ANCIENT:
    (a) Contemporary   (b) Modern✓
    (c) New   (d) Fresh

100. MISERLY:
    (a) Extravagant✓   (b) Generous
    (c) Philanthropic   (d) Hospitable

101. LAMENT:
    (a) Rejoice✓   (b) Smile
    (c) Laugh   (d) Enjoy

102. OBVIOUS:
    (a) Obscure✓   (b) False
    (c) Uncertain   (d) Difficult

103. DECEIT:
    (a) Sincerity   (b) Simplicity
    (c) Gentility   (d) Honesty✓

104. The language of songs in universal.
    (a) International   (b) Worldly
    (c) Common   (d) Ordinary✓

105. My father was in fury when he heard of my failure in the examination.
    (a) Shock   (b) Joy✓
    (c) Disappointment   (d) Astonishment

106. Please confine your remarks to the topic under consideration.
    (a) Extent   (b) Condense
    (c) Refer   (d) Broaden✓

107. The inspector in the Central Excise Collectorate is assigned the renewal of certain licences.
    (a) Ordered to perform   (b) Proposed to perform
    (c) Allotted as part of work   (d) Requested to attend to✓

108. The education committee meeting was adjourned for the day.
    (a) Postponed   (b) Cancelled
    (c) Held   (d) Called✓

109. WORTHLESS:
    (a) Variable   (b) Valuable✓
    (c) Cheap   (d) Invalid

110. COARSE:
    (a) Smart   (b) Attractive
    (c) Fine✓   (d) Beautiful

111. AVENGE:
    (a) Save   (b) Reward
    (c) Exempt   (d) Forgive✓

112. TRANSPARENT:
    (a) Dense   (b) Opaque✓
    (c) Thick   (d) Cloudy

113. APPROXIMATE:
    (a) Aggregate   (b) Exact✓
    (c) Correct   (d) Total

114. CREATE:
    (a) Break   (b) Destroy✓
    (c) Distort   (d) Damage

115. HARD:

(a)	Soft ✓	(b)	Smooth	(a)	Prompt	(b)	Waste
(c)	Durable	(d)	Silky	(c)	Save ✓	(d)	Exhaust

116. BOLD:

119. CONSIDERATE:

(a)	Gentle	(b)	Ineffective	(a)	Infuriated	(b)	Indifferent
(c)	Meek ✓	(d)	Weak	(c)	Harsh ✓	(d)	Opposed

117. INDIVIDUALLY:

120. ADMONISH:

(a)	Wholly	(b)	Collectively ✓	(a)	Flatter ✓	(b)	Tolerate
(c)	Generally	(d)	Impersonally	(c)	Commend	(d)	Approve

118. SPEND:

Explanatory Answer

1. (D): *Abate* means to make or become less. Its antonym is 'increase'.
2. (A): *Lucid* means clear. Its antonym is 'confusing'.
3. (B): *Amalgamate* means blend. Its antonym is 'segregate'.
4. (B): *Mercurial* means erratic. Its antonym is 'fastidious'.
5. (A): *Prudent* means discreet. Its antonym is 'indiscreet'.
6. (C): *Prosperity* means affluence. Its antonym is 'adversity'.
7. (C): *Derogatory* means critical. Its antonym is 'complimentary'.
8. (D): *Rueful* means full of sorrow. It antonym is 'cheerful'.
9. (C): *Enthusiastically* means with zeal. Its antonym is 'indifferently'.
10. (A): *Graphic* means detailed. Its antonym is 'vague'.
11. (B): *Neglected* means ignored. Its antonym is 'attended'.
12. (A): *Accost* means address. Its antonym is 'avoid'.
13. (A): *Recede* means go back. Its antonym is 'proceed'.
14. (B): *Clean* means free from impurities. Its antonym is 'dirty'.
15. (C): *Postpone* means to arrange something at a later time. Its antonym is 'accelerate'.
16. (B): *Depart* means to go away or leave. Its antonym is 'come back'.
17. (D): *Peace* is the antonym of 'War'.
18. (B): *Master* means who has others working for him or under him. Its antonym is 'slave'.
19. (A): *Adequate* means sufficient. Its antonym is 'insufficient'.
20. (B): *Remorse* means guilt. Its antonym is 'satisfaction'.
21. (C): *Deficit* means shortfall. Its antonym is 'surplus'.
22. (B): *Verbose* means bombastic. Its antonym is 'precise'.
23. (C): *Triumphant* means victorious. Its antonym is 'defeated'.
24. (A): *Scorn* means strong contempt. Its antonym is 'admiration'.
25. (C): *Mediocre* means not very good. Its antonym is 'outstanding'.
26. (B): *Revolting* means causing disgust or horror. Its antonym is 'pleasant'.
27. (C): *Repulsive* means causing a feeling of loathing or aversion. Its antonym is 'attractive'.
28. (B): *Corroborated* means confirmed. Its antonym is 'denied'.
29. (C): *Affable* means lovable. Its antonym is 'irritable'.
30. (B): *Auspicious* means of good omen. Its antonym is 'ominous'.
31. (C): *Arduous* means tiring. Its antonym is 'pleasant'.
32. (A): *Fiasco* means disaster. Its antonym is 'success'.
33. (D): *Reluctant* means hesitant. Its antonym is 'willing'.
34. (C): *Superficial* means shallow. Its antonym is 'deep'.
35. (C): *Phoney* means unnatural or unreal. Its antonym is 'genuine'.
36. (D): *Jubilant* means happy. Its antonym is 'depressed'.

37. (B): *Insipid* means lacking interest. Its antonym is 'lively'.
38. (C): *Provoke* means inflame. Its antonym is 'pacify'.
39. (B): *Implicated* means involved. Its antonym is 'exonerated'.
40. (A): *Pointless* means insignificant. Its antonym is 'significant'.
41. (D): *Plentiful* means more than enough. Its antonym is 'scanty'.
42. (D): *Vague* means not precise. Its antonym is 'clear'.
43. (D): *Dreary* means dull or drab. Its antonym is 'bright'.
44. (A): *Elegance* means grace. Its antonym is 'awkwardness'.
45. (A): *Delayed* means postponed. Its antonym is 'expedited'.
46. (D): *Delicious* means tasty. Its antonym is 'unpalatable'.
47. (A): *Mandatory* means imperative or compulsory. Its antonym is 'optional'.
48. (D): *Veracity* means truthfulness. Its antonym is 'falsity'.
49. (A): *Radical* means reactionary. Its antonym is 'conservative'.
50. (D): *Humorous* means funny. Its antonym is 'pathetic'.
51. (C): *Modesty* means humility. Its antonym is 'vanity'.
52. (B): *Futility* means uselessness. Its antonym is 'usefulness'.
53. (C): *Sage* means wise. Its antonym is 'fool'.
54. (C): *Moist* means damp. Its antonym is 'dry'.
55. (B): *Mask* means covering for face. Its antonym is 'expose'.
56. (B): *Callous* means careless. Its antonym is 'sensitive'.
57. (D): *Beguile* means cheat. Its antonym is 'persuade'.
58. (B): *Virtue* means goodness. Its antonym is 'vice'.
59. (B): *Venerate* means respect. Its antonym is 'abuse'.
60. (A): *Shallow* means not deep. Its antonym is 'deep'.
61. (B): *Reward* means a sum of money offered. Its antonym is 'penalty'.
62. (B): *Foreigner* means resident of some other country. Its antonym is 'native'.
63. (B): *Gather* means collect. Its antonym is 'scatter'.
64. (B): *Concealed* means hidden. Its antonym is 'disclosed'.
65. (A): *Innocent* means guiltless. Its antonym is 'guilty'.
66. (C): *Jubilant* means jolly. Its antonym is 'gloomy'.
67. (C): *Reserved* means not showing feelings. Its antonym is 'talkative'.
68. (D): *Often* means frequently. Its antonym is 'sometimes'.
69. (C): *Victory* means success. Its antonym is 'defeat'.
70. (C): *Loose* means not tight. Its antonym is 'tight'.
71. (D): *Accord* means agreement. Its antonym is 'disagreement'.
72. (D): *Reject* means discard. Its antonym is 'accept'.
73. (C): *Magnifying* means exaggerating. The antonym is 'reducing'.
74. (C): *Definite* means firm. The antonym is 'vague'.
75. (B): *Facts* means reality. Its antonym is 'fiction'.
76. (A): *Hostile* means inimical. Its antonym is 'friendly'.
77. (D): *Flexible* means easy going. Its antonym is 'rigid'.
78. (C): *Boost* means encouragement. Its antonym is 'discouragement'.
79. (B): *Louder* means at a higher pitch. Its antonym is 'softer'.
80. (D): *Low* means below. Its antonym is 'high'.
81. (B): *Answer* means to reply. It anotnym is 'question'.
82. (D): *Punish* means to award punishment. Its antonym is 'sympathy'.
83. (D): *Pragmatic* means practical. Its antonym is 'impractical'.
84. (B): *Abandon* means to leave or forsake. Its antonym is 'keep'.
85. (A): *Frequent* means common. Its antonym is 'rare'.
86. (C): *Artificial* means synthetic. Its antonym is 'genuine'.
87. (B): *Optimistic* means full of hope. Its antonym is 'pessimistic'.
88. (C): *Simultaneously* means at the same time. Its antonym is 'separately'.
89. (B): *Acquitted* means released. Its antonym is 'convicted'.

90. (B): *Rightful* means lawful. Its antonym is 'unlawful'.
91. (C): *Assembled* means gathered. Its antonym is 'dispersed'.
92. (D): *Nearby* means close. Its antonym is 'distant'.
93. (A): *Dull* means listless. Its antonym is 'pleasant'.
94. (D): *Guilty* means accused. Its antonym is 'innocent'.
95. (C): *Destroy* means to kill. Its antonym is 'create'.
96. (A): *Vigilant* means to careful. Its antonym is 'careless'.
97. (D): *Glorious* means full of honour. Its antonym is 'humiliating'.
98. (B): *Candid* means frank and unambiguous. Its antonym is 'deceptive'.
99. (B): *Ancient* means old. Its antonym is 'modern'.
100. (A): *Miserly* means stingy. Its antonym is 'extravagant'.
101. (A): *Lament* means to feel sorry for. Its antonym is 'rejoice'.
102. (A): *Obvious* means clear. Its antonym is 'obscure'.
103. (D): *Deceit* means cheating. Its antonym is 'honesty'.
104. (D): *Universal* means understood by everyone in the world. Its antonym is 'ordinary'.
105. (B): *Fury* means violent temper. Its antonym is 'joy'.
106. (D): *Confine* means to limit. Its antonym is 'broaden'.
107. (D): *Assigned* means given. Its antonym is 'requested to attend to'.
108. (D): Adjourned means put off. Its antonym is 'called'.
109. (B): *Worthless* means useless. Its antonym is 'valuable'.
110. (C): *Coarse* means rough. Its antonym is 'fine'.
111. (D): *Avenge* means take revenge for. Its antonym is 'forgive'.
112. (B): *Transparent* means letting light pass without distortion. Its antonym is 'opaque'.
113. (B): *Approximate* means very near. Its antonym is 'exact'.
114. (B): *Create* means to make. Its antonym is to 'destroy'.
115. (A): *Hard* means firm. Its antonym is 'soft'.
116. (C): *Bold* means daring. Its antonym is 'meek'.
117. (B): *Individually* means relating to a single person. Its antonym is 'collectively'.
118. (C): *Spend* means disburse. Its antonym is 'save'.
119. (C): *Considerate* means kind. Its antonym is 'harsh'.
120. (A): *Admonish* means to rebuke or chide. Its antonym is 'flatter'.

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Grammar Usage
Tenses, Article, Parts of Speech, Preposition

Directions: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, may be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is "5".

TEST NO. 1

Q. 1. I have (1)/ been looked (2)/ for you (3)/ every where (4).
Q. 2. You must not (1)/ have leave very early (2)/ to have reached here (3)/ so late (4).
Q. 3. The children (1)/ are played (2)/ with (3) their toys (4).
Q. 4. Ramzan loves (1)/ his brother (2)/ but hates (3)/ her sister (4).
Q. 5. Shoaib (1)/ drop the (2)/ coin in (3)/ the pool (4).
Q. 6. Trees (1)/ drop its (2)/ leaves in (3)/ autumn (4).
Q. 7. The girls (1)/ are playing (2)/ with its (3)/ dolls (4).
Q. 8. He ducked (1)/ its head (2)/ when the (3)/ ball went by (4).
Q. 9. It is him (1)/ who (2)/ takes (3)/ the decisions (4).
Q. 10. I never (1)/ thought that (2)/ he will (3)/ do this (4).
Q. 11. He found (1)/ it easily (2)/ to balance (3)/ on the bike (4).
Q. 12. The gears was (1)/ slipping because (2)/ there was no oil (3)/ in the gearbox (4).
Q. 13. The car could no (1)/ climb the steep hill (2)/ because it was (3)/ in the wrong gears (4).
Q. 14. Nobody remain (1)/ in the hall (2)/ when the (3)/ chief guest came (4).
Q. 15. Sobia can (1)/ sang (2)/ all through (3)/ the night (4).
Q. 16. He could not (1)/ went to a planetarium (2)/ to watch (3)/ the comet Halley (4).
Q. 17. He had not (1) gone to a planetarium (2)/ to see (3)/ the comet Halley (4).
Q. 18. In summer (1)/ the days (2)/ and nights (3)/ are hot (4).
Q. 19. We found (1)/ it difficult (2)/ to across (3)/ the road (4).
Q. 20. We found (1)/ it easy (2)/ to get across (3)/ to him (4).
Q. 21. The poor (1)/ are usually (2)/ intolerant of (3)/ the rich people (4).
Q. 22. The rich (1)/ have more (2)/ worries than (3)/ the poor people (4).
Q. 23. Rich men (1)/ worried (2)/ about their (3)/ black money (4).
Q. 24. He wanted (1)/ to know (2)/ my (3)/ good name (4).
Q. 25. He has (1)/ been keeping (2)/ good (3)/ health (4).

Explanatory Answer

The errors in the sentences given above are errors many of us unfortunately make regularly. Let us take them up one by one and see what is wrong or right in each sentence.

1. (2) The simple past, present and future forms of "look" are "I looked," "I look", "I will look". The perfect, forms are "I had looked," "I have looked," "I will have looked." The perfect continuous forms are "I had been looking," "I have been looking," "I will have been looking." Therefore in the sentence, the verb "looked" must be changed to "looking" to remove the error. The tense pattern that "look" follows, is also followed by other verbs like "work," and "talk" e.g., "I have been working till 4 PM," or "I have been talking to him till six this evening."

2. (2) This type of a sentence is called a balancing sentence. The word "early" is balanced by the word "late". The past, present and future perfect forms of "leave" are "had left", "I/they have left," "he/it has left", "will have had left." Therefore, in the given sentence, "leave" needs to be changed to "left". The sentence will then read "You must not have left very early to have reached here so late." Note that

"have left" matches with "have reached."

3. (2)   "Are" shows that the act of play is in the present tense. The simple past, present and future forms of "play" are "played," "play", "will play." The continuous forms are "were playing," "are playing," "will be playing." The correct form of this sentence will therefore be "The children are playing with their toys." If you want to retain "played", then the auxilliary "are" must be changed to "have" or "had" to suit the past form which "played" suggests.

4. (4)   This grammatical error is mostly found amongst people who speak languages like Urdu which have no neuter gender. Since "sister" is feminine, some people tend to associate "her" with "sister", forgetting, as in this sentence, that the sister is the brother's sister and not the sister's sister. The "brother's sister" will be "his sister." The "sister's sister" or "mother's sister" will be "her sister."

  Therefore, since "Ramzan" is a male and is the subject, the sentence should be "Ramzan loves his brother but hates his sister".

5. (2)   Had this sentence been a direct sentence (*i.e.* if it was enclosed by inverted commas) and had there been a comma after "Shoaib", then the sentence would have been a correct sentence, because, then it would have meant that some one was instructing Shoaib, to drop a coin in the pool, *e.g.* Ramzan said, "Shoaib, drop the coin in the pool." But here the sentence is in reported speech. The various tense forms (past, present, future) of "drop" are "he/I/they/you dropped," "I/they/you drop," he/she drops" "I/he/they/you will drop." Since "Shoaib" is 3rd person singular, "drop" should normally be in the past form *i.e.* "dropped." In certain cases "drops" will also be correct if it is, for example, a stage direction where everything is in the simple present.

6. (2)   "It", by itself, is a pronoun and therefore stands in place of a noun, *e.g.* It is a horse. "It" is therefore singular. It would therefore be wrong to write. "It are horses." "They" or "those are horses" would be the correct form since "they" or "those" suggest more than one. "Its" is the possessive case of "it" and like "it" it is singular. Therefore, "its leaves", will stand for the leaves of one tree. In the sentence "tree" is plural, therefore the possessive case (also called pronominal adjective) must also be plural. Just as the plural form of "it" is "they", the plural form of "its" is "theirs" or "their" depending on where it is placed in a sentence. Here, since "it" refers to the subject "trees" while at the same time qualifying "leaves" the sentence should read, "Trees drop their leaves in autumn."

7. (3)   Here the problem is the same as in Q. No. 6. It should be "their dolls", since in the sentence "its" is referring to the subject which is "girls" and acting as an adjective of "dolls".

8. (2)   "It" and "its" relate to nouns which are neuter. "Its" is not used for masculine or feminine nouns. The plural form of "its" or "it", *i.e.* "their", "theirs" or "they" are used for all the three genders as we have noticed in sentences 6 and 7. But in this sentence "He" is singular and masculine. The possessive form should also be masculine. The sentence should therefore be "He ducked his head when the ball went by." If instead of "He" there was "She", then the possessive form would be "her head".

9. (1)   In the earlier three sentences we have seen the different ways "it" and "its" can be used. In sentence 8, this is also pointed out that "its" is normally not used for a masculine or feminine noun. But that is mostly when "its" is used as an adjective. There is a big difference between "it", "its" and "it's". "It" when used as a pronoun, can replace nouns of any gender, depending on the context, *e.g.* "It was the cat", "it was John", "it was Mary". Therefore in this sentence, "it" has been correctly used. The fault lies in the use of "him".

Remember this chart:

		Subject	Object
Singular	1st person	I	me
	2nd person	you	you
	3rd person	he/she/it	him/her/it
Plural	1st person	we	us
	2nd person	you	you
	3rd person	they	them

In the sentence, "It is him" forms the subject. Therefore "him" should be changed to "he" and the sentence should read, "It is he who takes the decisions." The use of "it" in such a form is to stress or emphasise on the person than on the decision.

10. (3)   The word "thought" suggests past tense. Here "will" is in the present "tense". Its past tense is "would".

Therefore, the sentence should read, "I never thought that he would do this." "Would" is here used as a modal auxiliary expression.

11. (2) "Easily" is an adverb and an adverb modifies a verb or another adverb. Here "easily" is qualifying "it". The adjective form of "ease" is "easy". The sentence should read, "He found it easy to balance on the bike."

12. (1) Here "gears" is plural. Therefore, the plural form of "was" *i.e.* "were" should be used. Alternatively, if "was" is left unchanged, then "gears" should be changed to its singular form *i.e.* "gear".

13. (4) This needs a little technical knowledge. Depending on the type of road and speed, a car moves on a particular gear, like first gear, second gear and so on. It does not move on all the gears at the same time. Therefore "gears" should be changed to "gear". "The car could not climb the steep hill because it was in the wrong gear."

14. (1) "Came" in (4) shows that the event has occurred in the past. Therefore "remain" must be changed to the past tense *i.e.* "remained".

15. (2) The past, present and future tense of "sing" is sang, sing, will sing. "Can" is present third person singular. Therefore, sang must be changed to the present tense: "Sobia can sing all through the night".

16. (2) The past, present and future forms of "go" are

	Past	Present	Future
1st person	We/I went	We/I go	We/I will go
Perfect	We/I had gone	We/I have gone	We/I will have gone
2nd person	you went	you go	you will go
Perfect	you had gone	you have gone	you will have gone
3rd person	He/They went	He goes/ They go	He/They will go
Perfect	He/They had gone	He has gone/They have gone	He/They will have gone

17. (5) "Watch" and "see" are somewhat similar in meaning though the meanings will differ depending on the context. In this sentence the use of the word "see" is perfectly acceptable in the same way "watch" is acceptable in the previous sentence. However, note the difference in meaning between "see" and "watch" in these sentences --- "He saw that the tiger was watching him." "The blind man saw the sense in the argument."

18. (5)

19. (3) "Across" is an adverb. It must therefore modify a verb or another adverb. Since there is no verb in the sentence, the problem can be remedied by inserting "go" before "across". Alternatively "across" can be converted into a verb "cross". The phrase can therefore be corrected to read "to cross the road", or "to go across the road". Other verbs like "walk" or "run" will do equally well.

20. (5) "Across" is modifying the infinitive "to get". Here "to get across" means "to communicate" or "make clear" or "transact".

21. (4) "People" can be safely deleted since in the sentence "the poor" and "the rich" imply the class of people. This is another example of a balancing sentence where "poor" balance "rich".

22. (4) This is again a balancing sentence and "people" needs to be omitted.

23. (2) "Rich men" implies "all or most rich men". It is a fact that they worry about their black money all the time. Therefore "worried" should be changed from the past tense to the present tense. The sentence should read "Rich men worry about their black money."

24. (4) The Urdu "Aap Ki Tareef" is generally translated as "good name". In English this is not done. "Name" itself means the "proper name". "Nickname" means the more familiar form of the proper name. "Shoaib Akhtar" might be the name of a person. "Shabi" might be his "nickname", the name people may use who know him well. In English "Dick" is the nickname for "Richard", "Tom" is the nickname for "Thomas", "Cathy" is the nickname for the "Catherine". Never use the phrase "good name" since "name" is sufficient.

25. (2) "Keeping" is a noun, which is the act of one who keeps. It is all right to say, "He has been keeping a mistress/dog". Idiomatic English demands "enjoying" to be associated with health. The sentence should therefore read, "He has been enjoying good health."

These twenty-five sentences have given you some exercise in locating certain common errors and in showing you how they can be made grammatically or idiomatically correct. The sentences which follow have problems similar to the ones we have analysed. Apply the

knowledge you have gained by now and locate the defects in these sentences —.

TEST NO. 2

Q. 26. The Pakistan Independence's Day (1)/ fell on (2)/ 14th August (3)/ every year (4).
Q. 27. I was (1)/ looking for (2)/ that book (3)/ tomorrow (4).
Q. 28. I was (1)/ living here (2)/ when I (3)/ am a child (4).
Q. 29. The guard (1)/ will stop (2)/ the train (3)/ before it entered the station (4).
Q. 30. The book (1)/ does not have (2)/ their (3)/ cover (4).
Q. 31. The children (1)/ are played (2)/ with (3)/ their dolls (4).
Q. 32. The soldier (1)/ jumps to (2)/ attention (3)/ when the colonel went by (4).
Q. 33. He who (1)/ takes him (2)/ also (3)/ takes I (4).
Q. 34. I always (1)/ feel that (2)/ she would (3)/ do this (4).
Q. 35. The lights (1)/ were out (2)/ because there (3)/ were no electricity (4).
Q. 36. The motorcycle (1)/ could not (2)/ motor up the hill (3)/ today (4).
Q. 37. Every one (1)/ will remained (2)/ standing (3)/ till the judge is seated (4).
Q. 38. In winter (1)/ the days (2)/ are warm (3)/ than the nights (4).
Q. 39. Sonia was (1)/ as vain (2)/ as a (3)/ pea-hen (4).
Q. 40. He was (1)/ beaten (2)/ to within (3)/ an inch of his life (4).
Q. 41. I always (1)/ remembered (2)/ that life (3)/ is like this (4).
Q. 42. He does (1)/ not wish (2)/ any (3)/ profit (4).
Q. 43. He (1)/ has (2)/ no place (3)/ to live (4).
Q. 44. Umar(1)/ like to (2)/ swim in (3)/ the river (4).
Q. 45. Tom has been (1)/ keeping the dog (2)/ since a (3)/ long time (4).
Q. 46. The more (1)/ he worked (2)/ the less he (3)/ was sleeping (4).
Q. 47. It was (1)/ a long day's (2)/ journeying (3)/ to Karachi (4).
Q. 48. It's sad to see (1)/ every day, (2)/ man's inhumanity (3)/ to men (4).
Q. 49. While some (1)/ surge forward, (2)/ most (3)/ marks time (4).
Q. 50. Americans are (1)/ accustomed to (2)/ drinking coffee (3)/ with their meals (4).

Explanatory Answer

26. (2) "Every year" shows that it is a recurring event. The verb should be therefore, in the simple present tense. "the Pakistan Independence's Day falls on 14th August every year." In fact, "every year" is unnecessary, since "falls on 14th August" suggests that.

27. (4) "was looking" means that the action has already occurred. "Tomorrow" cannot be in the past. Substitute "tomorrow" with "yesterday".

28. (4) Again, it is a tense problem. Change "am" to "was".

29. (4) "Will stop" suggests future. Therefore change "entered" to "enters". If you want to retain "entered", then change "will stop" to "stop". But always remember to point out that section as defective where the minimum change will set right the sentence. Here, the section where the minimum change will set right the sentence is (4).

30. (3) "Their" is plural, "book" is singular, "does not have" also agrees with the singular nature of the book. Therefore change "their" to "its". "The book does not have its cover".

31. (2) Should be "are playing" since "are" suggests continued action and "played" is in the past tense. However, with a verb like "go", "are" can be put with its past form, e.g. "The children are gone with their dolls". While such a sentence may be acceptable in informal English, the more formal and grammatically correct sentence would be: "The children have gone with their dolls".

32. (2) "Went by" suggests the past. "Jumps" should therefore be changed to "Jumped".

33. (4) "Him" is the objective form of "he". In the second part of the sentence (which is similar in structure to the first part), "I" should be changed to its objective form which is "me". "He who takes him, also takes me."

34. (5) "That he would do this" suggests the past since "would" is the past form of "will". But "would" can also be used to refer to the future: "I wish that he would do this." But with "fell" the use of "would" in this manner is a little tricky. It is safer to write "I always felt that he would do this." This suggests that the feeling and the act of doing are in the past. However, "I always feel that he would/with do this" is acceptable to most grammarians.

35. (4) The first "were" in (2) is plural and agrees with the plural "lights". But the second "were" in (4) must agree with "electricity" which is singular. Therefore, the sentence should read "The lights were out because there was no electricity." In order to understand why "was" should be the substitute, the latter part of the sentence can be rephrased thus: "electricity was not available".

36. (3) This is a question of idiom. One "drives" a car, therefore "he drove up the hill in his car". One "rides" a motorcycle, therefore, "he rode up the hill on his motorcycle". A "motorcar" can "motor up the hill", or "drive up the hill," but a motorcycle can "ride up the hill". The sentence should therefore be, "The motorcycle could not ride/climb up the hill today."

37. (2) "Will remain".

38. (3) "Than" suggests comparison. Therefore change "warm" to warmer".

39. (4) Though "Sonia" is feminine and "pea-hen" is feminine, the idiomatic link of "vanity" is always with a "peacock" irrespective of whether the subject is a male or a female. Hence, "Sonia was as vain as a peacock."

40. (4) In idiomatic English it is always "to within an inch of his death", since he is at present alive but barely so.

41. (2) "Always" in (1) and "is" in (4) suggest the present tense. Therefore change "remembered" to present tense: "I always remember that life is like this."

42. (2) "He does not wish for any profit". The preposition "for" is essential. Similarly, "He asked for some food," and not. "He asked some food". But you can write. "He does not wish ranybody good luck."

43. (4) "He has no place to live in". The preposition "in" is important in such a sentence structure. But note that it is correct to say, "He has no right to live." Here "live" has got a different meaning.

44. (1) or (2). "Umar likes to swim". "The Umar like to swim."

45. (3) "For a long time". If the sentence had ended with "last year" or "1981" or any other specific date in the past, then "since" will be the right word to use, e.g. "Tom has been keeping the dog since last year."

46. (4) This is a balancing sentence. The first portion must match with the second portion. The sentence should therefore be, "The more he worked, the less he slept".

47. (3) "It was a long day's journey to Karachi". Here "Journey means "trip". Journeying" means the act of making a trip.

48. (4) Again it is an idiomatic problem. "Man" in (3) means mankind in general. Mankind in general are inhuman to mankind in general. The sentence should be, "It's sad to see every day, man's inhumanity to man."

49. (4) "Some" and "most" are plural. "Marks" which is singular in the third person, should be changed to third person plural that is "mark". "While some surge forward, most mark time." "Mark time" here means "stay at the same place" or "do not do anything."

50. (5)

These two sets of sentences should have provided you with a working knowledge of basic grammatical structures and an insight into what is called "idiomatic" English. Idiomatic English may not necessarily be grammatically correct English, but is rather the English which has come to stay because of frequent and accepted use. The next set sentences will lay greater stress on idioms though grammar will also be kept in mind.

TEST NO. 3

Q. 51. Mr Imran (1)/ was the (2)/ youngman (3)/ I met yesterday (4).
Q. 52. I am doing (1)/ this job (2)/ since the (3)/ last ten years (4).
Q. 53. The President's (1)/ welcome address (2)/ was (3)/ in Urdu (4).
Q. 54. "Have you nothing (1)/ to say?" (2)/ "Yes, I have (3)/ nothing to say" (4).
Q. 55. Sohail handed (1)/ the key bunch (2)/ to Rehana (3)/ before he left for Multan (4).
Q. 56. My family members (1)/ are (2)/ my parents (3)/ my husband and my son (4).
Q. 57. There are no (1)/ female members (2)/ in his (3)/ family (4).
Q. 58. After 5 p.m. (1)/ he always (2)/ returns (3)/ to this house (4).
Q. 59. A large number (1)/ of homes (2)/ are coming up (3)/ around Lahore (4).
Q. 60. The monthly price (1)/ of this house (2)/ is (3)/ rupees one thousand (4).

Q. 61. Karim never (1)/ gave (2)/ any attention (3)/ to what Rahim said (4).
Q. 62. I will (1)/ ring (2)/ him (3)/ tomorrow (4).
Q. 63. He does not (1)/ know (2)/ to play (3)/ the sitar (4).
Q. 64. I enjoyed (1)/ during (2)/ my stay (3)/ in Murree (4).
Q. 65. He (1)/ suggested (2)/ this (3)/ me (4).
Q. 66. I was not (1)/ in town (2)/ during (3)/ the summer vacations (4).
Q. 67. Though born in Sahiwal, (1)/ he lived (2)/ his remaining life (3)/ in Lahore (4).
Q. 68. Students must finish (1)/ writing the answers (2)/ before (3)/ three hours (4).
Q. 69. There is a (1)/ continuous tussle (2)/ between the haves and (3)/ the haves not (4).
Q. 70. You can see (1)/ the meanings (2)/ of words (3)/ in a dictionary (4).
Q. 71. He asked me (1)/ why did (2)/ I call him (3)/ a liar (4).
Q. 72. He (1)/ suggested me (2)/ these (3)/ clothes (4).
Q. 73. The car was parked (1)/ under (2)/ the shade (3)/ of the building (4).
Q. 74. I will be (1)/ grateful (2)/ if you can do (3)/ the needful (4).
Q. 75. None of (1)/ these three (2)/ apples (3)/ is good (4).

Explanatory Answer

51. (3) "Youngman" should be written as two separate words, "young man".
52. (2) "I have been doing." This intention is to show that the job which has had its beginning in the past is being continued in the present time and will probably continue in future.
53. (2) "Welcome address" is a typical example of Pakistani English. It should be "address of welcome." Similarly, never say "soda bottle" when you are really meaning a "bottle of soda". "Soda bottle" means the empty bottle which contained soda.
54. (3) "No, I have nothing to say". Similarly, if someone says, I hope you have no objections", do not reply, "Yes, I have no objections". You should say, "No, I have no objections" or "Yes, I have some objections."
55. (2) "The bunch of keys". Avoid inverted contractions.
56. (1) Again this is a bad contraction. It should be, "The members of my family are......"
57. (2) Should be "There are no ladies / women in his family."
58. (4) "Always returns home", or "always returns to his residence". Note the difference between "home" and "house" in this sentence. "The house that Jack built may soon become his home for the plans to live in it."
59. (2) A large number of houses are ....."
60. (1) "The monthly rent .....". When you buy something you pay its price. When you hire for use, you pay rent.
61. (2) "Karim never paid any attention...." Also this sentence: Close attention is being paid to present movements in the money market.
62. (3) "Ring him up tomorrow".
Also, as a play starts, sometimes the curtain is "rung up", and when it ends, it is "rung down". In the olden days when a play began the curtain was drawn aside or up to the sound of a whistle or a bell. The same signal was used when the play ended. But "up" is not used in this sort of a sentence: "Please give me a ring/buzz tomorrow and I'll give you the details."
63. (2) "He does not know how to play....." "I do not know how to play it", "I'll show you how, since I know how to play it."
64. (1) "I enjoyed myself......" "He enjoyed the king's bounty for three years." "He was enjoying himself while the others were looking bored."
65. (4) "He suggested this to me". Some people also say "He suggested me this". This is also wrong. In the same way, you should say "He said this to me," and not, "He said me this."
66. (4) "....the summer vacation". The plural form of "vacation" should not be used in such a sentence.
67. (3) "...... the rest of his life in Lahore". Similarly "I have decided to spend the rest of my life in Lahore."
68. (3) ".......within three hours." But note, "Students should finish writing before the time is up".
69. (4) ".....the haves and the have-nots."

70. (1) "You can look up....." Also, "Please look up in the directory the number that you want." "Look down" suggests embarrassment. "Rehana looked down in embarrassment for she could not bear the intense gaze of the young man."
"Look down your nose" suggests looking at someone in a superior, condescending way: "Don't look down your nose at the fat women for you may soon become like her." "Look down on/upon" also has a very similar meaning: "One should never look down upon one's servants since they too are human beings."

71. (2) "He asked me why I had called him a liar." Similarly "Azam wanted to know why I had rung him up last evening", or "He wanted to know if I had thought that he was a rogue."

72. (4) "He suggested these clothes to me". See 65.

73. (2) "the car was parked in the shade ......" But this is also correct: "The car was parked under the tree". Unlike the branches of the tree which can be above the car, the shade is not above the car. Rather, the car is in the shade of the building, *i.e.* the shadow created by the height of the building.

74. (4) "If you do what is needed to be done." This disgraceful use of "needful" we have inherited from the British Raj and the sooner we stop using it better.

75. (5) "Is good" is related to "None" and "none" means "not one." In other words the sentence implies that "not one apple is good, though there are three apples there."
If you have carefully studied the seventy-five sentences and understood the comments on them, you have probably become aware of the numerous grammatical and idiomatic mistakes we make everyday. While the errors pointed out in these sentences are not exhaustive, but are merely the tip of the iceberg of errors all of us commit while using the English language, they will probably help you in overcoming some of the common mistakes. Remember, a sentence should not only make sense to you, but it should also convey the same sense to others. Good Enlgish is not what a man on a street in London might speak. In fact, many of us speak a more grammatically correct English than an average Britisher. The aim of these exercises is to promote an English which is internationally acceptable.
Now let us go through the last set of sentences which may be slightly more difficult, but I hope, more enlightening.

TEST NO. 4

Q. 76. Purpose of (1)/ working hard (2)/ is to do well (3)/ in life (4).
Q. 77. I have (1)/ an urgent business (2)/ with (3)/ you (4).
Q. 78. The street (1)/ to the (2)/ village (3)/ is National Highway No. 1 (4).
Q. 79. The topic (1)/ of my article (2)/ is regarding (3)/ "Prostitution" (4).
Q. 80. He complain (1)/ but (2)/ does (3)/ nothing (4).
Q. 81. He made (1)/ a beautiful (2)/ inaugural (3)/ speech (4).
Q. 82. He never (1)/ says (2)/ a lie (3)/ on Mondays (4).
Q. 83. I have to (1)/ cut my hair (2)/ before (3)/ I go to the party (4).
Q. 84. He went to (1)/ the basin (2)/ for washing (3)/ his hands (4).
Q. 85. There was (1)/ no place (2)/ in (3)/ this train (4).
Q: 86. He (1)/ is (2)/ a (3)/ good for nothing (4).
Q. 87. Please include this (1)/ as a (2)/ postscript (3)/ in this letter (4).
Q. 88. I need (1)/ a match box (2)/ to light (3)/ the fire (4).
Q. 89. Let us be (1)/ sacrificer, (2)/ but not (3)/ butchers (4).
Q. 90. We were packed (1)/ in the compartment (2)/ like a tin (3)/ of sardine (4).
Q. 91. She is (1)/ received (2)/ with (3)/ opens arms (4).
Q. 92. We waited, (1)/ but (2)/ they were (3)/ all in vain (4).
Q. 93. She will be (1)/ working (2)/ under Mr. Akram Choudhary (3)/ from tomorrow (4).
Q. 94. He could not see (1)/ the lighter (2)/ which was right (3)/ below his nose(4).
Q. 95. It is better to say (1)/ too little (2)/ than (3)/ too much (4).
Q. 96. Amir works (1)/ harder (2)/ than I (3)/ did his age (4).
Q. 97. It is as easy (1)/ like (2)/ falling off (3)/ a log (4).
Q. 98. Neither (1)/ of them (2)/ are (3)/ coming this evening (4).
Q. 99. I'll be there (1)/ whether (2)/ he comes (3)/ or no (4).
Q. 100. The lady (1)/ was gentle (2)/ and (3)/ very respectable (4).

Explanatory Answer

76. (1) "The purpose....". Get yourself familiar with the use of the definite article "the" and the indefinite articles "a" and "an".
77. (2) "A piece of urgent business.....", or "Some urgent business...."
78. (1) "The road to ......". "Streets" are pathways for vehicles as well as pedestrians, located in towns and cities. "Lanes" are narrow streets which are generally in rural areas but are also found in cities. "Roads" are generally highways connecting cities, towns and villages.
79. (3) "The topic of my article is Prostitution". Sentences like these are also correct: (a) My article is on prostitution. (b) My article deals with prostitution. (c) "Prostitution" is what my article mainly deals with. (d) My article also deals with problems regarding prostitution.
80. (1) "But does nothing" suggest simple present. Therefore "complain" should be "complains".
81. (5) But please note: you give or deliver a sermon/lecture. You recite a poem. You sing a song. you hum a tune.
82. (2) "Tells/utters" Remember, normally you speak the truth and utter a lie. "Utter the truth" is not normal.
83. (2) "I have to get my hair-cut before.....", or "I have to get myself a hair-cut before....".
84. (3) "...... to wash his hands". Similarly. "He took out the iron to press his clothes". (and not for "pressing his clothes").
85. (1) "There is no place in this train".
86. (5) Since the instructions to the exercises say that punctuation errors may be ignored, this sentence may be considered correct. But if punctuation marks are given their due importance then the sentence is defective in (4) or (3); "good for nothing" should be hyphenated and written "good-for-nothing", the meaning of a good-for-nothing is quite different from the meaning of "good for nothing." Therefore, the hyphens are important in order to keep the sentence grammatically correct. If the hyphens are not inserted, then "a" will have to be removed from the sentence in order to make it grammatically correct.
87. (4) "......postscript to this letter."
88. (2) "..... a box of matches". A match-box is the box which normally contains matches. But a match-box may well be empty.
89. (2) "..... us" is plural. Therefore "sacrificers".
90. (4) .... of "sardines". Plural. They are a type of small fish and many of them are sold closely packed in tins.
91. (5) "with open arms" implies a warm welcome. The sentence, being in the present tense, suggests that she is always welcome. This expression does not however, have an English origin. It smacks of eastern culture and its tradition of welcome and seems to be gaining currency in the English speaking world.
92. (3) "but it was all in vain". The sentence suggests that "all our waiting was in vain."
93. (5) This "under Mr. Akram Choudhary" might sound odd. But it is correct idiomatic English and implies that the person will work under the authority or guidance or orders of Mr. A.
94. (4) "under his nose", is the idiomatic expression.
95. (4) "..... than to say too much."
96. (4) "..... than I did at his age." This means "......than I did when I was his age."
97. (2) "It is as easy as falling off......"
98. (3) "Neither of them is coming."
99. (4) "..... he comes or not." This means, ".....whether he comes or does not come."
100. (5) "Gentle" means polite, refined, well bred. Nowadays the word is mostly used sarcastically when someone puts up an air of sophistication.

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DIRECT & INDIRECT NARRATION

Objective Type
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

DIRECTIONS: Each of the following KEY DIRECT sentence is followed by FOUR Indirect sentences marked as (a) (b), (c) (d). CHOOSE the correct INDIRECT sentence.

1. CHANGE OF TENSE

1. *He says, "I am ill."*
   - (a) He says that he is ill.
   - (b) He says to me that he was ill.
   - (c) He asked that he was ill.
   - (d) He says me that he was ill.

2. *He says, "I am going to Sialkot."*
   - (a) He asked to me that he was going to Sialkot.
   - (b) He says that he was going to Sialkot.
   - (c) He says that he is going to Sialkot.
   - (d) He says that he will be going to Sialkot.

3. *They say, "We are the students of English class."*
   - (a) They say that they are the students of English class.
   - (b) They say that they were the students of English class.
   - (c) They said that they are the students of English class.
   - (d) They say that they will be the students of English class.

4. *Kalim says, "I want to tell you one thing."*
   - (a) Kaleem says that he wanted to tell you one thing.
   - (b) Kaleem says that he wants to tell you one thing.
   - (c) Kaleem says that he want to tell you one thing.
   - (d) Kaleem said that he wants to tell you one thing.

5. *They will say, "We are having dinner."*
   - (a) They say that they are having dinner.
   - (b) They would say that they are having dinner.
   - (c) They will say that they are having dinner.
   - (d) They will say that they were having dinner.

6. *The gardener will say, "I am watering the plants."*
   - (a) The gardener ay that he is watering the plants.
   - (b) The gardener would say that he was watering the plants.
   - (c) The gardener will say that he was watering the plants.
   - (d) The gardener will say that he is watering the plants.

7. *The mother said to her son, "You are a lazy boy."*
   - (a) The mother told her son that he were a lazy boy.
   - (b) The mother told her son that he was a lazy boy.
   - (c) The mother told her son that he has been a lazy boy.
   - (d) The mother tells her son that he was a lazy boy.

8. *The peon said to the headmaster," I have rung the bell."*
   - (a) The peon told the headmaster that he has rung the bell.
   - (b) The peon told the headmaster that he have rung the bell.
   - (c) The peon told the headmaster that he had rung the bell.
   - (d) The peon told the headmaster that he will ring the bell.

9. *She will say to me, "I shall not come tomorrow."*
   - (a) She will say to me that she would not come the next day.
   - (b) She will say to me that she will not came the next day.
   - (c) She will say to me that she should not come the next day.
   - (d) She will say to me that she will not come the next day.

10. **The peon had said, "I will not ring the bell."**
    - (a) The peon had said that he would not ring the bell.
    - (b) The peon had said that he will not ring the bell.
    - (c) The peon had said that he should not ring the bell.
    - (d) The peon had said that I will not ring the bell.

11. **The son said to the mother, "I want some mony."**
    - (a) The son said to the mother that he wants some money.
    - (b) The son said to the mother that he want some money.
    - (c) The son told the mother that he wanted some money.
    - (d) The son said to the mother that I wanted some money.

12. **The teacher said to the students, "There will be no class today."**
    - (a) The teacher told the students that there would be no class that day.
    - (b) The teacher told the students that there will be no class that day.
    - (c) The teacher told the students that there should be no class that day.
    - (d) The teacher told the students that there is no class that day.

13. **You said to us, "She gives me some milk."**
    - (a) You told us that she give you some milk.
    - (b) You told us that she gives you some milk.
    - (c) You told us that she has given you some milk.
    - (d) You told us that she gave you some milk.

14. **Class said to the teacher, "The lesson is very difficult."**
    - (a) Class told the teacher that the lesson is very difficult.
    - (b) Class told the teacher the lesson were very difficult.
    - (c) Class told the teacher that the lesson was very difficult.
    - (d) Class told the teacher that the lesson has been very difficult.

15. **The stranger said to the passer-by, "Where does this road lead to?"**
    - (a) The stranger asked the passer-by that where does the road lead to.
    - (b) The stranger asked the passer-by that where do that road lead to.
    - (c) The stranger asked the passer-by that where did that road led to.
    - (d) The stranger sked the passer-by that where did that road lead to.

16. **One student said to another, "I am learning my lesson."**
    - (a) One student told the other that he was learning his lesson.
    - (b) One student told the other that he has learned his lesson.
    - (c) One student told the other that he has learning his lesson.
    - (d) One student told the other that he is learning his lesson.

17. **The daughter said to her father, "I am leaving for home."**
    - (a) The daughter told her father that she was leaving for home.
    - (b) The daugher told her father that she is leaving for home.
    - (c) The daughter told her father that she has leaving for home.
    - (d) The daughter told her father that she has been leaving for home.

18. **The younger brother said to the elder, "I need your help in my studies."**
    - (a) The younger brother told the elder that he need his help in his studies.
    - (b) The younger brother told the elder that he needed his help in his studies.
    - (c) The younger brother told the elder that I needed his help in his studies.
    - (d) The younger brother told the elder that he needs his help in his studies.

19. **The elder brother said to the younger, "You are a naulhty boy."**
    - (a) The elder brother told the younger that he was a naughty boy.
    - (b) The elder brother told the younger that he is a naughty boy.
    - (c) The elder brother told the younger that he were a naughty boy.
    - (d) The elder brother told the younger that he has been a naughty boy.

20. **The officer said to his men, "You have to defend your country at any cost."**
    - (a) The officer told his men that they had to defend their country at any cost.
    - (b) The officer told his men that they have to defend their country at any cost.
    - (c) The officer told his men they has to defend their country at any cost.
    - (d) The officer told his men that they are to defend their country at any cost.

2. INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

21. *I said to him, "What are you doing there?"*
    (a)   I asked him what was he doing there.
    (b)   I asked him what he were doing there.
    (c)   I asked him what he has doing there.
    (d)   I asked him what he was doing there.

22. *We say to them, "Why do you cheat each other?"*
    (a)   We ask them why does they cheat each other.
    (b)   We ask them why do you cheat each other. .
    (c)   We ask them why do they cheat each other.
    (d)   We ask them why are they cheat each other.

23. *I said to him, "Will you help me?"*
    (a)   I asked him if he would help me.
    (b)   I asked him if he will help me.
    (c)   I asked him if he does help me.
    (d)   I asked him if he has helped me.

24. *He said to me, "Does your father deal in garments?"*
    (a)   He asked me that di our father deals in garments.
    (b)   He asked me that did my father deal in garments.
    (c)   He asked me that does your father deal in garments.
    (d)   He asked me that did my father deal in garments.

25. *Asma said to me, "Where do you live now a days?"*
    (a)   Asma asked me where does I live those days.
    (b)   Asma asked me where did I lived those days.
    (c)   Asma asked me where did I live those days.
    (d)   Asma asked me where did you live those days. ·

26. *The pupil says to the teacher, "I have not worked hard."*
    (a)   The pupil tells the teacher that he had no worked hard.
    (b)   The pupil tells the teacher that he has not worked hard.
    (c)   The pupil tells the teacher that he have not worked hard. ·
    (d)   The pupil tells the teacher that he will not work hard.

27. *The clerk said to the boss, "What salary do you get now-a-days?"*
    (a)   The clerk asked the boss what salary did he get those days.
    (b)   The clerk asked the boss what salary did I get those days.
    (c)   The clerk asked the boss what salary does he get those days.
    (d)   The clerk asked the boss what salary did he got those days.

28. *The peon will say to the headmaster, "The bell is gone".*
    (a)   The peon will tell the headmaster that the bell has gone.
    (b)   The peon will tell the headmaster that the bell is gone.
    (c)   The peon will tell the headmaster that the bell had gone.
    (d)   The peon will tell the headmaster that the bell were gone.

29. *Fozia said to Mehwish, "Did you enjoy the treat?"*
    (a)   Fozia asked Mehwish if you enjoyed the treat.
    (b)   Fozia asked Mehwish if I enjoyed the treat.
    (c)   Fozia asked Mehwish if she had enjoyed the treat.
    (d)   Fozia asked Mehwish if she enjoy the treat.

30. *Ayesha said to Mehak, "Shall you give me a treat after your F.Sc. examination?"*
    (a)   Ayesha asked Mehak if she would gave her a treat after her F.Sc. examination.
    (b)   Ayesha asked Mehak if she would give her a treat after her F.Sc. examination.
    (c)   Ayesha asked Mehak if she would gives her a treat after her F.Sc. examination.
    (d)   Ayesha asked Mehak if she would give me a treat after her F.Sc. examination.

31. *The boys said to the class-teacher, "Will there be any class today?"*
    (a)   The boys asked the class-teacher if there has any class that day.
    (b)   The boys asked the class-teacher if there were any class that day.
    (c)   The boys asked the class-teacher if there would be any class that day.
    (d)   The boys asked the class-teachfer if there be any class that day.

32. *Shahid said to Sohail, "Have you made the bill?"*

(a)   Shahid asked Sohail if he has made the bill.
(b)   Shahid asked Sohail if he had made the bill.
(c)   Shahid asked Sohail if he have made the bill.
(d)   Shahid asked Sohail if you had made the bill.

33. *Nasima said to Haleema, "When will you see my sister?"*
(a)   Nasima asked Haleema when would she see her sister.
(b)   Nasima asked Haleema when will she see her sister.
(c)   Nasima asked Haleema when could she see her sister.
(d)   Nasima asked Haleema when would she see my sister.

34. *The boys said to their father, "Have you some money in your pocket?"*
(a)   The boys asked their father whether he had any money in his pocket.
(b)   The boys asked their father if he had any money in his pocket.
(c)   The boys asked their father if he has any money in his pocket.
(d)   The boys asked their father if he have any money in his pocket.

35. *The father said to his son, "How much money do you need?"*
(a)   The father asked his son how much money you need.
(b)   The father asked his son how much money he needs.
(c)   The father asked his son how much money he needed.
(d)   The father asked his son how much money I need.

36. *On friend will say to another, "Have you ever been to Murree?"*
(a)   One friend will ask another if he has ever been to Murree.
(b)   One friend will ask another if he had ever been to Murree.
(c)   One friend will ask another if he have ever been to Murree.
(d)   One friend would ask another if he had ever been to Murree.

37. *One class-fellow said to another, "Has the teacher delivered the lecture?"*
(a)   One class-fellow asked another if the teacher had delivered the lecture.
(b)   One class-fellow ask another if the teacher had delivered the lecture.
(c)   One class-fellow asked another if the teacher has delivered the lecturen.
(d)   One class-fellow asked another if the teacher have delivered the lecture.

38. *The servant said to the master, "Will you give me my salary?"*
(a)   The servant asked the master if he would gives him his salary.
(b)   The servant asked the master if he would give him his salary.
(c)   The servant asked the master if he would gave him his salary.
(d)   The servant asked the master if he will give him his salary.

39. *The master will say to the servant, "How long have you been serving me?"*
(a)   The master will ask the servant that how long you had been serving him.
(b)   The master will ask the servant that how long he has been serving him.
(c)   The master will ask the servant that how long he had been serving him.
(d)   The master will ask the servant that how long he have been serving him.

40. *The shopkeeper said to the customer, "Do you think the price is high?"*
(a)   The shopkeeper asked the customer that does he think the price was high.
(b)   The shopkeeper asked the customer that did you think the price was high.
(c)   The shopkeeper asked the customer that did he think the price was high.
(d)   The shopkeeper asked the customer that did he think the price is high.

3. NEGATIVE SENTENCES

41. *The subordinate said to the boss, "I am not allowed to do like this."*
(a)   The subordinate told the boss that he is not allowed to do like that.
(b)   The subordinate told the boss that he had not allowed to do like that.
(c)   The sbordinate told the boss that he was not allowed to do like that.
(d)   The subordinate told the boss that I was not allowed to do like that.

42. *The grandfather said to the grandson, "I will not let you go abroad."*
(a)   The grandfather told his grandson that he will not let you go abroad.
(b)   The grandfather told his grandson that he will not let him go abroad.
(c)   The grandfather told his grandson that I will not let him go abroad.
(d)   The grandfather told his grandson that you will not let him go abroad.

43. *The grandson will say to the grandfather, "I shall not go abroad on your request."*
(a)   The grandson will tell the grandfather that he would not go abroad on his request.

(b) The grandson will tell the grandfather that he will not go abroad on his request.
(c) The grandson will tell the grandfather that I will not go abroad on his request.
(d) The grandson will tell the grandfather that he will not go abroad on your request.

44. *The officer will say to the personnel, "The siren should not be sounded."*
(a) The officer will tell the personnel that the siren would not be sounded.
(b) The officer will tell the personnel that the siren should not be sounded.
(c) The officer will tell the personnelf that the siren will not be sounded.
(d) The officer will tell the personnel that the siren should be not sounded.

45. *The milkman said to the woman, "I do not mix water in milk."*
(a) The milkman told the woman that he does not mix water in milk.
(b) The milkman told the woman that I did not mix water in milk.
(c) The milkman told the woman that he do not mix water in milk.
(d) The milkman told the woman that he did not mix water in milk.

46. *The newcomer will say to the class, "I am not being hated here."*
(a) The newcomer will tell the class that I was not being hated there.
(b) The newcomer will tell the class that he was not being hated there.
(c) The rewcomer will tell the class that he has not being hated there.
(d) The newcomer will tell the class that he had not being hated there.

47. *The woman said to the shopkeeper, "I shall not buy these shoes at too high a price."*
(a) The woman told the shopkeeper that she will not buy those shoes at too high a price.
(b) The woman told the shopkeeper that I will not buy those shoes at too high a price.
(c) The woman told the shopkeeper that she would not buy those shoes at too high a price.
(d) The woman told the shopkeeper that you will not buy those shoes at too high a price.

48. *The girl said to her father, "I am not going to school today because of my being sick."*
(a) The girl told her father that I was not going to school tht day because of her being sick.
(b) The girl told her father that she was not going to school that day because of her being sick.
(c) The girl told her father that she has not going to school that day because of her being sick.
(d) The girl told her father that you were not going to school that day because of her being sick.

49. *The singer said to the audience, "You will not enjoy my new song."*
(a) The singer told the audience that they would not enjoy his new song.
(b) The singer told the audience that you would not enjoy his new song.
(c) The singer told the audience that they will not enjoy his new song.
(d) The singer told the audience that they would not enjoy my new song.

50. *The audience said to the singer, "We will not listen your new song."*
(a) The audience told the singer that we would not listen his new song.
(b) The audience told the singer that they will not listen his new song.
(c) The audience told the singer that they would not listen his new song.
(d) The audience told the singer that we will not listen his new song.

51. *The headmaster will say to the teachers, "We shall not let this incident happen again."*
(a) The headmaster will tell the teachers that we would not let that incident happen again.
(b) The headmaster will tell the teachers that they will not let that incident happen again.
(c) The headmaster will tell the teachers that they would not let that incident happen again.
(d) The headmaster will tell the teachers that they shall not let that incident happen again.

52. *The fruit merchant says to the customers, "My fruit is not stale."*
(a) The fruit merchant tells the customers that my fruit was not stale.
(b) The frit merchant tells the customers that his fruit was not stale.
(c) The fruit merchant tells the customers that his fruit is not stale.
(d) The fruit merchant tells the customers that your fruit was not stale.

53. *The merchant said to the broker, "I shall not increase your commission rate."*
(a) The merchant told the broker that he will not increase his commission rate.
(b) The merchant told the broker that I would not increase his commission rate.
(c) The merchant told the broker that he would not increase his commission rate.
(d) The merchant told the broker that he would not increase your commission rate.

54. *Mr. Tajamul said to the class, "Correct your English grammar."*
(a) Mr. Tajmul asked the class to correct our English grammar.
(b) Mr. Tajamul asked the class to correct our English grammar.
(c) Mr. Tajamul asked the class to correct his English grammar.

(d)   Mr. Tajamul asked the class to correct their English grammar.

55.   *The judge said to the prisoner, "I shall not relax your punishment."*
(a)   The judge told the prisoner that I will not relax his punishment.
(b)   The judge told the prisoner that he would not relax his punishment.
(c)   The judge told the prisoner that he will not relax my punishment.
(d)   The judge told the prisoner that I would not relax his punishment.

56.   *The prisoner said to the judge, "I am not guilty of this crime."*
(a)   The prisoner told the judge that I was not guilty of that crime.
(b)   The prisoner told the judge that he was not guilty of that crime.
(c)   The prisoner told the judge that he was not guilty of this crime.
(d)   The prisoner told the judge that you were not guilty of that crime.

57.   *The bookseller said to the customer, "This book is not very cheap."*
(a)   The bookseller told the customer that that book was not very cheap.
(b)   The bookseller told the customer that this book was not very cheap.
(c)   The bookseller told the customer that book was not very cheap.
(d)   The bookseller told the customer that that book is not very cheap.

58.   *The customer said to the bookseller, "This book is not very costly."*
(a)   The customer told the bookseller that book is not very costly.
(b)   The customer told the bookseller that book was not very costly.
(c)   The customer told the bookseller that that book was not very costly.
(d)   The customer told the bookseller that book is not very costly.

59.   *The farmer said to the bullock, "Why are you not ploughing well today?"*
(a)   The farmer asked the bullock that why I was not ploughing well that day.
(b)   The farmer asked the bullock that why you were not ploughing well that day.
(c)   The farmer asked the bullock that why he is not ploughing well that day.
(d)   The farmer asked the bullock that why he was not ploughing well that day.

60.   *Mr. Shahid said to the customer, "My new book on General Knowledge is not coming this week."*
(a)   Mr. Shahid told the customer that my new book on General Knowledge was not coming that week.
(b)   Mr. Shahid told the customer that your new book on General Knowledge was not coming that week.
(c)   Mr. Shahid told the customer that his new book on General Knowledge was not coming that week.
(d)   Mr. Shahid told the customer that his new book on General Knowledge is not coming that week.

4. IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

61.   *The teacher said to the class, "Work hard."*
(a)   The teacher advised the class to work hard.
(b)   The teacher advises the class to work hard.
(c)   The teacher advised the class that to work hard.
(d)   The teacher advised the class for work hard.

62.   *The boys said to the teacher, "Please do not take our class today."*
(a)   The boys requested the teacher not to take our class that day.
(b)   The boys requested the teacher not to take your class that day.
(c)   The boys requested the teacher not to take their class that day.
(d)   The boys requested the teacher not to take his class that day.

63.   *The customer said to the confectioner, "Pack me two kilograms of mixed sweets."*
(a)   The customer asked the confectioner to pack his two kilograms of mixed sweets.
(b)   The customer asked the confectioner to pack him two kilograms of mixed sweets.
(c)   The customer asks the confectioner to pack him two kilograms of mixed sweets.
(d)   The customer asked to the confectioner to pack him two kilograms of mixed sweets.

64.   *Mr. Abbas said to Mr. Tajamul, "Please fulfil your promise of a treat."*
(a)   Mr. Abbas requested Mr. Tajamul to fulfil your promise of a teat.
(b)   Mr. Abbas requested Mr. Tajamul to fulfil my promise of a treat.
(c)   Mr. Abbas requested Mr. Tajamul to fulfil our promise of a treat.
(d)   Mr. Abbas requested Mr. Tajamul to fulfil his promise of a treat.

65.   *Mr. Tajamul said to Mr. Abbas, "Please postpone the treat for two days only."*

(a) Mr. Tajamul requested Mr. Abbas for postpone the treat for two days only.
(b) Mr. Tajamul requested Mr. Abbas to postponed the treat for two days only.
(c) Mr. Tajamul requested Mr. Abbas to postpone the treat for two days only.
(d) Mr. Tajamul requested Mr. Abbas to postponing the treat for two days only.

66. *The master said to the servant, "Bring me a cup of tea."*
    (a) The master ordered the servant to bring me a cup of tea.
    (b) The master ordered the servant to bring his a cup of tea.
    (c) The master ordered the servant to bring a cup of tea.
    (d) The master ordered the servant to bring him a cup of tea.

67. *The doctor said to the patient, "Take the medicine regularly."*
    (a) The doctor advised the patient to take the medicine regularly.
    (b) The doctor advised the patient for take the medicine regularly.
    (c) The doctor advised the patient to taken the medicine regularly.
    (d) The doctor advised the patient for taking the medicine regularly.

68. *The captain said to the army men, "Advance forward and forward."*
    (a) The captain ordered the army men for advance forward and forward.
    (b) The captain ordered the army men to advance forward and forward.
    (c) The capatin orders the army men to advance forward and forward.
    (d) The captain order the army men to advance forward nd forward.

69. *The teacher said to his pupils, "Respect your elders."*
    (a) The teacher advised his pupils for respect their elders.
    (b) The teacher advised his pupils for respecting their elders.
    (c) The teacher advised his pupils to respect your elders.
    (d) The teacher advised his pupils to respect their elders.

70. *The master said to his maid-servant, "Obey my orders."*
    (a) The master ordered his maid-servant for obey his orders.
    (b) The master ordered his maid-servant to obey his orders.
    (c) The master ordered his maid-servant to obey my orders.
    (d) The master ordered his maid-servant to obey your orders.

71. *The winner said to the loser, "Never lose heart. You have lost only two games in this match."*
    (a) The winner advised the loser never to lose heart as they had lost only two games in that match.
    (b) The winner advised the loser never to lose heart as your had lost only two games in that match.
    (c) The winner advised the loser never to lose heart as I had lost only two games in that match.
    (d) The winner advised the loser never to lose heart as they have lost only two games in that match.

72. *The loser said to the winner, "Never be proud of your victory."*
    (a) The loser advised the winner never to be proud of my victory.
    (b) The loser advised the winner never be proud of his victory.
    (c) The loser advised the winner never to be proud of his victory.
    (d) The loser advised the winner never to be proud of your victory.

73. *The Quaid-e-Azam said to the nation, "Work hard to make Pakistan strong."*
    (a) The Quaid-e-Azam advised the nation for work hard to make Pakistan strong.
    (b) The Quaid-e-Azam advised the nation to working hard to make Pakistan strong.
    (c) The Quaid-e-Azam advised the nation to work hard make Pakistan strong.
    (d) The Quaid-e-Azam advised the nation to work hard to make Pakistan strong.

74. *Allama Muhammad Iqbal said to the Muslims of sub-continent, "Believe in God and struggle for separate homeland."*
    (a) Allama Muhammad Iqbal advised the Muslims of Sub-contnent for believe in one God and struggle for separate homelnad.
    (b) Allama Muhammad Iqbal advised the Muslims of Sub-continent to believe in one God and struggle for separate homeland.
    (c) Allama Muhammad Iqbal said to the Muslims of Sub-continent to believe in one God and struggle for separate homeland.
    (d) Allama Muhammad Iqbal advised the Muslims of Sub-contnent to believing in one God and struggle for separate homeland.

75. *The hare said to the tortoise, "Let us have a race."*
    (a) The hare proposed the tortoise for have a race.

    (b)   The hare proposed the tortoise to has a race.

    (c)   The hare proposed the tortoise to have a race.

    (d)   The hare proposed the tortoise to had a race.

76.   *Abid said to Sajid, "Mend your ways."*

    (a)   Abid advised Sajid to mend your ways.

    (b)   Abid advised Sajid to mend my ways.

    (c)   Abid advised Sajid to mend mine ways.

    (d)   Abid advised Sajid to mend his ways.

77.   *Sajid said to Abid, "Let us graze the donkeys."*

    (a)   Sajid proposed Abid grazing the donkeys.

    (b)   Sajid proposed Abid to graze the donkeys.

    (c)   Sajid proposed Abid to grazing the donkeys.

    (d)   Sajid asked Abid to grazed the donkeys.

78.   *Raza said to Shuja, "Let us enjoy a fine weather in Murree."*

    (a)   Raza proposed Shuja to enjoying a fine weather in Murree.

    (b)   Raza proposed Shuja to enjoyed a fine weather in Murree.

    (c)   Raza proposed Shuja to enjoy a fine weather in Murree.

    (d)   Raza proposed Shuja for enjoy a fine weather in Murree.

79.   *Raheela said to Aneela, "Let us have a morning walk regularly."*

    (a)   Raheel proposed to Aneela to have a morning walk regularly.

    (b)   Raheel proposed to Aneela to had a morning walk regularly.

    (c)   Raheel proposed to Aneela to has a morning walk regularly.

    (d)   Raheel proposed to Aneela to having a morning walk regularly.

80.   *The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said to Muslims, "Believe in one God and do not worship idols."*

    (a)   The Holy Prophet (PBUH) advised the Muslims for belive in one God and not to worship idols.

    (b)   The Holy Prophet (PBUH) advised the Muslims to believe in one God and not to worship idols.

    (c)   The Holy Prophet (PBUH) advised the Muslims to believing in one God and not to worship idols.

    (d)   The Holy Prophet (PBUH) advised the Muslims for believing in one God and not to worship idols.

5. OPTATIVE SENTENCES

81.   *The mother said to her son, "May you live long!"*

    (a)   The mother prayed for her son that he may live long.

    (b)   The mother prayed for his son that he may live long.

    (c)   The mother prayed for her son that you may live long.

    (d)   The mother prayed for her son that she may live long.

82.   *The captain said to the team, "May Allah give us victory."*

    (a)   The captain prayed for the team that Allah give them victory.

    (b)   The captain prayed for the team that Allah may give them victory.

    (c)   The captain prayed for the team that may Allah give them victory.

    (d)   The captain prayed for the team may Allah give them victory.

83.   *The players said to the captain, "May we win this tournament."*

    (a)   The players prayed to the captain that they may win this tournament.

    (b)   The players prayed to the captain that they will win that tournament.

    (c)   The players prayed to the captain that they would win that tournament.

    (d)   The players prayed to the captain that they may win that tournament.

84.   *The soliders said to the C-in-C, "May god give us a great victory over the clever enemy so that we may be exonerated before the nation."*

    (a)   The soliders prayed to the C-in-C that may God give them a great victory over the clever enemy so that they may are exonerated before the nation.

    (b)   The soldiers prayed to the C-in-C that may God give them a great victoryd over the clever enemy so that we may be exonerated before the nation.

    (c)   The soliders prayed to the C-in-C that may God give them a great victory over the clever enemy so that they may be exonerated before the nation.

    (d)   The soliders prayed to the C-in-C that may God give them a great victory over the clever

enemy so that you may be exonerated before the nation."

85. *One colleague said to the other, "May our boss be a nice person."*
   (a) Once colleague prayed for the other than may their boss be a nice person.
   (b) One colleague prayed for the other that may their boss is a nice person.
   (c) One colleague prayed for the other that may their boss was a nice person.
   (d) One colleague prayed for the other that their boss be a nice person.

86. *The mother said to the daughter, "May Allah help you in all matters."*
   (a) The mother prayed to her daughter that Allah help her in all matters.
   (b) The mother prayed to her daughter that may Allah help you in all matters.
   (c) The mother prayed to her daughter that may Allah help me in all matters.
   (d) The mother prayed to her daughter that may Allah help her in all matters.

87. *The passenger said to the driver, "May we reach safely to our destination."*
   (a) The passenger said to the driver that they may reach safely to their destination.
   (b) The passenger said to the driver that they may reach safely to our destination.
   (c) The passenger said to the driver that they may reach safely to your destination.
   (d) The passenger said to the driver that we may reach safely to their destination.

88. *Mr. Cheema said to Tajamul, "May you succeed in CSS examination."*
   (a) Mr. Cheema prayed for Tajamul that you may succeed in CSS examination.
   (b) Mr. Cheema prayed for Tajamul that I may succeed in CSS examination.
   (c) Mr. Cheema prayed for Tajamul that he may succeed in CSS examination.
   (d) Mr. Cheema prayed for Tajamul that mine may succeed in CSS examination.

89. *The student said to the teacher, "May Allah bestow you upon good health and long life."*
   (a) The student prayed to the teacher that may Allah bestow his upon good health and long life.
   (b) The student prayed to the teacher that may Allah bestow his upon good health and long life.
   (c) The student prayed to the teacher that may Allah bestow me upon good health and long life.
   (d) The student prayed to the teacher that may Allah bestow him upon good health and long life.

90. *Jawad said to Ibrar-ul-Haq, "May your new volume of folk songs be also a great success."*
   (a) Tajamul prayed for Ibrar-ul-Haq that may your new volume of folk songs be also a great success.
   (b) Tajamul prayed for Ibrar-ul-Haq that may his new volume of folk songs be also a great success.
   (c) Tajamul prayed for Ibrar-ul-Haq that may his new volume of fok songs is also a great success.
   (d) Tajamul prayed for Ibrar-ul-Haq that may his new volume of folk songs was also a great success.

6. EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES

91. *The girl said to the mother, "Alas! I have failed in the exam."*
   (a) The girl exclaimed with sorrow that she had failed in the exam.
   (b) The girl exclaimed with sorrow that I had failed in the exam.
   (c) The girl exclaimed with sorrow that she has failed in the exam.
   (d) The girl exclaime with sorrow that she have failed in the exam.

92. *The child said to her mother, "Alas! I have lost my new toy.".*
   (a) The child exclaimed with sorrow to her mother that he has lost his new toy.
   (b) The child exclaimed with sorrow to her mother that I had lost his new toy.
   (c) The child exclaimed with sorrow to her mother that he had lost his new toy.
   (d) The chifld exclaimed with sorrow to her mother that he have lost his new toy.

93. *The captain said to the players, "Bravo! You are doing well."*
   (a) The captain exclaimed with joy to the players that you were doing well.
   (b) The captain exclaimed with joy to the players that we were doing well.
   (c) The captain exclaimed with joy to the players that all were doing well.
   (d) The captain exclaimed with joy to the players that they were doing well.

94. *The captain said to the batsman, "Well done! You have hit a good shot."*
   (a) The captain exclaimed with joy to the batsman that he had hit a good shot.
   (b) The captain exclaimed with joy to the batsman that he have hit a good shot.
   (c) The captain exclaimed with joy to the batsman that he has hit a good shot.
   (d) The captain exclaimed with joy to the batsman that you had hit a good shot.

95. *The supporters said to the players, "Hurrah! We have won the match."*
   (a) The supporters exclaimed with joy to the players that we had won the match.

(b)   The supporters exclaimed with joy to the players that they had won the match.
(c)   The supporters exclaimed with joy to the players that they have won the match.
(d)   The supporters exclaimed with joy to the players that they has won the match.

96. **The girl said, "What a beautiful flower it is!"**
   (a)   The girl exclaimed with joy that the flower is very beautiful.
   (b)   The girl exclaimed with joy that the flower were very beautiful.
   (c)   The girl exclaimed with joy that the flower was very beautiful.
   (d)   The girl exclaimed with joy that that flower was very beautiful.

97. **The mother said to the child, "What a pretty child of mine you are!"**
   (a)   The mother exclaimed with joy to the child that you were a pretty child of hers.
   (b)   The mother exclaimed with joy to the child that he was a pretty child of hers.
   (c)   The mother exclaimed with joy to the child that I was a pretty child of hers.
   (d)   The mother exclaimed with joy to the child that I was a pretty child of her.

98. **The visitor said, "What a beautiful scene it is!"**
   (a)   The visitor exclaimed with joy that it was a very beautiful scene.
   (b)   The visitor exclaimed with joy that it is a very beautiful scene.
   (c)   The visitor exclaimed with joy that it be a very beautiful scene.
   (d)   The visitor exclaimed with joy that it were a very beautiful scene.

99. **The newcomer said to the manager, "What an excellent service you are providing!"**
   (a)   The newcomer exclaimed with joy to the manager that you are providing an excellent service.
   (b)   The newcomer exclaimed with joy to the manager that they were providing an excellent service.
   (c)   The newcomer exclaimed with joy to the manager that he was providing an excellent service.
   (d)   The newcomer exclaimed with joy to the manager that he has provided an excellent service.

100. **The father said to the son, "What the hell you are doing there!"**
   (a)   The father exclaimed with wonder to the son that you were doing nothing there.
   (b)   The father exclaimed with wonder to the son that I was dong nothing there.
   (c)   The father exclaimed with wonder to the son that he is doing nothing there.
   (d)   The father exclaimed with wonder to the son that he was doing nothing there.

Answers

No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans
1.	(a)	2.	(c)	3.	(a)	4.	(b)
5.	(c)	6.	(d)	7.	(b)	8.	(c)
9.	(a)	10.	(a)	11.	(c)	12.	(a)
13.	(b)	14.	(c)	15.	(d)	16.	(a)
17.	(a)	18.	(b)	19.	(a)	20.	(a)
21.	(d)	22.	(c)	23.	(a)	24.	(b)
25.	(c)	26.	(b)	27.	(a)	28.	(b)
29.	(c)	30.	(b)	31.	(c)	32.	(b)
33.	(a)	34.	(b)	35.	(b)	36.	(a)
37.	(a)	38.	(b)	39.	(b)	40.	(c)
41.	(c)	42.	(b)	43.	(a)	44.	(b)
45.	(d)	46.	(b)	47.	(c)	48.	(b)
49.	(a)	50.	(c)	51.	(c)	52.	(b)
53.	(c)	54.	(d)	55.	(b)	56.	(b)
57.	(a)	58.	(c)	59.	(d)	60.	(c)
61.	(a)	62.	(c)	63.	(b)	64.	(d)
65.	(c)	66.	(d)	67.	(a)	68.	(b)
69.	(d)	70.	(b)	71.	(a)	72.	(c)
73.	(d)	74.	(b)	75.	(c)	76.	(d)
77.	(d)	78.	(c)	79.	(a)	80.	(b)
81.	(a)	82.	(c)	83.	(d)	84.	(c)
85.	(a)	86.	(d)	87.	(a)	88.	(c)
89.	(d)	90.	(b)	91.	(a)	92.	(c)
93.	(d)	94.	(a)	95.	(b)	96.	(c)
97.	(b)	98.	(a)	99.	(c)	100.	(d)

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ACTIVE & PASSIVE VOICE

Objective Type
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

DIRECTIONS: Each of the following KEY SENTENCE is followed by FOUR PASSIVE VOICE sentence marked as (a), (b), (c) (d). CHOOSE the correct PASSIVE VOICE sentence.

(1) PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE

1. *Amjad plays football.*
   - (a) Football is played by Amjad.
   - (b) Football played is by Amjad.
   - (c) Football played by is Amjad.
   - (d) Football played by Amjad is.

2. *The horse pulls the tonga.*
   - (a) The tonga pulled is by the horse.
   - (b) The tonga pulled by is the horse.
   - (c) The tonga is pulled by the horse.
   - (d) The tonga is by pulled the horse.

3. *I eat mangoes.*
   - (a) Mangoes eaten are by me.
   - (b) Mangoes are by eaten me.
   - (c) Mangoes are eaten by me.
   - (d) Mangoes by are eaten me.

4. *She washes the clothes.*
   - (a) The are clothes washed by me.
   - (b) The clothes are washed by me.
   - (c) The clothes are by washed me.
   - (d) The clothes washed are by me.

5. *The teacher beats me.*
   - (a) I beaten am by the teacher.
   - (b) I am beaten the by teacher.
   - (c) I was beaten by the teacher.
   - (d) I am beaten by the teacher.

6. *Shazia takes tea.*
   - (a) Tea is taken by Shazia.
   - (b) Tea is by taken Shazia.
   - (c) Tea taken is by Shazia.
   - (d) Tea by taken is Shazia.

7. *They read a story book.*
   - (a) A story book by read is them.
   - (b) A story book read is by them.
   - (c) A story book is read by them.
   - (d) A story by book is read them.

8. *He does not eat apples.*
   - (a) Apples are eaten not by him.
   - (b) Apples are not by eaten him.
   - (c) Apples are not eaten by him.
   - (d) Apples not are eaten by him.

9. *Do we need milk?*
   - (a) Is milk needed by us?
   - (b) Is milk by needed us?
   - (c) Is by milk needed us?
   - (d) Milk needed is by us?

10. *The boy buys a pencil.*
    - (a) A pencil is bought the by boy.
    - (b) A pencil is bought by the boy.
    - (c) A pencil is by bought the boy.
    - (d) A pencil bought is by the boy.

11. *The peon rings a bell.*
    - (a) A bell is rung the by peon.
    - (b) A bell is rung by the peon.
    - (c) A bell is the rung by peon.
    - (d) A bell rung is by the peon.

12. *Do they play hockey?*
    - (a) Is hockey by played them?
    - (b) Is by hockey played them?
    - (c) Is hockey played them by?
    - (d) Is hockey played by them?

13. *We do not eat rice.*
    - (a) Rice is not eaten by us.
    - (b) Rice not is eaten by us.
    - (c) Rice is eaten not by us.
    - (d) Rice is eaten by not us.

14. *The girls press clothes.*
    - (a) Clothes are pressed the by girls.
    - (b) Clothes are the pressed by girls.
    - (c) Clothes are pressed by the girls.
    - (d) Clothes pressed are by the girls.

15. *The cook cooks food.*
    - (a) Food is cooked the by cook.
    - (b) Food is the cooked by cook.
    - (c) Food is cooked by the cook.
    - (d) Food cooked is by the cook.

(2) PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

16. *I am making tea.*
    - (a) Tea is being by made me.
    - (b) Tea is being made by me.
    - (c) Tea is being me made by.
    - (d) Tea is being by made me.

17. *We are writing a book.*
    - (a) A book is being written us by.
    - (b) A book is being by written us.
    - (c) A book is being written by us.
    - (d) A book being is written by us.

18. *They are mending a pencil.*
    - (a) A pencil is mended being by them.
    - (b) A pencil is being by mended them.
    - (c) A pencil is being mended by them.
    - (d) A pencil being is mended by them.

19. *A cat is chasing a rat.*
    - (a) A rat is being by chased a cat.
    - (b) A rat is being chased by a cat.
    - (c) A rat being is chased by a cat.
    - (d) A rat being chased is by a cat.

20. *She is revising her lesson.*
    - (a) Her lesson is being revised by her.
    - (b) Her lesson is being by revised her.
    - (c) Her lesson being is revised by her.
    - (d) Her lesson being revised is by her.

21. *I am doing my work.*
    - (a) My wor is being by done me.
    - (b) My work is by being done me.
    - (c) My work is being done by me.
    - (d) My work being is done by me.

22. *Are they having tea?*
    - (a) Is being tea had by them?
    - (b) Is tea being by had them?
    - (c) Is tea being had by them?
    - (d) Is tea by being had them?

23. *I am seeing the moon.*
    - (a) The moon being is seen by me.
    - (b) The moon is seen being by me.
    - (c) The moon is being seen by me.
    - (d) The moon being by me is seen.

24. *They are opening the door.*
    - (a) The door is opened being by them.
    - (b) The door is being opened by them.
    - (c) The door is being by opened them.
    - (d) The door opened being is by them.

25. *I am selling my watch.*
    - (a) My watch is being sold by me.
    - (b) My watch is being by sold me.
    - (c) My watch is by being sold me.
    - (d) My watch being is sold by me.

26. *We are helping the poor.*
    - (a) The poor are being by helped us.
    - (b) The poor being are helped by us.
    - (c) The poor are being helped by us.
    - (d) The poor being helped are by us.

27. *Our team is winning the match.*
    - (a) The match is being won our by team.
    - (b) The match is being won by our team.
    - (c) The match is being won our team by.
    - (d) The match is being our won by team.

28. *You are telling a story.*
    - (a) A story is being by told you.
    - (b) A story is by being told you.
    - (c) A story is being told by you.
    - (d) A story being is told by you.

29. *They are killing a snake.*
    - (a) A snake is killed being by them.
    - (b) A snake is being by killed them.
    - (c) A snake being is killed by them.
    - (d) A snake is being killed by them.

30. *The farmer is buying a cow.*
    - (a) A cow is being by bought a farmer.
    - (b) A cow is being a bought by farmer.
    - (c) A cow being is bought by a farmer.
    - (d) A cow is being bought by a farmer.

(3) PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

31. *I have done my job.*
    - (a) My job has done been by me.
    - (b) My job has been by done me.
    - (c) My job has been done by me.
    - (d) My job been has done by me.

32. *Our tema has won the match.*
    - (a) The match been have won by our team.
    - (b) The match have been by won our team.
    - (c) The match have by been won our team.
    - (d) The match have been won by our team.

33. *He has troubled me.*
    - (a) I have been by troubled him.
    - (b) I have troubled been by him.
    - (c) I have been troubled by him.
    - (d) I have troubled by him been.

34. *Azeem has called on me.*
    - (a) I have been called on by Azeem.
    - (b) I have been called by on Azeem.
    - (c) I have been on called by Azeem.
    - (d) I have been on by called Azeem.

35. *We have helped the Kashmiris.*
    - (a) Kashmiris helped have been by us.
    - (b) Kashmiris have helped by been us.
    - (c) Kashmiris have been by helped us.
    - (d) Kashmiris have been helped by us.

36. *We have written a letter.*
    - (a) A letter has been by written us.
    - (b) A letter has been written us.
    - (c) A letter has written by been us.
    - (d) A letter has by been written us.

37. *The dog has bitten him.*
    - (a) He has been by bitten the dog.
    - (b) He has by been bitten by the dog.
    - (c) He has been bitten the dog by.
    - (d) He has been bitten by the dog.

38. *We have taken tea.*
    - (a) Tea has been by taken us.
    - (b) Tea has by been taken us.
    - (c) Tea has been taken by us.
    - (d) Tea has taken by been us.

39. *The fisherman has caught fish.*
    - (a) Fish have been caught the by fisherman.
    - (b) Fish have been by caught the fisherman.
    - (c) Fish have been caught by the fisherman.
    - (d) Fish have caught been by the fisherman.

40. *The milkman has not milked the cow.*
    - (a) The cow has not been milked the by milkman.
    - (b) The cow has not been milked by the milkman.
    - (c) The cow has not been the milked by the milkman.
    - (d) The cow has not by been milked the milkman.

41. *They have not accepted our invitation.*
    - (a) Our invitation has been not accepted by them.
    - (b) Our invitation has not accepted been by them.
    - (c) Our invitation has not been accepted them by.
    - (d) Our invitation has not been accepted by them.

42. *Have they learnt their lesson?*
    - (a) Has their lesson by learnt them?
    - (b) Has their lesson learnt been by them?
    - (c) Has their lesson learnt by them?
    - (d) Has their lesson been learnt by them?

43. *Why has he troubled me?*
    - (a) Why have I troubled been by him?
    - (b) Why have I been troubled by him?
    - (c) Why have been I troubled by him?
    - (d) Why have I troubled him by been?

44. *Who has spoiled my clothes?*

(a) By whom have my been clothes spoiled?
(b) By whom have my clothes been spoiled?
(c) By whom have my clothes spoiled been?
(d) By whom have clothes my been spoiled?

45. *He has read a book.*
(a) A book has been by read him.
(b) A book has read been by him.
(c) A book has been read by him.
(d) A book has read by him been.

(4) PAST INDEFINITE TENSE

46. *Nadeem bought a pen.*
(a) A pen was by bought Nadeem. (b) A pen bought was by Nadeem.
(c) A pen was bought by Nadeem. (d) A pen by was bought Nadeem.

47. *I saw the moon.*
(a) The moon seen was by me. (b) The moon was by seen me.
(c) The moon was seen by me. (d) The moon by was seen me.

48. *He read a book.*
(a) A book was by read him. (b) A book was by him read.
(c) A book by was read him. (d) A book was read by him.

49. *You opened the door.*
(a) The door opened was by you. (b) The door was opened by you.
(c) The door was by opened you. (d) The door opened by was you.

50. *We wrote letters.*
(a) Letters were by written us. (b) Letters were written by us.
(c) Letters written were by us. (d) Letters were written us by.

51. *I sold my watch.*
(a) My watch was sold me by. (b) My watch was sold by me.
(c) My watch by was sold me. (d) My watch sold by me was.

52. *He helped me a lot.*
(a) I was helped a by lot him. (b) I was helped a lot by him.
(c) I was helped lot a by him. (d) I was by helped a lot him.

53. *Our team won the match.*
(a) The was match won by our team. (b) The match by was won our team.
(c) The match was won by our team. (d) The match won by was our team.

54. *He wrote a story.*
(a) A story was by written him. (b) A story was written by him.
(c) A story has been written by him. (d) A story had written by him.

55. *A cat killed two rats.*
(a) Two rats have killed by a cat. (b) Two rats have been killed by a cat.
(c) Two rats was killed by a cat. (d) Two rats were killed by a cat.

56. *He did is work in time.*
(a) His work were done by him in time.
(b) His work has done by him in time.
(c) His work has been done by him in time.
(d) His work was done by him in time.

57. *I killed a snake.*
(a) A snake have been killed by me. (b) A snake has killed by me.
(c) A snake has been killed by me. (d) A snake was killed by me.

58. *I did not write the letter.*
(a) The letter was not written by me.
(b) The letter were not written by me.
(c) The letter has been not written by me.
(d) The letter has not written by me.

59. *He did not sell his cow.*
   (a) His cow has not sold by him.
   (b) His cow has not been sold by him.
   (c) His cow had not sold by him.
   (d) His cow was not sold by him.

60. *Did I give him a gift?*
   (a) Has a gift given him by me.
   (b) Had a gift given him by me.
   (c) Have a gift given him by me.
   (d) Was gift given him by me.

(5) PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

61. *He was reading the books.*
   (a) Books was being read by him.
   (b) Books are being read by him.
   (c) Books were being read by him.
   (d) Books have being read by him.

62. *We were writing letters.*
   (a) Letters were being written by us.
   (b) Letters was being written by us.
   (c) Lettes are being written by us.
   (d) Letters have being witten by us.

63. *He was lighting the lamp.*
   (a) The lamp were being lightened by him.
   (b) The lamp has being lightened by him.
   (c) The lamp have being lightened by him.
   (d) The lamp was being lightened by him.

64. *I was not writing a letter.*
   (a) A letter was not being written by me.
   (b) A letter had not being written by me.
   (c) A letter has not being written by me.
   (d) A letter have not being written by me.

65. *Was she reciting the Holy Quran?*
   (a) He the Holy Quran being recited by her?
   (b) Has the Holy Quran being recited by her?
   (c) Have the Holy Quran being recited by her?
   (d) Was the Holy Quran being recited by her?

66. *The servant was cleaning the room.*
   (a) The rooms were been cleaned by the servant.
   (b) The rooms re being cleaned by the servant.
   (c) The rooms were being cleaned by the servant.
   (d) The rooms are been cleaned by the servant.

67. *Was she playing tenis?*
   (a) Was tennis being played by her?
   (b) Has tennis being played her by?
   (c) Was tennis been played by her.
   (d) Was tenis been by played her?

68. *Where were you playing cricket?*
   (a) Where has cricket being played by you?
   (b) Where had cricket being played by you?
   (c) Where was cricket being played by you?
   (d) Where was cricket being played by you?

69. *Who was eating the apples?*
   (a) By whom were the apples being eaten?
   (b) By whom was the apples being eaten?
   (c) By whom has the apples being eaten?
   (d) By whom has been the apples being eaten?

70. *We were learning the poem.*
   (a) The poem has being learnt by us.
   (b) The poem have being learnt by us.

(c)   The poem was being learnt by us.
(d)   The poem was been learnt by us.

71.   *Was Ali playing cricket?*
     (a)   Has cricket being played by Ali.
     (b)   Had cricket being played by Ali.
     (c)   Were cricket being played by Ali.
     (d)   Was cricket being played by Ali.

72.   *Where were you playing tennis?*
     (a)   Where has tennis being played by you?
     (b)   Where was tennis being played by you?
     (c)   Where had tennis being played by you?
     (d)   Where has been tennis being played by you?

73.   *Who was ringing the bell?*
     (a)   By whom has the bell being rung?
     (b)   By whom had the bell being rung?
     (c)   By whom was the bell being rung?
     (d)   By whm were the bell being rung?

74.   *What were you doing?*
     (a)   What has being done by you?
     (b)   What had being done by you?
     (c)   What was being done by you?
     (d).   What were being done by you?

75.   *Were you having tea?*
     (a)   Was tea being had by you?
     (b)   Were tea being had by you?
     (c)   Had tea been had by you?
     (d)   Has been tea being had by you?

(7) PAST PERFECT TENSE

76.   *You had played the cricket.*
     (a)   Cricket has been played by you.   (b)   Cricket had been played by you.
     (c)   Cricket have been played by you.   (d)   Cricket has been being played by you.

77.   *She had sewn clothes.*
     (a)   Clothes was been sewn by her.   (b)   Clothes have been sewn by her.
     (c)   Clothes has been sewn by her.   (d)   Clothes had been sewn by her.

78.   *He had read a book.*
     (a)   A book have been read by him.   (b)   A book has been read by him.
     (c)   A book had been read by him.   (d)   A book have been being read by him.

79.   *We had written a letter.*
     (a)   A letter had written by us.   (b)   A letter had been written by us.
     (c)   A letter had been being written by us.   (d)   A letter has been by written us.

80.   *Ali had opened the door.*
     (a)   The door had being opened by Ali.   (b)   The door has been opened by Ali.
     (c)   The door had been opened by Ali.   (d)   The door have been opened by Ali.

81.   *We had not passed the examination.*
     (a)   The examination have not been passed by us.
     (b)   The examination has not been passed by us.
     (c)   The examination had not been passed by us.
     (d)   The examination had not being passed by us.

82.   *Where had he met you before?*
     (a)   Where had you being met by him?   (b)   Where has you been met by him?
     (c)   Where had you been met by him?   (d)   Where have you been met by him?

83.   *Had he taken the medicine before?*
     (a)   Had the medicine being taken by him before?

(b)   Have the medicine been taken by him before?
(c)   Has the medicine been taken by him before?
(d)   Had the medicine been taken by him before?

84.   *We had taken tea.*
   (a)   Tea has been taken by us.   (b)   Tea have been taken by us.
   (c)   Tea had been taken by us.   (d)   Tea had being taken by us.

85.   *I had learnt this peom.*
   (a)   This poem have been learnt by me.   (b)   This poem has been learnt by me.
   (c)   This poem had been learnt by me.   (d)   This poem had been learnt by me.

86.   *The police had run after the thief.*
   (a)   Thief had been running after by the police.
   (b)   Thief had run after by the police.
   (c)   Thief had being run after by the police.
   (d)   Thief had been run after by the police.

87.   *She had already made tea.*
   (a)   Tea has already been made by her.
   (b)   Tea have already been made by her.
   (c)   Tea had already been made by her.
   (d)   Tea had been already made by her.

88.   *Had she seen the lion before?*
   (a)   Has the lion ben seen by her before?
   (b)   Have the lion been seen by her before?
   (c)   Had the lion been seen by her before?
   (d)   Had the lion being seen by her before?

89.   *Have you got a pen?*
   (a)   Had a pen been got by you?
   (b)   Has a pen been got by you?
   (c)   Had a pen being got by you?
   (d)   Had been a pen got by you?

90.   *Had she pressed the clothes?*
   (a)   Has the clothes been pressed by her?
   (b)   Had the clothes been pressed by her?
   (c)   Have the clothes been pressed by her?
   (d)   Has been the clothes pressed by her?

(7) FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE

91.   *I shall write letters.*
   (a)   Letters will been written by me.   (b)   Letters will be being written by me.
   (c)   Letter would be written by me.   (d)   Letters will be written by me.

92.   *We shall read the book.*
   (a)   The book will been read by us.   (b)   The book will being read by us.
   (c)   The book will have been read by us.   (d)   The book will be read by us.

93.   *You will do these sums?*
   (a)   These sums will being done by you.   (b)   These sums will been done by you.
   (c)   These sums will be being done by you.
   (d)   These sums will be done by you.

94.   *She will wash the clothes.*
   (a)   The clothes will been washed by her.   (b)   The clothes will being washed by her.
   (c)   The clothes will have been washed by her.
   (d)   The clothes will be washed by her.

95.   *The teacher will punish him.*
   (a)   He will been punished by the teacher.
   (b)   He will be punished by the teacher.
   (c)   He would be punished by the teacher.

(d) He will be being punished by the teacher.

96. *The peon will ring the bell.*
    (a) The bell will been rung by the peon.
    (b) The bell will being rung by the peon.
    (c) The bell will be being rung by the peon.
    (d) The bell will be rung by the peon.

97. *You will not beat him.*
    (a) He will not been beaten by you.
    (b) He will be not beaten by you.
    (c) He will not be beaten by you.
    (d) He will been not beaten by you.

98. *Will the gardener water the plants?*
    (a) Shall the plants be watered by the gardener?
    (b) Will the plants been watered by the gardener?
    (c) Will the plants be watered by the gardener?
    (d) Will the plants being watered by the gardener?

99. *What will you do?*
    (a) What will been done by you?
    (b) What will being done by you?
    (c) What will be done by you?
    (d) What will be being done by you?

100. *Who will bell the cat?*
    (a) By whom the cat will been belled?
    (b) By whom the cat will be being belled?
    (c) By whom the cat will have been belled?
    (d) By whom the cat will be belled?

Answers

1.	(a)	2.	(c)	3.	(c)	4.	(b)
5.	(d)	6.	(a)	7.	(c)	8.	(c)
9.	(a)	10.	(b)	11.	(b)	12.	(d)
13.	(a)	14.	(c)	15.	(c)	16.	(b)
17.	(c)	18.	(c)	19.	(b)	20.	(a)
21.	(c)	22.	(c)	23.	(c)	24.	(b)
25.	(a)	26.	(c)	27.	(b)	28.	(c)
29.	(d)	30.	(d)	31.	(c)	32.	(d)
33.	(c)	34.	(a)	35.	(d)	36.	(d)
37.	(d)	38.	(c)	39.	(c)	40.	(d)
41.	(d)	42.	(d)	43.	(b)	44.	(d)
45.	(c)	46.	(c)	47.	(c)	48.	(d)
49.	(b)	50.	(b)	51.	(b)	52.	(b)
53.	(c)	54.	(b)	55.	(d)	56.	(d)
57.	(d)	58.	(a)	59.	(d)	60.	(d)
61.	(c)	62.	(a)	63.	(d)	64.	(a)
65.	(d)	66.	(c)	67.	(b)	68.	(d)
69.	(a)	70.	(c)	71.	(d)	72.	(b)
73.	(c)	74.	(c)	75.	(b)	76.	(b)
77.	(d)	78.	(c)	79.	(b)	80.	(c)
81.	(c)	82.	(c)	83.	(d)	84.	(c)
85.	(c)	86.	(d)	87.	(c)	88.	(c)
89.	(a)	90.	(b)	91.	(d)	92.	(d)
93.	(d)	94.	(d)	95.	(b)	96.	(d)
97.	(c)	98.	(c)	99.	(c)	100.	(d)

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PREPOSITION–FILL IN THE BLANKS

Objective Type
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

TEST NO. 1

◈ *FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS:*

1. *He is indebted _____ his friend for a large sum.*
   - a) To ✓
   - b) For
   - c) By
   - d) With

2. *He was indifferent to all the good counsels of his parents and so got _____ trouble.*
   - a) With
   - b) By
   - c) In ✓
   - d) On

3. *I saw a man on the roadside _____ looked like my uncle.*
   - a) That
   - b) Who ✓
   - c) Whom
   - d) Which

4. *He is so impatient with good advice that I despair _____ making any impression on him.*
   - a) On
   - b) Off
   - c) In
   - d) Of ✓

5. *Barking dogs seldom _____.*
   - a) Bite ✓
   - b) Cut
   - c) Run
   - d) Care

6. *We are accountable _____ God for our actions.*
   - a) In
   - b) To ✓
   - c) With
   - d) On

7. *I am sick _____ heart.*
   - a) By
   - b) To
   - c) In
   - d) At ✓

8. *His thirst _____ knowledge left him no leisure for anything else.*
   - a) In
   - b) With
   - c) For ✓
   - d) Over

9. *_____ is a person who dabbles in art and letters.*
   - a) Philistine
   - b) Dilettante ✓
   - c) Chauvinist
   - d) Connoisseur

10. *I shall not act _____ compulsion.*
    - a) Under ✓
    - b) In
    - c) Over
    - d) With

11. *He will not opologize _____ you for what he did, as he acted in good faith.*
    - a) With
    - b) For
    - c) To
    - d) By

12. *I am famous _____ honesty whereas Javed is notorious for dishonesty.*
    - a) For ✓
    - b) In
    - c) To
    - d) Upon

13. *She is quite hopeful _____ success in the examination.*
    - a) For
    - b) To
    - c) From
    - d) Of ✓

14. *To love our country, to be interested _____ its concerns is natural to all men.*
    - a) Of
    - b) In ✓
    - c) On
    - d) Over

15. *As the market becomes _____ competitive, some companies will make larger and larger profits.*
    - a) More ✓
    - b) Fully
    - c) Very
    - d) Well

16. *Faraz was married _____ a rich family.*
    - a) To
    - b) With
    - c) Of
    - d) In ✓

17. *In his autobiography he refers _____ his abhorrence from animal diet.*
    - a) To ✓
    - b) Over
    - c) For
    - d) In

18. *I can see _____ your game.*
    - a) On
    - b) To
    - c) At
    - d) Through ✓

19. *Our tragic experience in the recent past provides an index _____ the state of lawlessness in this region.*
    - a) Over
    - b) In
    - c) Of ✓
    - d) To

20. *Ali has been ill _____ Monday last.*
    - a) From
    - b) For
    - c) Since ✓
    - d) By

21. *What are you anxious _____ ?*
    - a) For
    - b) About ✓
    - c) Of
    - d) Upon

22. *I take much delight _____ long walks.*
    - a) In ✓
    - b) By
    - c) For
    - d) Of

23. Father distributed the money _____ Faraz and Rashid.
   a) Among
   b) Between ✓
   c) In
   d) At

24. He wondered _____ he had lost his money.
   a) That
   b) At
   c) For
   d) If ✓

25. She could not arrive _____ any conclusion.
   a) At ✓
   b) On
   c) In
   d) Upon

Answers

1.	a) ✓	2.	c)	3.	b)
4.	d)	5.	a)	6.	b)
7.	d)	8.	c)	9.	b)
10.	a)	11.	c)	12.	a)
13.	d)	14.	b)	15.	a)
16.	d)	17.	a)	18.	d)
19.	c)	20.	c)	21.	b)
22.	a)	23.	b)	24.	d)
25.	a)				

TEST NO. 2

◆ FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS:

1. To die of hunger is not a crime, but to live _____ begging is a shame.
   a) In
   b) On ✓
   c) Over
   d) Of

2. Who has tampered _____ this lock?
   a) To
   b) By
   c) Over
   d) With ✓

3. Mr. Amman was released _____ the central jail yesterday.
   a) By
   b) To
   c) From ✓
   d) Of

4. Saghir complained against me _____ my father.
   a) To ✓
   b) With
   c) Upto
   d) At

5. The speaker painted a _____ picture of hunger in parts of the world.
   a) Passionate
   b) Parsimonious
   c) Chimerical
   d) Poignant ✓

6. I must attend _____ my ailing father.
   a) To
   b) For
   c) After
   d) On

7. Her father knew that she _____ disobey him.
   a) Will
   b) Would ✓
   c) Not
   d) Would not

8. I have no desire _____ name or fame.
   a) On
   b) Upon
   c) For ✓
   d) In

9. I am sure to profit _____ his lecture.
   a) By ✓
   b) On
   c) With
   d) Through

10. The farmer distributed the apples _____ the four boys.
   a) In
   b) Between
   c) To
   d) Among ✓

11. I am annoyed _____ him for what he has done to me.
   a) With ✓
   b) By
   c) To
   d) At

12. I prevailed _____ him to make another attempt.
   a) On
   b) By
   c) Upon ✓
   d) Over

13. I have applied _____ a new job.
   a) To
   b) For ✓
   c) Through
   d) On

14. They were statesmen accustomed to the management _____ great affairs.
   a) To
   b) Through
   c) Of ✓
   d) By

15. Saima takes _____ his father.
   a) After ✓
   b) Upon
   c) To
   d) Of

16. This material is different _____ the one we had last time.
   a) By
   b) From ✓
   c) To
   d) Of

17. Why did your mother send _____ you?
   a) To
   b) In
   c) With
   d) For ✓

18. The person who is looking for sympathy talks _____.
   a) Didactically
   b) Blibly
   c) Plaintively ✓
   d) Ominously

19. I have claim _____ you.
   a) To
   b) On ✓
   c) In
   d) Upon

20. We are accountable _____ God for our actions.
   a) For
   b) In
   c) To ✓
   d) On

21. This work is not _____ my state.
   a) To ✓
   b) In
   c) With
   d) Up to

22. For those who suffer _____ nerves the remedy lies in perfect rest.
   a) In
   b) From ✓

c) By   d) Through

23. She danced _____ music of a sharp.
   a) On   b) With
   c) By   d) To ✓

24. Some parents make their commands so _____ that they antagonize their children.
   a) Peremptory ✓   b) Spasmodic
   c) Perfunctory   d) Acrimonious

25. The Quran is sacred _____ the Muslims.
   a) With   b) To ✓
   c) For   d) In

Answers

1.	b)	2.	d)	3.	c)
4.	a)	5.	d)	6.	a)
7.	b)	8.	c)	9.	a)
10.	d)	11.	a)	12.	c)
13.	b)	14.	c)	15.	a)
16.	b)	17.	d)	18.	c)
19.	b)	20.	c)	21.	a)
22.	b)	23.	d)	24.	a)
25.	b)				

TEST NO. 3

◆ FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS:

1. He puts up _____ almost anything.
   a) With ✓   b) To
   c) Of   d) About

2. Salim having quarrelled _____ his partner insisted on disposing of all the merchandise.
   a) To   b) With ✓
   c) By   d) Upon

3. Health is preferable _____ wealth.
   a) For   b) Upon
   c) In   d) To ✓

4. Salim did not come _____ to my expectations.
   a) Upon   b) Back
   c) Up ✓   d) In

5. Nobody in our group has a genius _____ winning friends and in convincing people.
   a) In   b) For ✓
   c) Of   d) On

6. I jumped _____ the sound of the gun.
   a) At ✓   b) On
   c) To   d) By

7. He is too miserly to part _____ money.
   a) In   b) By
   c) For   d) With ✓

8. Nadia's parents strongly object _____ her travelling alone.
   a) On   b) In

9. Imran was disappointed _____ not finding the doctor in his seat.
   a) Over   b) On
   c) To   d) At ✓

10. I went to inquire _____ his health.
   a) After ✓   b) To
   c) For   d) About

11. When Saghir parted _____ his friend, he felt sad.
   a) For   b) From ✓
   c) By   d) To

12. Moeen has hope _____ success.
   a) For   b) To
   c) Of ✓   d) In

13. _____ you take this medicine, you will fell better.
   a) If ✓   b) Will
   c) Would   d) Please

14. Salma is no match _____ Arif.
   a) With   b) To ✓
   c) Of   d) For

15. You must stick _____ your promise.
   a) In   b) By
   c) On   d) To ✓

16. He was killed _____ a highway man with a dagger.
   a) By ✓   b) With
   c) To   d) Of

17. He has set _____ a new factory.
   a) Down   b) Up ✓
   c) Over   d) In

18. Will you stand _____ me in trouble.
   a) To   b) With
   c) By ✓   d) Up

19. He is notorious _____ his crime.
   a) For ✓   b) To
   c) In   d) By

20. The mother was anxious _____ the safety of her child.
   a) For   b) Upon
   c) At   d) About ✓

21. Akram just pulled _____ the examination.
   a) On   b) Through ✓
   c) For   d) By

22. Please send this letter _____ my address.
   a) To ✓   b) In
   c) On   d) Over

23. Our radio set is very similar _____ yours.
   a) By   b) Of
   c) To ✓   d) With

24. The principal gave _____ the prizes.
   a) All   b) Away ✓

c) To   d) Through

25. He sat next _____ me.
  a) On   b) By
  c) At   d) To ✓

Answers

1.	a)	2.	b)	3.	d)
4.	c)	5.	b)	6.	a)
7.	d)	8.	c)	9.	d)
10.	a)	11.	b)	12.	c)
13.	a)	14.	b)	15.	d)
16.	a)	17.	b)	18.	c)
19.	a)	20.	d)	21.	b)
22.	a)	23.	c)	24.	b)
25.	d)				

TEST NO. 4

◈ FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS:

1. I saw _____ his trick.
  a) Upon   b) Through ✓
  c) At   d) To

2. We knew him at a glance as soon as he came _____ sight.
  a) At   b) On
  c) To   d) In ✓

3. I am not blind _____ my faults.
  a) Of   b) At
  c) To ✓   d) Over

4. You can always depend _____ me.
  a) At   b) On ✓
  c) Over   d) Upon

5. Poverty results _____ idleness.
  a) From ✓   b) By
  c) To   d) In

6. If you are averse _____ recommending my name, you should not hesitate to admit it.
  a) Against   b) Of
  c) To ✓   d) About

7. Razia burst _____ tears.
  a) Into ✓   b) To
  c) By   d) Upon

8. I am pleased _____ you at your success.
  a) By   b) To
  c) On   d) With ✓

9. He died _____ fever.
  a) From   b) To ✓
  c) By   d) With

10. You should take no notice _____ him.
  a) To   b) With
  c) Of ✓   d) From

11. There is no exception _____ this rule.
  a) Of   b) In
  c) For   d) To ✓

12. Adil looks _____ her as his sister.
  a) Upon ✓   b) At
  c) On   d) To

13. The Headmaster was angry _____ Wajahat's behaviour.
  a) On   b) In
  c) Over   d) At ✓

14. He is _____ orders of arrest.
  a) On   b) Under ✓
  c) Against   d) About

15. Rizwan thought that his father was not happy _____ him.
  a) With ✓   b) At
  c) By   d) Upon

16. He got the job _____ influence.
  a) By   b) From
  c) With ✓   d) On

17. I am searching _____ my car.
  a) To   b) For ✓
  c) Of   d) About

18. Do not live _____ your means.
  a) On   b) With
  c) Over   d) Beyond ✓

19. Sana has great capacity _____ singing.
  a) Of   b) In
  c) For ✓   d) Over

20. Aslam is devoid _____ the sense of honour.
  a) Of ✓   b) For
  c) About   d) By

21. Madina is sacred _____ the Muslims.
  a) For   b) To ✓
  c) By   d) At

22. Suhail is blind _____ one eye.
  a) To   b) By
  c) Of ✓   d) From

23. Is there any remedy _____ this disease?
  a) For ✓   b) Of
  c) About   d) In

24. President Saddam Hussain has lived _____ the gun all his life.
  a) On   b) By ✓
  c) With   d) At

25. It must be evident _____ all of you that he has a mistake.
  a) On   b) At
  c) In   d) To ✓

Answers

1.	b)	2.	d)	3.	c)
4.	b)	5.	a)	6.	c)

TEST NO. 5

◆ FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS:

1. We are answerable _____ God.
   a) Before   b) For
   c) To   d) Of

2. He is indifferent _____ his friends.
   a) With   b) By
   c) Along   d) To

3. My brother is just _____ me.
   a) Like   b) With
   c) At   d) To

4. Reema is proud _____ her beauty.
   a) At   b) Of
   c) For   d) About

5. Shakil fell _____ the horse.
   a) From   b) Down
   c) By   d) Of

6. Saeed is prone _____ idleness.
   a) With   b) To
   c) Of   d) By

7. I am short _____ money these days.
   a) At   b) To
   c) In   d) Of

8. Let this be an example _____ the trouble-makers.
   a) About   b) For
   c) To   d) Of

9. The boys were walking _____ the road.
   a) On   b) Along
   c) At   d) To

10. The writer has great insight _____ the affairs of students.
    a) Into   b) At
    c) Of   d) Over

11. He is quick _____ figures.
    a) In   b) To
    c) With   d) At

12. Do not remind me _____ my brother.
    a) Of   b) By
    c) For   d) To

13. On the way he met me _____ chance.
    a) On   b) With
    c) By   d) At

14. I am not hostile _____ your proposal.

15. Your speech was not relevant _____ the topic.
    a) By   b) With
    c) To   d) About

16. A miser cannot part _____ money.
    a) To   b) In
    c) At   d) With

17. Your behaviour is not compatible _____ the rules.
    a) With   b) To
    c) On   d) About

18. She was overwhelmed with sorrow _____ her loss.
    a) On   b) At
    c) Of   d) About

19. We sat _____ the shade of a tree.
    a) At   b) Down
    c) In   d) Of

20. He is afraid _____ the lion.
    a) To   b) By
    c) From   d) Of

21. Sadia was mad _____ rage at her insult.
    a) Of   b) By
    c) With   d) About

22. A knife is to cut _____.
    a) With   b) Of
    c) To   d) Off

23. He cannot stop you _____ coming here.
    a) By   b) From
    c) Of   d) To

24. A good judge never jumps _____ the conclusion.
    a) On   b) To
    c) For   d) At

25. There is a limit _____ everything.
    a) Of   b) To
    c) In   d) For

Answers

1.	c)	2.	d)	3.	a)
4.	b)	5.	a)	6.	b)
7.	d)	8.	c)	9.	b)
10.	a)	11.	d)	12.	a)
13.	c)	14.	b)	15.	c)
16.	d)	17.	a)	18.	b)
19.	c)	20.	d)	21.	c)
22.	a)	23.	b)	24.	d)
25.	b)				

****

IDIOMS & PHRASES

Idioms and phrases are recognized through experience. Sometimes ordinary words fail to embody the experience or catch the spirit of the special situation. Idioms and phrases are meant for such situations; they enrich a language. Thus, in order to have a native's command over English, it is necessary to understand idioms. The *Oxford Dictionary of Current Idiomatic English* defines an idiom by calling it as a combination of two or more words which function as a unit of meaning as opposed to non idiomatic expressions which are made up of distinct meaningful parts". Thus, often, the unit of meaning is different from what the words actually suggest. For example, the expression 'blue blood' does not mean that blood is blue, but it means to belong to a royal family. Similarly, the 'apple of discord' does not imply any real apple; it means 'a cause of quarrel' or 'Pandora's box' means a cause of several problems and does not imply any real box though it has an association with the box of Pandora. The experience comes out in an idiom in a standardized form.

Examples

The test is usually set in two forms; either in direct multiple choice or in a sentence form.

A. **Direct multiple choice:**
Choose the exact meaning of the idiomatic expressions / phrases given below:

1. *To get in hot waters:*
   - (A) to get into trouble
   - (B) to enter waters heated by the sun
   - (C) to be in a confused state of mind
   - (D) to drink hot waters

2. *Between the devil and the deep sea.*
   - (A) to be in a dilemma
   - (B) to be angry in a temper
   - (C) to choose correctly
   - (D) to live dangerously

B. **In sentence form:**
Choose the substitute of the underlined phrase / idiom.

3. For the first week, the apprentice felt *like fish out of water*
   - (A) frustrated
   - (B) homeless
   - (C) disappointed
   - (D) uncomfortable

4. The company has been handed over to the new masters *lock, stock and barrel.*
   - (A) completely
   - (B) financially
   - (C) administratively
   - (D) partially

Answers: (1) A (2) A (3) D (4) D

Note: Students should try to understand the real implication of idioms and phrases and they should learn it by constantly using them in their writing and speech and through continuous practical exercise.

Objective Type
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the exact meaning of the idioms / phrases.

1. When I saw him in the morning, he looked like a *duck in a thunderstorm:*
   - (A) entrapped
   - (B) distressed ✓
   - (C) indomitable
   - (D) peaceful
   - (E) timid

2. Our school is *within a stone's throw* of the railway station.
   - (A) very far off
   - (B) within a certain radius
   - (C) at a short distance ✓
   - (D) within a definite circumference

3. He *burnt his fingers* by interfering in his neighbour's affairs.
   - (A) got himself into trouble ✓
   - (B) burnt himself
   - (C) got himself insulted
   - (D) got rebuked

4. He is *not worth his salt* if he fails at this juncture.
   - (A) ver strange
   - (B) very proud of himself
   - (C) quite depressed
   - (D) quite worthless ✓

5. Mr. Ramzan who is one of the trustees of a big charity is suspected of *feathering his own nest*.
   - (A) being lazy in doing his work
   - (B) being too generous
   - (C) neglecting his job
   - (D) making money unfairly ✓

6. She exhibited remarkable *sang froid* during the crisis:
   - (A) temper
   - (B) Imitation
   - (C) composure ✓
   - (D) anger

7. Mrs. Hashmi has been *in the blues* for the last several weeks.
   - (A) Abroad
   - (B) unwell
   - (C) Depressed ✓
   - (D) peniless
   - (E) Lonely

8. All the political parties are *tarred with the same brush*.
   - (A) treated equally
   - (B) profess, the same policies
   - (C) have the same merits
   - (D) follow the same principles
   - (E) possess the same defects ✓

9. Let us admit that we could not *heap coals of fire on his head.*
   - (A) burn him alive
   - (B) agitate him
   - (C) make him feel sorry by returning good for evil
   - (D) ✓ put him to shame
   - (E) incite him to a fight

10. Almost everybody *has an eye on the main chance.*
    - (A) waits for the appropriate time
    - (B) thinks of outwitting his rival
    - (C) looks for better prospects
    - (D) tries to tackle the problem in his own way
    - (E) looks after his own welfare ✓

11. For the first week, the apprentice felt *like a fish out of water.*
    - (A) frustrated
    - (B) homeless ✓
    - (C) Disappointed
    - (D) uncomfortable
    - (E) Starved

12. His friends failed to see why he should *ride the high* just because he had won an election.
    - (A) become abnormal
    - (B) appear arrogant ✓

13. The General Manager of this industry is *a host in himself.*
    - (A) eats too much
    - (B) independent of others
    - (C) capable of doing as much as a number of ordinary persons
    - (D) very hospitable ✓
    - (E) intolerant of guests

14. The cooperation *and esprit de corps* between the soldiers and the officers was directly responsible for their victory.
    - (A) bravery
    - (B) Loyalty
    - (C) Subordination
    - (D) unity ✓
    - (E) Adjustment

15. It is *out of the question* for only one to have a quiet meal with a set of ultras around him.
    - (A) unthinkable ✓
    - (B) impossible
    - (C) Unbecoming
    - (D) indecent
    - (E) Undesirable

16. The company has been handed over to new masters, *lock, stock and barrel.*
    - (A) completely ✓
    - (B) financially
    - (C) Administratively
    - (D) partially

17. The *study of insects* was a fascinating pursuit for him.
    - (A) anthropology
    - (B) zoology
    - (C) Etymology
    - (D) entomology ✓

18. Believe me, I am *all at sea:*
    - (A) out of reach
    - (B) very happy
    - (C) Puzzled ✓
    - (D) drowning

19. It is evident from the minister's statement that *heads will roll.*
    - (A) transfers will take place
    - (B) people will die
    - (C) dismissals will occur ✓
    - (D) heads of department will have to repent

20. I saw him *make a wear face.*
    - (A) abuse
    - (B) feel sick
    - (C) cry with pain
    - (D) Show disappointment ✓

21. My father did not know that his brother would *tread on his heels.*
    - (A) follow closely after ✓
    - (B) stab him in the back

(C) oppose him immediately (D) support him blindly

22. He is the sort of man who would do anything *for a consideration.*
(A) out of love
(B) in sympathy with the aggrieved
(C) if he found some merit in it
(D) if he were paid to do it ✓

23. His dealings are all *above board.*
(A) simple
(B) Decent
(C) Open ✓
(D) friendly

24. He *threw cold water over* the project that the secretary had prepared.
(A) rejected
(B) encouraged
(C) Cleared
(D) discouraged ✓

25. There is no need to *rake up* an old quarrel.
(A) forget
(B) Revive ✓
(C) Start
(D) end

26. My car *broke down* on way to college yesterday:
(A) met with an accident
(B) broke into pieces
(C) stopped due to mechanical failure ✓
(D) dashed against another vehicle

27. The prices are going up by *leaps and bounds.*
(A) irregularly
(B) gradually
(C) Rapidly ✓
(D) systematically

28. We *kept our fingers crossed* till the final results were declared.
(A) waited ✓ expectantly
(B) kept praying
(C) felt scared
(D) kept hopeful

29. *To fish in troubled waters.*
(A) to make the most in a bad bargain ✓
(B) to disturb others
(C) to do something silly
(D) to try to find out an impossible object

30. *Between the devil and the deep sea.*
(A) to be in a dilemma ✓
(B) to be in a temper
(C) to choose correctly
(D) to live dangerously

31. *To cut the crackle.*
(A) to stop talking and start laughing ✓
(B) to dig a well
(C) to annoy others
(D) to act in a friendly way

32. *To give currency to.*

(A) to give someone
(B) to pay much attention to
(C) to carry heavy load to
(D) to offer bribe

33. *To miss the boat.*
(A) to miss an opportunity ✓
(B) to feel lonely
(C) to act like a coward
(D) to swim in a river

34. *To have cold feet.*
(A) to feel very cold
(B) to pay much attention to
(C) to be reluctant ✓
(D) to pour water on something

35. *Blue blood.*
(A) something impossible
(B) an aristocrat ✓
(C) something costly
(D) a funny object

36. *At one's wit's end.*
(A) to be very witty
(B) to confuse others
(C) to be completely confused ✓
(D) to minimize expenses

37. *To eat an humble pie.*
(A) to eat cheap food
(B) to eat slowly
(C) ✓ to swallow one's pride and apologize for doing something wrong
(D) to defy authority

38. *A snake in the grass.*
(A) a very poisonous snake
(B) a secret agent
(C) an ✓ unrecognisable enemy or danger
(D) not a reliable person

39. *To turn over a new leaf.*
(A) to change one's behaviour for the better ✓
(B) to read something attentively better
(C) to remain vilgilant
(D) to be careful

40. *To hold a candle to.*
(A) to be nearly as good as someone in his/her absence
(B) to light up a candle
(C) to find out the true intention
(D) to support someone

41. *Black sheep.*
(A) a costly item
(B) a dark shiny object
(C) an unworthy person
(D) a funny man

42. **Oily tongue.**
   (A) flattery
   (B) hungry person
   (C) strong critic
   (D) rich food

43. **Lion's share.**
   (A) no share at all
   (B) greater share of a thing
   (C) Miserly
   (D) very small item

44. **Pillar to post.**
   (A) one place to another
   (B) very tiresome journey
   (C) main supports of a buildings
   (D) clumsy looking objects

45. **To bury the hatchet.**
   (A) to dispute over small things
   (B) to destroy
   (C) to make up a quarrel
   (D) to repair a costly furniture

46. **At sea.**
   (A) to travel by boat
   (B) to confuse others
   (C) Perplexed
   (D) to incite others

47. **Heart and soul.**
   (A) very seriously and sincerely
   (B) honestly
   (C) Wearily
   (D) very casually

48. **In a nutshell**
   (A) cheaply
   (B) in a very short form or in a few words
   (C) very rapidly
   (D) very weakly

49. **Child's play.**
   (A) a very easy thing
   (B) a very cheap thing
   (C) funny thing
   (D) things that can be done without any cost

50. **Bird's eye view.**
   (A) to view something closely
   (B) a general view from above
   (C) to view suspiciously
   (D) to look from different angle

51. **To scale up.**
   (A) to measure
   (B) to discuss
   (C) to divide
   (D) to deliver

52. **To clear the air.**
   (A) to work hard
   (B) to wash properly
   (C) to remove tension
   (D) to create confusion

53. **To chew the end.**
   (A) to be very annoyed
   (B) to think deeply

   (C) to eat humble food
   (D) to start doing something new

54. **Out and out.**
   (A) merely
   (B) slightly
   (C) to go a faraway place
   (D) absolutely

55. **To come in handy.**
   (A) to be useful
   (B) to reach home tired
   (C) to stand very close
   (D) to come forward to help others

56. **No axe to grind.**
   (A) a bad situation
   (B) to rebuke
   (C) to act selflessly
   (D) to confuse others

57. **To play foul.**
   (A) to play rough footfall
   (B) to tackle carelessly
   (C) to oppose others
   (D) to do something wrong

58. **To see red.**
   (A) to find fault with
   (B) to be very angry
   (C) to criticise others
   (D) to victimise someone

59. **Not to mince matters.**
   (A) to speak out frankly
   (B) to make matters easy
   (C) to be at ease
   (D) to be successful in business

60. **To play with.**
   (A) to be friendly with
   (B) to amuse oneself
   (C) to win easily
   (D) fool

61. **Turn over a new leaf.**
   (A) hopeful situation
   (B) change for the better
   (C) promising start
   (D) expression of anger
   (E) explosion

62. **Rainy days.**
   (A) small hours of the morning
   (B) critical time in any situation
   (C) late hours of the night
   (D) unlucky times
   (E) peaceful hours in a noisy city

63. **To bell the cat.**
   (A) to take lead in danger
   (B) to tie bell to cat's neck
   (C) to be alert of the enemy
   (D) to make noise

64. **An axe to grind.**

(A) to indulge in evil conspiracies
(B) to catch a fish in disturbed water
(C) to make a personal profit out of a situation ✓
(D) to aggravate the situation

65. **To be in a fix.**
(A) to be perplexed ✓
(B) making rounds of something
(C) to attain permanence
(D) to feel happy

66. **To get in hot waters.**
(A) to get into trouble ✓
(B) to enter water heated by the sun
(C) to be so impatient as to take bath with hot water before it gets cool
(D) to be in a confused state of mind

67. **To throw dust into one's eyes.**
(A) to put sand into one's eyes
(B) to make blind
(C) to deceive ✓
(D) to point out false things

68. **To fly off the handle.**
(A) to break something
(B) to be indifferent
(C) to act foolishly
(D) to get into a rage and lose self-control ✓

69. **The alpha and the omega.**
(A) very costly items
(B) assorted items
(C) the beginning and the end ✓
(D) a nice act

70. **To flag a dead horse.**
(A) to do a thing in rain ✓
(B) to act in a foolish way
(C) to criticise strongly
(D) try to revive interest in a subject that is out of date

71. **To smell a rat.**
(A) bad smell
(B) to misunderstand
(C) to suspect treachery ✓
(D) to see a hidden meaning

72. **Hobson's choice.**
(A) first choice
(B) beautiful choice
(C) no choice at all as there is only one thing to choose from ✓
(D) to chose something carefully

73. **A good samaritan.**
(A) a genuinely helpful person ✓
(B) an honest politician

(C) a clever person
(D) a priest

74. **Gift of the gab.**
(A) lucky
(B) a big surprise
(C) to have a talent for speaking ✓
(D) an honest person

75. **In deep water.**
(A) in real trouble ✓
(B) to feel lonely
(C) to act like a coward
(D) to swim in a river

76. **To look blue.**
(A) to be annoyed
(B) to look sad ✓
(C) to feel happy
(D) to look sick

77. **To steal a march.**
(A) to outshine ✓
(B) to start early
(C) to command an army
(D) to overtake

78. **Never take up a fool's errand.**
(A) to go with a message
(B) one who takes a message
(C) a useless undertaking ✓
(D) an observation

79. **The child *pulled a long face* when the sweets were over.**
(A) to look disappointed ✓
(B) feel good
(C) retreat
(D) run away

80. **In this competition there is complete *fair play*.**
(A) honest means
(B) no cheating ✓
(C) good chances
(D) good name

81. **To be *fair and square* pays in the long run.**
(A) successful
(B) honest means
(C) honest ✓
(D) Worthy

82. **The poor women do manual labour even when they are *in the family way*.**
(A) in a domestic manner
(B) unwell
(C) injured
(D) pregnant ✓

83. **He tried *to curry favour* with his employer.**
(A) to seek favourable attention ✓
(B) to attract
(C) impartial attitude
(D) to see in a spirit of joy

84. **Backbiters have generally *to cut a sorry figure* in the company of friends.**
(A) a nominal head
(B) to fight to a finish
(C) to be ridiculed —
(D) to struggle

85. **I have *burnt my fingers* in this speculative deal and am today peniless.**

(A) to indulge in evil conspiracies (B) to catch a fish in disturbed water

(C) to make a personal profit out of a situation ✓ (D) to aggravate the situation

65. **To be in a fix.**
   (A) to be perplexed ✓ (B) making rounds of something
   (C) to attain permanence (D) to feel happy

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   (A) to get into trouble ✓ (B) to enter water heated by the sun
   (C) to be so impatient as to take bath with hot water before it gets cool (D) to be in a confused state of mind

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   (A) to break something (B) to be indifferent
   (C) to act foolishly (D) to get into a rage and lose self-control ✓

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   (A) very costly items (B) assorted items
   (C) the beginning and the end ✓ (D) a nice act

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   (A) to do a thing in rain ✓ (B) to act in a foolish way
   (C) to criticise strongly (D) try to revive interest in a subject that is out of date

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   (A) bad smell (B) to misunderstand
   (C) to suspect treachery ✓ (D) to see a hidden meaning

72. **Hobson's choice.**
   (A) first choice (B) beautiful choice
   (C) no choice at all as there is only one thing to choose from ✓ (D) to chose something carefully

73. **A good samaritan.**
   (A) a genuinely helpful person ✓ (B) an honest politician

(C) a clever person (D) a priest

74. **Gift of the gab.**
   (A) lucky (B) a big surprise
   (C) to have a talent for speaking ✓ (D) an honest person

75. **In deep water.**
   (A) in real trouble ✓ (B) to feel lonely
   (C) to act like a coward (D) to swim in a river

76. **To look blue.**
   (A) to be annoyed (B) to look sad ✓
   (C) to feel happy (D) to look sick

77. **To steal a march.**
   (A) to outshine ✓ (B) to start early
   (C) to command an army (D) to overtake

78. **Never take up a fool's errand.**
   (A) to go with a message (B) one who takes a message
   (C) a useless undertaking ✓ (D) an observation

79. **The child *pulled a long face* when the sweets were over.**
   (A) to look disappointed ✓ (B) feel good
   (C) retreat (D) run away

80. **In this competition there is complete *fair play*.**
   (A) honest means (B) no cheating ✓
   (C) good chances (D) good name

81. **To be *fair and square* pays in the long run.**
   (A) successful (B) honest means
   (C) honest ✓ (D) Worthy

82. **The poor women do manual labour even when they are *in the family way*.**
   (A) in a domestic manner (B) unwell
   (C) injured (D) pregnant ✓

83. **He tried *to curry favour* with his employer.**
   (A) to seek favourable attention ✓ (B) to attract
   (C) impartial attitude (D) to see in a spirit of joy

84. **Backbiters have generally *to cut a sorry figure* in the company of friends.**
   (A) a nominal head (B) to fight to a finish
   (C) to be ridiculed —— (D) to struggle

85. **I have *burnt my fingers* in this speculative deal and am today peniless.**

(A) incur loss of property   (B) to get into unexpected trouble

(C) to burn one's finger   (D) to get confused

86. The leader must have *the lion's share* of the booty.
  (A) the stronger one   (B) the smaller part
  (C) the worthy part   (D) the larger part

87. The project of building *ended in smoke.*
  (A) to give no practical result   (B) to fall
  (C) to catch fire   (D) ended in the destruction of building

88. *Flesh and blood* can bear it no longer.
  (A) human nature   (B) warning
  (C) in life   (D) at the top speed

89. I am *just a small fry* in this office.
  (A) Peon   (B) a small creature
  (C) Humourous   (D) person or thing of little importance

90. The number *of globetrotters* has increased after the Second World-War.
  (A) great persons   (B) foreign countries
  (C) travellers around the world   (D) people of importance

91. Never *hit* even the worst enemy *below the belt,* for even a war has some code of morality.
  (A) to hit at the wrong position   (B) to fight
  (C) to injure   (D) through unfair means
  (E) to cheat

92. No one knew what to say, but at last *I broke the ice.*
  (A) to crack the ice   (B) to start a conversation
  (C) to start quarreling   (D) to end the hostility

93. The result of the examination *dashed my hopes.*
  (A) Frustrate   (B) kill someone
  (C) Failed   (D) bring great happiness

94. He chose the path of religion *of his own accord.*
  (A) Forcibly   (B) helplessly
  (C) half-heartedly   (D) willingly

95. I can never understand him because he has a bad habit of *mincing matters.*

  (A) to leave in difficulties   (B) not to speak plainly
  (C) Returning   (D) to find fault

96. None of the *hanky-panky;* please talk straight.
  (A) Obsession   (B) driversification
  (C) Jugglery   (D) indifference

97. He has only some *hazy ideas* about life.
  (A) vulgar ideas   (B) masculine ideas
  (C) Hazardous   (D) confused

98. *Hot head.*
  (A) the leader   (B) one who is very rash
  (C) the fighter   (D) brave person

99. *Have a go.*
  (A) go on leave   (B) ride for happiness
  (C) make an attempt   (D) take a walk

100. *Mince one's words.*
  (A) change suddenly   (B) pull back
  (C) to speak in a hurry   (D) choose them carefully

101. *Frame a person.*
  (A) make him appear guilty   (B) befool
  (C) ask him to sit idle   (D) flatter somebody

102. *A pipe dream.*
  (A) an impracticable plan   (B) a pleasant dream
  (C) a foolish idea   (D) a bad dream

103. *Fall flat.*
  (A) to fall in love   (B) fail to win appreciation
  (C) lose consciousness   (D) lose confidence

104. *Be in the mire.*
  (A) be in love   (B) be uneasy
  (C) be in difficulties   (D) be under

105. *Let on.*
  (A) reveal   (B) quarrel
  (C) give   (D) fight

106. *Make up.*
  (A) get about   (B) leave
  (C) reveal   (D) reconcile

107. *To get along.*
  (A) to manage to   (B) to go with
  (C) to leave   (D) work helplessly

108. *Make too much of.*
  (A) underestimate   (B) exploit
  (C) overestimate   (D) ask to do too much

109. **Lay bare.**
   (A) expose
   (B) take off all clothes
   (C) destroy
   (D) exploit

110. **Stem from.**
   (A) ruin
   (B) originate
   (C) induce
   (D) kill

111. **In a jiffy.**
   (A) suddenly
   (B) outstanding
   (C) in a fix
   (D) appropriate

112. **Stir up a hornet's nest.**
   (A) money laid by
   (B) well-mannered people
   (C) neighbourhood
   (D) create trouble

113. **On the nod.**
   (A) on
   (B) shake one's head
   (C) on credit
   (D) to fall as keep

114. **To take occasion.**
   (A) to take advantage of an opportunity
   (B) celebrate
   (C) to draw a moral attention
   (D) organise a ceremony

115. **To oil the knocker.**
   (A) to eat greasy items
   (B) to fill the tank
   (C) to get the vehicle greased
   (D) to tip the office-boy

116. **A fool's paradise.**
   (A) paradise of idiots
   (B) to live in illusions
   (C) to live in the past
   (D) to have happy dreams

117. **Take it ill.**
   (A) to feel otherwise
   (B) to feel good
   (C) to be offended
   (D) suffering from fever

118. **To chew the end.**
   (A) to cut the end
   (B) to think deeply
   (C) to be annoyed
   (D) start something new

119. **To scale up.**
   (A) to kill
   (B) to measure
   (C) to die for
   (D) to deepen

120. **Extinct and obselete**
   (A) exhausted
   (B) very old
   (C) as deal as a dodo
   (D) behind time

121. **In a delicate state.**
   (A) hanging in balance
   (B) hanging in fire
   (C) looming large
   (D) hanging by a hair

122. **At bottom.**
   (A) at last
   (B) in the end
   (C) from beneath
   (D) inwardly

123. **In abeyance.**
   (A) in absence
   (B) in no time
   (C) in a nutshell
   (D) in suspension

124. **With might and main.**
   (A) big blow
   (B) hard blow
   (C) with full vigour
   (D) penetrating

125. **In a jam.**
   (A) bad
   (B) in trouble
   (C) hindrance
   (D) eatable

126. **To get at.**
   (A) to reach
   (B) to advance
   (C) to proceed
   (D) to escape

ANSWERS

(1)	B	(2)	C	(3)	A	(4)	D	(5)	D
(6)	C	(7)	C	(8)	E	(9)	D	(10)	E
(11)	B	(12)	B	(13)	D	(14)	D	(15)	A
(16)	A	(17)	D	(18)	C	(19)	C	(20)	D
(21)	A	(22)	D	(23)	C	(24)	D	(25)	B
(26)	C	(27)	C	(28)	A	(29)	A	(30)	A
(31)	A	(32)	B	(33)	A	(34)	C	(35)	B
(36)	C	(37)	C	(38)	C	(39)	A	(40)	A
(41)	C	(42)	A	(43)	B	(44)	A	(45)	C
(46)	C	(47)	A	(48)	B	(49)	A	(50)	B
(51)	A	(52)	C	(53)	B	(54)	D	(55)	A
(56)	C	(57)	D	(58)	A	(59)	A	60)	D
(61)	B	(62)	D	(63)	A	(64)	C	(65)	A
(66)	A	(67)	C	(68)	D	(69)	C	(70)	A
(71)	C	(72)	C	(73)	A	(74)	C	(75)	A
(76)	B	(77)	A	(78)	C	(79)	A	(80)	B
(81)	C	(82)	D	(83)	A	(84)	C	(85)	A
(86)	D	(87)	A	(88)	A	(89)	D	(90)	C
(91)	C	(92)	B	(93)	A	(94)	D	(95)	B
(96)	C	(97)	D	(98)	B	(99)	C	(100)	D
(101)	A	(102)	A	(103)	B	(104)	C	(105)	A
(106)	D	(107)	A	(108)	C	(109)	A	(110)	B
(111)	A	(112)	D	(113)	C	(114)	A	(115)	D
(116)	B	(117)	C	(118)	B	(119)	B	(120)	C
(121)	D	(122)	D	(123)	D	(124)	C	(125)	B
(126)	A								

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Sentence Structure

Sentence improvement is a variation of spotting errors. In a spotting error test, you are required just to locate the error and tick it, whereas in the sentence improvement test, you have to locate the error and also find the correct answer from among the alternatives given.

Examples Taken From Previous Examination Paper:

Look at the italicized part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the italicized part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the italicized part, indicate your response against the corresponding letter (a), (b), (c). If none of the substitution improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response.

1. They are *waiting* for her since morning.
   (A) Have been waiting
   (B) Were waiting
   (C) Wait
   (D) No improvement

   The error is in the tense pattern and the correct answer is (a), 'have been waiting' because the sentence shows a continuous sense.

2. Hardly had he entered the police station *when* the SHO began to beat him.
   (A) Than
   (B) Before
   (C) Since
   (D) No correction

   Hardly is followed by *when*. Thus here is no error. The answer therefore is (D).

   In fact, these types of questions have been designed to test your knowledge of the following:
   (i) Rules of grammar and composition.
   (ii) Usage of the different parts of speech.
   (iii) Idioms and phrases.
   (iv) An overall sense of language.

   Let us take a few examples from the questions of some competitive examinations to illustrate our point.

1. *If you would have seen* the movie, you would have enjoyed it.
   (A) Had you been seen
   (B) If you have had seen
   (C) If you would see
   (D) No correction required

The answer is (c), 'had you seen'. The error here lies in the tense sequence. According to the rules of grammar, when there are two actions of past probability, one dependent on the other, the sequence should be as follows: past perfect + future perfect;

Had + past participle + would + have +
1   2   3   4

past participle
5

Thus the correct form of the sentence in the example will be:

Had you *seen* the movie, you *would*
1   2   3

have enjoyed it.
4   5

2. The greater the demand, *higher* the price.
   (A) High
   (B) The high
   (C) The higher
   (D) No improvement

   The error here is in the use of the definite article *the*. When two *comparative degrees* are used in a sentence for proportion, *the* is used before both of them. Here, the two comparative degrees are *greater* and *higher* and thus *the* should be used before *higher* also. The answer therefore is (c).

3. He is extraordinarily *clever at mimicking* his friends.
   (A) Clever for mimicking
   (B) Clever in mimicking
   (C) Clever to mimick
   (D) No improvement

   Here the error is in the use of preposition. The correct answer is (b), clever in mimicking.

4. He told us the story *in a nutshell.*
   (A) In the nutshell
   (B) Putting it in a nut
   (C) In nutshell
   (D) No improvement

He the answer is (d), no improvement. The correct phrase is *in a nutshell* and thus the answer is (d), no improvement.

Students are therefore advised to brush up their grammar and carefully go through the rules explained in the chapter on spotting errors.

ILLUSTRATION

♦ **From Previous Papers**

1. The facts *attributed* to my report in your paper are wrong.
   - (A) Attributing towards
   - (B) Attributed against
   - (C) Attribute for
   - (D) Attributed at
   - (E) No correction required

   There, there is an error in use of the preposition. The answer is (b).

2. The disparity between the urban and rural *area has widen* in the last decade.
   - (A) Areas has widened
   - (B) Area have widen
   - (C) Area has widened
   - (D) Area have widened
   - (E) No correction required

   The answer is (a). 'Urban' and 'rural' are linked by 'and'. Thus, the noun has to be in plural. Hence, it will be 'areas'. Another rule of grammar operative here is that there must be an accord between the subject and the verb. 'Has' is the verb for the subject, which is singular. Therefore, the verb will remain *has*.

3. They told me that they *were already sold out* all their belongings.
   - (A) Has sold already
   - (B) Had already sold
   - (C) Were already selling
   - (D) Have already been sold
   - (E) No correction required

4. He says he doesn't recollect *have seen* me before.
   - (A) He has seen
   - (B) Have been seen
   - (C) Having seen
   - (D) That has seen
   - (E) No correction required

   The answer is (c). The correct form is 'having seen' in this sentence.

5. *What does it matter most* is the quality of the deeds that we perform.
   - (A) What it matters more
   - (B) What does it matter more
   - (C) What matters it most
   - (D) What matters most
   - (E) No correction required

   The correct expression is 'what matters most'. The right answer therefore is (d).

Practice Set -1

Direction: Which of the words/phrases, (a), (b), (c) and (d), should replace the words/phrases given in italics in each of the following sentences so as to make them most effective and meaningfully correct. If the sentence is correct and needs no change, mark (d) or (e) as your answer.

1. I love the man so well that I wish *he should overlive me.*
   - (A) May overlive me
   - (B) Ought to overlive me
   - (C) Might overlive me
   - (D) Try to overlive me
   - (E) No correction needed ✓

2. Can this machine be adapted *in* farm work.
   - (A) By
   - (B) Into
   - (C) For ✓
   - (D) To
   - (E) No correction needed

3. When the Prime Minister said this, we know whom he *was eluding to.*
   - (A) Referring ✓
   - (B) Alluding
   - (C) Hinting
   - (D) Suggesting
   - (E) No correction needed

4. The weather was not good; it was *a bit* pleasant.
   - (A) A little
   - (B) To some extent
   - (C) Fairly ✓
   - (D) Rather
   - (E) No correction needed

5. He *lives* in a remote colony since August 1989.
   - (A) Is living
   - (B) Has been living
   - (C) Has lived
   - (D) Continues to live
   - (E) No correction needed

6. When we reached the site of the crash, we saw only three *alive* men in the wreck.
   - (A) Living
   - (B) Lively
   - (C) Live
   - (D) Breathing
   - (E) No correction needed

7. Hardly had she entered the police station *then* all officers stood up.
   - (A) Than
   - (B) When ✓
   - (C) Before
   - (D) Since
   - (E) No correction needed

8. Do *how* I say.
   - (A) Which
   - (B) That
   - (C) As ✓
   - (D) Like
   - (E) No correction needed

9. Stop taking drugs lest *you are caught.*

(A) Might be caught ✓
(B) Will be caught
(C) May be caught
(D) Would be caught
(E) No correction needed

10. Though a hero, he acted *a coward.*
(A) With cowardice
(B) As coward
(C) Cowardly
(D) As like a coward
(E) No correction

11. They were all astonished at his failure in the examination.
(A) For   (B) On
(C) In   (D) From
(E) No correction ✓

12. Due to bad weather, the number of ships crossing the channel last week *is very* small.
(A) Are being   (B) Are
(C) Were   (D) Was ✓
(E) None

13. She is worried about his health and *also me.*
(A) Also is me   (B) So am I
(C) So come too   (D) Me also are
(E) None

14. Roads are wet, it *must had* rained last night.
(A) Must have been
(B) Might had
(C) Would have been
(D) Must have ✓
(E) None

15. She is *tallest* of all the girls.
(A) The tallest ✓ (B) Taller
(C) The taller   (D) A taller
(E) None

16. It will depend now on *they coming* on time.
(A) Their coming ✓ (B) Them coming
(C) Theirs coming (D) They come
(E) None

17. He has studied French *since four* years.
(A) Since four years ago
(B) From four years ago
(C) From four years
(D) For four years ✓
(E) None

18. He *had not ought to do* it.
(A) Has not ought to do
(B) Ought not had done
(C) Ought not has done
(D) Ought not have done ✓
(E) None

19. He decided to *quickly leave the house.*
(A) Quickly to leave the house
(B) Quickly leave house
(C) Leave the house quickly ✓
(D) Leave quickly the house
(E) None

20. The bag is *so heavy* that I can hardly carry it.
(A) As   (B) Too
(C) Much   (D) More
(E) None ✓

21. Most willingly Amer agreed *to go to* Murree and remain there for a month.
(A) Go to
(B) On going to ✓
(C) To going to
(D) To going
(E) None

22. I felt that the music was *sweetly and soothingly.*
(A) Sweetly but soothingly
(B) Sweet and soothing ✓
(C) Sweetly and soothing
(D) Sweet but soothing
(E) None

23. He did not know the answer and *I did not neither.*
(A) And neither did I ✓
(B) And either did I
(C) And neither have I
(D) And either did have
(E) None

24. He spent much time and energy over it and lost a large sum *in the bargain.*
(A) Will bargain
(B) For bargain ✓
(C) Off the bargain
(D) Into bargain
(E) None

25. It is *all and one* to me whether he lives in Karachi or Hyderabad.
(A) All but one
(B) All one
(C) One and the same ✓
(D) All or one
(E) No correction

26. At an early *age,* he *had made his mark* as a chemist.
(A) Made his mark ✓
(B) Makes his mark
(C) Has made his mark
(D) Has been making his mark
(E) No correction

27. He is not *in the good books* of his master.
(A) In the better book
(B) In the good book ✓
(C) In the best book
(D) Into the good books
(E) No correction

28. He has been working *off and on* for several years to compile a dictionary.
(A) Regularly   (B) Constantly
(C) On and off ✓   (D) On or off
(E) No correction

29. On the day of the match, everyone hoped *about* fine weather.
(A) Of ✓   (B) At
(C) For   (D) No improvement

30. Although her parents warned her *of what*

would happen, she continued to disobey them.
(A) Off
(B) On
(C) To
(D) No improvement ✓

31. In his lecture, he dealt *about* the cause of the Gulf War.
(A) With ✓
(B) On
(C) For
(D) No improvement

32. When new coins were issued, the old ones were *called out.*
(A) In
(B) Up
(C) Off ✓
(D) No improvement

33. But for the two incomes, we would be *hard out.*
(A) Help up
(B) Hard on
(C) Hard up ✓
(D) No improvement

34. History is a *little more* than the register of the crimes, follies and misfortunes of mankind.
(A) Little less
(B) Very little more
(C) Little more ✓
(D) No improvement

35. The centre forward was constantly being cheered and applauded because *he had made many goals.*
(A) He had secured many goals
(B) He made many goals
(C) He had scored many goals ✓
(D) No improvement

36. Our neighbours are extremely noisy but *even more are they quarrelsome.*
(A) They are even more quarrelsome ✓
(B) More even are they quarrelsome
(C) More are they quarrelsome
(D) No improvement

37. I prefer *to ride than to walk.*
(A) Ride to walk
(B) Riding than walking ✓
(C) Riding to walking
(D) No improvement

38. Would you mind *help* me with these questions?
(A) Helping ✓
(B) To help
(C) Of helping
(D) No improvement

39. Is the coffee *so cool for you to drink?*
(A) Too cool that you can drink
(B) Cool enough for you to drink ✓
(C) Enough cool to drink
(D) No improvement

40. While walking across the road, *a bus knocked him down.*
(A) A bus knocked him
(B) He was by a bus knocked
(C) He was knocked down by a bus
(D) No Improvement

41. We had to stop for diesel because we had *hardly much* left.
(A) Some
(B) More
(C) Any ✓
(D) No improvement

42. If you had arrived earlier, you *would have found* me in the bus.
(A) Will find
(B) Have found
(C) Found
(D) No improvement ✓

43. The robber *entered into* the old man's room very quietly.
(A) Entered in
(B) Entered inside
(C) Entered ✓
(D) No improvement

44. Unless he *does not leave* this house, I will not say anything.
(A) Had left
(B) Left
(C) Did not leave
(D) Leaves ✓
(E) None

45. As the summer vacation approaches, the number of tourists *are increasing the leaps and bounds.*
(A) Has increased by leaps and bounds
(B) Increases by leaps and bounds ✓
(C) Are increasing by leaps and bounds
(D) Increased by leaps and bounds
(E) None

46. It is *one and quarter hours* since Haris went away.
(A) One and quarter
(B) One and quarter hour
(C) One hours and quarter
(D) One hour and a quarter ✓
(E) No correction

47. Where politics fails, economics *may sometime succeed.*
(A) May sometimes succeeds ✓
(B) May sometime succeeds
(C) Sometimes succeed
(D) Sometimes succeeds
(E) No correction

48. In which newspapers, *the advertisement appeared?*
(A) Did the advertisement appear ✓
(B) Did the advertisement was appeared
(C) The advertisement was appeared
(D) The advertisement appear
(E) No correction

49. The teacher asked *"why you are late?"*
(A) Why you were late
(B) Why late you are
(C) Why are you late ✓
(D) No correction

50. He killed the enemy *by his sword.*
(A) With his sword ✓
(B) By sword
(C) By a sword
(D) No correction

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Completing the Sentences

Strategies for the Sentence Completion Section:

The Sentence Completion section of the Verbal Test is most obviously designed to measure your knowledge of college-level vocabulary. Although vocabulary building books are available, the best way to develop a good working vocabulary is to read. Reading a variety of authors in a variety of genres will help you develop not only a good vocabulary but will help you understand the structure of sentences, which in turn will help you comprehend not only what you are reading, but the subtleties hidden to surface readers. Obviously, the more widely read you are, the better you will score on the Verbal Test. Notwithstanding, some clues will help improve your scores when you learn to identify them and how to use them to your advantage. Clues and techniques specifically designed for the Sentence Completion portion will be presented throughout this section and in the answers and explanations sections.

This section tests your ability to understand the composition of a sentence and select the correct word or two words that best complete and complement the overall meaning of the sentence, while retaining the structure and style. Although the sentences generally will be about familiar topics, you need not necessarily know the definitions of all words to correctly answer these questions. In some ways, this section is a warm up, if you will, to the reading passage questions. The Sentence Completion section will front-load your brain with a variety of sentence structures and styles you may well see in the Reading Comprehension sections. The College Board tells us that instructions for the Sentence Completion section of the Verbal Test will be something like the following: Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labelled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, *best* fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole. Before looking at a sample set of questions, let's make sure that we understand the instructions. By asking that we choose the word or set of words that "best" fit the meaning of the sentence, we are being warned that there may be more than one word or set of words that actually fit the meaning of the sentence. In other words, do not select the first word or set of words that make sense when inserted into the sentence. Rather, read all answer choices, marking out the ones that do not fit, and then select the one that *best* fits the meaning of the sentence "as a whole." Although

STEPS FOR SOLVING
Sentence Completion Questions

Follow the following steps to solve the sentence completion questions:

1. First of all, read the entire sentence carefully. This will help you to understand the meaning of the given sentence.
2. Before looking at the choices, think of the missing word or words you would insert.
3. Think of word or words that make sense and look for synonyms of them.
4. Look for signal words like although, however, despite, rather than, but, etc, that connect contrasting ideas.
5. Look for signal words like and, in other words, and therefore that often connect similar ideas or lead to definitions of missing words.
6. Watch the contrast between positive, negative and neutral words.
7. Negative words can change the direction of the sentence, sometimes making the logic of the sentence difficult to follow.
8. Now look at all the possible answers before you make your final choice.
9. If a choice matches your guess, mark it and move on.
10. If you do not find your guess there, test the choices to find the one that works best.
11. Questions with two words missing should be attempted one word at a time.
12. Sometimes the first blank works but sometimes it is more efficient to work from the second blank first.
13. If you are stumped, quick read and plug each answer choice into the blank and which sounds best, mark it.
14. In the end, always read your answer into the sentence to make sure that it makes sense.
15. Use your knowledge and experience of word parts and parts of speech to seek the meanings of unfamiliar words.

this may seem rather rudimentary, the subtleties of tone, mood, and direction within word choices will test the skills of every individual taking the test. Being familiar with these instructions will help you save time on the day of testing. Remember, your focus is to score as many correct answers as possible. Using the following strategies will help you save time, thereby providing you with the opportunity to answer more questions correctly.

Context-Based Questions

The Verbal Test Sentence Completion section can be broken down into two basic subsets: questions using vocabulary in context and questions that are logic-based. Although knowing the definition of the words in the answer choices gives you a better chance of selecting the correct answer, knowing how the words are used in the context of the sentence will help with in-context questions. This subset includes both one-blank and two-blank questions.

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1. Male and female loons tend to act ____, actively helping each other forage for food to feed their young.

   A. aggressively   B. surreptitiously   C. cooperatively
   D. defensively   E. erratically

   The correct choice is C.

Explanation: The sentence question is actually asking how loons behave. The missing word is further defined after the comma and suggests that loons are seen "actively helping each other forage for food to feed their young." Only one word among the choices describes this behavior: *cooperatively.*

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2. My grandmother, who never spent a dime and rarely talked, was considered both ____ and _____.

   A. miserly. . . taciturn   B. frugal. . . effusive
   C. stingy. . . garrulous   D. thrifty. . . raucous
   E. munificent. . . reticent

   The correct choice is A.

Explanation: Quite simply, you are to find the two words that describe my grandmother. One of the words must mean that she did not spend money willingly, and the other must mean that she did not talk much. The correct answer is "miserly. . . taciturn." Miserly means like a miser or extremely stingy, and taciturn means shy or unwilling to engage in conversation. Note that Choices A through D might meet the first blank criteria of not spending money easily, but only Choices A and E meet the criteria for being silent. As answer Choice A is the only choice meeting the demands of both context-based definitions, it is the correct answer.

Logic-Based Questions

Logic-based questions require you to know the meanings of the words, how the words are used in context, and understand the logical flow of the sentence. This subset also includes both one-blank and two-blank questions.

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1. After witnessing a number of territorial skirmishes, Dr. Jarmen had to change his earlier opinion that these particular breeds of chipmunk were always ____ animals.

   A. curious   B. harsh   C. quarreling
   D. peaceful   E. warring

   The correct choice is D.

Explanation: Following the logical flow of the sentence will help alleviate incorrect answer choices. First, the introductory word "After" informs the reader that the information at the beginning of the sentence is going to impact what comes later in the thought or logical process. The word "change" informs the reader that there is a different thought or reaction than that previously described in the sentence. Events described in the beginning of the sentence are seen as the catalyst for the change, whatever it might be. Finally, the logic of the flow of ideas tells the reader what is changing, ". . . his earlier opinion that these particular breeds of chipmunk were always ____ animals." The word that best fits the blank necessarily should convey a meaning of revision after seeing the animals fighting. Answer Choice D, peaceful, is the only plausible selection.

2. Although teasers for the film were absolutely _____, the film itself was well presented, well timed, and represented a rather _____ work.
   A. scintillating. . . blasé   B. tasteless. . . amateur
   C. risqué. . . bawdy   D. breathtaking. . . familiar
   E. crude. . . polished

The correct choice is E.

Explanation: The introductory word "Although" in the first clause informs the reader that the tone in the second clause will be dichotomous to the first. This means that we are looking for basic antonyms in our correct choice. Answer Choices A, D, and E all qualify for a difference in tone. Additionally, however, the second word must complement the tone of well presented and well timed. In this case, looking at the second word choice actually leaves us with the only correct choice, E.

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SENTENCE COMPLETION REVIEW QUESTIONS

Sentence Completion Skill Set One:

Note: Unlike the actual Verbal Test, these questions are not arranged from easiest to hardest.

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labelled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, *best* fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

1. Football players, generally known for their elevated testosterone levels, would see crying as _____ unmanly rather than a humanistic trait _____ by either sex.
   A. sickeningly. . . thwarted   B. inherently. . . experienced✓
   C. inexplicably. . . enjoyed   D. intentionally. . . fostered
   E. plausibly. . . envisioned

2. Despite the fact that Frank Lloyd Wright communities are almost __, they leave behind a __ legacy of architecture and furniture design.
   A. obsolete. . . transitory   B. dormant. . . modest
   C. extinct. . . vital✓   D. self-sufficient. . . prodigious
   E. isolated. . . robust

3. The majority of the villagers in this seemingly forgotten land, are _____ vegetarians; that is, they only eat meat during a holy celebration, or whenever they can afford it, which, because of the ludicrously high prices, is practically never.
   A. sometimes   B. clandestine
   C. staunch   D. adamant   E. reluctant✓

4. The ___ lecture hall could seat the entire graduating class including guests; some said it was even _____.
   A. burgeoning. . . elaborate   B. bodacious. . . monumental
   C. elaborate. . . haughty   D. commodious. . . enormous✓
   E. capacious. . . miniscule

5. The secretary _agreed to _____ the president's decision, knowing that the information was less than factual and against her basic beliefs regarding deceptive sales practices.
   A. grudgingly. . . abide by✓   B. willingly. . . support
   C. secretively. . . acknowledge   D. maliciously. . . sway
   E. furtively. . . foster

6. Either the fishing at Redington Beach is _____, or I went there on an off day.
   A. plentiful   B. overrated✓
   C. caustic   D. sporadic   E. invigorating

7. His _____ remarks really detracted from the overall speech; he should not have so readily strayed from his subject.
   A. repugnant   B. digressive✓

  C. redundant   D. innocuous E. enigmatic

8. He acted with great ___, as if he were a diplomat without regard for crimination.
  A. emotion   B. restraint
  C. concern   D. statesmanship E. disdain✓

9. As I was describing my encounter with the alien, he had the most ___ stare, as if he didn't believe a word I was saying.
  A. amazing   B. dumbfounded
  C. incredulous✓   D. blank E. obdurate

10. The ___ of horns heard while gridlocked at the traffic jam was as discordant as an untamed orchestral performance.
  A. blaring   B. harmonic
  C. sequencing   D. cacophony E. syncopated

Answers and Explanations for Skill Set One:

1. The correct choice is **B**.
Explanation: Although Choice A, "sickeningly" may work in the first blank, to prevent an occurrence, or thwart, an action does not fit the second. Choice C, "inexplicably," might also fit the first blank, but crying is not typically something the testosterone-laden player would enjoy. Choices D and E, "intentionally" and "plausibly" don't fit the first blank and may be eliminated. This leaves Choice B, "inherently," or essentially or intrinsically unmanly rather than a trait "experienced" by either sex.

2. The correct choice is **C**.
Explanation: The word "Despite" is the clue word in this sentence. It indicates that there is a contrast between the two parts of the sentence. The pair of words should necessarily be dichotomous or nearly opposites. As Choice C is the only pair with such a relationship, it should be the obvious answer.

3. The correct choice is **E**.
Explanation: The phrase that is the clue here is "that is." This phrase tells you that there is an explanation coming to reason what has been previously stated. In this case, we know that the majority of the villagers are vegetarians and that what is about to follow will help explain or give reason for that fact. We are then told that the primary reason they are vegetarians is that meat is very high priced, and they are poor so they can afford to eat meat only infrequently. Choice A suggests that they chose at will whether to be abstaining from meat as "sometimes" indicates a selection process controlled by the selector rather than conditions outside their control. Choices C and D, "staunch" and "adamant" indicate a choice of determination to be vegetarian. We are told, however, that they eat meat when they can afford to buy it or for ceremonial purposes. Choice B, "clandestine" indicates a secretive vegetarianism and since we know they eat meat during holy celebrations, this choice cannot be true. This leaves choice E, "reluctant," as they eat meat during holy celebrations or "whenever" they can afford it.

4. The correct choice is **D**.
Explanation: The clue given in this sentence is that the lecture hall is dealing with the volume of people it can contain. Further, the second blank must indicate a degree of increase of the first blank and be synonymous with it. Choice E is an antonym and, therefore, excluded. Although Choice B seems plausible, "bodacious" means something notable. Although "monumental" would seem to represent a degree of increase from notable, this is not the "best" selection to describe the size of the hall. Choices A and C both represent a degree of design or architecture rather than size and may be disqualified. Choice D, "commodious" and "enormous," indicate suitable capacity and the ability to hold a large quantity.

5. The correct choice is **A**.
Explanation: Choices B and E include "foster" and "support," which cannot apply as the clue regarding a conflict between the decision and the secretary's basic beliefs are incongruent. Choice C is effectively impossible as one cannot secretively acknowledge. Choice D suggests the secretary would do something malicious, which is at odds with her character and morals indicated in the sentence. Choice A satisfies the condition of how she would go along with the decision, "grudgingly."

6. The correct choice is **B**.
Explanation: As catching a lot of fish is generally the purpose of going fishing, the sentence would indicate that this was not the case on the day in question. Therefore, we are looking for a word choice that indicates some explanation for not catching fish. Answer Choice B, "overrated," would indicate that while the expectation was that this location would be good fishing, something was amiss.

7. The correct choice is **B**.

Explanation: The clue here is in the phrase that states he should not have strayed from the subject of his speech. The best word is Choice B, "digressive."

8. The correct choice is E.

Explanation: The clue phrase here is, ". . .as if he were a diplomat without regard for crimination." This indicates that the actions needed to best fit the blank represent a disregard for the laws or rules of proper behavior. In this regard, Choice E, "disdain," best represents the actions akin to a disregard for laws or rules.

9. The correct choice is C.

Explanation: We are looking for a word that would indicate disbelief. We also know that we are looking for an adjective. Don't let a word like obdurate throw you. Although the listener might indeed be stubborn in his willingness to believe the story being told, the sentence clues still call for disbelief. Therefore, Choice C, "incredulous," or skeptical and showing disbelief is correct.

10. The correct choice is D.

Explanation: The clue phrase, ". . .was as discordant as. . ." indicates we are looking for a synonym to discordant. As Choice B, "harmonic," indicates pleasing tones musically aligned, it must be eliminated. Choices A, C, and E, "blaring," "sequencing," and "syncopated" or volume and timing have nothing to do with discordance and should likewise all be eliminated. Only answer Choice D, "cacophony," indicates discordant, displeasing sounds.

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Sentence Completion Skill Set Two:

Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five words or sets of words labelled A through E. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, *best* fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

1. Her _____ demeanor was understandable given the loss of her brother; indeed, most of us were rather _____.

   A. lachyromose. . .dolorous✓   B. reprehensible. . .enigmatic
   C. subtle. . .raucous   D. determined. . .committed
   E. displaced. . .focused

2. It was a rather _____ mystery, full of twists and turns and surprises and _____ most difficult to predict.

   A. tawdry. . .foreshadowing   B. knotty. . .nuances✓
   C. subtle. . .characters   D. obvious. . .reversals

3. He is the _____ of evil; he lies, cheats, steals, murders, and boasts of his anti-societal behavior.

   A. antithesis   B. plaintiff   C. epitome✓   D. harbinger

4. It is commonly believed that statesman Frederick Douglass _____ patterned his autobiography after the _____ of the former slave Olaudah Equiano.

   A. effectively. . .notations   B. knowingly. . .diary
   C. accidentally. . .writings   D. intentionally. . .narrative✓
   E. expectantly. . .accomplishments

5. Legislative leaders found it desirable to _____ prohibition, partially in order to recover revenue from taxation on spirits.

   A. enforce   B. abrogate   C. stave   D. modify

6. It is incomprehensible that the tax codes should be such a _____ instead of a straightforward bracket based on gross earnings, notwithstanding deductions.

   A. farce   B. joke   C. labyrinth✓   D. calamity

7. The editorial, in obvious opposition to the article appearing in yesterday's newspaper, was well-written, well-documented, factual, and non-confrontational, the only intent of which seemed to _____ the article.

   A. repudiate✓   B. contradict   C. correct
   D. lend credence   E. show support

8. It is within the _____ years that wisdom evidences itself, when those long in tooth, grayed in hair, and physically feeble demonstrate knowledge that is only paid for with the price of age.

   A. latent   B. dormant   C. transcended
   D. tenacious   E. crepuscular✓

9. Now is not the time for _____ decisions, but _____ in our cause for freedom.

A. difficult. . . acquiescence
C. austere. . . commitment
B. peaceful. . . tenacity
D. tentative. . . resolution ✓

10. In order to _____ ratings, the incumbent directed party loyalists to flood the media with _____ about recent developments in job creation.

A. bolster. . . accolades ✓
C. explain. . . data
B. improve. . . talk
D. nullify. . . falsehoods

Answers and Explanations for Skill Set Two:

1. The correct choice is A.

Explanation: The sentence indicates that all persons felt basically the same way as the sister suffering the loss of her brother. We must look for a synonym in order to fit both blanks. Answer Choice E, "displaced. . . focused" reflect almost opposite states and should be immediately eliminated. Although Choice D seems plausible as "determined. . . committed" appear to be synonymous, they do not best fit the mood or tone of the sentence. Answer Choice B, "reprehensible. . . enigmatic" can be eliminated because if her demeanor was in fact "reprehensible," then it would not be understandable. Answer Choice C is another antonym leaving Choice A, "lachrymose. . . dolorous" indicating a tearful demeanor and most of us being sorrowful.

2. The correct choice is B.

Explanation: We are looking for the second blank to offer some continuation of a writing style that complements "twists and turns and surprises." Given this element, the first blank must indicate the type of mystery wherein the style would be found. As "foreshadowing" allows the reader to predict future events, Choice A could be discounted. Choice C, "characters" does not match the second blank looking for a continuation of styles and should be eliminated. Choices D and E, "reversals" and "clever redirections" look plausible, and we must look at the first blank to further determine viability. An "obvious" mystery or an "easily understood" mystery do not attend to twists, turns, and surprises and can be stricken. This leaves Choice B, "knotty. . . nuances." Knotty means complex or difficult to solve and, indeed, this matches the styles having twists, turns, and surprises. The complement to these styles is "nuances" or subtleties that are difficult to predict.

3. The correct choice is C.

Explanation: As the examples represent what is believed to be the societal reflection of evil, then we are looking for a word that suggests he represents that classical example. Answer Choice C, "epitome" correctly indicates that he is the representative example of evil, given his actions.

4. The correct choice is D.

Explanation: If, in fact, Douglass did pattern his autobiography after something, it would likely be another form of literature lending itself to this endeavor. Choices A, B, and E, "notations" "diary" and "accomplishments" do not lend themselves readily to be patterned as an autobiography. Choices C and D, "writings" and "narrative" appear plausible so we must look at the first blank to finalize our choice. As Choice C is most unlikely in that Douglass would "accidentally" pattern his autobiography after another leaving choice D, "intentionally. . . narrative."

5. The correct choice is B.

Explanation: Answer Choice A, "enforce" would only serve to keep revenues from being collected. Choice C, "stave" would only serve to alter prohibition or put it off, which does not match as this was a recovery of revenue that could happen only if the revenue was lost by prohibition already having been enacted. Choice D, "modify" would serve only to change but not necessarily recoup revenues. Choice E, "obdurate" is to confuse intentionally and that would not return the revenues. This leaves Choice B, "abrogate" or repeal prohibition, which would allow the sale and collection of revenue from that sale of spirits.

6. The correct choice is C.

Explanation: Although many believe the tax codes are a farce or joke, there seems to be nothing funny about filing taxes and figuring out the rules. Likewise, the tax code may be believed by many to be malfeasance on the part of those who wrote the code, but we are looking for a word that better align with incomprehensible in the structure of the code. Although many believe the code to be disastrous, it has nothing to do with nature. This leaves Choice C, "labyrinth" which best describes the complexities that could be better understood with a simple bracket flat tax.

7. The correct choice is A.

Explanation: The partial phrase, ". . . in obvious opposition to the article," alleviates Choices D and E automatically. Choices B and C certainly seem plausible but remember that the Verbal Test reviewers want the "best" answer. As the writer of the editorial in opposition provided facts and was well documented, the writer was clearly trying to reject the original article as unfounded, ergo choice A.

8. The correct choice is E.

Explanation: Here is where the College Board is looking for you to be able to determine the tone and flow of a sentence. This cannot be accomplished by surface reading and is likely not to be within the grasp of someone who is not well read. Remember, the best preparation is to read and read a lot. Read different authors, different genres, written at different periods to best understand how the tone, pace, and flow of a sentence will assist you in determining the best answer choice. Choices A and B, "latent" and "dormant" indicate inaction while the sentence clearly states that there is an evidencing of this knowledge occurring. Choice C, "transcended" has the wrong tense as these years have passed and those with wisdom cannot be currently evidencing knowledge if the years are past. Choice D, "tenacious," is clearly the wrong tone for the sentence. We aren't talking about the leathery skin of the elderly, but rather the time before the setting sun of life wherein those who have experienced life to the fullest may share knowledge that is yet a mystery to younger generations. Choice E, "crepuscular" retains the mood of an evening, or the sun setting on a long life.

9. The correct choice is **D.**

Explanation: The key word clue here is "but," which announces a change in direction. We need to look for opposites to match this pair of blanks. Although Choice A meets the criteria, they appear to be opposite of what would be expected in the cause of freedom. Choice B, "peaceful" does not lend itself to decisions. Choice C does not offer enough opposition in terms. Choice E, "weak. . . discourse" individually fit within each clause but does not complement both clauses in the sentence. Choice D, "tentative. . . resolution" is the only pair offering both sufficient opposition and complement to both clauses.

10. The correct choice is **A.**

Explanation: Now is the time for a little common knowledge. Any time a politician and ratings are involved, you simply need to understand that an incumbent wants the best ratings possible. This means that when something good does happen, it is the responsibility of those with vested interests to make sure that the most positive spin possible gets into the media. In this regard, only Choices A and B, "bolster" and "improve" speak to desired ratings. We need to look at the second blank to complete the best selection. Between "accolades" and "talk" clearly, the term "accolades" puts a more positive spin on the accomplishments. Therefore, Choice A is correct.

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Expected Questions for Coming Exams.

Sentence Completion with Grammatical Words:

☞ Each question contains incomplete sentence. Below each sentence are four grammatical words or phrases mark A, B, C, and D. You are to choose the one grammatical word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Truth or Love in grammar is _____ :
   (A) Noun   (B) Verb
   (C) Asbstract   (D) Concrete
       noun✓

2. Who, which or what are _____ :
   (A) Relative   (B) Interrogative
       Pronouns   pronouns✓
   (C) Indefinite   (D) Reciprocal
       pronouns   pronouns

3. A word that expresses an action, an occurrence or a state of being is called _____ :
   (A) Noun   (B) Verb✓
   (C) Pronoun   (D) Adjective

4. Friday prayer is _____ adjective.
   (A) Descriptive   (B) Proper✓
   (C) Limiting   (D) Article

5. _____ is an indefinite Pronoun.
   (A) My self   (B) This book
   (C) Every one✓   (D) Who

6. _____ is a Relative Pronoun?
   (A) My self   (B) This book

   (C) Every one   (D) Who✓
   (E) None of these

7. "Mr. Aslam has telephoned his son once a week for years" is a ----- tense.
   (A) Present   (B) Present
       prefect✓
   (C) Past   (D) Future
   (E) None of these

8. "Mr. Aslam talks to his son on the telephone daily" is a ----- tense.
   (A) Present perfect (B) Present✓
   (C) Past   (D) Past perfect
   (E) None of these

9. Objectives limiting the meaning of a noun showing either possession, demonstration, or number are called:
   (A) Limiting   (B) Descriptive
       adjective   adjective
   (C) Proper   (D) Indicative
       adjective✓   adjective
   (E) None of these

10. "The fool shot himself in the foot" is a

—— Pronoun.
- (A) Personal Pronoun
- (B) Reflexive Pronoun✓
- (C) Indefinite Pronoun
- (D) Demonstrative Pronoun
- (E) None of these

11. The experienced judge usually does not jump —— the conclusions.
- (A) At✓
- (B) On
- (C) For
- (D) To
- (E) None of these

12. The hypocrite —— the feelings which he does not possess but which he feels he should display.
- (A) Conceals
- (B) Condones
- (C) Betrays
- (D) Stimulate✓
- (E) None of these

13. Adolf Hiler had his detractors, but his critics have had amazingly —— success at shaking his self confidence or —— his reputation.
- (A) Great, repairing
- (B) Small, enhancing
- (C) Little, denting✓
- (D) doctors, heroism
- (E) None of these

14. Scientists and —— tracking down germs have shown —— in their fight against disease.
- (A) Surgeons, boldness
- (B) Dentists, skill
- (C) Artists, skill
- (D) Doctor, heroism✓
- (E) None of these

15. Critics of the law and order situation, in Pakistan argue that, rather than aiding people's efforts to protect their lives, police —— their freedom.
- (A) Seep
- (B) Suppress✓
- (C) Renew
- (D) Abet
- (E) None of these

16. The politicians speech usually contains nothing but empty promises —— and chinches.
- (A) Cadre
- (B) Platitudes✓
- (C) Nuance
- (D) Threats
- (E) None of these

17. By virtue of much practice in computer, Mr. Azhar became —— and was able to manipulate his mechanical tools with either hand.
- (A) Practical
- (B) Ambidextrous✓
- (C) Ambivalent
- (D) Tricky
- (E) None of these

18. The poetess Parveen Shakar received little homour in her lifetime but has gained considerable fame:
- (A) Privately
- (B) Prematurely
- (C) Previously
- (D) Posthumously✓
- (E) None of these

19. Quaid-e-Azam library kept the old books, not for any —— value they had but for purely —— reasons.
- (A) Intrinsic, sentimental
- (B) Potential, monetary
- (C) Financial, Pecuniary✓
- (D) Personal, accidental
- (E) None of these

20. Techniques for preserving and storing blood plasma for emergency use in Pakistan proved so —— that it became —— for the present bank blood system used by the Red Crescent.
- (A) effective, model
- (B) urgent, pattern
- (C) innocuous, excuse✓
- (D) complex, blueprint
- (E) None of these

21. Because Azad saw no —— to the task assigned to him, he worked at it in a very —— way.
- (A) end, rigid✓
- (B) Point, perfunctory
- (C) method, dutiful
- (D) Purpose, diligent
- (E) None of these

22. The fact is that pain is the body's early warning system loss of —— in the extremities leaves a person —— injuring him:
- (A) Agony, incapable of
- (B) Feeling, habituated to
- (C) Sensation, vulnerable to✓
- (D) Movement, prone to
- (E) None of these

23. Luckily, Rehana was —— her accomplishments probably unwilling to —— before her friends.
- (A) excited by, praise
- (B) uncertain of, conceal
- (C) unaware of, conceal✓
- (D) deprecatory about, flaunt

24. Wooden surface was glued —— the steel surface.
- (A) With in
- (B) Against✓
- (C) On to
- (D) In to
- (E) None of these

25. —— is a person who dabbles in art and letters.
- (A) Philosopher
- (B) Philistine
- (C) Chauvinist
- (D) Dilettante✓
- (E) None of these

26. The committee censured the member, noting that his behaviour was the very —— of ethical conduct.
- (A) Essence
- (B) Embodiment
- (C) Nature
- (D) Antithesis✓
- (E) None of these

27. Stand here —— I speak:
- (A) While✓
- (B) As

(C) When   (D) The time
(E) None of these

28. The tapeworm is an example of ——— organism:
(A) Parasitic✓   (B) Protozoan
(C) Exemplary   (D) Hospitable
(E) None of these

29. Although leprosy is not highly contagious disease, those who have contracted it have always been pariahs and ——— by others.
(A) Ostracized✓   (B) Accepted
(C) Sheltered   (D) Admonished
(E) None of these

30. Although the novel was generally boring and awkwardly written, there were ——— passages of power and lyricism which hinted at the author's———:
(A) Occasional: Potential✓   (B) Frequent: Malevolence
(C) Static: Style   (D) Ill conceived: Superficiality
(E) Contrived: ignorance

31. Although the manager of the corporation was wrong, his stubborn refusal to ——— or even to compromise ——— an already tense situation:
(A) Arbitrate: Thwarted   (B) Capitulate: Exacerbated✓
(C) Censure: Rectified   (D) Mandate: Violated
(E) Scrutinize: Contained

32. Portraits painted in Pakistan are quite charming but ——— and demonstrate the isolation of Pakistani painter. They show little or no ——— of the development of painting in Asia:
(A) Grotesque: Concern   (B) Frivolous: Affirmation
(C) Deliberate: Domination   (D) Sophisticated: Consideration
(E) Primitive: knowledge✓

33. The design of the building was magnificent, but its classical lines seemed almost——— and out of place in the business district which was ——— ultramodern steel and glass sky scrapers.
(A) Garish: Beleaguered   (B) Anachronistic: Replete with✓
(C) Untoward: Bereft of   (D) Grotesque: Enhanced by
(E) Sanguine: Populated by

34. Animal behaviorists theories that dogs are more ——— then cats because they are pack animals whereas cats, solitary hunters are more independent and ——— therefore less likely to try to please their owners.
(A) Precocious: Complex   (B) Aggressive: Obsequious
(C) Tractable: Obdurate✓   (D) Intelligent: Resilient
(E) Formidable: Reliable

35. The Parks Department claims there is a ———of wildlife in the New York city area, and that species which have not lived in the area for most of the century are once again being sighted.
(A) Resurgence✓   (B) Paucity
(C) Superstructure   (D) Prototype
(E) Compendium

36. Although the jury thought the defendant had been somewhat less than ——— in his testimony, the ——— summary of the defense attorney finally convinced them of her client's innocence.
(A) Interesting: Lack luster   (B) Candid: Persuasive✓
(C) Convincing: Inordinate   (D) Honest: Confusing
(E) Forth right: Irrational

37. The guests invited to meet the famous critic were ——— by a charm which contrasted sharply with the ——— of his writing:
(A) Appalled: Inadequacy   (B) Frustrated: Wittiness
(C) Deceived: Elegance   (D) Delighted: Venom✓
(E) Enthralled: Lucidity

38. The term Indian is a misnomer for the Native American introduced by Columbus and ——— by historians.
(A) Eradicated   (B) Arbitrated
(C) Infiltrated   (D) Perpetuated✓
(E) Coerced

39. In his private life he was quite ——— but he gave large sums of money to charities, so most people thought of him as a———.
(A) Pusillanimous: Charlatan   (B) Immodest: Chauvinist
(C) Flamboyant: Savant   (D) Sinister: Mercenary
(E) Miser: Philanthropist✓

40. Although Mozart's music suggests a composer of great ——— and seriousness, his letters imply that he was naive and———.
(A) Erudition: Grave   (B) Sophistication: uncouth✓

(C) Fortitude: Macabre   (D) Levity: Sanctimonious

(E) Fragility: Pensive

41. Although he had inherited a substantial amount of money, his ―― soon led to his filing for bankruptcy.

(A) Prodigality✓   (B) Volubility
(C) Tenacity   (D) Fastidiousness
(E) Animosity

42. Recent studies demonstrate that personal memory is actually quite ――――, subject to contamination and reshaping so that aspects of a person's memory are apt to be ―― or erroneous.

(A) Implausible: Inaccurate
(B) Volatile: Subjective✓
(C) Malleable: Insensitive
(D) Inhibited: Recalcitrant
(E) Comprehensive: Reflective

43. Despite the millions of rupees spent on the improvements, the telephone system in Pakistan remains ―――― and continues to ―――― the citizens who depend on it.

(A) Primitive: trouble✓
(B) Bombastic: up set
(C) Suspicious: connect
(D) Outdated: elate
(E) Impartial: vex

44. Contrary to popular opinion, bats are not generally aggressive and rabid, most are shy and――――:

(A) Turgid   (B) Disfigured
(C) Punctual   (D) Innocuous✓
(E) Depraved

45. Unlike the images in the symbolist poetry which are often vague and ――, the images of surrealist poetry are startlingly, ―― and bold.

(A) Extraneous: furtive
(B) Trivial: inadvertent
(C) Obscure: concrete✓
(D) Spectacular: Pallid
(E) Symmetrical- virulent

46. A good trial lawyer will argue only what is central to an issue, eliminating ――――

information or anything else which might ―― the client.

(A) Seminal: amuse
(B) Extraneous: jeopardize✓
(C) Erratic: enhance
(D) Prodigious: extol
(E) Reprehensible: initiate

47. Psychologists and science fiction writers argue that people persist in believing in extra□terrestrial life even though the Federal government ―――― all such beliefs, because people need to feel a personal sense of ―― in a godless universe.

(A) Decries: morbidity
(B) Endorses: despair
(C) Creates: guilty✓
(D) Discourages: spiritually
(E) Be bunks: alienation

48. Pollen grains and spores that are 200 million years old are now being extracted from shale and are ―――― the theory that the break up of the continents occurred in stages infact, it seems that the break ups occurred almost _____.

(A) Refining: blatantly
(B) Reshaping: simultaneously✓
(C) Countermanding: imperceptibly
(D) Forging: vicariously
(E) Supporting: haphazardly

49. Friends of the Earth is an environmental pressure group, established in UK in 1971, that aims to_____ the environment and to_____ the rational and sustainable use of the Earth's resources:

(A) Protect: Promote
(B) Partition: Prepare✓
(C) Produce: Provide
(D) Present : Praise
(E) None of these

50. Execution by the lethal injection although horrifying is certainly more civilized than the _____ penalty of death by torture or dismemberment:

(A) Pervasive
(B) Viler✓
(C) Humane
(D) Prolific
(E) None of these

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Detecting The Errors

'Detecting Errors' is one of the most difficult tests of objective English. In this test, sentences are divided into four parts marked as a, b, c and d. The students are required to detect the error, if any, and tick mark the part which has an error. If there is no error in the sentence they should tick mark the part 'e' which means "No Error".

The errors which the students have to detect are errors in the use of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, articles, verbs, tenses, prepositions, adverbs, auxiliaries, conjunctions, etc. There may also be errors due to confusion of words, in the use of proverbs, idioms and phrases or even in the omission of some words.

Directions: In the following sentences, every sentence has been divided into four parts, which are marked a, b, c and d. One of these parts may contain an error. Read each sentence carefully and mark the part which contains the error. In case there is no error in the sentence, the answer is 'e'. The correct answers are given at the end of the chapter.

1.   (a) The accused/(b) effected madness/(c) in the court/(d) at the time of trial/(e) No Error.
2.   (a) Raza has/(b) no access/(c) to the Prime Minister/(d) of Pakistan/(e) No Error.
3.   (a) Humira Arshad is/(b) an adapt/(c) in the art of singing/(d) classical songs/(e) No Error.
4.   (a) He is/(b) living in /(c) object poverty/(d) in a slum area/(e) No Error.
5.   (a) A slight blunder/(b) while driving a car/(c) can cause/(d) a serious accident/(e) No Error.
6.   (a) The children/(b) were playing/(c) besides the road/(d) in the afternoon/(e) No Error.
7.   (a) I could not see her face as/(b) it was covered/(c) with a vale/(d) of silken cloth/(e) No Error.
8.   (a) The thief was/(b) caught red handedly/(c) by the police/(d) in the crowded market/(e) No Error.
9.   (a) A clerk/(b) cannot make/(c) his both ends meet/(d) now a days/(e) No Error.
10. (a) The news of/(b) his father's death/(c) came as a/(d) bolt from the sky/(e) No Error.
11. (a) I told him that/(b) he could/(c) go home/(d) by all mean/(e) No Error.
12. (a) After the death/(b) of their father/(c) the two brothers are/(d) having their hand at the daggers/(e) No Error.
13. (a) He added insult/(b) to his wounds/(c) by making/(d) sarcastic comments/(e) No Error.
14. (a) He has achieved/(b) success in life/(c) from dint of/(d) hard work/(e) No Error.
15. (a) He burnt a fire/(b) and started/(c) roasting the chicken/(d) No Error.
16. (a) I have written/(b) a letter/(c) at him to his Multan address/(d) today/(e) No Error.
17. (a) His favourite maxim/(b) is — cut your shirt/(c) according/(d) to the cloth/(e) No Error.
18. (a) His brother/(b) Shaheen is/(c) an excellent cook/(d) is it not?/(e) No Error.
19. (a) I have/(b) brought a/(c) he-duck and a she-duck/(d) for my friend/(e) No Error.
20. (a) Later on he/(b) became a monk/(c) and she became/(d) a monkess /(b) No Error.
21. (a) A woman washer/(b) washes/(c) our clothes/(d) daily/(e) No Error.
22. (a) He brought/(b) a peacock and a peacockess/(c) for his garden/(d) yesterday/(e) No Error.
23. (a) How many/(b) male and female actors/(c) are working/(d) in this film?/(e) No Error.
24. (a) He brought/(b) two pianoes/(c) for his daughters/(d) from the market/(e) No Error.
25. (a) There are/(b) many active/(c) volcanoes/(d) in the world/(e) No Error.
26. (a) There are/(b) many mouses/(c) in this dilapidated/(d) house/(e) No Error.
27. (a) There are/(b) ten steel saves/(c) and two wooden almirahs/(d) in this office/(e) No Error.
28. (a) I have lost/(b) my scissor/(c) in my office/(d) in the afternoon/(e) No Error.
29. (a) His new/(b) spectacles/(c) has been broken/(d) by this naughty boy/(e) No Error.
30. (a) Mathematics are/(b) taught/(c) in his school/(d) by an experienced teacher/(e) No Error.
31. (a) She invited all/(b) her son-in-laws/(c) to dinner/(d) last Sunday/(e) No Error.
32. (a) The dangerous dacoit/(b) was put/(c) in fetter/(d) and lodged in a jail/(e) No Error.
33. (a) Members of the/(b) same community/(c) are called/(d) brothers/(e) No Error.
34. (a) Mrs. Khalid/(b) has bought/(c) one pair of shoe/(d) from Bata Shoe Store/(e) No Error.
35. (a) The Pakistan government/(b) has sent/(c) its force/(d) to Bosnia/(e) No Error.
36. (a) His life/(b) is full of/(c) grieves/(d) and sorrows/(e) No Error.
37. (a) He is always/(b) surrounded by/(c) flattering/(d) hanger-ons/(e) No Error.
38. (a) I'll try/(b) to phone you/(c) in the meeting/(d) tomorrow/(e) No Error.
39. (a) People is/(b) going to/(c) the Gaddafi Stadium ground/(d) to watch the cricket test/(e) No Error.
40. (a) Karachi/(b) is rich/(c) in irons/(d) and various other minerals/(e) No Error.
41. (a) He took/(b) great pains/(c) to help me/(d) in my difficulty/(e) No Error.
42. (a) Athletics are/(b) not popular/(c) in our college/(d) this year/(e) No Error.
43. (a) The peasantry is/(b) not content/(c) with this/(d) arrangement/(e) No Error.
44. (a) My father is/(b) very fond of/(c) eating vegetable/(d) in the morning/(e) No Error.

45. (a) My teacher/(b) has been teaching/(c) poetries in this school/(d) for the last five years/(e) No Error.
46. (a) Samia requested/(b) that I shall lend her/(c) my car/(d) for one week/(e) No Error.
47. (a) My father/(b) asked me/(c) why I am late/(d) from school/(e) No Error.
48. (a) Farhan talked so fast/(b) that no other girl/(c) could keep/(d) pace with her/(e) No Error.
49. (a) Our teacher told/(b) us that the/(c) earth moved/(d) round the sun/(e) No Error.
50. (a) He takes rest daily/(b) for two hour lest/(c) he will be/(d) ill once again/(e) No Error.
51. (a) Rashid replied/(b) that he/(c) will not come/(d) to my house/(e) No Error.
52. (a) The servant's clothes/(b) have been burnt/(c) by his master's daughter/(d) to punish him/(e) No Error.
53. (a) Shahzad Ray has/(b) laboured hard/(c) but not been able/(d) to achieve his aim/(e) No Error.
54. (a) The Government promised/(b) that the loyal/(c) railway workers/(d) shall be given promotions/(e) No Error.
55. (a) This house/(b) is not worth/(c) buying for/(d) twenty five thousand rupees/(e) No Error.
56. (a) When I shall go/(b) to London/(c) I shall meet my/(d) brother-in-law/(e) No Error.
57. (a) You are/(b) one of those/(c) who always/(d) helps the others/(e) No Error.
58. (a) Each o f the clerks/(b) in this office/(c) are loyal/(d) and efficient/(e) No Error.
59. (a) Sajid told/(b) his mother/(c) that he had been reading/(d) for six hours/(e) No Error.
60. (a) The Principal said to/(b) the students/(c) to go away/(d) at once/(e) No Error.
61. (a) He is going/(b) by the/(c) 7.30 o'clock/(d) train to Karachi/(e) No Error.
62. (a) The captain said/(b) with delight/(c) that they had/(d) won the match/(e) No Error.
63. (a) Politics are a/(b) dirty game/(c) played by/(d) the ruthless people/(e) No Error.
64. (a) My brother/(b) who stays/(c) in Islamabad/(d) has a P.h.d/(e) No Error.
65. (a) His brother/(b) Shan who is an/(c) army officer/(d) is my neighbourer/(e) No Error.
66. (a) Niaz has/(b) an urgent work/(c) at home/(d) today/(e) No Error.
67. (a) The news/(b) that Anju gave you/(c) yesterday/(d) were wrong/(e) No Error.
68. (a) I could not find/(b) it anywhere./(c) Where is/(d) my letter's envelope?/(e) No Error.
69. (a) Even at/(b) this age/(c) his hair is/(d) not grey/(e) No Error.
70. (a) He has/(b) bought/(c) new furnitures/(d) for his flat/(e) No Error.
71. (a) It's very/(b) kind of you/(c) to help Shabbir/(d) in such a manner/(e) No Error.
72. (a) His father was/(b) angry with/(c) his leaving/(d) the house in the night/(e) No Error.
73. (a) We think that/(b) it is no use/(c) to go there/(d) at this late hour/(e) No Error.
74. (a) The aim and the object/(b) of this association/(c) is to help/(d) the poor/(e) No Error.
75. (a) This factory/(b) is not worth/(c) buying for/(d) ninety five thousand rupees/(e) No Error.
76. (a) I love/(b) to go there/(c) at any time/(d) of the day/(e) No Error.
77. (a) I feel that/(b) it is quite easy/(c) doing this work/(d) without the help of others/(e) No Error.
78. (a) Hitler enjoyed/(b) to persecute/(c) the Jews/(d) living in his country/(e) No Error.
79. (a) It was me/(b) who helped Nabeel/(c) in establishing/(d) his business/(e) No Error.
80. (a) Babar keeps himself/(b) away from/(c) bad comp a/(d) in this locality/(e) No Error.
81. (a) This book/(b) cannot be/(c) given to any body/(d) except he/(e) No Error.
82. (a) He should/(b) take you leave/(c) after/(d) an hour/(e) No Error.
83. (a) Any of these/(b) two men/(c) would do/(d) this work today/(e) No Error.
84. (a) There is no/(b) difference/(c) between/(d) you and he/(e) No Error.
85. (a) I, you and he/(b) work in the/(c) same office/(d) and same building/(e) No Error.
86. (a) You and I/(b) have done/(c) our duty/(d) to the best of our abilities/(e) No Error.
87. (a) You and he/(b) tried his best/(c) to pass this examination/(d) but failed/(e) No Error.
88. (a) Let you and I/(b) do it/(c) together and/(d) be successful/(e) No Error.
89. (a) It is a fact that/(b) Goldy is/(c) more intelligent/(d) than me/(e) No Error.
90. (a) It was me/(b) who was/(c) punished so severely/(d) for no cause/(e) No Error.
91. (a) Will you sell/(b) either of/(c) these ten books/(d) for five rupees/(e) No Error.
92. (a) None of the two leaders/(b) was present/(c) in the meeting/(d) on Sunday/(e) No Error.
93. (a) Every one of us/(b) should do/(c) our duty/(d) to the motherland/(e) No Error.
94. (a) One should/(b) always help/(c) his friends/(d) in difficulty/(e) No Error.
95. (a) Such persons/(b) as work hard/(c) achieve success/(d) in life/(e) No Error.
96. (a) Whom do you/(b) suspect/(c) has broken/(d) the glass?/(e) No Error.
97. (a) Seema should/(b) avial of this/(c) golden opportunity/(d) to get success in her life/(e) No Error.
98. (a) In Lahore/(b) he enjoyed to/(c) his heart's content/(d) during his stay at P.C Hotel/(e) No Error.
99. (a) If I were him/(b) I would not/(c) go there/(d) at any cost/(e) No Error.
100. (a) The speed of/(b) my new motor cycle is/(c) much greater/(d) than the old one/(e) No Error.
101. (a) Her bag/(b) is definitely/(c) more beautiful/(d) than your/(e) No Error.
102. (a) As per my frank opinion/(b) you are as good/(c) a singer/(d) as he/(e) No Error.
103. (a) A number of my friends/(b) feels that they are/(c) not properly paid/(d) for the work they do/(e) No Error.

104. (a) His sister has/(b) no issues/(c) therefore, she has adopted/(d) an orphan child/(e) No Error.
105. (a) How much is/(b) half of a bottle/(c) of whisky/(d) at this restaurant?/(e) No Error.
106. (a) It is an admitted fact that/(b) Sagar is/(c) most intelligent/(d) than his sister/(e) No Error.
107. (a) Mr. Mahdi Hassan/(b) has not sung/(c) much songs/(d) after the death of his son/(e) No Error.
108. (a) Rani is/(b) definitely/(c) more wiser/(d) than her sister/(e) No Error.
109. (a) Kamal is/(b) surely/(c) the cleverer/(d) of the two boys/(e) No Error.
110. (a) Believe me/(b) my pen/(c) is superior/(d) than yours/(e) No Error.
111. (a) She has not/(b) taken any pencil/(c) from this/(d) stationery shop/(e) No Error.
112. (a) There were/(b) not less than/(c) three thousand persons/(d) in the meeting/(e) No Error.
113. (a) You should/(b) open your book/(c) at/(d) twenty third page/(e) No Error.
114. (a) Are your examinations/(b) commencing/(c) on/(d) next Thursday/(e) No Error.
115. (a) Each and every/(b) student in the class/(c) got sweets/(d) yesterday/(e) No Error.
116. (a) My father/(b) prefers milk/(c) than tea/(d) after dinner/(e) No Error.
117. (a) All her/(b) efforts failed/(c) to secure/(d) a good job/(e) No Error.
118. (a) Little water/(b) that was in the pot/(c) evaporated/(d) due to the heat of fire/(e) No Error.
119. (a) Many a worker/(b) have not/(c) finished his job/(d) in time/(e) No Error.
120. (a) Mustafa is honest/(b) business man/(c) therefore, his business/(d) is flourishing/(e) No Error.
121. (a) The Pakistan/(b) of tomorrow will/(c) be a strong/(d) and prosperous country/(e) No Error.
122. (a) The rice/(b) does not grow in Multan/(c) due to shortage of/(d) sufficient water for irrigation/(e) No Error.
123. (a) Water of many/(b) Indian rivers/(c) is considered/(d) to be sacred/(e) No Error.
124. (a) Junior Bush was/(b) considered to be/(c) second Bush/(d) by his followers/(e) No Error.
125. (a) Wisdom of/(b) the ancient sages of India/(c) is famous/(d) all over the world/(e) No Error.
126. (a) I saw/(b) an one eyed/(c) beggar in the street/(d) last week/(e) No Error.
127. (a) How fine/(b) actor/(c) Nadeem/(d) was/(e) No Error.
128. (a) Train will be/(b) arriving at/(c) the station/(d) early to day/(e) No Error.
129. (a) Both athletes/(b) were cheered/(c) by the/(d) spectators/(e) No Error.
130. (a) He was first/(b) to reach/(c) the station/(d) that day/(e) No Error.
131. (a) The students/(b) did nothing/(c) but laughed/(d) heartily/(e) No Error.
132. (a) If it/(b) will rain/(c) we will not/(d) go out at all/(e) No Error.
133. (a) Being a rainy day/(b) we could/(c) not go/(d) to the market place/(e) No Error.
134. (a) Let us/(b) do nothing/(c) but to wait and see/(d) for the time being/(e) No Error.
135. (a) I ordered/(b) for soup and salad/(c) when I visited/(d) the Chinese restaurant/(e) No Error.

Explanatory Answer

1. (b) Use 'affect' which means 'pretend' or 'feign' in place of effect.
2. (e) No error.
3. (b) Use 'adept' in place of 'adapt'
4. (c) 'Object' or purpose should be replaced by 'abject' which means 'utterly hopeless'.
5. (a) 'Slight' should not be used before 'blunder' which means 'great mistake'.
6. (c) Use 'beside' which means 'by the side of'.
7. (c) The word is 'veil' which means 'cover'.
8. (b) The correct phrase is 'caught red handed'.
9. (c) The phrase 'both ends meet' does not need the word 'his'.
10. (d) The correct phrase is 'bolt from the blue'.
11. (d) The correct phrase is 'by all means'.
12. (d) The correct phrase is 'at daggers drawn'.
13. (b) The correct phrase is 'add insult to injuries'.
14. (c) The correct phrase is 'by dint of'.
15. (a) 'Burnt a fire' should be replaced by 'kindled fire'.
16. (c) The correct expression is 'letter to him at his Delhi address'.
17. (b) The correct phrase is 'cut your coat according to the cloth'.
18. (d) 'Is it not' should be replaced by 'is he not'.
19. (c) For 'he-duck' use 'drake' and for 'she-duck' use 'duck'.

20. (d) The feminine gender of 'monk' is 'nun'.
21. (a) The proper expression is 'washer woman'.
22. (b) The correct 'word' is 'peahen'.
23. (b) Use 'actors' and 'actresses'.
24. (b) The plural of 'piano' is 'pianos'.
25. (e) No error.
26. (b) Plural form of mouse is 'mice'.
27. (b) The plural of 'safe' is 'safes' and not saves.
28. (b) The correct word is 'scissors' not 'scissor'.
29. (c) Since spectacles are plural, use 'have'.
30. (a) Mathematics is singular, therefore, use 'is'.
31. (b) The correct expression is 'sons-in-law'.
32. (c) The word 'fetter' should be replaced by 'fetters'.
33. (d) 'Brethren' is the proper word in place of 'brothers'.
34. (c) Use 'shoes' not 'shoe'.
35. (c) Use 'forces' in place of 'force'.
36. (c) Plural of 'grief' is 'griefs' and not 'grieves'.
37. (d) The correct plural form is 'hangers-on'.
38. (c) Use 'during' instead of 'in'.
39. (a) Since 'people' is plural, use 'are'.
40. (c) The plural form of 'iron' is 'iron'.
41. (e) No error.
42. (a) 'Athletics' takes the singular verb 'is' not 'are'.
43. (a) Peasantry is plural, therefore, use 'are'.
44. (c) 'Vegetable' is always used in plural as 'vegetables'.
45. (c) Use 'poetry' in place of 'poetries'.
46. (b) To agree with the past tense of principal clause use 'should' in place of 'shall'.
47. (c) Since the reporting clause is in past tense, use 'was' in place of 'am'.
48. (d) No error.
49. (c) Since the sentence implies a universal truth 'moved' should be replaced by 'moves'.
50. (c) Lest should be followed by 'should' instead of 'will' in the subordinate clause.
51. (d) 'Would' should be used in the indirect speech instead of 'will'.
52. (c) Since there are two possessive nouns the second apostrophe should be replaced by 'of' form, as-'daughter of his master'.
53. (c) 'Has' should be used between 'but' and 'not'.
54. (d) 'Should' must replace 'would'.
55. (e) No error.
56. (a) First 'Shall' should be omitted.
57. (d) For 'one of those' use 'help' not 'helps'.
58. (c) Each should be followed by the singular verb 'is'.
59. (d) No error.
60. (a) Since the sentence implies a 'command' use 'ordered' in place of 'said'.
61. (a) 'O' clock, should be deleted.
62. (a) 'Said' should be replaced by 'exclaimed'.
63. (a) Politics is a singular noun 'use' is in place of 'are'.
64. (d) 'Is' should be used instead of 'has'.
65. (d) The correct word is 'neighbour'.
66. (b) It should be 'an urgent piece of work'.
67. (d) Since 'news' is singular, use 'was'.
68. (d) It should be 'envelope of my letter'.
69. (d) No error.
70. (c) Use 'furniture' in place of 'furnitures'.
71. (d) No error.
72. (b) The correct preposition is 'angry at'.
73. (c) Instead of 'to go', use 'in going'.
74. (a) Omit the latter article 'the'.
75. (a) No error.
76. (b) Use 'going' in place of 'to go'.
77. (c) 'Doing' should be replaced by 'to do'.
78. (b) Use 'persecuting' in place of 'to persecute'.
79. (b) The correct expression is 'It was I'.

80. (a) 'Himself' should be deleted.
81. (d) Use 'Except him' in place of 'Except he'.
82. (b) The correct expression is 'take leave of you'.
83. (a) Use 'Either of' instead of 'any of'.
84. (d) Use 'Him' instead of 'he'.
85. (a) The correct order of pronouns is second person, third person and first person i.e. 'you, he and I'.
86. (e) No error.
87. (b) Instead of 'tried his best', it should be 'tried your best'.
88. (a) Use 'Let us' instead of 'Let you and I'.
89. (d) 'Than I (am)' should be used in place of 'than me'.
90. (a) 'It is I' should be used.
91. (b) 'Any of these' is used for more than two things.
92. (a) 'Neither' is used instead of 'none'.
93. (b) Instead of 'our duty', 'his duty' should be used.
94. (c) Use 'one's' instead of 'his'.
95. (e) No error.
96. (a) 'Who' should be used in place of 'whom'.
97. (b) It should be 'avail herself of'.
98. (b) The correct expression is 'enjoyed himself to'.
99. (a) Use 'he' instead of 'him'.
100. (d) It should be 'than that of the old one'.
101. (e) No error.
102. (e) No error.
103. (b) 'A number of' is followed by plural verb. So it should be 'feel' in place of 'feels'.
104. (b) Use 'issue' instead of 'issues'.
105. (b) 'Of' should be deleted.
106. (c) Comparative degree 'more' is used when two persons are compared.
107. (c) Use 'many songs' instead of 'much songs'.
108. (c) Instead of 'more wiser', it should be 'wiser'.
109. (e) No error.
110. (d) 'To' is used with the adjective 'superior' instead of 'than'.
111. (d) No error.
112. (b) 'Not less than' should be replaced by 'no fewer than'. 'Less' denotes quantity, 'fewer' denotes number.
113. (d) Write 'page twenty three'.
114. (d) Write 'Thursday next' instead of 'next Thursday'.
115. (a) Either 'each' or 'every' is used.
116. (c) 'Prefer to' is correct.
117. (e) No error.
118. (a) Write 'the' before 'little water'.
119. (b) For 'many a ....' use singular verb 'has not'.
120. (a) Write 'an' before 'honest'.
121. (e) No error.
122. (a) 'The' before rice should be deleted.
123. (a) Write 'the' before 'Water'.
124. (c) Write article 'the' before 'Gandhi'.
125. (a) Write 'the' before 'wisdom'.
126. (b) Use 'a' instead of 'an'.
127. (b) Use the article 'an' before 'actor'.
128. (a) Use the article 'the' before 'train'.
129. (a) Use the article 'the' before 'athletes'.
130. (a) Write the article 'the' before 'first'.
131. (c) 'Laughed' should be replaced by 'laugh'.
132. (b) Write 'if it rains', instead of 'if it will rain'.
133. (a) It should be 'It being a rainy day'.
134. (c) Omit 'to' before 'wait'.
135. (b) Omit 'for' before 'soup'.

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COMMON ERRORS IN ENGLISH

Objective Type
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choosing the Correct / Incorrect Sentence

TYPE 1 : When different forms of the same sentence are given :

Example : *Below are given different forms of a sentence labelled as (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Choose the one which conveys the meaning of the sentence correctly.*

- a. As the train which is my usual was missing I had to travel on the next.
- b. Having missed the train which I usually catch and had to travel on the next.
- c. The train which I usually catch being missed I had to travel on the next.
- d. I missed the train which I usually catch and had to travel by the next.
- e. I missed not only the train which I usually catch but had to travel on the next.

Solution : Clearly, sentence *(d)* is grammatically correct and it also conveys the exact meaning. Hence, the answer is *(d)*.

Directions : *In each of the following questions, some sentence are given which are on the same theme. Decide which sentence is the most preferable with respect to grammar, meaning and usage, suitable for a formal writing in English.*

1. (a) Our school had won the match if only we have concentrated.
   (b) Our school would have won the match if only we would have concentrated.
   (c) Our school would win the match only if we had concentrated.
   (d) Our school had won the match if only we would have concentrated.
   (e) Our school would have won the match if only we had concentrated.

2. (a) He will not pay unless he is not compelled.
   (b) He will not pay unless he will be compelled.
   (c) He will not pay unless he is compelled.
   (d) He will not pay till he is compelled.

3. (a) The boy regretted that he had spend a greater part of his vacation in the chair with a plastered leg.
   (b) With a plastered leg, the boy regretted that he had spent a greater part of his vacation in the chair.
   (c) The boy regretted that with a plastered leg he had spent a greater part of his vacation in the chair.
   (d) The boy with a plastered leg regretted that he had spent a greater part of his vacation in the chair.

4. (a) If you will pay heed to the small details, the general plans will surely succeed.
   (b) If you pay heed to the small details, the general plans will surely succeed.
   (c) If you would heed the small details, the general plans would have succeeded.
   (d) If you heeded to the small details, the general plans would surely succeed.

5. (a) It is a pleasure to see an alligator basking in the sunshine on a river bank as long as 90 feet.
   (b) It is a pleasure to see an alligator as long as 90 feet basking in the sunshine on a river bank.
   (c) It is a pleasure to see an alligator basking in the sunshine as long as 90 feet on a river bank.
   (d) It is a pleasure to see an alligator basking as long as 90 feet in the sunshine on a river bank.

6. (a) Without your help I must try to carry out my task alone.
   (b) Barring your help I should try to carry out my task alone.
   (c) Besides help from you, I must try to carry out my task alone.
   (d) Failing your help I must try to carry out my task alone.

7. (a) There will be a meeting in the long room at 4 o'clock of all the boys who play cricket and football.
   (b) There will be a meeting of all the boys who play cricket and football in the long room at 4 o'clock.
   (c) There will be in the long room at 4 o'clock a meeting of all the boys who play cricket and football.
   (d) In the long room at 4 o'clock there will be a meeting of all the boys who play cricket and football.

8. (a) Since the dividend being declared than the notices were prepared for mailing.
   (b) Scarcely had the dividend been declared than the notices were sent out.
   (c) They had no sooner declared the dividend when they sent the notices to the stockholders.
   (d) No sooner had the dividend been declared than the notices were prepared for mailing.
   (e) The company had hardly declared the dividend till the notices were prepared for mailing.

9. (a) The dacoits being stopped to divide the booty, the police overtook them.
   (b) Since the dacoits stopped to divide the booty, the police had overtaken them.
   (c) The dacoits having stopped to divide the booty, the police overtook them.

    (d)   The dacoits having been stopped for dividing the booty, the police overtook them.

10. (a)   Since he lacked needed money, he never turned down anyone who needed help.
    (b)   He wasn't rich by any means, although he never turned down anyone who needed help.
    (c)   Being not rich by any means, he never turned away anyone who needed help.
    (d)   He wasn't rich by any means, but he never turned away anyone who needed help.
    (e)   Since he wasn't by any means, he never turned away anyone who needed help.

11. (a)   He came in too quickly to avoid waking his father.
    (b)   He entered in quickly, so as not to wake his father.
    (c)   Having not to wake his father, he came in quickly.
    (d)   He came in very quickly so that he might avoid waking his father.

12. (a)   The harassed wife shot herself after bidding her husband the last goodbye with a gun.
    (b)   The harassed wife with a gun shot herself after bidding her husband the last goodbye.
    (c)   The harassed wife shot herself with a gun after bidding her husband the last goodbye.
    (d)   With a gun the harassed wife shot herself, after bidding her husband the last goodbye.

13. (a)   Many works must close owing to lack of fuel, if the strike lasts till the weekend.
    (b)   If the strike lasts for the weekend, owing to lack of fuel, many works must close.
    (c)   Owing to lack of fuel, many works must close if the strike lasts over the weekend.
    (d)   Having the strike lasting to the weekend, many works must close for lack of fuel.

14. (a)   The receptionist must answer courteously the questions what are asked by the callers.
    (b)   The receptionist must answer courteously the questions of all the callers.
    (c)   The receptionist should answer courteously the questions of all callers.
    (d)   The receptionist courteously should answer the questions of all callers.
    (e)   There would have been no trouble if the receptionist had have always answered courteously.

15. (a)   The teacher asked the student with a frown on his face, to leave the room.
    (b)   The teacher asked with a frown on his face the student to leave the room.
    (c)   With a frown on his face, the teacher asked the student to leave the room.
    (d)   The teacher asked the student to leave the room with a frown on his face.

16. (a)   He was shot without effect by a secretary under notice to quit, with whom he was finding fault, very fortunately.
    (b)   He was shot without effect very fortunately by a secretary, with whom he was finding fault, under notice to quit.
    (c)   By a secretary under notice to quit, with whom he was finding fault, he was very fortunately shot without effect.
    (d)   Very fortunately, he was shot without effect by a secretary under notice to quit, with whom he was finding fault.

17. (a)   I was rather impressed by the manner of the speaker than by his matter.
    (b)   I was impressed by the manner of the speaker rather than by his matter.
    (c)   Rather I was impressed by the manner of the speaker than by his matter.
    (d)   I was impressed rather by the manner of the speaker than by his matter.

18. (a)   We had in this village, some twenty years ago, an idiot boy, whom I well remember, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees.
    (b)   Some twenty years ago, we had an idiot boy in this village, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees, whom I well remember.
    (c)   We had an idiot boy, whom I well remember, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees, in this village some twenty years ago.
    (d)   In this village, we had an idiot boy some twenty years ago, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees, whom I well remember.

Answers

1.	(e)	2.	(c)	3.	(c)	4.	(b)	5.	(b)
6.	(d)	7.	(d)	8.	(d)	9.	(c)	10.	(d)
11.	(c)	12.	(c)	13.	(c)	14.	(c)	15.	(c)
16.	(d)	17.	(b)	18.	(a)				

Basic Mathematics

The basic mathematical skills, understanding of elementary mathematical concepts, and the ability to reason quantitatively and solve problems in a quantitative setting are measured in the quantitative part of the test. The knowledge of arithmetic, algebra and geometry which are usually essential area of study of the high school level are measured in balanced questions.

═══ Chapter 1 ═══
PERCENT, RATIO AND PROPORTION

Percentage

The term 'percent' literally means "per one hundred". One can conceive of percent as simply a special type of fraction or decimal that involves the number 100. The symbol for percentage is "%".

Example.

"85% of the students like mango ice cream" means that out of every 100 students, 85 like mango ice cream. In fraction form, this can be written as: $\dfrac{85}{100}$

Which can be written after simplifying as: $\dfrac{17}{20}$

In decimal form, we write this as 085 or eighty-five hundredths. Remember that the last digit of the percent is in the hundredths place value.

One common error is to mistake 100% for 100. This is not correct. Infect, 100% means $\dfrac{100}{100}$ or one hundreds hundredths. It means $100\% = \dfrac{100}{100} = 1$.

Writing Percent as Fraction

The following table is useful to solve basic percentage in the form of fraction.
A PART is some part of the WHOLE.

	Number	Percentage Fraction
Part		
Whole		

$$\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} = \frac{\text{Percent}}{100}$$

Example

What is 30% of 90?

In this problem we are given the whole amount an percent, and we are looking for the part. To solve this fill the above the percent table, then we set up a proportion, cross- multiply and solve.

	Number	Percentage Fraction
Part	x	30
Whole	90	100

$$\frac{x}{90} = \frac{30}{100} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3\emptyset}{1\emptyset\emptyset} \times 9\emptyset \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 27}$$

Percents as Decimals: Multiplication Shortcut

One way of working with percents is by converting them into decimals. Percents can be converted into decimals by moving the decimal point 2 spaces to the left:

635% = 6.35   63.5% = 0.635   6.35% = 0.0635   0.635% = 0.00635

A decimal can be converted into a percentage by moving the decimal point two spaces to the right. For

example:
$$0.4 = 40\% \qquad 0.19 = 19\% \qquad 0.175 = 17.5\% \qquad 2.9 = 290\%$$

Percent Change vs. Percent of Original

You could have found 20% of $30 and subtracted it, but its best to connect percent change problems to the two main equations we've been discussing. Furthermore, in the shirt problem, the step that changed a 20% decrease to 80% of the original may have seemed minor, but it allowed you to do less work and still arrive at the answer.

A percent change can always be rephrased as a percent of the original, and a percent of the original can always be rephrased as a percent change.

Be comfortable switching between the two forms so that you can directly solve for the desired value:

15% increase = 115% of the original   140% of the original = 40% increase

8% greater than = 108% of the original   150% of the original = 50% greater than

35% decrease = 65% of the original   55% of the original = 45% decrease

35% less than = 65% of the original   45% of the original = 55% less than

Remember that "increase" is equivalent to "greater than" and "decrease" is equivalent to "less than." Use this conversion to save steps on percent problems. For example:

         What number is 40% greater than 70 ?

40% greater than is the same as 140% of. You can rewrite the question:

What number is 140% of 70 ?

You can translate this question directly into an equation. In this case, it is easier to translate 140% to 1.4, instead of 140/100:

$$X = 1.4 \times 70$$
$$x = 98$$

You can consistently save time on percent problems by calculating directly for the desired number.

Successive Percents

This is explained in the following example:

     If a ticket increased in price by 20%, and then increased again by 5%, by what percent did the ticket price increase in total?

We use the following formula for such problems:

     If a number is changed (increase/decrease) successively by x% and y% then the net percentage is given by

$$\left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right)\%$$

If x or y indicates decrease in percentage, then put –ve sign before x or y, otherwise +ve sign.
Now we solve the given problem using this formula,

$$\left(20 + 5 + \frac{20 \times 5}{100}\right)\% = \left(25 + \frac{100}{100}\right)\% = 26\%$$

Successive percents *cannot* simply be added together. This holds for successive increases, successive decreases, and for combinations of increases and decreases.

Example:

If the salary of a person is first increased by 25 % and thereafter decreased by 22%, what is the net change in the salary?

You can quickly answer this question by using the above formula

$$\left(x + y + \frac{xy}{100}\right)\% = \left(25 - 22 + \frac{(25)(-22)}{100}\right)\%$$

$$= \left(3 - \frac{550}{100}\right)\% = (3 - 5.5)\% = -2.5\%$$

Since the sign is –ve, the salary of the person decreased by 2.5%.

Ratio and Proportion

The *ratio* of the number a to the number b ($b \neq 0$) is $\dfrac{a}{b}$.

A ratio may be expressed or represented in several ways. For example, the ratio of 2 to 3 can be written as 2 to 3, 2:3, or $\dfrac{2}{3}$. The order of the terms of a ratio is important. For example, the ratio of the number of months with exactly 30 days to the number with exactly 31 days is $\dfrac{4}{7}$, not $\dfrac{7}{4}$.

In the ratio a : b, the two quantities (a and b) are called its terms. The first is called antecedent and the second is called consequent.

A *proportion* is a statement that two ratios are equal; For example, $\dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{8}{12}$ is a proportion. One way to solve a proportion involving an unknown is to cross multiply, obtaining a new equality. For example, to solve for n in the proportion $\dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{n}{12}$, cross multiply, obtaining $24 = 3n$; then divide both sides by 3, to get $n = 8$.

Each term of the ratio $\dfrac{a}{b}$ and $\dfrac{c}{d}$ is called the proportional. A, b, c, and d are respectively the first, second, third, and fourth proportional.

Here, a, d are known as extremes and b, c are known as means.

Proportions

Simple ratio problems can be solved with a proportion:

The ratio of girls to boys in the class is 7 to 5. If there are 25 boys in the class, how many girls are there?

Step 1: Set up a labeled proportion:

$$\frac{7\text{girls}}{5\text{boys}} = \frac{x}{25}$$

$$\frac{7}{5} = \frac{x}{25}$$

Step 2: Cross-multiply to solve:

$$7 \times 25 = 5 \times x$$

$$\boxed{x = 35}$$

To save time, you should cancel factors out of proportions before cross-multiplying. You can cancel factors either vertically within a fraction or horizontally across an equals sign:

Types of Ratios

Duplicate Ratio

The ratio of the squares of two numbers is called the duplicate ratio of the two numbers. For example,

$\dfrac{2^2}{7^2}$ or $\dfrac{4}{49}$ is called the duplicate ratio of $\dfrac{2}{7}$

Sub-Duplicate Ratio

The ratio of the square roots of two numbers is called the sub-duplicate ratio of two numbers. For example

$\dfrac{2}{7}$ is sub-duplicate ratio of of $\dfrac{4}{49}$.

Compound Ratio

The ratio of the product of the antecedents to that of the consequents of two or more given ratios is called the compound ratio. For example,

If a : b and c : d are two ratios, then ac : bd is the compound ratio of the given ratios.

Inverse Ratio

If the antecedent and consequent of a ratio interchange their places, the new ratio is called the inverse ratio of the first. For example,

If a : b be a given ratio then b : a or $\frac{1}{a} : \frac{1}{b}$ is its inverse ratio.

Some Basic Terms of Proportion

Basic Formula

If four quantities are in proportion, then

Product of means = Product of extremes

For example, in the proportion a : b :: c : d

$$ad = bc$$

Fourth Proportion

In proportion a : b :; c : x, x is called the fourth proportion of a, b and c.

Example:

Find the fourth proportion of the numbers 2, 5 , 8.

Solution

Let x be the fourth proportion then

$$a : b :: c : x \text{ or } 2 : 5 :: 8 : x$$
$$2 \times x = 5 \times 8$$
$$x = \frac{5 \times \cancel{8}^4}{\cancel{2}_1} = 5 \times 4 = 20$$

Third Proportional

If a : b :: b : x then x is called the third proportional of a and b.

Example:

Find the third proportional of the numbers 2, 8.

Solution

Let x be the third proportional then

$$a : b :: b : x \text{ or } 2 : 8 :: 8 : x$$
$$2 \times x = 8 \times 8$$
$$x = \frac{8 \times \cancel{8}^4}{\cancel{2}_1} = 8 \times 4 = 32$$

Mean Proportional

If a : x :: x : b, then x is called mean or second proportional of a and b.

Example

Find the mean proportional of the numbers 36, 48.

Solution

Let x be the mean proportional then

$$a : x :: x : b \text{ or } 36 : x :: x : 48$$
$$x \times x = 48 \times 36$$
$$x^2 = 36 \times 48$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{36 \times 48} = \sqrt{1728}$$

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Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What number is 60% of 45?
   - (a) 2.7
   - (b) 7.5
   - (c) 18
   - (d) 27

2. The angles of a triangle have a sum of 180°. If the angles have a ratio of 1 : 2 : 6, what is the measure of the largest angle?
   - (a) 20°
   - (b) 40°
   - (c) 80°
   - (d) 120°

3. Which ratio is NOT the same as 45 to 80?
   (a) 9 to 16
   (b) 63 to 112
   (c) 99 to 176
   (d) 90 to 180

4. The ratio of the angles in $\triangle ABC$ is $2 : 3 : 4$. Which one of the following triangles is similar to $\triangle ABC$?
   (a) $\triangle DEF$ has angles in the ratio $4 : 3 : 2$.
   (b) $\triangle PQR$ has angles in the ratio $1 : 2 : 3$.
   (c) $\triangle LMN$ has angles in the ratio $1 : 1 : 1$.
   (d) $\triangle STW$ has sides in the ratio $1 : 1 : 1$.
   (e) $\triangle XYZ$ has sides in the ratio $4 : 3 : 2$.

5. In what proportion must rice at $0.8 per pound be mixed with rice at $0.9 per pound so that the mixture costs $0.825 per pound?.
   (a) $1 : 3$
   (b) $1 : 2$
   (c) $1 : 1$
   (d) $2 : 1$

6. Joseph bought two varieties of rice, costing 5 cents per ounce and 6 cents per ounce each, and mixed them in some ratio. Then he sold the mixture at 7 cents per ounce, making a profit of 20 percent. What was the ratio of the mixture?
   (a) $1 : 10$
   (b) $1 : 5$
   (c) $2 : 7$
   (d) $3 : 8$

7. If $ab = cd$ and a is 25% greater than c, then by what percent is d greater than b?
   (a) 16.66
   (b) 20
   (c) 25
   (d) 30

8. The percentage of integers from 1 through 100 whose squares end with the digit 1 is $x\%$, and the percentage of integers from 1 through 200 whose squares end with the digit 1 is $y\%$. Which one of the following is true?
   (a) $x = y$
   (b) $x = 2y$
   (c) $x = 4y$
   (d) $y = 2x$

9. The *list price* of a commodity is the price after a 20% discount on the retail price. The *festival discount price* on the commodity is the price after a 30% discount on the list price. Customers purchase commodities from stores at a festival discount price. What is the effective discount offered by the stores on the commodity on its retail price?
   (a) 20%
   (b) 30%
   (c) 44%
   (d) 50%

10. If 9/100 of x is 9, then which one of the following is true?
    (a) 25 percent of x is 25
    (b) 1/4 of x is 0.25
    (c) x is 120% of 80
    (d) x is 9 percent of 90

Explanatory Answer

Q1. (d) 27
    60% of $45 = 0.6 \times 45 = 27.0 = 27$

Q2. (d) $120°$
    Ratio is: $1 : 2 : 6$
    sum $= 180°$
    $\Rightarrow \quad n + 2n + 6n = 180$
    $\Rightarrow \qquad\qquad 9n = 180$
    $\Rightarrow \qquad\qquad n = 20$
    The angles are $20°$, $40°$, and $120°$, so the largest is $120°$.

Q3 (d) 90 to 180

$$\frac{45}{80} = \frac{63}{112} = \frac{99}{176} = \frac{108}{192} = \frac{9}{16} \neq \frac{90}{180} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Q4. (a) Two triangles are similar when their corresponding angle ratios or corresponding side ratios are the same.

Name the first triangle ABC and the second triangle DEF. Now, the angle ratio of the first triangle is $\angle A : \angle B : \angle C = 2 : 3 : 4$, and angle ratio for the second triangle is $\angle D : \angle E : \angle F = 4 : 3 : 2$, while the sum of the angles is 180 degrees.

The corresponding ordering ratio can be safely reversed and doing this for the second ratio equation yields $\angle F : \angle E : \angle D = 2 : 3 : 4$, while the sum of the angles is 180 degrees.

Since the angles in triangle ABC equal the corresponding angles in triangle FED, triangles ABC and FED are similar. Hence, the answer is (A).

Q 5. (e) Let 1 pound of the rice of the first type ($0.8 per pound) be mixed with p pounds of the rice of the second type ($0.9 per pound). Then the total cost of the $1 + p$ pounds of the rice is

($0.8 per pound $\times$ 1 pound) + ($0.9 per pound $\times$ p pounds)

$$= 0.8 + 0.9p$$

Hence, the cost of the mixture per pound is

$$\frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Weight}} = \frac{0.8 + 0.9p}{1 + p}$$

If this equals $0.825 per pound (given), then we have the equation

$$\frac{0.8 + 0.9p}{1 + p} = 0.825 \qquad \frac{0.8 + 0.9p}{1 + p} = 0.825$$

$$0.8 + 0.9p = 0.825(1 + p)$$
$$0.8 + 0.9p = 0.825 + 0.825p$$
$$0.9p - 0.825p = 0.825 - 0.8$$
$$900p - 825p = 825 - 800$$
$$75p = 25$$
$$p = 25/75 = 1/3$$

Hence, the proportion of the two rice types is $1 : 1/3$, which also equals $3 : 1$. Hence, the answer is (E).

Q.6. (b) Let $1 : k$ be the ratio in which Joseph mixed the two types of rice. Then a sample of $(1 + k)$ ounces of the mixture should equal 1 ounce of rice of the first type, and k ounces of rice of the second type. The rice of the first type costs 5 cents an ounce and that of the second type costs 6 cents an ounce. Hence, it cost him

(1 ounce $\times$ 5 cents per ounce) + (k ounces $\times$ 6 cents per ounce) $= 5 + 6k$

Since he sold the mixture at 7 cents per ounce, he must have sold the net $1 + k$ ounces of the mixture at $7(1 + k)$.

Since he earned 20% profit doing this, $7(1 + k)$ must be 20% more than $5 + 6k$. Hence, we have the equation

$$7(1 + k) = (1 + 20/100)(5 + 6k)$$
$$7 + 7k = (120/100)(5 + 6k)$$
$$7 + 7k = (6/5)(5 + 6k)$$
$$7 + 7k = 6/5 \times 5 + 6/5 \times 6k$$
$$7 + 7k = 6 + 36k/5$$
$$1 = k/5$$
$$k = 5$$

Hence, the required ratio is $1 : k = 1 : 5$. The answer is (B).

Q7. (c) Since a is 25% greater than c, we have $a = (1 + 0.25)c$. Substituting this in the given equation $ab = cd$ yields $[(1 + 0.25)c]b = cd$. Canceling c from both sides yields $(1 + 0.25)b = d$. This

Q8.(a)

equation indicates that d is 25% greater than b. The answer is (C).

The square of an integer ends with the digit 1 only if the integer itself either ends with the digit 1 or with the digit 9. For example, $11^2 = 121$ and $19^2 = 361$. Now, there are ten integers ending with 1 from 1 through 100. The numbers are 1, 11, 21, ..., 91. Also, there are ten integers ending with 9 from 1 through 100. They are 9, 19, 29, ..., 99. Hence, the total number of integers from 1 through 100 whose squares end with the digit 1 is 20. The number 20 is 20/100 ×100 = 20% of 100. Hence, $x = 20$.

Similarly, there are twenty integers (1, 11, 21... 191) ending with 1, and twenty integers (9, 19, 29, ..., 199) ending with 9. Hence, there are 20 + 20 = 40 integers ending with 1 or 9. Now, 40 is 40/200 ×100 = 20% of the total 200 integers from 1 through 200. So, y also equals 20. Since $x = y$, the answer is (A).

Q9. (c) 44%

Let r be the retail price. The list price is the price after a 20% discount on the retail price. Hence, it equals $r(1 - 20/100) = r(1 - 0.2) = 0.8r$.

The festival discount price is the price after a 30% discount on the list price. Hence, the festival discount price equals (list price)$(1 - 30/100) = (0.8r)(1 - 30/100) = (0.8r)(1 - 0.3) = (0.8r)(0.7)$ = $0.56r$.

Hence, the total discount offered is (Original Price − Price after discount)/Original Price ×100 = $(r - 0.56r)/ r × 100 = 0.44 × 100 = 44\%$. The answer is (C).

Q10. (a)

We are given that 9/100 of x is 9. Now, 9/100 of x can be expressed as 9% of x. Hence, 9% of x is 9. Hence, 25 percent of x must equal 25. The answer is (A).

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═══ Chapter 2 ═══
CONSUMER MATHEMATICS

Tax

A tax is money collected by a government for its support and for providing services to the populace. Governments use tax money to pay the salaries of government officials and employees. Tax monies run and staff public schools, parks, and playgrounds; build and maintain roads and highways; and provide police and fire protection, health services, unemployment compensation, and numerous other benefits.
To meet these many needs, governments have a variety of tax types from which to choose. Among the most common are discussed below:

Sales Tax

The sales tax is probably the first type of tax that most people encounter. Sales taxes are determined by state and local governments. At the time of a purchase, a store collects an extra amount, called a **sales tax**, and later pays it to the state. In some county or city governments charge a local sales tax in addition to the state sales tax. Many states charge no sales tax on food nor medicine, and some states make other exceptions.

Excise Tax

Excise tax is usually a tax or duty levied on the sale or importation of particular goods. These taxes usually are included in the price to consumers and imposed to raise revenue or to discourage a particular behavior. Most countries impose excise tax on sales of fuel, alcohol, and tobacco to accomplish both aims.

Calculating Sales and Excise Tax

To calculate sales and excise tax, we use percentage. The following method is used to calculate the sales tax and excise tax or duty.

$$\text{Tax (Sales or Excise)} = \text{Purchase Price} × \text{Tax Rate}$$

e𝒳ample 1.

A sales tax of 16% is imposed on refrigerator. If the purchased or marked price of the refrigerator is Rs.

36000, calculate the total amount one has to pay, if he purchased it.

Solution

Purchase price or marked price of refrigerator = Rs. 36000

$$\text{Tax rate} = 16\%$$

$$\text{Sales tax payable} = \text{Purchase Price} \times \text{Tax Rate}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 36000 \times 16\%$$

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(36000 \times \frac{16}{100} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} (360 \times 16) = \text{Rs.} 5760$$

The total amount that a seller will receive = Rs. (36000 + 5760) = Rs. 41760

eXample 2.

A man purchases a car. He pays 150% excise duty on price of car. If price of car is Rs. 650000 then find the amount that he pays to purchase the car,

Solution.

$$\text{Price of car} = \text{Rs. } 650000$$

$$\text{Excise Duty} = 150\%$$

$$\text{Sales tax payable} = \text{Purchase Price} \times \text{Tax Rate}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 650000 \times 150\%$$

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(650000 \times \frac{150}{100} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} (6500 \times 150) = \text{Rs.} 975000$$

The total amount that he has to pay = Rs. (975000 + 650000) = Rs.1625000

Property Tax: A property tax is charged on the owner of land, flat, houses or buildings at some standard rates according to the location of the property on the annual value of the property.

Income Tax

Income Tax: Income tax is imposed on the income of a person exceeding a certain limit of income. The rules and rates are amended by the government from time to time.

Gross Income: Gross income means the total income of a person for a year or any fixed period with pay and allowances.

INCOME TAX: Income tax is a direct tax imposed by the government of Pakistan on all the income or earnings (other than agricultural income) of the taxpayer during a year. The income tax rate and method of calculating taxable income varies depending upon the status of the taxpayer, for example, company, individual or association.

EXEMPT INCOME: Exempt income is defined as the income exempted or free from tax and not include in the total income of the taxpayer up to the limit specified by the tax authorities from time to time.

TAXABLE INCOME: Rebate is the amount for which tax is exempted.

Taxable income = net income – rebate

INHERITANCE

The property, cash and other belonging of a deceased person are transferred to his/her inheritors is called inheritance. In Holy Quran the rules for dividing the inheritance are given. Here we shall learn how to apply inheritance. The following points should be observed.

(i) The payment of loan if any against the deceased.

(ii) The expenditures involved incurred on his/her funeral.

(iii) To fulfill his/her will,

Subtracting all these expenditures from the inheritance, the remaining is to be divided among the heirs according to Islamic laws.

Example 5

After his death, Fazal left Rs. 2,90,000. A loan amount to Rs. 58,000 was against him Rs. 15,600 incurred

on his funeral. Among his heirs were a wife, one son and one daughter. After paying loan and funeral expenditures, remaining inheritance was divided among heirs. Wife got $\frac{1}{8}$ of the inheritance and the remaining is divided between the son and daughter in the ratio 2:1. Find the share of each person.

Solution.

Total inheritance = Rs. 2,90,000

Total loan and funeral expenditure = Rs. 58,000 + Rs. 15,600 = Rs. 73,600

Divisible inheritance = Rs. 2,90,000 – Rs. 73,600 = Rs. 2,16,400

Share of wife $= \frac{1}{8}$ of divisible inheritance

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times 2,16,400 = Rs. 27,050$$

Remaining amount = Rs. 2,16,400 – Rs. 27,050

$$= Rs. 1,89,350$$

Ratio;   Son : Daughter

$$2 \times 1 : 1 \times 1$$

$$2 : 1$$

Sum of ratios = 2 + 1 = 3

Share of Son $= \frac{2}{3} \times 1,89,350$

$$= 2 \times 63,116.67 = Rs. 1,26,233.33$$

Share of Daughter $= \frac{1}{3} \times 1,89,350$

$$= Rs. 63,116.67$$

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Zakat is deducted at the rate of:
   - (a) 2%
   - (b) 2.5%
   - (c) 3 %
   - (d) 3.5 %

2. In an inherited property the share of a widow is:
   - (a) $\frac{1}{4}$
   - (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
   - (c) $\frac{1}{6}$
   - (d) $\frac{1}{8}$

3. The tax charged on all the taxable income in called
   - (a) sales
   - (b) direct tax
   - (c) Income tax
   - (d) excise tax

4. The property tax on the amount of Rs. 589013 at the rate of 5% is:
   - (a) Rs. 29450.65
   - (b) Rs. 25940.25
   - (c) Rs. 28546.65
   - (d) Rs. 26785.85

5. The tax charged on all the taxable income is called:
   - (a) Excise duty
   - (b) Income tax
   - (c) Sales tax
   - (d) Direct tax

6. The excise duty at rate of 150%, one has to pay against an amount of Rs. 350000 is:
   - (a) Rs. 525000
   - (b) Rs. 125000
   - (c) Rs. 875000
   - (d) Rs. 562300

7. If the value of a house is Rs. 630000. Then the tax payable are the rate of 15% is:
   - (a) Rs. 27502
   - (b) Rs. 14500
   - (c) Rs. 97585
   - (d) Rs. 97500

8. Calculate the amount of income tax at 6% of a person whose salary is Rs. 45000 per month while the amount of rebate is Rs. 4,00,000.
   - (a) Rs. 7,600
   - (b) Rs. 6,500
   - (c) Rs. 8,400
   - (d) Rs. 9,300

9. A computer price is Rs. 34800 inclusive of 16% sales tax. What is the original price of the

computer?

(a) Rs 30000   (b) Rs 25000

(c) Rs. 18000   (d) Rs. 19500

10. Calculate the total amount of money a man has to pay for an article marked Rs. 65 with 16% GST.

(a) Rs. 25.20   (b) Rs. 45.28

(c) Rs. 28.42   (d) Rs. 75.40

Explanatory Answer

Q1. (b) 2.5%   Q2. (d) $\frac{1}{8}$ Q3 (c) income tax

Q4. (a) Rs. 29450.65

Total value of the property = 589013

Rate of property tax = 5%

Amount of tax on Rs. 589013 = 5% of Rs. 589013

$$= \frac{5}{100} \times 589013$$

$$= Rs. 29450.65$$

Q 5. (b) Income tax

Q.6. (a) Rs. 52500

Total amount without excise duty = Rs. 350000

Excise Duty = 150%

Sales tax payable = Purchase Price × Tax Rate

$$= Rs. 350000 \times 150\%$$

$$= Rs. \left(3500 \cancel{,00} \times \frac{150}{1 \cancel{00}} \right)$$

$$= Rs. (3500 \times 150) = Rs. 525000$$

Q7. (d) Rs. 97500

Value of the house = Rs. 650000

Tax rate = 15%

Property tax payable = Amount of the property × Tax Rate

$$= Rs. 650000 \times 15\%$$

$$= Rs. \left(6500 \cancel{,00} \times \frac{15}{1 \cancel{00}} \right)$$

$$= Rs. (6500 \times 15) = Rs. 97500$$

Q8. (c) Rs. 8,400

Monthly income = Rs. 45,000

Yearly income = 12 × 45,000 rupees

$$= 5,40,000 \text{ rupees}$$

Amount of rebate = Rs. 4,00,000

Taxable income = 5,40,000 − 4,00,000

Tax rebate = Rs. 1,40,000

Income tax at 6% = $\frac{6}{100}$ × 1,40,000

$$= Rs. 8,400$$

Q9. (a) Rs. 30000

Price of computer including tax = Rs. 34800

Let the original price = Rs. 100

Then, price of computer including sales tax @ 16% = Rs. 116

$$\text{Original price of computer} = \frac{100}{116} \times 34800 = 25 \times 1200$$

$$= Rs.\ 30000$$

Q10. (d) Rs. 75.40

Cost of the article = Rs. 65

Rate of GST = 16%

Amount of GST on Rs. 65 = 16% of Rs. 65

$$= \frac{16}{100} \times 65$$

$$= Rs.\ 10.40$$

Total amount has to pay including GST = Rs. (65 + 10.40) = Rs. 75.40

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Chapter 3
NUMBERS

Numbers: In decimal number system, we use ten symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 called digits, to represent any number.

> **Note:** A group of figures, denoting a number is called numeral

Types of Numbers

Natural Numbers: Numbers which we use for counting the objects are known as natural numbers. It is denoted by 'N'.

$$N = \{1, 2, 3, 4 \ ......\}$$

Whole Numbers: All Natural Numbers together with zero form the set of all whole numbers. It is denoted by 'W'.

$$W = \{0, 1, 2, 3, ...\}$$

Integers: The set of numbers which consists of whole numbers and negative numbers is known as integers. It is denoted by Z.

$$Z = \{...... -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...\}$$

Positive Integers: The set $Z^+ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, ...\}$ is the set of all positive integers. It is clear that positive integers and natural numbers are synonyms.

Negative Integers: The set $Z^- = \{-1, -2, -3, ...\}$ is the set of all negative integers.

> **Remember:** "0" is neither positive nor negative.

Non-Negative Integers: The set $\{0, 1, 2, 3, ...\}$ is a set of non-negative integers.

Non-Positive Integers: The set $\{0, -1, -2, -3, ...\}$ is the set of non-positive integers.

Even Numbers: The numbers which are divisible by 2 are called Even Numbers.

$$E = \{2, 4, 6, ...\}$$

Odd Numbers: The numbers which are not divisible by 2 are called Odd Numbers.

$$O = \{1, 3, 9, 11, 19, ...\}$$

> **Properties of zero:**
> 1. 0 is neither positive nor negative.
> 2. 0 is an even integer.
> 3. 0 is smaller than every positive number.
> 4. 0 is greater than every negative number.
> 5. For any integer p; $p \times 0 = 0$.
> 6. For any integer p (including 0): $p \div 0 = $ undefined.

7. For any positive integer p; $0 \div p$; $\dfrac{0}{p} = 0$.

8. For every integer p; $p + 0$ and $p - 0 = p$.

9. If the product of two or more numbers is 0, then at least one of them is 0.

Properties of one:

1. For any number p: $p \times 1 = p$ and $\dfrac{p}{1} = p$.

2. 1 is the divisor of every integer.

3. 1 is an odd integer.

4. 1 is not a prime number, because prime numbers should be greater than 1.

5. 1 is the smallest positive integer.

6. For any integer n : $1^n = 1$.

Factors and Multiples: A number which divides a given number exactly is called a factor of the given number.

Example 1: Find the factors of (i) 64 and (ii) 75.

Solution: (i) $64 = 1 \times 64$

$= 2 \times 32$

$= 4 \times 16$

$= 8 \times 8$

The factors of 64 are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64.

(ii) $75 = 1 \times 75$

$= 3 \times 25$

$= 5 \times 15$

The factors of 75 are 1, 3, 5, 15, 25 and 75.

Division Algorithm: Let a and b be two given integers such that $b \neq 0$. On dividing a by b, let q be the quotient and r the remainder, then $a = bq + r$.

Clearly, $0 < r < b$

In general, we have Dividend = (Divisor × Quotient) + Remainder

Multiple of a Number:

A multiple of any natural number is a number obtained by multiplying that number by any natural number.

Example: Find the multiples of:

(i) 4 less than 30   (ii) 9 less than 60

Solution: (i) $4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$4 \times 7 = 28$ etc.

∴ The multiples of 4 less than 30 are 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 and 28.

(ii) $9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$ etc.

∴ The multiples of 9 less than 60 are 9, 18, 27, 36, 45 and 54.

Divisible of a Number:

If a number divides a second number without leaving any remainder, then we say that the second number is divisible by the first number. For example, since the number 2 divides 14 without leaving any remainder, we

say that 14 is divisible by 2.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. How many numbers between 200 and 500 are divisible by 13?
    (A) 23   (B) 17
    (C) 15   (D) 32

Q2. The first five multiples of 17 are:
    (A) 0, 1, 17, 34, 51   (B) 17, 34, 51, 68, 85
    (C) 38, 57, 76, 95, 114   (D) None of these

Q3. The number which is divisible by 7 but not by 14 is:
    (A) 21   (B) 12
    (C) 71   (D) None of these

Q4. The total number of even prime numbers is:
    (A) 0   (B) 1
    (C) 2   (D) None of these

Q5. The least prime number is:
    (A) 0   (B) 1
    (C) 2   (D) 3

Explanatory Answer

Q1.(A) Number of numbers up to 200 which are divisible by 13

$$= \frac{200}{13} = 15 + \frac{5}{13}, \text{ i.e., } 15$$

Number of numbers up to 500 which are divisible by 13

$$= \frac{500}{13} = 38 + \frac{6}{13} \text{ i.e., } 38$$

The required numbers = 38 − 15 = 23
Hence, the correct answer is choice A.

Q2.(B) The first five multiples of 17 are

$$17 \times 1 = 17$$
$$17 \times 2 = 34$$
$$17 \times 3 = 51$$
$$17 \times 4 = 68$$
$$17 \times 5 = 85$$

First five multiples of 17 are 17, 34, 51, 68 and 85.

Q3.(A) The number which is divisible by 7 but not by 14 is 21. Hence, the correct answer is choice A.

Q4.(B) There is only one even prime number, namely 2. Hence, the correct answer is choice C.

Q5.(C) The least prime number is 2. Hence, the correct answer is choice C.

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Chapter 4

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

MULTIPLICATION: Multiplication is a short method of adding the same number repeatedly.

PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION:

1. Multiplication is commutative for rational numbers.

Example:

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd} = \frac{c}{d} \times \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{21} = \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

2. Multiplication is associative for rational numbers.
Example:

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \left(\frac{c}{d} \times \frac{e}{f}\right) = \frac{ace}{bdf} = \left(\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d}\right) \times \frac{e}{f}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{11}{13}\right) = \frac{110}{273} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}\right) \times \frac{11}{13}$$

3. Multiplication is distributive over addition and subtraction for rational numbers.
Example:

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \left(\frac{c}{d} \pm \frac{e}{f}\right) = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} \pm \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{e}{f}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{5}{7} \pm \frac{11}{13}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} \pm \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{11}{13}$$

4. For any rational number $\frac{x}{y}$, $\frac{x}{y} \times 1 = \frac{x}{y} = 1 \times \frac{x}{y}$, one is called multiplicative identity.

5. Two rational numbers $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{b}{a}$ are the multiplicative inverses of each other.

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{b}{a} = 1 = \frac{b}{a} \times \frac{a}{b}$$

Note: The sign of the product is −ive, if there are an even number of negative factors or there are no negative factors. The sign of the product is −ive, if there are an odd number of negative factors

DIVISION

The process of subtraction of the same number from a given number for a few times is called division (÷), i.e.,

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

(2 can be subtracted 3 times from 6)

IMPORTANT POINTS

1. Division is the inverse operation of multiplication. For example $6 \div 2 = 3$ means to find the number by which 2 should be multiplied so as to obtain 6.

Because $3 \times 2 = 6$

Therefore, $6 \div 2 = 3$

2. When a number is divided by another number, the first number i.e. the number which is being divided is called the *dividend*, the second number which divides is called the *divisor* and the number obtained as a result of division is called the *quotient*. In the above example, 6 is the dividend, 2 is the divisor and 3 is the quotient.

3. The operation of division starts from the left whereas the operations of addition, subtraction and multiplication start from the right.

Divisibility:

The following table gives the rules to test the divisibility from 2 to 25.

Divisibility by	If	Example
2	Any number in the unit's place which is either even or zero.	12, 10, 26, 32, 38, 567992, 11110234
3	The sum of digits is divisible by 3.	321 : 3 + 2 + 1 = 6 is divisible by 3.
4	The last two digits of a number is divisible by 4.	725324 : 24 is divisible by 4.
5	The number ends with 5 or zero.	4112370, 5321095, 3331210, etc.
6	A number is divisible by 2 and the sum of	342, 63924, 154, 261 etc.

Divisibility by	If	Example
	the digits of the number is multiple of 3.	
8	The last three digits of a number is divisible by 8. or The last three digits of a number are zero.	2125000, 135923120, 7792320, 1256, etc.
9	The sum of all the digits of a number is divisible by 9.	33456735 : 3 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 3 + 5 = 36 divisible by 9.
10	Any number which ends with zero.	70, 789790, 7111130, 5773313570, 112300100 etc.
11	The sum of digits at odd and even places are respectively equal or differ by a number divisible by 11.	4235682 : Sum 1 = 4 + 3 + 6 + 2 = 15 Sum 2 = 2 + 5 + 8 = 15 Sum 1 = Sum 2, the number is divisible by 11. or 283712 : Sum 1 = 2 + 3 + 1 = 6 and Sum 2 = 8 + 7 + 2 = 17, their differ 17 − 6 = 11 is divisible by 1.
12	The number which is divisible by both 4 and 3.	135792 etc.
14	The number which is divisible by both 2 and 7.	98, 504 etc.
15	The number which is divisible by 3 and 5.	360, 733352215 etc.
16	The number whose last 4 digit number is divisible by 16.	253421020, 27954204 etc.
18	Any number which is divisible by 9 and has its last digit even (or zero).	2709360, 252630 etc.
25	The number formed by the last two digits of the number is divisible by 25.	257275, 25277750 etc.

Model Examples:

Q1. Multiply 63987 by 91763 is not more than 3 lines.

Solution:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6\,3\,9\,8\,7 \\
(\times)\ 9\,1\,7\,6\,3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

  4 0 3 1 1 8 1   Multiplication by   63
  4 4 7 9 0 9 × ×   Multiplication by   700
  5 8 2 2 8 1 7 × × ×   Multiplication by   91000
  5 8 7 1 6 3 9 0 8 1

Q2. Find the number, one-sixth of which exceeds its one-ninth by 654.

Solution: Let the number be x

$$\frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{9} = 654 \qquad \frac{x}{18} = 654$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 654 \times 18 = 11772 \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Q3. The speed of mail train is 1,370 meters per minute. Express it in miles per hour correct to three significant figures, given that 1 metre = 39.37 inches.

Solution: Speed of mail train =   1,370 metres per minute

    =   1370 × 60 metres per hour

    = $\dfrac{1370 \times 60 \times 39.37}{12 \times 3 \times 1760}$ miles per hour

    =   51.077 miles per hour   **Ans.**

Q4. A boy when asked to multiply a number by 7/8, divided this instead, by 7/8 and found the answer $1\frac{1}{14}$ too great. Find the number and the correct answer.

Solution: Let the number be 'x'

$$\left(x \div \frac{7}{8}\right) - \left(x \times \frac{7}{8}\right) = \frac{15}{14}$$

$$\frac{8x}{7} - \frac{7x}{8} = \frac{15}{14}$$

$$\frac{64x - 49x}{56} = \frac{15}{14}$$

or

$$\frac{15x}{56} = \frac{15}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{56 \times 15}{14 \times 15} = 4 \qquad \textbf{Ans.}$$

Correct answer $= 4 \times \frac{7}{8} = 3\frac{1}{2}$ $\qquad$ **Ans.**

Q5. The sum of the squares of two consecutive integers is 1105. Find the integers and check your answer.

Solution: Let the two consecutive positive numbers be:

$$x, x + 1$$

Then sum of the squares of these consecutive numbers = 1105

$$x^2 + (x + 1)^2 = 1105$$
$$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 = 1105$$
$$2x^2 + 2x - 1104 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 552 = 0$$

or

$$x^2 + 24x - 23x - 552 = 0$$
$$x(x + 24) - 23(x + 24) = 0$$
$$(x - 23)(x + 24) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = 23 \qquad \text{or} \quad x = -24$$

Since, the two consecutive numbers are +ve integers, therefore, we neglect the –ve number.
Thus the two consecutive numbers are 23 and 24. **Ans.**

> **Check:**
> $(23)^2 + (23 + 1)^2 = 1105$
> $529 + 576 = 1105$
> $1105 = 1105$

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═══ Chapter 5 ═══
HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR & LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE

HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR & LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE

The highest common factor of two or more numbers is the greatest number which divides each of them exactly.

Methods of finding H.C.F.

(i) By Prime Factors.

Resolve the given number into their prime factors. The product of all prime common factors is known as H.C.F.

Model Example: Find the H.C.F. of 630, 1050 and 1260.

Solution:
$$630 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$$
$$1050 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$$
$$1260 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$$

H.C.F. is $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$. $\qquad$ **Ans.**

(ii) By Division:

Find the H.C.F. of 5133 and 3953

```
   3953) 5133 (1
         3953
         ────
         1180) 3953 (3
               3540
               ────
               413) 1180 (2
                    826
                    ───
                    354) 413 (1
                         354
                         ───
                         59) 354 (6
                             354
                             ───
                              ×
```

Various Steps:

Step I.   Dividing the greatest number by the lesser, we get the remainder 1180.

Step II. Dividing the previous divisor 3953 by 1180, we get the remainder 413.

Step III. Dividing the previous divisor 1180 by 413 we get the remainder 354.

Step IV. Dividing the previous divisor 413 by 354 we get the remainder 59.

Step V.   Dividing the previous divisor 354 by 59 we get no remainder.

∴ The last divisor 59 is the H.C.F.

Note: H.C.F. is also known as Greatest Common Measure (G.C.M.)

LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE (L.C.M)

The Least Common Multiple of two or more given numbers is the least number which is exactly divisible by each of them.

Methods of Finding L.C.M.

(i) *By Factors.* Resolve the given numbers into prime factors, and find the product of the highest powers of all the factors that occur in the given number. The product will be the required L.C.M.

Model Example

Q1. Find the L.C.M. of 70, 80, 90.

Solution:
$$70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$$
$$80 = 2^4 \times 5$$
$$90 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

L.C.M. $= 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7 = 5040$ Ans.

(ii) *With the help of H.C.F.* The product of two numbers is equal to the product of their L.C.M. and H.C.F.

∴ L.C.M. of two numbers

$$= \frac{\text{Product of numbers}}{\text{H.C.F.}}$$

L.C.M. and H.C.F. of Fractions.

The L.C.M of two or more fractions is the least fraction or integer which is exactly divisible by each of them.

L.C.M. of two or more fractions

$$= \frac{\text{L.C.M. of numerators}}{\text{H.C.F. of denominators}}$$

H.C.F. of two or more fractions

The H.C.F of two or more fractions is the highest fraction which is exactly divisible by each of the fraction.

$$= \frac{\text{H.C.F. of numerators}}{\text{L.C.M. of denominators}}$$

Model Examples

Q1. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 34 and their L.C.M. is 4284. If one of the numbers is 204, find the other.

Solution: As product of 2 numbers

= their H.C.F. × L.C.M.

The other number is $= \dfrac{34 \times 4284}{204}$

$= 714$ Ans.

Q2. What is the highest number of four digits which will leave a remainder of 1 when divided by any of numbers 6, 9, 12, 15, or 18?

Solution: L.C.M. of 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 = 180

Greatest no. of 4 digits = 9999

Greatest no. of 4 digits divisible by

180 = 9999 – 99 = 9900

```
        55
180 ) 9999
      900
      ‾‾‾‾
      999
      900
      ‾‾‾‾
       99
```

Reqd. No. = 9900 + 1 = 9901   **Ans.**

Q3. Three men A, B and C go walking round a circle one mile in circumference at the rates of 160, 120 and 105 yards per minute, respectively. If they all start together and walk in the same direction, when will they first be together again?

Solution: Circumference of the circle

= 1 mile or 1760 yds.

A will complete the circle in

$= \dfrac{1760}{160} = 11$ min.

B will complete the circle in

$= \dfrac{1760}{120} = \dfrac{44}{3}$ min.

C will complete the circle in

$= \dfrac{1760}{105} = \dfrac{352}{21}$ min.

L.C.M. of 11, $\dfrac{44}{3}$, $\dfrac{352}{21} = 352$ minutes.

i.e., they will be together again first after 352 min. or 5 hrs. 52 min. Ans.

H.C.F of 11, $\dfrac{44}{3}$, $\dfrac{352}{21}$

Multiplying by 21

11×21, $\dfrac{44}{3} \times 21$, $\dfrac{352}{21} \times 21$

```
 7 | 231 – 308 – 352
‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
11 |  33 – 44 – 352
‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
 4 |   3 – 4 – 32
‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
   |   3 – 1 – 8
```

L.C.M $= \dfrac{7 \times 11 \times 4 \times 3 \times 8}{21}$

$= \dfrac{7392}{21} = 352$

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. A neon sign flashes every 3 seconds, another sign flashes every 5 seconds, and a third flashes every 7 seconds. If they all flash together, how many seconds will pass before they all flash simultaneously again?

(A)   15 seconds   (B)   35 seconds

(C)   105 seconds   (D)   21 seconds

Q2. The greatest number which exactly divides 1155 and 735 is:

(A)   25   (B)   5

(C)   15   (D)   105

Q3. The least number which when divided by 35, leaves remainder of 25; when divided by 45 leaves a remainder of 35 and when divided by 55 leaves 45 as remainder, is:

(A)   3455   (B)   3465

(C)   3475   (D)   10

Q4. The L.C.M of 12, 20, 24, 32 is:

(A)   240   (B)   360

(C)   480   (D)   600

Q5. How many whole bricks $6 \times 12 \times 24$ cm³ will be sufficient to construct a solid cube of minimum

size?

(A) 4 (B) 6
(C) 8 (D) 12

Explanatory Answer

Q1. **(C)** The L.C.M of 3, 5 and 7 will give the answer

3	3 — 5 — 7
5	1 — 5 — 7
7	1 — 1 — 7
	1 — 1 — 1

$= 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 105$

Q2. **(D)** The required number is the H.C.F of 1155 and 735

```
             1
      735 ) 1155
            735    1
            420 ) 735
                  420    1
                  315 ) 420
                        315    3
                        105 ) 315
                              315
                                X
```

The greatest number required is 105.

Q3. **(A)** The least number which is completely divided by 35, 45 and 55, is their L.C.M. which is 3465. We want to find the least number which on dividing by 35, 45 and 55 leave remainders 25, 35 and 45 respectively *i.e.*, 10 less than the quotient in each case. Hence such a number is 3465 − 10 = 3455

Q4. **(C)**

2	12 — 20 — 24 — 32
2	6 — 10 — 12 — 16
2	3 — 5 — 6 — 8
2	3 — 5 — 3 — 4
2	3 — 5 — 3 — 2
3	3 — 5 — 3 — 1
5	1 — 5 — 1 — 1
	1 — 1 — 1 — 1

The L.C.M. of 12, 20, 24 and 32 is
$2^5 \times 3 \times 5 = 32 \times 3 \times 5 = 480$

Q5. **(C)** One edge of the minimum cube must be 24 cms, the least common multiple of 6, 12 and 24. Thus, it will have a volume of 24 × 24 × 24 cubic centimeters which is equal to 8 bricks

i.e., $\dfrac{24 \times 24 \times 24}{6 \times 12 \times 24} = 8$

****

Chapter 6
SQUARE ROOT

Methods of Finding Square Root:

(i) *By Factors.* Resolve the number into its prime factors. The square root is the product of the prime

factors taken half as many times as they occur in the number.

(ii) By Division.

Model Example: Find the square root of 2480625.

Solution:

1	2480625	(1575
	1	
25	148	
	125	
307	2306	
	2149	
3145	15725	
	15725	
	×	

☐ **Ans. 1575**

Q2. Find the square root of 43.45 to four decimal places.

Solution:

6	43.45	(6.5916
	36	
125	7.45	
	6.25	
1309	12000	
	11781	
13181	21900	
	13181	
131826	871900	
	790956	
	80944	

As remainder is more than half 6.5917 **Ans.**

Q3. Find the value of $\sqrt{\dfrac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}}$ correct to three decimal places.

Solution: $\sqrt{\dfrac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{(2+\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}{(2-\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})}}$ (Rationalization)

$= \sqrt{\dfrac{(2+\sqrt{3})^2}{(2)^2-(\sqrt{3})^2}}$

$= \sqrt{\dfrac{(2+\sqrt{3})^2}{4-3}} = 2+\sqrt{3} = 2+1.732$

$= 3.732$ **Ans.**

UNITARY METHOD AND CHAIN RULE

IMPORTANCE:

The unitary method and chain rule have quite an importance in our daily life. It is explained by the following model examples.

Model Examples:

Q1. In a kilometer race A can beat B by 40 metres and B can beat C by 50 metres. How many metres can A beat C in a 500 metres race?

Solution: Let A covers 1000 m,

Then B covers: 1000 – 40 = 960 m.

and When B covers 1000 m.

then C covers 1000 – 50 = 950 m.

(1) When B covers 960 m.

C covers $\left(\dfrac{950}{1000} \times 960\right)$ m $= 912$ m.

i.e., when A covers 1000 m. C covers $= \dfrac{912}{2}$ m

$= 456$ m.

or when A covers 500 m. race, A will beat C by
$= 500 - 456 = 44$ m.

Q2. Divide Rs. 510 between A, B and C so that A gets 2/3 of what B gets and B gets ¼ of what C gets. Find the share of each.

Solution: Let C's share be Rs. x

□ B's share is $= \dfrac{x}{4}$.

A's share is $= \dfrac{2}{3} \times \dfrac{x}{4} =$ Rs. $\dfrac{x}{6}$

Total amount $=$ Rs. 510

□ $x + \dfrac{x}{4} + \dfrac{x}{6} = 510$

$\dfrac{12x + 3x + 2x}{12} = 510$

□ $\Box\Box\Box x = \dfrac{12 \times 510}{17} = 360$

□ A's share $= \dfrac{360}{6} =$ Rs. 60

B's share $= \dfrac{360}{4} =$ Rs. 90 } **Ans.**

C's share $=$ Rs. 360

Q3. Divide Rs. 600 among A, B, and C so that Rs. 40 more than 2/5 of A's share, Rs. 20 more than 2/7 of B's share, Rs. 10 more than $\dfrac{9}{17}$ of C's share may be equal.

Solution: Let $\dfrac{2}{5}$ of A's share + Rs. 40 $= \dfrac{2}{7}$ of B's share + Rs. 20 $= \dfrac{9}{17}$ of C's share + Rs. 10 be $= x$.

$\dfrac{2}{5}$ of A's share $= x - 40$

or A's share $= \dfrac{5}{2}(x - 40)$

Similarly B's share $= \dfrac{7}{2}(x - 20)$

C's share $= \dfrac{17}{9}(x - 10)$

As total amount $=$ Rs. 600

□ $\dfrac{5x - 200}{2} + \dfrac{7x - 140}{2} + \dfrac{17x - 170}{9} = 600$

$$\frac{45x - 1800 + 63x - 1260 + 34x + 340}{18} = 600$$

$$142x - 3400 = 600 \times 18 = 10800$$
$$142x = 10800 + 3400 = 14200$$
$$x = \frac{14200}{142} = 100$$

or

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{A's share} = \dfrac{5}{2}(100 - 40) = \text{Rs. } 150 \\[2mm] \text{B's share} = \dfrac{7}{2}(100 - 20) = \text{Rs. } 280 \quad \textbf{Ans.} \\[2mm] \text{C's share} = \dfrac{17}{9}(100 - 10) = \text{Rs. } 170 \end{array} \right\}$$

Q4. A garrison has enough provision for 52 days. After 20 days, a reinforcement of 400 men arrives and the food would then last for 24 days only. How many men were there in the garrison originally?

Solution: Let there be x men in the garrison originally. After 20 days no. of men $= x + 400$. If these men had not joined, the provision would have lasted for $50 - 20 = 32$ days more.

For x men the provision can last for 32 days

For 1 men the provision in last for 32x days

For $(x + 400)$ men of provision can last for $\dfrac{32x}{x + 400}$ days

But provision lasted for 24 days

$$\frac{32x}{x + 400} = 24$$

or

$$32x = 24x + 9600$$
$$8x = 9600$$

or

$$x = 1200 \text{ men. Ans.}$$

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. What is the least positive integer which is to be added to 57592910 so that the sum may be a perfect square?

    (A)   7588   (B)   7

    (C)   11   (D)   15166

Q2. A rectangular field which is twice as long as it is broad, has an area of 14450 m², what is its perimeter?

    (A)   85 m   (B)   510 m

    (C)   165 m   (D)   170 m

Q3. The cost of the planting sugarcane at the rate of 6 paisa per square meter is Rs. 5840.64. What is the length of side of this square field:

    (A)   312 m   (B)   622 m

    (C)   97344 m   (D)   459 m

Q4. What is the smallest number which when subtracted from 1.00060219 gives a perfect square number?

    (A)   0.00210   (B)   210

    (C)   0.00000210   (D)   0.210

Q5. The product of 313 with itself is:

    (A)   97969   (B)   17.69

    (C)   5536.97   (D)   195938

Q1. **(C)** 57592910 is greater than the square of 7588 (using calculator). The next squared is the square of 7589. $(7589)^2 = 57592921$.

Now $57592921 - 57592910 = 11$, which is the required integer to be added.

Q2. **(B)** As the length is twice as long as width and so its rectangle can be divided into 2 square regions

The area of each square region $= \dfrac{14450}{2} = 7225 m^2$

Now length of each region $=$ Width of the field $\times 2$

$= \sqrt{7225}$

$= 85m$

$= 85 \times 2 = 170m$

Perimeter $= 2(170 + 85)$

$= 2(255)$

$= 510m$

Q3. **(A)** Cost $=$ Rs. 5840.64

$= 584064$ paisas

Area $= \dfrac{584064}{6} = 97344$

Side $= \sqrt{97344}$

$= 312$ m

Q4. **(C)**

```
1 | 1.00 06 02 19 (1.0003
  |  1
2.0003 | 00 06 02 19
       |    6 00 09
       |    ─────────
       |      210
```

There are eight places after the decimal in the given number. so after subtracting .0000021 from the given number the remainder would be zero. So .0000021 is the required number.

Q5. **(A)** $313 \times 313 = 97969$

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═══ Chapter 7 ═══
FRACTIONS & DECIMALS

FRACTIONS: If any unit be divided into any number of equal parts, one or more of these parts is called a fraction of the unit.

e**X**ample : The fractions one-fourth, two-third and three-fourth are respectively written as $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR:

The upper number, which shows the number of parts taken to form the fraction, is called numerator.

The lower number, which indicates the number of equal parts in which the unit is divided, is called denominator.

Terms of The Fraction:

The numerator and the denominator of a fractions are called its terms.

Note: A fraction is also called a rational number.

Lowest Terms of a Fraction:

When the numerator and the denominators of a fraction have no common factor, the fraction is said to be is its lowest terms:

$$example: = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2}$$

In the above example denominator and the numberator have a common factor, thus $\frac{6}{10}$ is not is its lowest terms. If we cancel out 2 by dividing numerator and denominator by 2 we find $\frac{3}{5}$, which has no common factor, hence $\frac{3}{5}$ is in its lowest terms.

Proper Fraction:

A proper fraction is one whose numerator is less than the denominator.

$$example: \frac{2}{37}, \frac{5}{}, \frac{23}{46}$$ are proper fractions.

Note: The value of proper fractions is always less than 1

IMPROPER FRACTION:

A fraction whose numerator is equal to or greater than the denominator is called improper fraction.

$$example: \frac{15}{13}, \frac{13}{5},$$ and $$\frac{21}{14}$$ are improper fractions.

Note: The value of an improper fractions is always more than as equal to 1.

Mixed Fraction:

When an improper fraction is changed to consist of a whole number and a fraction, it is called a mixed fraction.

$$example:$$ The improper fraction $\frac{15}{13}$ can be written as $\frac{2}{13}$, which is a mixed fraction.

$$13 \overline{)\; 15} \\ \quad \underline{13} \\ \quad\; 2$$

Compound Fraction:

A fractions of a fraction is called a compound fraction.

$$example: \frac{1}{3}$$ of $\frac{3}{5}$ is a compound fraction.

Thus $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

Complex Fractions:

A complex fraction is one in which the numerator or denominator or both are fractions.

$$example: \frac{3/2}{5}, \frac{3}{2/5}, \frac{2/5}{3/7}$$ and $$\frac{1/3 + 1/2}{2/3 - 1/5}$$ are complex fractions.

$$example \; 1:$$ One third of one-seventh of a plot is sold Rs. 45000. What is the value of six-twnety fifth of the plot.

Solution: One third of one seventh $= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{21}$

Now, $\frac{1}{21}$ of a plot costs = Rs. 45000,

$\frac{6}{25}$ of the plot will cost $= \frac{45000}{1/2} \times \frac{6}{25}$

$$= \frac{45000 \times 21 \times 6}{25}$$

Example 2: A sum of money increased by its sixth part amount to Rs. 56. Find the sum.

Solution: Let x be the amount of money, thus

$$x + \frac{x}{6} = 56 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{6x + x}{6} = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{7x}{6} = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 7x = 56 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{56 \times 6}{7} = 48$$

VULGAR FRACTIONS

In questions of fractions signs $+, -, \times, \div$, "of" ('of' signifies *multiplication*) and brackets are often involved. In simplifying these questions the following order must be followed:

IMPORTANT POINTS

(i)   Remove the brackets.
(ii)   Then quantities which are connected by 'of' should be simplified.
(iii)   Then division and multiplication are carried out.
(iv)   Operation of addition and subtraction are performed at last.

Note: The above rules can be easily remembered by the word 'BODISA' of which 'B' stands for brackets, O for 'of', D for division, I for into, S for subtraction and A for addition.

Model Examples:

Example 3: $7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}\left[3\frac{3}{4} \div \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \, of \, \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right\} \right]$

Solution:

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}\left[\frac{15}{4} \div \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \, of \, \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3-2}{12} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}\left[\frac{15}{4} \div \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \, of \, \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}\left[\frac{15}{4} \div \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \, of \, \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{3}{12} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}\left[\frac{15}{4} \div \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \, of \, \frac{1}{6} \right\} \right]$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}\left[\frac{15}{4} \div \frac{5}{36} \right]$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}\left[\frac{15}{4} \times \frac{36}{5} \right]$$

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9} \times 3 \times 9 = 7\frac{1}{2} - 3 = 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ Ans.}$$

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. If $\frac{5}{x}$, $\frac{8}{x}$, and $\frac{13}{x}$ are all in lowest terms. Then how many integers, x, between 30 and 40?

    (A)   5   (B)   1

    (C)   2   (D)   3

    (D)   None of these

Q2. $\frac{6}{6} \times \frac{6}{12} \times \frac{6}{18} \times \frac{6}{24} \times \frac{6}{30}$ equals:

    (A) $\frac{1}{120}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$

    (C) $\frac{1}{30}$ (D)   1

    (D)   None of these

Q3. If $\frac{4}{13}$ of a number is 39, what is $\frac{8}{13}$ of that number?

    (A) $\frac{39}{4}$ (B)   78

    (C)   16   (D) $\frac{39}{8}$

Q4. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 28 is equal to $\frac{30}{7}$ of what number?

    (A)   90   (B)   45

    (C)   30   (D)   56

    (D)   None of these

Q5. Which of the following is less than $\frac{5}{11}$?

    (A) $\frac{3}{2}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$

    (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{5}$

    (D)   None of these

Explanatory Answer

Q1. (D) If x is even, then $\frac{8}{x}$ will not be in lowest term. This is because, both x and 8 are divisible by 2.

Now we take the odd number between 30 and 40, these are; 31, 33, 35, 37, 39. In these numbers, we see that 35 and 39 are divisible by 5 and 13, respectively. Thus only 31, 33 and 37 are required numbers.

Q2. (A) Simplifying $\frac{6}{6} \times \frac{6}{12} \times \frac{6}{18} \times \frac{6}{24} \times \frac{6}{30}$

$$\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$$

Q3. (B) As $\frac{4}{13}$ of a number is 39. Therefore the $\frac{8}{13}$ of that number will be 78

Because $\frac{8}{13} = \frac{4}{13} \times 2$, and $\frac{4}{13}$ of a number is 39, therefore double of $\frac{4}{13} \left(\frac{4}{13} \times 2 = \frac{8}{13} \right)$ should be equal to $39 \times 2 = 78$.

Q4. (A) Let x be the required number, then by given condition

$$28 + \frac{4}{3} = x + \frac{30}{7}$$

$$28 \times \frac{3}{4} = x \times \frac{7}{30}$$

$$21 = x \times \frac{7}{30}$$

$$\frac{21 \times 30}{7} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = 90}$$

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═══ Chapter 8 ═══
PERCENTAGE

Percentage: The term 'percent' is a short form of the Latin word 'per centum' meaning 'out of hundred'. It can best be defined as:

"A fraction whose denominator is 100 is called a percentage and the numerator of the fraction is called the rate percent."

A rate percent is reduced to an equivalent fraction dividing it by 100.

Change of percentage into Fraction or Decimal:

To convert a percentage to a fraction, mixed number or decimal, divide it by 100, and reduce, if possible. If necessary, the relating fraction may then be changed to a decimal.

e**X**ample :

(i) Express $2\frac{1}{7}\%$ to a fraction

(ii) Change $\frac{3}{4}\%$ to a decimal.

Solution:

(i) $2\frac{1}{7}\% = \frac{15}{7}\%$

$$= \frac{15}{7} \times \frac{1}{100} \left(\text{Replace } \% \text{ by } \frac{1}{100} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{140}$$

$$= \frac{3}{140}$$

(ii) $\frac{3}{4}\% = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{100} \left(\text{Replace } \% \text{ by } \frac{1}{100} \right)$

$$= \frac{3}{400} = .0075$$

Change of Fraction into Percentage:

To change a fraction or a mixed numbers to a percent.

a. Multiply the fraction or mixed number by 100
b. Reduce, if possible

c. Affix a % sign.

eXample 2:

(i) Change $\frac{1}{80}$ to a percent.

(ii) Change 0.05 to a percent

Solution:

(i) $\frac{1}{80}$ $= \frac{1}{80} \times 100$

$= 1.25\%$

(ii) 0.05 $= 0.05 \times 100$

$= \frac{5}{100} \times 100$

$= 5\%$

Expressing One Quantity as a Percentage of Another:

To express one quantity "p" as a percentage of another quantity "q".

a. Write p as a fraction of q, i.e., $\frac{p}{q}$

b. Multiply the fraction $\frac{p}{q}$ by 100% to convert it to a percentage.

Important Tip:

If a salary of a man is first increased by x% and then it has decreased x%, the change in its initial salary is less by x% of x or $\frac{x^2}{100}$.

Note:

If two values are respectively a% and b% more than a third value, then the first is $\frac{100 + a}{100 + b} \times 100$'s of the second.

eXample 4:

If Hamza's salary is 35% more than that of Osama, then how much percent is Osama's salary less than that of Hamza?

Solution:

Following the above rules, we have the value

$= \left[\frac{35}{100+35} \times 100 \right]\%$

$= \left[\frac{35}{135} \times 100 \right]$

Important Tip:

If the first value is r% less than the second value, then the second is $\left[\frac{r}{100 - r} \times 100 \right]\%$ more than the first value.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. If the base of a rectangle is increased by 40% and its altitude is decreased by 20%, then its area is:

(A) decreased by 20%   (B) increased by 12%

(C)   decreased by 12%   (D)   increased by 16%

Q2. If $x\%$ of y is 20, then $y =$ _____

   (A) $2000x$ (B) $\dfrac{100}{x}$

   (C) $\dfrac{2000}{x}$ (D) $\dfrac{x}{200}$

Q3. 12 is $\dfrac{1}{3}\%$ of what number?

   (A)   4   (B)   400

   (C)   36   (D)   3600

Q4. If p is a positive number, 400% of p is what percent of $400\,p$?

   (A)   (B)   25

   (C)   40   (D)   1

Q5. What is 10% of 30% of 40%?

   (A)   0.12%   (B)   0.012%

   (C)   12%   (D)   1.2%

Explanatory Answers

Q1. (B) If the value firstly increased by $x\%$ and then decreased by $y\%$ then there is $\left[x - y - \dfrac{xy}{100}\right]\%$ increase or decrease according as the sign $+ve$ or $-ve$, respectively. In this problem, $x = 40$ and $y = 20$.

Therefore

$$\left[40 - 20 - \frac{(40)(20)}{100}\right]\%$$

$$\left[20 - \frac{800}{100}\right]\%$$

$$[20 - 8]\% = 12\%$$

Because sign is $+ve$ therefore its area is increased by 12%.

Q2. (C) $y \times \dfrac{x}{100} = 20$

$$\Rightarrow xy = 20 \times 100 \Rightarrow xy = 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2000}{x}$$

Q3. (D) Using, $\dfrac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} = Y$ percent, here $P = 12$, $W = ?$ and Y percent $= \dfrac{1}{300}$

$$\frac{P}{W} = \frac{Y}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{P}{W} = Y \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{12}{W} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} \Rightarrow W = 3 \times 1200 = 3600$$

Q4. (D) 400% of $p = \dfrac{400}{100} \times p = 4p$, which is 1% of $400\,p$.

Q5. (D) 30% of 40% $= \dfrac{30}{100} \times \dfrac{40}{100} = \dfrac{12}{100} = 0.12$

Now 10% of 30% of 40% $= \dfrac{10}{100} \times 0.12 = 0.012 = \boxed{1.2\%}$

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Chapter 9
RATIO & PROPORTION

RATIO: The number of times one quantity contains another quantity of the same kind is called the ratio of the two quantities.

Note: The ratio of two quantities is equivalent to the fraction that one quantity is to the other.

Example : There can be ratio between Rs. 30 and Rs. 40, but there can be no ratio between Rs. 30 and 40 apples.

Remember: The ratio 3:5 is written as 3:5 or $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 5 are called the terms of the ratio. 3 is the first and 5 is the second term.

Note: The first term of a ratio is called the antecedent and the second the consequent.

If a set of objects is divided into two groups in the ratio $a : b$, then the first group contains $\frac{a}{a+b}$ of the total objects. The second group contain $\frac{b}{a+b}$ of the total number of objects.

Important Example:

If a bag containing twelve mirrors is dropped, which of the following cannot be the ratio of the broken mirrors to unbroken mirrors?

(i) 2:1   ii) 3:1   iii) 3:2   iv) 1:1   v) 7:5

Solution:

Since there are 12 mirrors is the bag. So 12 must be divisible by the sum of terms in the ratio exactly. We see that 2+1=3 divides 12 exactly 3+1=4 also divides exactly. Only the ratio 3+2=5 doesn't divide 12 exactly. Thus the correct answer is (iii)

PROPORTION:

The equality of ratios is called proportios.

Example :

Consider the two ratios

	Ist ratio	2nd ratio
	5:15	7:21

Since 5 is one-third of 15, and 7 is one-third of 21, the two ratios are equal.

Note: The first and fourth terms are called extremes, and the second and third terms, are called the means. In above example 5 and 21 are extremes, while 15 and 7 are means.

Important Points:
1. If four quantities be in proportion, the product of the extremes is equal to the product of the means.
2. Three quantities of the same kind are said to be in continued proportion when the ratio of the first to the second is equal to the ratio of the second to the third.

Aid to Memory:

The mean proportional between two numbers is equal to the square root of their product.

Example: Find
i). Fourth proportions to 5, 10, 5
ii) Third proportion of 5 and 10.
iii) Mean proportions between .04 and 0.09.

Solution:

(i) Let $5 : 10 :: 5 : x$
Then $5x = 10 \times 5 \Rightarrow 5x = 50 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 10}$

(ii) Let $5 : 10 :: 10 : x$

Then $5x = 10 \times 10 \Rightarrow 5x = 100 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 20}$

(iii) Mean proportion between .04 and .09

$= \sqrt{.04 \times .09} = \sqrt{.0036}$

$= \sqrt{\dfrac{36}{1000}} = \dfrac{6}{100} = 0.06$

Direct Proportion:

If the given two quantities are so related to each other that if one of them is multiplied (or divided) by any number, the other is also multiplied (or divided) by the same number.

Inverse Proportion:

If two quantities are so related that if one of them is multiplied by any number, the other is divided by the same number.

Example :

1. If 5 balls cost Rs. 7, what do 15 balls cost?

Solution: This example is an illustration of direct proportion. Therefore, setting a proportion.

$\Box \quad 5 : 7 :: 15 : x$

$\Rightarrow 5x = 15 \times 7 \Rightarrow x = \dfrac{15 \times 7}{5} = 21$

2. If 5 men can build a house in 28 days, in how many days will 10 men build it?

Solution:

This example is an illustration of inverse proportion. Here, if we increase number of men.

2, 3, 4 .... times, the number of days will be decreased.

2, 3, 4......... times, Thus the inverse ratio of the number of men is equal to the ratio of the corresponding number of days.

$\Box \quad \dfrac{1}{15} : \dfrac{1}{10} :: 28 : x$ days

$\Rightarrow \quad x = \dfrac{1}{5} = \dfrac{1}{10} \times 28$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = \dfrac{28 \times 15}{10} = 42$ days.

DOUBLE RULE OF THREE:

Example : If 8 men can reap 80 hectares in 24 days, how many hectares can 36 men reap in 30 days.

Solution: We resolve this problem in two parts.

Ist Part: If 8 men can reap 80 hectors, how many hectares can 36 men reap.

Setting a proportion

8 men : 36 men :: 80 hectares : x hecter

$x = \dfrac{36 \times 80}{8} = 360$ hectres

2nd Part: If 360 hectares can be reaped in 24 days, how many hectares can be reaped in 30 days?

24 days : 30 days = 360 hectares : x hector

$x = \dfrac{360 \times 30}{24} = 450$

SINGLE STEP:

8 men : 36 men $\Big|$ :: 80 hectare : x hector

24 days : 30 days

Required No. of hectares : $= \dfrac{\text{Multiplication of means}}{\text{Multiplication of Ist terms}}$

$= \dfrac{80 \times 36 \times 30}{8 \times 24} = 450$

Model Examples:

Example 1: Three liquids contain petrol and spirit mixed in the ratio 2 : 3, 3 : 4 and 4 : 5 respectively. A motor owner mixes 20 litres of the first, 21 litres of the second and a few litres of third. If the ratio of petrol to spirit in the mixture is 29 : 39, find the number of litres of the third liquid taken for the mixture.

Solution: 20 litres of the first liquid has $2/5 \times 20$
= 8 litres of petrol and 12 litres of spirit
21 litres of the second liquid have $3/7 \times 21$
= 9 litres of petrol and 12 litres of spirit.

Suppose x litres of the third liquid are taken, it will have $\dfrac{4x}{9}$ litres of petrol and $\dfrac{5x}{9}$ litres of spirit.

Total petrol in the mixture $= 8 + 9 + \dfrac{4x}{9}$ litres

and total spirit $= 12 + 12 + \dfrac{5x}{9}$ litres

$$\text{Ratio of these} = \frac{17 + \dfrac{4x}{9}}{24 + \dfrac{5x}{9}} = \frac{29}{39}$$

or $\qquad 663 + \dfrac{156}{9}x = 696 + \dfrac{145}{9}x$

or $\qquad \left(\dfrac{156}{9} - \dfrac{145}{9}\right)x = 696 - 663$

or $\qquad \dfrac{11}{9}x = 33$

or $\qquad x = \dfrac{9}{11} \times 33 = 27$ litres.

Example 2: In a regiment the number of officers to men was 3:31 before the battle. In the battle, 6 officers and 22 men were killed and the ratio become 1:13. Find the number of officers and men in the regiments.

Solution: In the beginning i.e. before the battle

Let no. of officers $= x$

" " men $= y$

then $\quad x : y :: 3 : 31 \Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{3}{31}$ ....(i)

After the battle

No. of officers $= x - 6$

" " men $= y - 22$

Then $\qquad \dfrac{x-6}{y-22} = \dfrac{1}{13}$ ....(ii)

From (i) we get $\qquad x = \dfrac{3}{31}y$

Substituting this value in (ii), we get

$$\frac{\dfrac{3}{31}y - 6}{y - 22} = \frac{1}{13} \qquad ....(iii)$$

Solving for y in (iii), we get

$y = 217$

$$x = \frac{3}{31} \times 217 = 21$$

∴ No. of officers = 21
No. of men = 217 } Ans.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. In a city 90% of the population own a car, 15% own a motorcycle, and everybody owns one or the other or both. What is the percentage of motorcycle owners to who own cars?

(A) 15%   (B)

(C) 75%   (D) $33\frac{1}{3}$%

Q2. Concrete consists of cement, sand and screenings in the ratio of 1 : 5 : 4, what is the percentage of the sand mixed?

(A) 10%   (B) 40%
(C) 50%   (D) 60%

Q3. Three business partners shares have profit of Rs. 24000 in the ratio 5 : 4 : 3. What is the amount of the least share?

(A) 6000   (B) 8000
(C) 10,000   (D) 1200

Q4. A machine produces 1280 parts in 16 hours. How many parts would it make in a working week of 44 hours?

(A) 2530   (B) 3520
(C) 2122   (D) 3960

Q5. If the ratio of x and y is $\frac{11}{3}$, what is the value of $2x$ to y?

(A) $\frac{11}{6}$ (B) $\frac{22}{6}$

(C)   (D) $\frac{22}{3}$

Explanatory Answers

Q1. (D) Let x stand for the percentage who own both a car and a motorcycle. Then
(The %age who own a motorcycle) + (The %age who own a car) − (The %age who own one or the other or both) = 100% own one or other or both.

∴ 15% + 90% − A = 100%
⇒ 105% − A = 100% ⇒ A = 5%

The %age of motorcycle owners to who own car is

$$\frac{5\%}{15\%} \times 100 = \frac{5}{15} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

Q2. (C) Ratio = 1 : 5 : 4
Sum of ratio = 1 + 5 + 4 = 10

Sand = $\frac{5}{10} \times 100 = 50\%$

Q3. (A) Ratio = 5 : 4 : 3
Sum of ratio = 5 + 4 + 3 = 12

$$\text{least share} = \frac{3}{12} \times 24000$$
$$= \text{Rs. } 6000$$

Q4. **(B)** Let "x" be the number of parts in 44 hours

Then $16 : 1280 :: 44 : x$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16}{1280} = \frac{44}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{44 \times 1280}{16}$$

$$x = \boxed{3520}$$

Q5. **(C)** The ratio of x to y can be written as $\dfrac{x}{y}$. The ratio of x to y is $\dfrac{11}{3}$, which can be written as

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{11}{3}$$

If $\dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{11}{3}$, then $2\left(\dfrac{x}{y}\right) = 2\left(\dfrac{11}{3}\right)$

$$\frac{2x}{y} = \boxed{\frac{22}{3}}$$

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Chapter 10
AVERAGE

In Mathematics, average is a representative of a number of given quantities. Average is of several kinds.
METHOD OF FINDING AVERAGE: To find average of any number of quantities of the same kind is to add all the items together and then divide the sum by the number of items.

$$\square \quad \text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of all the items}}{\text{No. of items}}$$

Model Examples

Example 1: The average daily temperature from 9th January to 16th January (both inclusive) was 38.6° and that from the 10th to 17th January (inclusive) was 39.2°. What was the temperature on 17th January?

Solution: Total temp. from 9th Jan. to 16th Jan.

$$= 38.6 \times 8°C$$
$$= 308.8°C$$

Since the temp. on 9th $= 34.6°C$

∴ Total temp. from 10th Jan. to 16 Jan.

$$= 308.8 - 34.6$$
$$= 274.2°C$$

Total temp. from 10 to 17th Jan.

$$= 39.2 \times 8°C$$
$$= 313.6°C$$

∴ Temp on 17th Jan. $= 313.6 - 274.2$
$$= 39.4°C$$

Example 2: A goods train in five successive minutes from its start runs 68 metres, 127 metres, 208 metres, 312 metres and 535 metres and for next five minutes in maintains average speed of 33 km/hr. Find the whole distance covered and the average speed of train in km/hour.

Solution: Distance covered in first five minutes.

$$= \frac{68 + 127 + 208 + 312 + 535}{1000} \text{ kms.}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \text{ kms.}$$

Now average speed for next five minutes
= 33 km/hr.

$\therefore$ Distance covered in next five minutes $= \dfrac{33 \times 5}{60} = \dfrac{11}{4}$ km

Total distance covered in 10 minutes $= \dfrac{5}{4} + \dfrac{11}{4} = \dfrac{16}{4}$
= 4 kms. Ans.

Average speed $= \dfrac{4}{10}$ km/min.

$= \dfrac{4}{10} \times 60$

= 24 km/hr. Ans.

Example 3: The average salary per head of all the workers of an institution is Rs. 60. The average salary per head of 12 officers is Rs. 400. The average salary per head of the rest is Rs. 56. Find the total no. of workers in the institute.

Solution: Let the total No. of workers $= x$

$\therefore$ Total salary drawn $= 60x$ ....(i)

Salary of 12 officers $= 12 \times 400 = 4800$ Rs.

// // // // the rest $= (x - 12) \times 56$

Hence total salary of the workers

$= (x - 12)56 + 4800$ ....(ii)

Equating (i) and (ii)

$60x = 4800 + 56x - 672 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 4x = 4128$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = 1032$ Ans.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. The average of even integers from 2 to 100 inclusive is:
- (A) 49
- (B) 52
- (C) 51
- (D) 50

Q2. What is the average of first hundred natural numbers?
- (A) 50
- (B) 50.5
- (C) 49.5
- (D) 100

Q3. What is the average of x, y and z? If $x + y = 5, y + z = 8$ and $x + z = 11$.
- (A) $\dfrac{11}{3}$
- (B) $\dfrac{1}{2}$
- (C) $\dfrac{13}{5}$
- (D) 4

Q4. The average of five numbers is 54. If three of the numbers are 26, 28 and 30, what is the average of the other two?
- (A) 91
- (B) 93
- (C) 54
- (D) 186

Explanatory Answer

Q1. (C) As sum of the first n even numbers $= n(n + 1)$
Now, the sum of even numbers from 2 to 100 is

$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \ldots\ldots + 100$ (or 50 even number)

$= 50(50 + 1) = 2550$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of numbers}}{\text{Number of terms}}$$

$$= \frac{2550}{50} = 51$$

Q2. (B) The first 100 natural numbers are $\{1, 2, 3, \ldots, 100\}$

Now, sum of all the first n numbers $= \dfrac{n(n + 1)}{2}$

Sum of first 100 natural numbers $= \dfrac{100(100 + 1)}{2}$

$= 5050$

Now, average $= \dfrac{\text{Sum of numbers}}{\text{Number of terms}}$

$$= \frac{5050}{100} = 50.5$$

> **Shortcut:** The average of first "n" natural number is $\dfrac{n + 1}{2}$
>
> Thus, average $= \dfrac{100 + 1}{2} = \dfrac{101}{2} = 50.5$

Q3. (D) Adding the given three equations:

$(x + y) + (y + z) + (z + x) = 5 + 8 + 11$

$2x + 2y + 2z = 24$

$2(x + y + z) = 24$

Dividing both sides by 2

$x + y + z = 12$

Now average is $\dfrac{x + y + z}{3} = \dfrac{12}{3} = 4$

Q4. (B) Let the missing numbers be a and b, then by given condition,

$\dfrac{a + b + 26 + 28 + 30}{5} = 54$
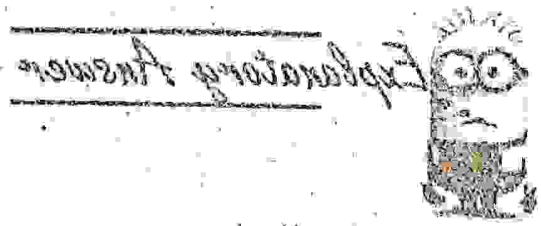
$a + b + 84 = 270$ (Multiplying both sides by 5)

$a + b = 186$

Hence average of a and b

$$\frac{a + b}{2} = \frac{186}{2} = 93\frac{1}{}$$

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Expected Questions for Coming Exams.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Sailad have seven daughters. Each daughter has one brother. What is the total number of persons in the family?
   (A) 14   (B) 10 ✓
   (C) 15   (D) 12

2. If five cars are parked bumper to bumper, how many bumpers are touching each other?
   (A) 4   (B) 5
   (C) 8 ✓   (D) 10

3. If Asif is standing in a queue in such a way that he is sixth in the queue from either side, then how many people are there in the queue?
   (A) 11 ✓   (B) 9
   (C) 12   (D) 14

4. Find the value of $\frac{53}{1000}$
   (A) 0.53   (B) 5.3
   (C) 0.053 ✓   (D) 0.0053

5. If 25 toys cost 500, what would be the cost of 75 toys?
   (A) 2000   (B) 1500 ✓
   (C) 1200   (D) 1700

6. Find the missing numbers in the following number series:
   1 3 3 5 6 7 7 __ .
   (A) 8 8   (B) 10 10
   (C) 9 9 ✓
   (D) None of these

7. Find the missing number in the series:
   60 59 57 54 50 __
   (A) 45 ✓   (B) 47
   (C) 44   (D) 43

8. A speed of 45 km per hour is the same as:
   (A) 15 m/s   (B) 12 m/s
   (C) 12.5 m/s ✓   (D) 13 m/s

9. A rectangular room is 6m long, 5m wide and 4m high. What is the total volume of the room in cubic meters?
   (A) 24   (B) 30
   (C) 120 ✓   (D) 240

10. 367 is how much below 400?
    (A) 31   (B) 33 ✓
    (C) 35   (D) 32

11. Multiply: $9.5 \times 4 =$
    (A) 39   (B) 36
    (C) 38 ✓   (D) 37

12. Divide: $340 \div 50 =$
    (A) 6.4   (B) 6.8 ✓
    (C) 6.7   (D) 6.9

13. What comes next in this sequence? 1, 2, 4, 7, 11,
    (A) 16 ✓   (B) 17

14. $99 + 77 + 55 + 33 + 11 =$
    (A) 275 ✓   (B) 273
    (C) 274   (D) 272

15. A number is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%. The net change in the number is:
    (A) No increase or decrease
    (B) 2% decrease
    (C) 1% increase
    (D) 1% decrease ✓

16. If 25 toys cost 500, what would be the cost of 75 toys?
    (A) 1700   (B) 2000
    (C) 1500 ✓   (D) 1200

17. Find the missing numbers in the following number series:
    "1 3 3 5 5 7 7 __"
    (A) 9 9   (B) 8 8
    (C) 10 10 ✓
    (D) None of these

18. Find the missing number in the series:
    60 59 57 54 50 __
    (A) 43   (B) 45 ✓
    (C) 47   (D) 44

19. A man walks 3 km to his East then turns left and walks 3 km towards North then turns left and walks 3 km towards West. Indicate the correct direction in which he is in relation to his starting point.
    (A) North   (B) East
    (C) West ✓   (D) South

20. A rectangular room is 6m long, 5m wide and 4m high. What is the total volume of the room in cubic metres?
    (A) 240   (B) 24
    (C) 30   (D) 120 ✓

21. In one kilometer race, A beats B by 28 meters or 7 seconds. Find out the time taken by A to finish the race.
    (A) 4 mins 20 secs   (B) 4 mins 3 secs ✓
    (C) 3 min 4 secs   (D) 5 mins

22. Imran made a profit of 20 percent in the first year. Next year, he had a loss of 25 percent on the capital he had at the beginning of second year. What was his overall loss?
    (A) No loss   (B) 12 percent
    (C) 10 percent   (D) 5 percent ✓

23. Rashid buys 3 books for Rs. 16 each and four books for Rs. 23 each. What will be the average price of the books?
    (A) 24   (B) 18
    (C) 20 ✓   (D) 22

24. $888 \div 0.8 \times 8 = ?$
    (A) 88.80   (B) 8880 ✓
    (C) 8007   (D) 8800

25. A student gets 60, 50 and 90 marks out of 100 in English, Physics and Economics respectively. He needs 72% to get a scholarship. How many marks does he need to get in his final paper Maths to obtain overall 72% marks?
(A) 88✓   (B) 82
(C) 84   (D) 86

26. How many numbers between 200 and 500 are divisible by 13?
(A) 32   (B) 17
(C) 15   (D) 60✓

27. The first five multiples of 17 are:
(A) 0, 1, 17, 34, 51
(B) 17, 34, 51, 68, 85✓
(C) 38, 57, 76, 95, 114
(D) None of these

28. The number which is divisible by 7 but not by 14 is:
(A) 21✓   (B) 12
(C) 71   (D) None of these

29. The total number of even prime numbers is:
(A) 0   (B) 1✓
(C) 2   (D) None of these

30. The least prime number is:
(A) 0   (B) 1
(C) 2✓   (D) 3

31. If day before yesterday was Saturday, then day after tomorrow will be:
(A) Friday   (B) Tuesday
(C) Wednesday   (D) Thursday✓

32. The least number which when divided by 35, leaves remainder of 25; when divided by 45 leaves a remainder of 35 and when divided by 55 leaves 45 as remainder, is:
(A) 3455✓   (B) 3465
(C) 3475   (D) 10

33. Watt is the unit to measure:
(A) Air Pressure   (B) Water
(C) Rain water   (D) Electricity✓

34. Add: $46 + 37 + 29 + 5 + 14 + 33 =$ ____
(A) 160   (B) 173
(C) 164   (D) 163✓

35. Add: $33 + 8 + 27 + 13 + 48 + 10 =$ ____
(A) 131   (B) 139✓
(C) 149   (D) 138

36. 425 is how much above 400?
(A) 24   (B) 26
(C) 27   (D) 25✓

37. 367 is how much below 400?
(A) 31   (B) 33✓
(C) 35   (D) 32

38. Multiply: $9.5 \times 4 =$ ____
(A) 39   (B) 36
(C) 38✓   (D) 37

39. Multiply: $0.4 \times 710 =$ ____
(A) 287   (B) 285
(C) 286   (D) 284✓

40. Divide: $340 + 50 =$ ____
(A) 6.4   (B) 6.8✓
(C) 6.7   (D) 6.9

41. Divide: $81.04 \div 50 =$ ____
(A) 1.64   (B) 1.61
(C) 1.60   (D) 1.62✓

42. What comes next in this sequence? 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, ____
(A) 16✓   (B) 17
(C) 18(D)   15

43. What comes next in this sequence? 5, 10, 20, 40, ____
(A) 90   (B) 70
(C) 80✓   (D) 60

44. What comes next in this sequence: 2, 6, 11, 17, ____
(A) 27   (B) 25
(C) 26   (D) 24✓

45. What comes next in this sequence: 1, 3, 12, 60, ____
(A) 380   (B) 320
(C) 360✓   (D) 340

46. 121 is how much above 100? ____
(A) 22   (B) 21✓
(C) 19   (D) 20

47. $27 + 15 + 40 + 8 + 32 + 19 =$ ____
(A) 142   (B) 140
(C) 141✓   (D) 139

48. $99 + 77 + 55 + 33 + 11 =$ ____
(A) 275✓   (B) 273
(C) 274   (D) 272

49. How many planets revolve around the Sun?
(A) 9   (B) 7
(C) 8✓   (D) 6

50. 50 miles is equal to how many kilometres?
(A) 9   (B) 80✓
(C) 81   (D) 79

51. $99 \times 4 =$ ____
(A) 392   (B) 396✓
(C) 394   (D) 390

52. $40 \times 5.9 =$ ____
(A) 239   (B) 237
(C) 278   (D) 236✓

53. $1140 \div 40 =$ ____
(A) 28.5✓   (B) 21.5
(C) 27.5   (D) 25.5

54. $300 \div 1.5 =$ ____
(A) 400   (B) 200✓
(C) 300   (D) 100

55. Which number can replace both the question marks? $2/? = ?/50$.
(A) 100   (B) 10✓
(C) 25   (D) 5

56. Complete the series: 6,9,13,16,20,23 ____
(A) 27,31   (B) 26,31
(C) 27,30 ✓   (D) 26,30

57. If you write down all the numbers from 1 -100, how many times would you write 3?
(A) 21   (B) 19 ✓
(C) 20   (D) 18

58. Ali ran around a 1/4 kilometer jogging track 17 times. How many kilometers did he run?
(A) 4 ¾ % km   (B) 4 ½ km
(C) 4 ¼ % km ✓   (D) 4 km

59. Complete the series:
64, 48, 40, 36, 34, ____
(A) 33 ✓   (B) 31
(C) 32   (D) 30

60. A man buys a toy for Rs. 70 after getting a discount of 20%. What was the marked price of the toy?
(A) Rs. 90   (B) Rs. 56
(C) Rs. 87.50 ✓   (D) Rs. 84

61. A history class has 12 boys and 18 girls. Boys are what fraction of the class?
(A) 2/5   (B) 2/3 ✓
(C) ¾   (D) 3/5

62. 25 students took a test and 4 of them failed. What per cent of them passed the test?
(A) 84% ✓   (B) 80%
(C) 82%   (D) 75%

63. 3/1000 written as a fraction is?
(A) 0.003 ✓   (B) 0.3
(C) 0.03   (D) 3

64. 18 is 75% of ____.
(A) 32   (B) 25
(C) 34   (D) 24 ✓

65. In a class of 550 students, 42% wish to go to college. How many wish to attend college?
(A) 252   (B) 210
(C) 231 ✓   (D) 200

66. When you divide 0.7 by 10, you get·
(A) 0.007   (B) 0.07 ✓
(C) 70   (D) 7

67. A toy is sold for Rs. 220, what was the cost if the rate of profit was 10% of the cost?
(A) Rs. 210   (B) Rs. 198
(C) Rs. 200 ✓   (D) Rs. 196

68. If ten men can do a piece of work in twenty days, how long will it take 8 men to do the job if they work at the same rate?
(A) 28 days   (B) 22 days
(C) 25 days ✓   (D) 21 days

69. A bag contains 9 KG of sugar which is separated into packages containing 450 grams each. How many such packages can be made?
(A) 24   (B) 18
(C) 20 ✓   (D) 16

70. 5 out of 2250 parts of earth is sulphur, what is the percentage of sulphur in earth?
(A) 11/50   (B) 2/9
(C) 1/45 ✓   (D) 2/45

71. 20 men can construct a building in 40 days. How long will take 10 men to do this work?
(A) 50 days   (B) 60 days
(C) 70 days   (D) 80 days ✓

72. A man takes 50 minutes to cover a certain distance at a speed of 6km/ hr. If he walks with a speed of 10km hr, he covers the same distance in:
(A) 60 minutes   (B) 30 minutes ✓
(C) 20 minutes   (D) 10 minutes

73. Aslam bought a shirt for Rs. 500/- and sold it for Rs.525/- What profit did Aslam get?
(A) Rs 35   (B) Rs 30
(C) Rs 25 ✓   (D) Rs 20

74. Find the average of 49,51,29.
(A) 90   (B) 69
(C) 41   (D) 43 ✓

75. If the cost of 1dozen mangoes is Rs 20, what is the cost of 3 ½ dozen mangoes?
(A) Rs 85   (B) Rs 49
(C) Rs 68   (D) Rs 70 ✓

76. A carton contains 10 boxes, each box containing one dozen cubes. How many cartons are needed to fill 960 cubes?
(A) 7   (B) 8 ✓
(C) 9   (D) 12

77. When you divide 0.7 by 10, you will get:
(A) 0.007   (B) 0.07 ✓
(C) 70.   (D) 7

78. 0.03 × 10 = ?
(A) 0.003   (B) 3
(C) 0.3 ✓   (D) 30

79. The greatest number among the decimals 0.05, 1.05, 0.005 and 0.5 is:
(A) 0.05   (B) 0.5
(C) 0.005   (D) 1.05 ✓

80. If 10 men can complete a work in 20 days, how long will it take 8 men to do the job if they work at the same rate?
(A) 25 days ✓   (B) 18 days
(C) 20 days   (D) 16 days

81. Multiply 2438.244 × by 10.
(A) 24382.44 ✓   (B) 24328.44
(C) 24384.42   (D) 24384.44

82. A doll is sold for Rs. 220.00. What was the cost of doll if rate of profit was 10% of the cost?
(A) Rs. 240.00   (B) Rs. 200.00 ✓
(C) Rs. 210.00   (D) Rs. 198.00

83. 358.0074 × 100 = ?
(A) 35800.47   (B) 35800.74 ✓
(C) 38500.47   (D) 35800.00

84. Akbar bought a sweater for Rs.200 and sold it Rs.250. How much profit did Akbar get?
(A) Rs.50 ✓   (B) Rs.20

(C) Rs.80   (D) Rs.40

85. The number, whose 20% is 100, is:
(A) 700   (B) 500 ✓
(C) 600   (D) 400

86. Salaam bought a pair of shoes for Rs.300 and sold it at Rs.370. How much profit did Salaam get?
(A) Rs.20   (B) Rs.70 ✓
(C) Rs.75   (D) Rs.80

87. If 80 men dug 4 holes in 12 months, how many men would be required to dig 6 holes in 4 months?
(A) 40 men   (B) 410 men
(C) 360 men ✓   (D) 140 men

88. If 15 men can do a piece of work in 8 days, how many men will finish it in 10 days?
(A) 8   (B) 12 ✓
(C) 16   (D) 14

89. If 3 men and 6 boys can do a work in 20 days, then 6 men and 8 boys shall take:
(A) 20 days   (B) 8 days
(C) 9 days   (D) 6 days ✓

90. The number, whose 25% is 150, is:
(A) 900   (B) 700
(C) 800   (D) 600 ✓

91. If 20 men can do a piece of work in 8 days, how many men will finish it in 10 days?
(A) 18 men   (B) 16 men ✓
(C) 8 men   (D) 4 men

92. Akbar sold his old gun for Rs.900, which he bought for Rs.2500. What is his % loss?
(A) 15%   (B) 82%
(C) 94%   (D) 64% ✓

93. This road is only 50 km long. We covered a distance of 20 km. What percentage of distance have we covered?
(A) 53%   (B) 69%
(C) 48%   (D) 40% ✓

94. Nasir bought a practical copy for Rs.60 and sold it at Rs.40. How much loss did he get?
(A) Rs.20 ✓   (B) Rs.60
(C) Rs.40   (D) Rs.600

95. The number, whose 17% is 51, is:
(A) 210   (B) 100
(C) 300 ✓   (D) 200

96. Insert the missing number:
341 (250) 466 282 ( ) 398
(A) 240   (B) 232
(C) 226   (D) 228

97. 20 men can construct a building in 40 days. How long will it take 10 men to do this work?
(A) 80 days ✓   (B) 60 days
(C) 70 days   (D) 50 days

98. Muhammad Aslam bought a TV for Rs.8000 and sold it at Rs.7000. How much loss did he get?
(A) Rs.4000   (B) Rs.2000
(C) Rs.3000   (D) Rs.1000 ✓

99. Which number will come next?

2, 5, 12, 23, 38, 57, ____
(A) 84   (B) 76
(C) 80 ✓   (D) 69

100. Ahmed spend Rs.44,000 to get a motorbike and sold it at Rs.48,000. Find its percentage of profit.
(A) 80%   (B) 9.09% ✓
(C) 14%   (D) 12%

101. Sohail Khan sold a motorbike for Rs. 80,000 which he bought for Rs. 90,000. What is his % loss?
(A) 11.11% ✓   (B) 55.51%
(C) 12.31%   (D) 61.40%

102. 8 machines can do a piece of work in 10 days. How long will it take 16 machines to do the work?
(A) 8 days   (B) 5 days ✓
(C) 6 days   (D) 7 days

103. 120 men are used to build huge building for 30 days. How long will it take 80 men to do the same work?
(A) 40 days   (B) 30 days
(C) 45 days ✓   (D) 35 days

104. 0.26 ÷ 100 = ?
(A) 0.0026 ✓   (B) 0.00026
(C) 0.026   (D) 26

105. 3 × 4 × 5 ÷ 5 = ?
(A) 300   (B) 13
(C) 12 ✓   (D) 60

106. 30 ÷ 39.98 = ?
(A) 41.28   (B) 40.28
(C) 42.98   (D) 69.98 ✓

107. 5448 rounded off to the nearest 1000 is
(A) 4500   (B) 4500 ✓
(C) 5000   (D) 6000

108. A rectangle has a length of 16cm and a breadth of 3cm. What is its area?
(A) 19 cm²   (B) 48 cm
(C) 48 cm² ✓   (D) 48 m

109. 30% of 100 is equal to 3% of:
(A) 750   (B) 2000
(C) 1000 ✓   (D) 3000

110. Aslam ran around a 1/4 kilometer track 17 times. How many kilometers did he run?
(A) $4\frac{3}{4}$ km   (B) 4km
(C) $4\frac{1}{2}$ km   (D) $4\frac{1}{4}$ km ✓

111. The degrees in a complete circle are:
(A) 270°   (B) 260°
(C) 360° ✓   (D) 180°

112. Which shape has four equal sides and right angles?
    (A) Parallelogram (B) Rhombus
    (C) Square ✓ (D) Rectangle

113. Find the square of 35.
    (A) 1215 (B) 1225 ✓
    (C) 1125 (D) 175

114. The square root of $\sqrt{169}$ is:
    (A) 169 (B) 13 ✓
    (C) 84 (D) 43

115. What comes next in the following series?
    64, 48, 40, 36, 34
    (A) 33 ✓ (B) 31
    (C) 32 (D) 30

116. The zoo had some lions and some parrots. The supervisor counted 15 heads and 50 legs. How many lions were there?
    (A) 13 (B) 10 ✓
    (C) 12 (D) 9

117. If ten oranges cost Rs.75, how much will one dozen oranges cost?
    (A) 85 (B) 80
    (C) 90 ✓ (D) 95

118. 12 + 31 + 19 + 22 + 87 = _____
    (A) 159 (B) 149
    (C) 171 ✓ (D) 181

119. Mr. and Mrs. Sajjad have seven daughters. Each daughter has one brother. What is the total number of persons in the family?
    (A) 12

    If Asif is standing in a queue in such a way that he is sixth in the queue from either side, then how many people are there in the queue?
    (A) 13 (B) 11 ✓
    (C) 9 (D) 12

122. 18 is 75% of?
    (A) 32 (B) 28
    (C) 34 (D) 24 ✓

123. 2, 4, 12, 48 _____
    (A) 280 (B) 260
    (C) 240 ✓ (D) 290

124. 1, 11, 31, 61 _____
    (A) 101 ✓ (B) 121
    (C) 151 (D) 111

125. 18 is 75% of which value?
    (A) 20 (B) 24 ✓
    (C) 22 (D) 34

126. What comes next in the series?
    64, 48, 40, 36, 34, _____
    (A) 30 (B) 32
    (C) 31 (D) 33 ✓

127. A mixture of 17 parts of A, 3 parts of B, and 4

parts of C weigh 72 ounces. How many ounces of substance B are in this mixture?
    (A) 17 (B) 9 ✓
    (C) 12 (D) 3.4

128. There is 1kg and 792g of barrel oil in 2 containers, what will be the quantity if we divide it in 4 boxes?
    (A) 456g (B) 448g ✓
    (C) 580g (D) 360g

129. If 15 men complete a work in 20 days, then 25 men will complete that work in how much days?
    (A) 16 days (B) 15 days
    (C) 14 days (D) 12 days ✓

130. If 3X + 8 = 20, then what is the value of X?
    (A) 5 (B) 2
    (C) 4 ✓ (D) 3

131. The value of $\dfrac{0.003 \times 0.45}{0.09}$:
    (A) 15 (B) 0.015 ✓
    (C) 0.15 (D) 1.5

132. A rectangle has a length of 10cm & a perimeter of 30cm. Find the width of the rectangle.
    (A) 20 cm (B) 10 cm
    (C) 15 cm (D) 5 cm ✓

133. 0.26 ÷ 100 = ?
    (A) 0.00026 (B) 0.026
    (C) 26 (D) 0.0026 ✓

134. 5448 rounded off to the nearest 1000 is:
    (A) 4500 (B) 5400
    (C) 5000 (D) 6000 ✓

135. A rectangle has a length of 16cm and a breadth of 3cm. What is its area?
    (A) 48 cm² ✓ (B) 48 cm
    (C) 19 cm² (D) 48 m

136. An Arabic class has 12 boys and 18 girls. Boys are what fraction of the class?
    (A) $\dfrac{3}{4}$ (B) $\dfrac{3}{5}$
    (C) $\dfrac{2}{5}$ (D) $\dfrac{2}{3}$

137. What is the value of the product?
    $\dfrac{5}{5} \times \dfrac{5}{10} \times \dfrac{5}{15} \times \dfrac{5}{20} \times \dfrac{5}{25} = ?$
    (A) $\dfrac{5}{30}$ (B) $\dfrac{5}{60}$
    (C) $\dfrac{1}{30}$ (D) $\dfrac{1}{120}$

138. If $\dfrac{3}{11}$ of a number is 22, what is $\dfrac{6}{11}$ of that number?
    (A) 44 ✓ (B) 12

(C) 33(D)   6

139. What is the average of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{12}$?

   (A) $2\frac{1}{2}$ ✓   (B) $\frac{2}{5}$

   (C) $\frac{5}{8}$ (D) $\frac{7}{5}$

140. The greatest number among the decimals 0..5, 1.05, 0.005 and 0.5 is:
   (A) 1.05 ✓   (B) 0.5
   (C) 0.05   (D) 0.005

141. 3.29 × 1000 equals to:
   (A) 3290 ✓   (B) 32.9
   (C) 329   (D) .329

142. 38 is 20% of what number?
   (A) 760   (B) 380
   (C) 58(D)   190 ✓

143. Find the cube root of 64.
   (A) 16(B)   3
   (C) 4 ✓   (D) 2

144. 148 is divisible by:
   (A) 43(B)   37 ✓
   (C) 17(D)   21

145. Which number is divisible by both 4 & 9?
   (A) 8,519   (B) 1,311
   (C) 5,256 ✓   (D) 2,178

146. How many kilometres a motorist travelled from 9:55 a.m to 10:15 a.m at the rate of 40 kilometres per hour?
   (A) 30(B)   15

   (C) 20(D) $13\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

147. The number, whose 13% is 52, is:
   (A) 300   (B) 400 ✓
   (C) 500   (D) 900

148. The difference between simple and compound interest on Rs. 1625 for 3 years at 4% per annum in rupees is:
   (A) 7.95   (B) 7.90 ✓
   (C) 7.70   (D) 7.75

149. 40 men can do a work in 25 days. How long it will take 25 men to do the work?
   (A) 50 days   (B) 40 days ✓
   (C) 60 days   (D) 70 days

150. Which number will come next?
Series: 1,3,7,15,31,63,_____.
   (A) 123   (B) 125
   (C) 127 ✓   (D) 129

151. By selling a fan for Rs. 475, a person loses 5%. To get a gain of 5%, he should sale the fan for:
   (A) Rs. 500   (B) Rs. 525 ✓

(C) Rs. 535   (D) Rs. 575

152. The enrolment in a certain secondary school was 450 in 1979. By 1980, the enrolment had increased by 16%, what was the enrolment in 1980?
   (A) 512   (B) 518
   (C) 522 ✓   (D) 526

153. Which number will come next?
5,3,6,2,7,1,_____
   (A) 0   (B) 2
   (C) 8 ✓   (D) 4

154. Ali gained 510 marks in matriculation examination. What percentage of marks did he gain?
   (A) 60% ✓   (B) 57%
   (C) 71%   (D) 73%

155. The ratio of 2kg and 25gm is:
   (A) 8 : 1 ✓   (B) 1 : 125
   (C) 1 : 8   (D) 125 : 1

156. The ratio of 250 ml and 8l is:
   (A) 2 : 7   (B) 1 : 32 ✓
   (C) 1 : 16   (D) 16 : 1

157. Income of a company doubles after every one year. If the initial income was Rs. 4 lakhs, what would be the income after 5 years?
   (A) Rs. 3.75 Crores
   (B) Rs. 2.25 Crores
   (C) Rs. 3.25 Crores
   (D) Rs. 1.28 Crores ✓

158. The total monthly salary of 4 men and 2 women is Rs. 46000. If a woman earns Rs. 500 more than a man, what is the monthly salary of a woman?
   (A) Rs. 9000   (B) Rs. 6000
   (C) Rs. 8000 ✓   (D) Rs. 5000

159. What fraction of an hour is a second?
   (A) 1/3600 ✓   (B) 1/60
   (C) 1/120   (D) 1/24

160. Ashiq is 5 years older than his wife who is 5 times older than her daughter. If the daughter was 4 years old 3 years back, what is the age of Ashiq?
   (A) 24   (B) 22 ✓
   (C) 23   (D) 21

161. The price of a mobile is Rs. 8600 inclusive of a 10% General Sales Tax. What is the original price of the mobile?
   (A) 7,000   (B) 7818 ✓
   (C) 10,000   (D) 8,000

162. Alia bought a jewellery set for Rs. 84,000/- and sold for 85500. Find the percentage of profit.
   (A) 1.82%   (B) 1.80%
   (C) 1.81%   (D) 1.79% ✓

163. A symbol having a fixed numerical value is

called _____.
(A) Binomial   (B) Literals
(C) Constant✓   (D) Variable

164. Harris bought 10 ice-creams. He gave Rs. 1000 to the shopkeeper. The shopkeeper returned him Rs. 250. For how much did he buy one ice-cream?
(A) 150   (B) 75✓
(C) 100   (D) 50

165. The price of a pen is Rs. 42 and of the notebook is Rs. 18. Calculate how many pens and notebooks you can buy for Rs. 480 in equal quantity.
(A) 9,9   (B) 7,7
(C) 6,6   (D) 8,8✓

166. After 32 years from now, a boy will be five times as old as he was 8 years back. How old the boy is now?
(A) 17 years   (B) 19 years
(C) 18 years✓   (D) 20 years

167. Distribute an amount of 200 between Rehman & Usman such that Rehman gets Rs. 50 more than twice as much as Usman gets. How much Rehman will get?
(A) 185   (B) 150✓
(C) 175   (D) 50

168. A linear equation consists of polynomials of degree _____.
(A) Four   (B) Two
(C) Three   (D) One✓

169. A symbol represented by a literal and can take various numerical values is called _____
(A) Polynomial   (B) Literal
(C) Variable✓   (D) Constant

170. A truck covers the distance of 360 kilometers in 5 hours. What will be the speed of truck in kilometers per hours?
(A) 75   (B) 73
(C) 74   (D) 72✓

171. In an exam, 45% students failed and 550 students were successful. The total number of students who appeared in the exam were:
(A) 800   (B) 900
(C) 1500   (D) 1000✓

172. A group of students volunteered to finish a construction work in 25 days. 1Q of the students did not come and the work could be finished in 35 days. The original number of students in the group was:
(A) 37.00   (B) 32.00
(C) 35.00✓   (D) 25.00

173. A man bought a flat for Rs. 8,20,000. He borrowed 55% of this money from a bank. How much money did he borrow from the bank?
(A) Rs. 4,54,000   (B) Rs. 4,52,000
(C) Rs. 4,53,000   (D) Rs. 4,51,000✓

174. A student gets 68 marks and therefore gets 85% total marks of?
(A) 90   (B) 70
(C) 80✓   (D) 60

175. An article is bought for Rs. 600 and sold for Rs. 750. What is the profit percentage?
(A) 20%   (B) 25%✓
(C) 30%   (D) None of these

176. Find the average age of a family of five members, whose ages are 42, 49, 56, 63 and 35 years respectively.
(A) 48 years   (B) 49 years✓
(C) 45 years   (D) 50 years

177. Smallest natural number is:
(A) 3   (B) 1✓
(C) 2   (D) 1

178. Smallest prime number is:
(A) 4   (B) 2✓
(C) 3   (D) 1

179. 30% of total amount is left after spending 280 rupees, total amount is:
(A) 4000✓   (B) 2000
(C) 3000   (D) 1000

180. Perimeter of a square is 20cm, length of one side shall be?
(A) 7 cm   (B) 5 cm✓
(C) 6 cm   (D) 4 cm

181. In absence of facts, we can?
(A) Defer   (B) Know
(C) Infer✓   (D) Observe

182. 10^0
(A) 1✓   (B) 3
(C) 2   (D) 4

183. 2,6,18,54, _____
(A) 162✓   (B) 158
(C) 160   (D) 156

184. A man has 180 pens and 9 of them are blue, how much in % has he blue pens?
(A) 6
(B) 3
(C) 8
(D) None of these✓

185. The number, whose 7% is 42, is:
(A) 600✓   (B) 400
(C) 500   (D) 300

186. A man bought something that cost 120 rupees and he has 25% discount. What the actual price he paid?
(A) 105   (B) 100
(C) 95✓   (D) None of these

187. The ratio of 32m and 80m is:
   (A) 2:5 ✓ (B) 3:5
   (C) 1:5 (D) 1:4

188. A man pays 10% of his income as income tax. If his income tax amounts to Rs. 1500, what is his income?
   (A) Rs. 19000 (B) Rs. 15000 ✓
   (C) Rs. 17000 (D) Rs. 13000

189. Five years ago, age of father was thrice the age of son. If son is 30 years old now, what is the current age of father?
   (A) 80 ✓ (B) 70
   (C) 75 (D) 65

190. 30% amount of total is left after spending 280 rupees. What was the amount before spending?
   (A) 600 (B) 400 ✓
   (C) 500 (D) 300

191. Mean of 10, 30, Y, and 50 is 50. Y is?
   (A) 110 ✓ (B) 95
   (C) 100 (D) 90

192. A boy can type 1350 words in 30 minutes, how many he could type is 5 minutes?
   (A) 60 (B) 235
   (C) 50 (D) 225 ✓

193. Twelve men take 6 hours to finish a piece of work. After the 12 men have worked for 1 hour, the contractor decides to call in 8 more men. How many more hours would 20 men take to complete the remaining work?
   (A) 5 (B) 3 ✓
   (C) 4 (D) 2

194. If a car is sold for Rs. 50000, the profit is 17 percent, what would be profit percentage if sold for Rs. 47000?
   (A) 14.50% (B) 15.98% ✓
   (C) 16.20% (D) 14.85%

195. The number, whose 17% is 51, is
   (A) 210 (B) 100
   (C) 300 ✓ (D) 200

196. A primary school had an enrolment of 850 pupils in January 1970. In January 1980, the enrolment was 1120. What was the percentage increase for the enrolment?
   (A) 34.76% (B) 33.50%
   (C) 30, 65% (D) 31.76% ✓

197. Which is the greatest number?
   (A) 1/3 of 741 ✓ (B) 1/16 of 1028
   (C) 1/9 of 504 (D) 1/4 of 236

198. A carton contains 10 boxes, each containing one dozen cubes. How many box cartons are needed to fill 960 cubes?
   (A) 12 (B) 8 ✓
   (C) 9 (D) 7

199. The value of 0.57 ÷ 100 is:
   (A) 57 (B) 5.7
   (C) 0.057 (D) 0.057 ✓

200. The number, whose 3% is 60, is:
   (A) 8000 (B) 3000
   (C) 6000 (D) 2000 ✓

201. Which number will come next:
   2 5, 8, 11, 14,___
   (A) 26 (B) 17 ✓
   (C) 19 (D) 18

202. 40 men can do a work in 50 days. How long it will take 25 men to do the work?
   (A) 70 days (B) 80 days ✓
   (C) 60 days (D) 50 days

203. The original price of a gift pack is Rs. 80. A discount of 15% is allowed in shop. What is the sale price?
   (A) Rs. 50 (B) Rs. 68 ✓
   (C) Rs. 62 (D) Rs. 60

204. A cyclist covers 660 feet in 66 seconds. How many yards will he cover in the same time?
   (A) 10 (B) 600
   (C) 100 (D) 120 ✓

205. Which of the following is the smallest fraction?
   (A) 7/12 (B) 5/17
   (C) 6/13 (D) 3/7 ✓

206. Find the number whose square root is twice its cube root.
   (A) 81 (B) 64 ✓
   (C) 125 (D) 27

207. A boy ranks thirteen in class of twenty six. What is his rank from the last?
   (A) 26 (B) 14 ✓
   (C) 15 (D) 13

208. The value of (49 ÷ 0.007) is:
   (A) 7000 ✓ (B) 700
   (C) 70 (D) 7

209. If one-third of a tank holds 80 litres of water then the quantity of water that half of the tank holds is:
   (A) 140 litres (B) 120 litres ✓
   (C) 130 litres (D) 100 litres

210. A train moves with a speed of 108 km/h. Its speed in meters per second is:
   (A) 38 (B) 33
   (C) 35 (D) 30 ✓

211. A speed of 14 metres per second is the same as:
   (A) 55.5 km/h (B) 50.4 km/h ✓
   (C) 52.5 km/h (D) 45.5 km/h

212. Aslam's age after 15 years will be 5 times his age 5 years back. What is the present age of Aslam?
   (A) 20 years (B) 12 years
   (C) 15 years (D) 10 years ✓

213. If 15 toys cost Rs 234, what do 35 toys cost?
   (A) 572 (B) 555

(C) 560   (D) 564✓

214. If a quarter kg of potatoes cost 60 paisa, how many paisa will 200 gm cost?
(A) 72   (B) 52
(C) 56   (D) 48✓

215. In a dairy farm, 40 cows eat 40 bags of husk in 40 days. In how many days, one cow will eat one bag of husk?
(A) 40   (B) 35✓
(C) 38   (D) 30

216. In a 100 m race, A covers the distance in 36 seconds and B in 45 seconds. In this race, A beats B by:
(A) 30 m   (B) 24 m
(C) 28 m   (D) 20 m✓

217. 1/0.04 is equal to:
(A) 25✓   (B) 2/5
(C) 2.5   (D) 1/40

218. $0.002 \times 0.5 = ?$
(A) 0.1   (B) 0.001✓
(C) 0.01   (D) 0.0101

219. In a simultaneous throw of two coins, the probability of getting at least one head is:
(A) 3/4✓   (B) 1/3
(C) 2/3   (D) 1/2

220. What is the total number of students present in a row, when Nyla stands ninth from both ends?
(A) 16   (B) 18✓
(C) 17   (D) 19

221. How many pieces of 85 cm length can be cut from a rod 42.5 meters long?
(A) 60   (B) 40
(C) 50✓   (D) 30

222. The sum of two numbers is 25 and their difference is 13. Find their product.
(A) 138   (B) 114✓
(C) 128   (D) 100

223. A housing society has been allotted a piece of land measuring 2550.25 sq m. What is the side of the plot?
(A) 50.85 m   (B) 50.5 m✓
(C) 50.65 m   (D) None of these

224. Income of a company doubles after every one year. If the initial income was Rs. 4 lakhs, what would be the income after 5 years?
(A) 3.75 crores   (B) 2.25 crores
(C) 3.25 crores   (D) 1.28 crores✓

What comes next in the sequence:

225. 2, 12, 32, 62, 102, _____
(A) 162   (B) 182
(C) 172   (D) 152✓

226. 90, 85, 75, 55, _____
(A) 5   (B) 25✓

(C) 1   (D) 20

227. If $2^x = 32$, what is x^2?
(A) 22   (B) 25✓
(C) 45   (D) 35

228. $100 \div 4/7 = ?$
(A) 176✓   (B) 126
(C) 226   (D) 146

229. If $x - 4 = 11$, then what is the value of $x - 8$?
(A) 3   (B) 5
(C) 9   (D) 7✓

230. What is half way between 103 and 301?
(A) 199   (B) 200
(C) 201   (D) 202✓

231. A box of chocolate bars costs Rs. 32 (inclusive of 10% sales tax), and there are 16 bars in one box. What is the price (excluding 10% sales tax) for one chocolate bar?
(A) Rs. 2   (B) Rs. 1.8✓
(C) Rs. 1.50   (D) Rs. 1.25

232. $(-8)^4$
(A) 256   (B) -32
(C) -256   (D) 4096✓

233. If $x = 4$, $y = 2$, then $(x + y)^2 = ?$
(A) 28   (B) 36✓
(C) 12   (D) 32

234. 100/100000
(A) .002   (B) .001✓
(C) .01   (D) .02

235. Sohail sold his old car for Rs. 45,000. He had earlier bought it for Rs. 80,000. What is his percentage loss?
(A) 44.5%   (B) 39.3%
(C) 48.4%   (D) 43.7%✓

236. A man makes a late payment of his property tax of Rs. 30,000. He is late by 45 days and on each day he is required to pay an additional amount of 1% as penalty but up to a maximum penalty of 15%. If the principal amount of property tax is less than Rs. 25,000, what is the total amount of penalty he is required to pay?
(A) 4,500   (B) 34,500
(C) 43,500✓   (D) 13,500

237. $0.26 \div 100 = ?$
(A) 0.00026   (B) 26
(C) 0.0026✓   (D) 0.026

239. 5448 rounded off to the nearest 1000 is:
(A) 6000✓   (B) 4500
(C) 5000   (D) 5400

240. A rectangle has a length of 16 cm and a breadth of 3 cm. What is the area?
(A) 48 cm   (B) 19 cm
(C) 48 cm²✓   (D) 46 cm

241. $3\frac{7}{10}$ written as a fraction is:
    (A) 37.00   (B) 0.37
    (C) 0.037   (D) 3.7 ✓

242. When you divide 0.7 by 10, you will get:
    (A) 0.007   (B) 70
    (C) 0.07 ✓   (D) 7

243. The value of 5.666 is:
    (A) $\frac{36}{5}$ (B) $\frac{51}{9}$ ✓
    (C) $\frac{57}{10}$ (D) $\frac{26}{5}$

244. In a class of 20 boys & 28 girls, the percentage of girls is:
    (A) 70%   (B) 58.3% ✓
    (C) 48%   (D) 41.7%

245. What per cent of 12 is 3 ?
    (A) 20%   (B) 30%
    (C) 25% ✓   (D) 45%

246. 18 is 75% of?
    (A) 32   (B) 34
    (C) 28   (D) 24 ✓

247. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a number subtracted from $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number gives 12. The number is:
    (A) 144 ✓   (B) 120
    (C) 72   (D) 63

248. What is the sum of all prime numbers from 60 to 80?
    (A) 361   (B) 341
    (C) 351 ✓   (D) 349

249. $5005 - 5000 + 10.00 = ?$
    (A) 0.5   (B) 50
    (C) 5000   (D) 4505 ✓

250. Which of the following fractions is less than 7/8 and greater than 1/3?
    (A) 1/4   (B) 23/24
    (C) 11/12   (D) 17/24 ✓

251. Find the square root of 6492304.
    (A) 2384   (B) 2484
    (C) 2548 ✓   (D) 2684

252. $\sqrt{176} + \sqrt{2401}$ is equal to:
    (A) 14   (B) 15 ✓
    (C) 18   (D) 24

253. Which of the following ratios is the largest?
    (A) 7 : 15   (B) 15 : 23
    (C) 17 : 25   (D) 21 : 29 ✓

254. If a number is increased by 20% and then decreased by 20%, the final value of the number:
    (A) Doesn't change
    (B) Decreases by 2% ✓
    (C) Increases by 2%
    (D) Increases by 4%

255. If 70% of students in a school are boys and the number of girls is 504, the number of boys is:
    (A) 1630   (B) 1170 ✓
    (C) 1276   (D) 1308

256. If $4X + 13 = 7 \times 2X$, what is the value of X?
    (A) $\frac{-10}{3}$ (B) -3
    (C) -1 ✓   (D) 1

257. If $x = 4$, $y = 2$, then $(B)^2 - (C)^2 =$:
    (A) 12 ✓   (B) 36
    (C) 32   (D) 20

258. The ratio of the circumference of a circle to its radius is:
    (A) $\sqrt{\pi}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
    (C) 2π ✓   (D) 1

259. At 3:00 AM, the temperature was 13° C below zero but by noon it had risen to 32° C, therefore, the average hourly increase in temperature was:
    (A) (19/6)   (B) 45
    (C) 7.5   (D) 5 ✓

260. $\frac{100}{1000000} =$
    (A) .02   (B) .001
    (C) .0001 ✓   (D) .002

261. Ali bought a watch for Rs. 60. What will it fetch if he sells it at a gain of 20%?
    (A) Rs. 120   (B) Rs. 96
    (C) Rs. 80   (D) Rs. 72 ✓

262. What is 14% of 1400?
    (A) 256   (B) 216
    (C) 196 ✓   (D) 116

263. What number continues the series 2, 4, 12, 48, 240, _____?
    (A) 2400   (B) 1440 ✓
    (C) 1200   (D) 420

264. A boy had twice as many sums wrong as right. If he had 24 sums in all, how many of them were wrong?
    (A) 16   (B) 8 ✓
    (C) 6   (D) 4

265. A man travels 2 km, turns left and travels 3 km, turns left again and travels 2 km. How far is he from the starting point?
    (A) 7 km   (B) 5 km
    (C) 4 km   (D) 3 km ✓

PAKISTAN ECONOMIC SURVEY 2019-20

1. According to economic survey, what was the fiscal deficit of GDP from July to March 2020?
   - (a) 5%
   - (b) 4%
   - (c) 6%
   - (d) 7%

2. According to economic survey by what percentage the current account deficit reduced during July-March 2020?
   - (a) 62%
   - (b) 58%
   - (c) 71%
   - (d) 65%

3. What is the estimated GDP growth rate for the financial year 2020?
   - (a) 0.38% negative
   - (b) 0.58% negative
   - (c) 0.80% negative
   - (d) 2.8% negative

4. According to economic survey what was the growth rate in agriculture sector during financial year 2020 as compared to 0.58% in 2019?
   - (a) 1.8%
   - (b) 4.3%
   - (c) 2.67%
   - (d) 3.8%

5. According to economic survey what was the growth rate in industrial sector during financial year 2020?
   - (a) 1.67%
   - (b) -2.64%
   - (c) -0.38%
   - (d) 2.01%

6. What was the growth rate in service sector during financial year 2020?
   - (a) 1.59%
   - (b) -0.59%
   - (c) -1.15%
   - (d) 0.61%

7. What is the worth of relief package announced by the government to fight corona effect and to invigorate the growth?
   - (a) 1.24 trillion
   - (b) 2.01 trillion
   - (c) 1.75 trillion
   - (d) 2.21 trillion

8. In the financial year 2019-20 in order to induce business community to invest State Bank of Pakistan reduced the interest rate to
   - (a) 6%
   - (b) 10%
   - (c) 8%
   - (d) 9.5%

9. Alongwith one year relief to Pakistan under the Rapid Financing Instrument how much amount was given to address the impact of Covid-19 by IMF?
   - (a) $ 1.386 billion
   - (b) $ 2.013 billion
   - (c) $ 1.256 billion
   - (d) $ 1.986 billion

10. Due to Covid-19 by how much percentage the private consumption of GDP dropped in financial year 2020 as compared to 82.9% in financial year 2019.
    - (a) 70.2
    - (b) 72.9
    - (c) 75.1
    - (d) 78.5

11. Private investment as percentage of GDP from 10.29% in financial year 2018-19 dropped in financial year 2019-2020 to ____.
    - (a) 8.56%
    - (b) 7.98%
    - (c) 9.98%
    - (d) 6.68%

12. According to economic survey what was the total production of rice and by what percentage at increased in financial year 2019-2020 as compared to 2018-2019%.
    - (a) 8.75 million tones, 3.6%
    - (b) 6.981 million tones, 2.5%
    - (c) 7.410 million tones, 2.9%
    - (d) 7.956 million tones, 2.71%

13. According to economic survey what was the total production of cotton and what was the growth rate during financial year 2019-20?
    - (a) 9.178 million tones, 6.9%
    - (b) 8.675 million tones, 5.1%
    - (c) 10.012 million tones, 4.6%
    - (d) 7.965 million tones, 4.9%

14. According to economic survey what was the total production of sugarcane and what was the growth rate during financial year 2020?
    - (a) 58.650 million tones, 1.56%
    - (b) 61.120 million tones, 0.82%
    - (c) 66.880 million tones, 0.41%
    - (d) 70.65 million tones, 0.21%

15. According to economic survey what was the total production of wheat and what was the growth rate during financial year 2020?
    - (a) 24.946 million tones, 2.5%
    - (b) 25.615 million tones, 2.7%
    - (c) 21.658 million tones, 2.1%
    - (d) 23.125 million tones, 2.4%

16. By what percentage the large scale production shown decline during July-March 2020 as compared to 2.34% decline during the some period last year?
    - (a) 3.85%
    - (b) 5.4%
    - (c) 4.12%
    - (d) 4.9%

17. By what percentage the rupee depreciated during July-March 2020?
    - (a) 4.2%
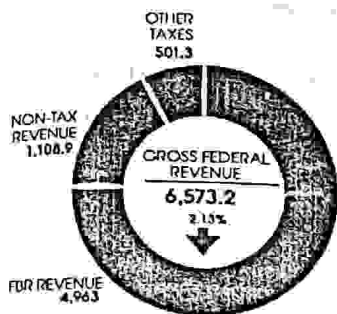   - (b) 5%
    - (c) 3.9%
    - (d) 4.5%

18. Federal government decided to introduce a single national curriculum. The first phase of developing textbooks from class 1 to 5 under single national curriculum would be completed by _____.
    (a) July 2021   (b) March 2021
    (c) September 2021   (d) August 2021

19. In the second phase books from class 6 to 8 according to the single national curriculum would be launched by _____.
    (a) March 2022
    (b) September 2022
    (c) August 2022
    (d) April 2022

20. In the third phase books from 9 to 12 according to single national curriculum would be launched by _____.
    (a) March 2022   (b) April 2022
    (c) March 2021   (d) March 2023

21. According to economic survey during July-March 2020 all sectors witnessed decline except.
    (a) Textile   (b) Fertilizer
    (c) Cement   (d) Chemicals

22. During the first nine months from July to March the fiscal deficit to GDP stayed at percentage as compared to the comparable period of last year.
    (a) 1%   (b) 4%
    (c) 3%   (d) 5%

23. By what percentage the FBR tax collection grew during July-March financial year 2020?
    (a) 8.1%   (b) 9.5%
    (c) 10.8%   (d) 11%

24. What was the export amount during July-March 2020 as compared to $20.1 billion during July-March 2019?
    (a) $ 15 billion   (b) $18 billion
    (c) $17 billion   (d) $19.7 billion

25. What was the total of import during July-March 2020 as compared $40.3 billion during July-March 2019?
    (a) $36.1 billion   (b) $37 billion
    (c) $35.5 billion   (d) $40.7 billion

26. By what percentage the export declined in the period of July-March 2020 as compared to export during July-March 2019?
    (a) 1.5%   (b) 2.4%
    (c) 2.8%   (d) 5%

27. By what percentage the import declined in the period of July-March 2020 as compared to import during July-March 2019?
    (a) 16.9%   (b) 15%
    (c) 17.2%   (d) 18%

28. By what percentage the remittance increased during July-March 2020 as compared to the same period last year?
    (a) 4%   (b) 4.8%
    (c) 5.5%   (d) 6.1%

29. By what percentage and amount the current account deficit (CAD) reduced during July-March 2020 from the same period last year?
    (a) 70.6% to US $ 1.8 billion
    (b) 73.7% to US $ 2 billion
    (c) 78.1% to US $ 2.8 billion
    (d) 80% to US $ 3.2 billion

30. By what percentage and amount the current account deficit (CAD) to GDP during July-March 2020 reduced as compared to 3.7% of GDP during the same period last year?
    (a) 1%   (b) 1.1%
    (c) 1.3%   (d) 1.5%

31. According to economic survey what were the total of liquid foreign exchange reserves at the end of July-April 2020?
    (a) US $ 18.7 billion (b) US $ 17.4 billion
    (c) US $ 17.6 billion (d) US $ 18 billion

32. What was the public debt recorded at the end of July-March 2020 as compared to Rs. 32708 at the end of same period last year.
    (a) Rs. 35110   (b) 35150
    (c) Rs. 35207   (d) 36100

33. What was the amount of domestic debt at the end of July-March 2020?
    (a) Rs. 22000 billion
    (b) Rs. 22100 billion
    (c) Rs. 22300 billion
    (d) Rs. 22478 billion

34. Presently what is the percentage of working age population (at to 64 years) in Pakistan.
    (a) 58.5%   (b) 60%
    (c) 61.4%   (d) 62.7%

35. Pakistan ranks 22nd world wide for the size of its road network. What is the length of roads?
    (a) 253002 km   (b) 255000 km
    (c) 263775 km   (d) 271324 km

36. What is the total annual consumption of petroleum products in Pakistan?
    (a) 15.4 million tons
    (b) 16.8 million tons
    (c) 17 million tons
    (d) 17.5 million tons

37. By what percentage the demand of petroleum production is met by the local refineries in Pakistan?
    (a) 55%
    (b) 57%
    (c) 59%
    (d) 60%

38. By what percentage education enrollment increased by in July-March 2020 according to economic survey?
    (a) 6.4%
    (b) 5.2%
    (c) 8.9%
    (d) 7.1%

39. By what percentage the trade deficit contracted during financial year July-March 2020?
    (a) 35.4%
    (b) 21.9%
    (c) 29.5%
    (d) 35.5%

40. The inflation rate as measured by the changes in Consumer Price Index (CPI) stood at ——— during (July-April) 2018-19.
    (a) 10.6 percent
    (b) 11.2 percent
    (c) 9.2 percent
    (d) 9.2 percent

41. What is the literacy rate in Pakistan according to Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement (PSLM) survey?
    (a) 69.5%
    (b) 65.3%
    (c) 45.8%
    (d) 60%

42. Punjab leads with ——— literacy followed by Sindh with 55% Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 53% and Balochistan with 41%?
    (a) 65 %
    (b) 57 %
    (c) 64 %
    (d) 67 %

43. What is the total population of Pakistan as estimated during the year 2019-20?
    (a) 199.71 million
    (b) 207.77 million
    (c) 179.43 million
    (d) 198.65 million

44. What was the Population Growth Rate of Pakistan in 2019-20?
    (a) 2.6 %
    (b) 1.94 %
    (c) 3.0 %
    (d) 2.8 %

45. Total public debt till March 2020 stood at
    (a) 20432 billion
    (b) 19672 billion
    (c) 22432 billion
    (d) 35207 billion

46. During the first 9 months of FY 2020 the gross public debt showed an increase of
    (a) 3655 billion
    (b) 1295 billion
    (c) 2499 billion
    (d) 1065 billion

47. According to economic survey of Pakistan how much amount was disbursed under Kamyab Jawan Scheme in the financial year 2019-20?
    (a) Rs. 456 billion
    (b) Rs. 515 billion
    (c) Rs. 405 billion
    (d) Rs. 545 billion

48. According to economic survey of Pakistan by how much percentage the trade deficit contracted during financial year 2019-20?
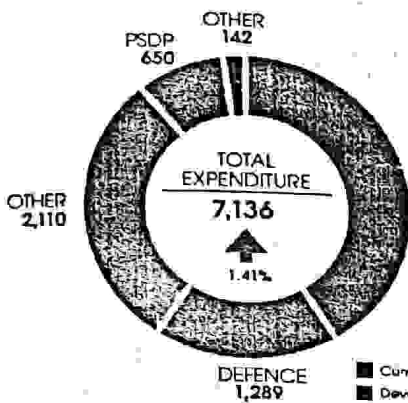   (a) 25.4%
    (b) 22.7%
    (c) 29.5%
    (d) 27.5%

ANSWERS

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. c	5. c
6. b	7. a	8. c	9. a	10. d
11. c	12. c	13. a	14. c	15. a
16. b	17. c	18. b	19. a	20. d
21. b	22. b	23. c	24. d	25. a
26. b	27. a	28. c	29. c	30. b
31. a	32. c	33. d	34. c	35. c
36. b	37. c	38. d	39. c	40. b
41. d	42. c	43. b	44. b	45. d
46. c	47. a	48. c		

BUDGET 2020-21

OTHER TAXES 501.3
NON-TAX REVENUE 1,108.9
GROSS FEDERAL REVENUE 6,573.2 2.13%
FDR REVENUE 4,963

Last year (billions)
FBR revenue (budgeted): 5,555
FBR revenue (revised): 3,908
Non-tax: 894
Other: Rs 267

PSDP 650
OTHER 142
OTHER 2,110
TOTAL EXPENDITURE 7,136 1.41%
DEFENCE 1,289
DEBT SERVICE 2,946
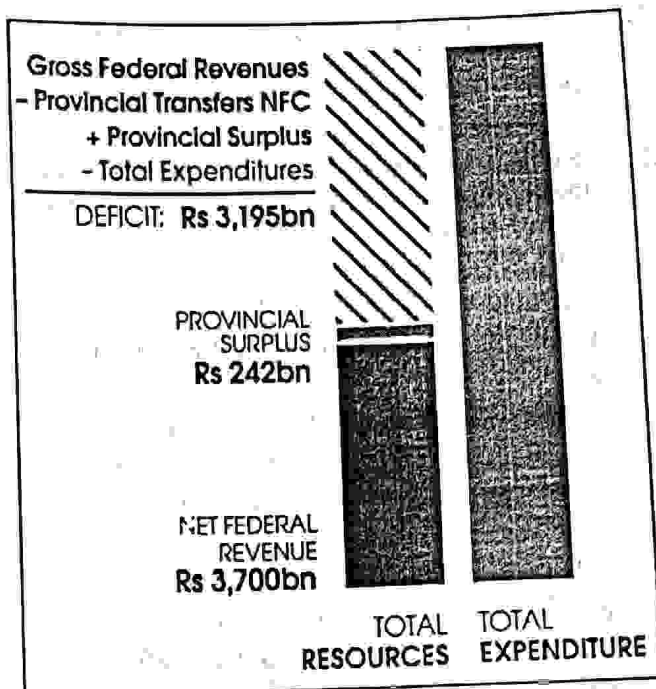
Last year (billions)
Debt service: 2,891
Defence: 1,153
PSDP: 701

■ Current Expenditure 6,345 billion
■ Development Expenditure 792 billion

DEFICIT: RS3,195 bn

Gross Federal Revenues
– Provincial Transfers NFC
+ Provincial Surplus
– Total Expenditures
DEFICIT: **Rs 3,195bn**

PROVINCIAL SURPLUS **Rs 242bn**

NET FEDERAL REVENUE **Rs 3,700bn**

TOTAL RESOURCES   TOTAL EXPENDITURE

BUDGET EXPLAINER

Q. How is the deficit larger than the gap between revenues and expenditures?

A large amount of the revenues collected by the federal government are transferred to the provinces under an arrangement known as the National Finance Commission Award. This year that amount is Rs.2874 billion. Since this is not technically an expense — only a transfer — it is not booked as an expenditure under public finance conventions. So it does not show up on the expenditure side of the budget. After making this transfer, the federal government expects that the provinces will run a surplus of Rs. 242 billion because they lack the capacity to utilise all the money that will be transferred to them. So the budget deficit will be calculated thus:

Q. Why does the deficit matter so much?

Ans. If the government spends more than it has, there are only three options to plug the gap. One is to literally print more money, but that fuels inflation because you have "more money chasing fewer goods." The second option is to borrow from the future, but this adds to the national debt and brings higher debt service costs the following year. The third option is to bill the citizens by raising taxes or raising funds through other means, such as power tariffs, which increases the burden on those who are already paying their taxes. Each of these options has its unpleasant consequences, and the larger the deficit, the greater the impact of these actions.

How fiscal deficit is calculated

Here's how the fiscal deficit is calculated: The government expects to collect gross revenues of Rs. 6,573 billion, which comprises both tax and non-tax revenues. From this, Rs. 2,874 bn are to be transferred to the provinces under the National Finance Commission Award. So net federal revenue are Rs. 3,699 bn.

At the same time, the centre expects the provinces to run a surplus of Rs. 242 bn, so this amount gets added to net federal receipts, which comes to Rs. 3,94 bn.

Subtracting the total expenditure of Rs. 7,136 bn. From this amount then yields the fiscal deficit of Rs. 3,195 bn. or 7pc of the GDP.

Small discrepancies of about Rs.1 bn. might creep into the numbers due to rounding errors in budget documents.

Q. What is the difference between "current" and "development" expenditures?

Ans. Current expenditures are required to meet running costs. Development expenditures are made in assets which will be used over the years. Think of paying your electricity bill as a current expense, while buying a refrigerator as a development expense. The government uses development expenditures to push economic growth, while current expenditures to pay its bills.

MCQs

1. What is the total outlay of the federal budget of 2020-21?
   (a) Rs. 7022 billion   (b) Rs. 7545 billion
   (c) Rs. 7136 billion   (d) Rs. 7318 billion

2. The federal budget set at Rs. 7.136 trillion is lower than the budget estimates of 2019-20 by how much percentage?
   (a) 8%   (b) 7%
   (c) 11%   (d) 10%

3. What is the estimated budget deficit for the year 2020-21?
   (a) Rs. 1522 billion   (b) Rs. 3195 billion
   (c) Rs. 3151.2 billion (d) Rs. 2240 billion

4. Estimated budget deficit in percentage of GDP is ———.
   (a) 7%   (b) 6.5%
   (c) 2.5%   (d) 5.6%

5. The overall expenditure during 2020-21 has been estimated at Rs 7136 billion, out of which the current expenditure is Rs 6345 billion and development expenditure is Rs ———.
   (a) 543 billion   (b) 876 billion
   (c) 792 billion   (d) 739 billion

6. What is the inflation target fixed in the budget 2020-21?
   (a) below 4.5%   (b) below 5%
   (c) below 6.5%   (d) below 8.0 %

7. For 2020-21, the gross revenue receipts of the federal government are estimated at ——— billion
   (a) Rs. 6125.1   (b) Rs. 5540.6
   (c) Rs 5985.2   (d) Rs. 6573.2

8. The share of the provinces out of the gross revenue receipts will be
   (a) Rs. 2595 bn   (b) Rs. 1982.5 bn
   (c) Rs. 2874 bn   (d) Rs. 2136.4 bn

9. After transfer to provinces how much net revenue is left with the federal government?
   (a) 2.5 tr.   (b) 3.7 tr.
   (c) 3.9 tr.   (d) 4 tr.

10. The net revenue receipts for 2020-21 have been estimated at ———
    (a) Rs. 3815 billion
    (b) Rs. 3,098.5 billion
    (c) Rs. 3941 billion
    (d) Rs. 3,643.4 billion

11. The Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) has been estimated in the budget 2020-21 at ———.
    (a) Rs. 884 billion   (b) Rs. 910 billion
    (c) Rs. 819 billion   (d) Rs. 650 billion

12. The target of FBR for collection of tax revenue is estimated for 2020-21 at ——— billion.
    (a) Rs. 3950   (b) Rs. 4615
    (c) Rs. 4963   (d) Rs. 4120

13. How much out of total current expenditure will be consumed by debt servicing and defencce expenditure?
    (a) 2601 billion   (b) 2946 billion
    (c) 3201 billion   (d) 2532.2 billion

14. Out of gross federal revenue how much would be collected through tax revenue?
    (a) 5575 billion   (b) 5705 billion
    (c) 5464 billion   (d) 5902 billion

15. Subsidies allowed in the budget of 2019-20 were Rs. 380 billion which has been slashed by 48% to ————.
    (a) 180 billion   (b) 190 billion
    (c) 200 billion   (d) 205 billion

16. Power sector subsidies during budget year 2019-20 were 200 billion. In the current year the subsidies have been reduced to ————.
    (a) 120 billion   (b) 128 billion
    (c) 124 billion   (d) 130 billion

17. The minimum threshold of supplies by retailers for obtaining CNIC of the buyers is enhanced from Rs. 50000 to ———.
    (a) 100000   (b) 90000
    (c) 80000   (d) 70000

18. What is the threshold for becoming the prescribed person for deducting withholding tax on supplies, services contracts?
    (a) Rs. 100 million   (b) Rs. 110 million
    (c) Rs. 150 million   (d) Rs. 120 million

19. What is the threshold in case of sales tax set for becoming withholding agent?
    (a) 90 million   (b) 95 million
    (c) 110 million   (d) 100 million

20. How much increase has been made in the pension in the budget 2020-21?
    (a) 3%   (b) 5%
    (c) 8%   (d) NIL

21. In the budget year 2020-21 the federal excise duty on cement is decreased from Rs. 2 per kg to
    (a) Rs. 1.75 per kg
    (b) Rs. 2.5 per kg
    (c) Rs. 3 per kg
    (d) Rs. 3.5 per kg

22. In the budget 2020-21 the holding period for taxation of capital gains on disposal of immovable property whether in shape of plot or built up is restricted to a period
    (a) 2 years   (b) 3 years
    (c) 4 years   (d) 5 years

23. Previously threshold acceptable to FBR for expenditure incurred in cash was Rs. 15000 which in the budget 2020-21 has been increased to
    (a) 15000   (b) 18000
    (c) 22000   (d) 25000

24. In the budget 2020-21 tax is exempted on vehicles upto the power of _____.
    (a) 200cc   (b) 250cc
    (c) 400cc   (d) 500cc

25. In the budget 2020-21 the custom duty exemption on import for setting up new industries in Federally administered tribal areas has been exempted till
    (a) 2020   (b) 2021
    (c) 2022   (d) 2023

26. By how much in percentage the salaries and pension of government employees have been increased in the budget 2020-21?
    (a) 0%   (b) 5%
    (c) 10%   (d) 7½%

27. In the budget 2020-21 how much amount will be specifically spent on Covid-19 related schemes to support living conditions of the vulnerable.
    (a) Rs. 60 billion   (b) Rs. 70 billion
    (c) Rs. 80 billion   (d) Rs. 90 billion

28. In the budget 2020-21 allocation for Ehsas Programme has been increased from Rs. 187 billion to _____
    (a) 200 billion   (b) 205 billion
    (c) 208 billion   (d) 210 billion

29. In the budget 2020-21 what is the estimated provincial surplus?
    (a) 242 billion   (b) 245 billion
    (c) 250 billion   (d) 258 billion

30. In the budget 2020-21 by how much percentage the allocation for defence was increased over the last year allocation?
    (a) 9   (b) 10
    (c) 10.7   (d) 11.8

31. In the budget 2020-21 the expenditure to be incurred on defence which is Rs. 1289 billion in percentage to GDP is _____
    (a) 1.2%   (b) 1.8%
    (c) 2.82%   (d) 3.1%

32. What is the estimated size of the GDP for the year 2020-21?
    (a) 43442 billion   (b) 44435 billion
    (c) 45643 billion   (d) 46364 billion

33. In the budget 2020-21 what target was set for net federal revenue?
    (a) 3400 billion   (b) 3500 billion
    (c) 3600 billion   (d) 3700 billion

34. As per current budget 2020-21 the estimated economic growth will be _____.
    (a) 2.1%   (b) 3%
    (c) 4%   (d) 5%

35. What is the revised rate of excise duty on the retail price of cigarettes & cigars imposed in the budget 2020-21?
    (a) 50%   (b) 70%
    (c) 90%   (d) 100%

36. In the budget 2020-21 the government has decided to reduce its reliance on foreign loans and grants for budgetary support which was Rs. 3.03 trillion in the last fiscal year. Estimated borrowing during current fiscal year is _____
    (a) 1.7 trillion   (b) 2 trillion
    (c) 2.22 trillion   (d) 2.5 trillion

37. What is the amount government plan to raise from the issue of Eurobond in the upcoming fiscal year?
    (a) Rs. 247.5 billion (b) Rs. 248.5 billion
    (c) Rs. 249.5 billion (d) Rs. 250.5 billion

38. In the last fiscal year Rs. 349.5 billion was dispersed in the shape of subsidy. During current fiscal year government has decided to slash the subsidy amount to _____.
    (a) Rs. 200 billion (b) Rs. 209 billion
    (c) Rs. 212 billion (d) Rs. 215 billion

39. How much amount of subsidy has been announced for Naya Pakistan Housing Authority and Metro Bus Services Islamabad respectively?

(a) Rs. 30 billion, 2 billion

(b) Rs. 35 billion, 2.4 billion

(c) Rs. 40 billion, 3 billion

(d) Rs. 42 billion, 1.8 billion

40. Under Annual Development Plan 2020-21 by how much percentage the agriculture sector is targeted to grow?

(a) 2%   (b) 2.5%

(c) 2.8%   (d) 3%

41. Under Annual Development Plan 2020-21 by how much percentage the industrial sector is estimated to grow.

(a) 0.08%   (b) 0.1%

(c) 0.17%   (d) 0.5%

42. To curtail the fiscal deficit the federal government has decided to cut the size of a National PSDP by 18% from Rs. 1613 billion last year. What is the PSDP for the budget 2020-21.

(a) 1250   (b) 1324

(c) 1383   (d) 1398

43. The country's mark-up is the biggest expense of the current expenditure of the total current expenditure. What is the expected percentage of mark-up to current expenditure in the budget 2020-21.

(a) 43%   (b) 44%

(c) 46%   (d) 48%

44. The threshold of taxable income was Rs. 1200000. It was reduced to Rs. 600000 for salaried persons and for non-salaried person the threshold is

(a) Rs. 3000000   (b) Rs. 3300000

(c) Rs. 3800000   (d) Rs. 4000000

45. Which schedule is introduced in law to enforce returns from persons who undergo financial transaction yet choose not to file their returns of income?

(a) The Seventh Schedule

(b) The Eighth Schedule

(c) The Tenth Schedule

(d) The Ninth Schedule

46. In certain transactions tax deducted was considered as final tax and the person was saved from scrutiny of audit. In the budget year 2019-20 tax deducted on such transaction, the tax collected or deducted would not be considered as final tax but

(a) minimum tax   (b) maximum tax

(c) reasonable tax   (d) non adjustable tax

47. In finance Act 2018 a limit of Rs. 10 million was imposed on foreign remittance which could not be probed limit has been reduced to

(a) Rs. 5 million   (b) Rs. 6 million

(c) Rs. 7 million   (d) Rs. 8 million

ANSWERS

1. c	2. c	3. b	4. a	5. c
6. c	7. d	8. c	9. b	10. c
11. d	12. c	13. b	14. c	15. a
16. c	17. a	18. a	19. d	20. d
21. a	22. c	23. d	24. a	25. d
26. a	27. b	28. c	29. a	30. d
31. c	32. c	33. d	34. a	35. d
36. c	37. a	38. b	39. a	40. c
41. b	42. b	43. c	44. d	45. b
46. b	47. a			

ELECTIONS 2018

1. General Elections of 2018 were the ——th elections held in Pakistan?
   (a) 11
   (b) 10
   (c) 9
   (d) 13

2. When was general election 2018 held in Pakistan?
   (a) 20 July 2018
   (b) 26 July 2018
   (c) 2 August 2018
   (d) 24 August 2018

3. The current government of Pakistan is the —— consecutive democratic government since 2008?
   (a) 1st
   (b) 3rd
   (c) 2nd
   (d) 4th

4. According to Election Commission of Pakistan what was the percentage of total number of voter's turnout in the 2018 general elections of Pakistan?
   (a) 59%
   (b) 45.7%
   (c) 55.8%
   (d) 65%

5. How many women candidates were elected to the National Assembly through direct General elections 2018?
   (a) 8
   (b) 17
   (c) 9
   (d) 23

6. Who was sworn in as the 22nd Prime Minister of Pakistan on August 18, 2018?
   (a) Nawaz Sharif
   (b) Imran Khan
   (c) Asif Ali Zardari
   (d) Bilawal Bhutto

7. How many votes did Imran khan secure to become the prime-minister of Pakistan beating Shahbaz Sharif on 17 August 2018?
   (a) 171
   (b) 174
   (c) 176
   (d) 182

8. Who was elected as the Speaker of the National Assembly with 176 votes on 15 August 2018?
   (a) Asad Qaiser
   (b) Qasim Suri
   (c) Khurshid Shah
   (d) Asad Mehmood

9. Which Party took majority number of provincial seats, (129) in Punjab?
   (a) Pakistan People Party
   (b) PML (N)
   (c) MQM
   (d) Pakistan Tahreek Insaaf

10. Which Party took majority number of provincial seats, (96) in KPK?
    (a) Pakistan People Party
    (b) PML (N)
    (c) MQM
    (d) Pakistan Tahreek Insaaf

11. Which Party took majority number of provincial seats, (76) in Sindh?
    (a) Pakistan People Party
    (b) PML (N)
    (c) MQM
    (d) Pakistan Tahreek Insaaf

12. Which party took majority number of provincial seats, (15) in Balochistan?
    (a) Pakistan People Party
    (b) Pakistan Muslim League (N)
    (c) Balochistan Awami Party
    (d) Pakistan Tahreek Insaaf

13. Which party took majority number of national assembly seats (116) on the July 26, 2018?
    (a) Pakistan People Party
    (b) Pakistan Muslim League (N)
    (c) MQM
    (d) Pakistan Tahreek Insaaf

14. How many votes did Pakistan Tahreek e Insaf achieve in the 2018 General Elections?
    (a) 16,903,702
    (b) 12,934,589
    (c) 6,924,356
    (d) 2,573,939

15. What is the name of the top electoral watchdog. which declared the 2018 general elections in Pakistan 'Free and Fair'?
    (a) Free and Fair Election Network (Fafen)
    (b) Clear Election Network (CEN)
    (c) Just Election Network (JEN)
    (d) Ford and Fight Election Network (Fafen)

16. Who became the first lawmaker of Pakistan from Kalash community joining the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly?
    (a) Wazir Zada
    (b) Waseem Khan
    (c) Khan Bhadur
    (d) Pawaar Khan

17. Who was elected unopposed as the member of National Assembly before July 25 election?
    (a) Mir Shabbir Ali Bijarani
    (b) Pir Murad Khan
    (c) Ikramullah Khan
    (d) Hassan Awabi

ANSWERS

1. a	2. b	3. b	4. c	5. a
6. b	7. c	8. a	9. d	10. d
11. a	12. c	13. d	14. a	15. a
16. a	17. a			

WHO IS WHO?

CURRENT CHIEF MINISTERS OF PROVINCES OF PAKISTAN

Province	Chief Minister	Took Office	Party
Punjab	Usman Buzdar	17th August 2018	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Mahmood Khan	17th August 2018	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf
Balochistan	Jam Kamal Khan	20th August 2018	Balochistan Awami Party
Sindh	Murad Ali Shah	20th August 2018	Pakistan People's Party

CURRENT GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES OF PAKISTAN

Province	Name of Governor	Took Office	Party
Punjab	Muhammad Sarwar	5 Sept. 2018	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Shah Farman	5 Sept. 2018	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf
Balochistan	Justice (Retd) Aman Ullah Khan	4 October 2018	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf
Sindh	Imran Ismail	27 August 2018	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf

GILGIT-BALTISTAN

Chief Minister	Hafiz ur Rehman
Governor	Mir Ghanzafar Ali
Speaker of the Gilgit-Baltistan Legislative Assembly	Fida Muhammad Nashad
Chief Election Commissioner	Syed Tahir Ali Shah
The Chief Judge of the Gilgit-Baltistan Supreme Appellate Court	Justice Rana Mohammad Irshad Khan

AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Chief Minister	Farooq Ahmad Khan
Governor	Sardar Yaqoob Khan
Speaker Legislative Assembly Azad Jammu and Kashmir	Sardar Ghulam Sadiq Khan
Chief Election Commissioner	Ghualm Mustafa Mughal
The Chief Judge of the Gilgit-Baltistan Supreme Appellate Court	Justice Muhammad Azam Khan

CHIEF JUSTICES OF COURTS

Name of the Court	Name of the Chief Justice
Supreme Court of Pakistan	Mr. Justice Gulzar Ahmad
Federal Shariat Court	Mr. Justice Najam-ul-Hassan
Lahore High Court	Mr. Justice Anwaar-ul-Haq
Pehsawar High Court	Mr. Justice Yahya Afridi
Sindh High Court	Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali Sheikh
Balochistan High Court	Ms. Justice Tahira Safdar
Islamabad High Court	Justice Muhammad Anwar Khan Kasi

CHIEFS OF ARMED FORCES

Army	General Qamar Javed Bajwa (29 November 2016 – present)
Navy	Admiral Zafar Mehmood Abbasi (07 October 2017 – present)
Air Force	Air Chief Marshal Mujahid Anwar Khan (19 March 2018 – present)
Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee	Gen Zubair Mahmood Hayat (28 November 2016 – present)

SOME IMPORTANT CURRENT OFFICE HOLDERS IN PAKISTAN

Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan	Mr. Asad Qaiser
Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan	Mr. Qasim Suri
Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan	M. Sadiq Sanjrani
Deputy Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan	Mr. Salim Mandiwala
Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan	Mr. Tariq Bajwa
Chairman of Federal Public Service Commission	Naveed Ikram Cheema
Pakistan's permanent Representative in United Nations	Munir Akram
Chairman Higher Education Commission, Pakistan	Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed
Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan	
Attorney General of Pakistan	Anwar Mansoor Khan

INSPECTORS GENERAL OF POLICE & CHIEF SECRETARIES

1.	The Chief Secretary of Punjab	Jawad Rafique Malik
2.	Inspector General of Police, Punjab	Shoiab Dastagir
3.	The Chief Secretary of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Kazim Niaz
4.	Inspector General of Police, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Sanaullah Abbasi
5.	The Chief Secretary of Balochistan	Fazeel Asghar
6.	Inspector General of Police, Balochistan:	Mohsin Hassan Butt

No.		Name
7.	The Chief Secretary of Sindh	Mumtaz Ali Shah
8.	Inspector General of Police, Sindh	Mustaq Ahmad Mahar
9.	The Chief Secretary of AJK	Mathar Niaz Rana
10.	Inspector General of Police, AJK:	Salahuddin Khan Mehsud
11.	The Chief Secretary of Gilgit-Baltistan	Muhammad Khurram Agha
12.	Inspector General of Police, Gilgit-Baltistan	Sabir Ahmad
13.	Inspector General of Police, Islamabad	Amir Zulfiqar Khan

FEDERAL MINISTERS OF PAKISTAN

No.	Name	Portfolio
1	Shafqat Mahmood	(i) Federal Education & Professional Training (ii) National History and Literary Heritage Division
2	Pervez Khattak	Defence
3	Zubaida Jalal	Defence Production
4	Hamad Azhar	Industries & Production
5	Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi	Foreign Affairs
6	Chaudhary Tariq Bashir Cheema	Housing and Works
7	Dr. Shireen M. Mazari	Human Rights
8	Shibli Faraz	Information and Broadcasting Division
9	Dr. Fehmida Mirza	Inter-Provincial Coordination
10	Dr. Muhammad Farogh Naseem	Law and Justice
11	Syed Ali Haider Zaidi	Maritime Affairs
12	Dr Zafarullah Mirza	National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
13	Nadeem Babar	Petroleum Division
14	Makhdoom Khusro Bukhtiar	Economics Affaris
15	Omar Ayub Khan	Power Division
16	Sheikh Rashid Ahmed	Railways
17	Noor-ul-Haq Qadri	Religious Affairs and Inter-faith Harmony
18	Muhammad Azam Khan Swati	Narcotics
19	Mr. Fawad Chaudhry	Science and Technology
20	Muhammad Mian Soomro	Privatization
21	Ali Amin Gandapur	Kashmir & G.B
22	Sahibzada Muhammad Mehmood Sultan	National Food Security & Research
23.	Murad Saeed	Federal Minister for Communications and Federal Minister for Postal Services
24.	Faisal Wavda	Federal Minister for Water Resources
25	Shehryar Afridi	States and Frontier Regions
26	Asad Umar	Planning Development and Reforms
27	Syed Fakhar Imam	National Food and Security

MINISTERS OF STATE

1	Ejaz Shah	Interior
2	Muhammad Shabbir Ali	Without Portfolio
3	Zartaj Gul	Climate Change

ADVISORS

1	Amin Aslam	Advisor on Climate Change with the Status of Feeral Minister
2	Abdul Razak Dawood	Advisor on Commerce, Textile, Industry & Production and Investment with the status of Federal Minister
3	Mohammad Shahzad Akbar	Advisor on Establishment with the status of Federal Minister
4	Dr. Ishrat Hussain	Advisor on Institutional Reforms and Austerity with the status of Federal Minister
5	Abdul Hafeez Shaikh	Finance, Revenue and Economic Affairs
7	Babar Awan	Parliamentarian Affaris
8	Amin-ul-Haq	Informaton Technology

SPECIAL ASSISTANTS

1	Mirza Shahzad Akbar	Special Assistant to the President accountability with the status of Minister of State
2	Iftikhar Durani	Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Media and Interior
3	Sayed Zulfiqar Abbas Bukhari	Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development with the status of Minister of State
4	Lt. Gen. (R) Asim Saleem Bajwa	Information

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

| 1 | Ms. Maleeka Ali Bukhari | Law and Justice |
| 2 | Kanwal Shahzab | Planning Development and Reform |

CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. Which award was won by the Pakistani film, Zinda Bhag at Jaipur Film festival on 6th February 2014?
   - (a) Special effects award
   - (b) Critics Award
   - (c) Foreign Film Award
   - (d) Special Jury Award

2. Which one is the new law promulgated to check Cyber-crime?
   - (a) Prevention of Media Law violations Act 2014
   - (b) Anti Cyber-crime Act 2014
   - (c) Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act 2014
   - (d) Anti Media crime Act 2014

3. Who is the first woman umpire to be elected on the Official ICC umpire's Panel?
   - (a) Pam Postema
   - (b) Kathy Cross
   - (c) Doris Turner
   - (d) Courtney Young

4. When did Pakistan successfully test-fired short range ballistic missile Hatf-III named Ghazanvi short range surface-to-surface ballistic missile which can carry nuclear and conventional warheads to a range of 290 kilometers?
   - (a) 22 Apr 2014
   - (b) 18 Feb 2014
   - (c) 3 Jan 2014
   - (d) 24 Mar 2014

5. Which is the first country to allow mercy-killing for children and the first to lift all age restrictions?
   - (a) France
   - (b) Japan
   - (c) India
   - (d) Netherlands

6. When was the first time transgendered people were employed in Pakistan?
   - (a) 31 Nov. 2013
   - (b) 15 Jan. 2014
   - (c) 31 Jan. 2014
   - (d) 18 March 2014

7. Which is the first public university in the world to accept fees in digital currency, Bitcoin (an online currency and payment system)?
   - (a) Cumbria University, UK
   - (b) University of Wisconsin-Madison, US
   - (c) University of Toronto, Canada
   - (d) University of Copenhagen, Denmark

8. In 2014 on which country did World Health Organization (WHO) impose strict travel restrictions, in order to prevent the spread of Polio Virus to other countries?
   - (a) Pakistan
   - (b) Niger
   - (c) Ethiopia
   - (d) Peru

9. What is the name of the bill intended to strengthen cooperation between Pakistan and Iran in combating terrorist groups operating in border areas, approved by the Iranian parliament on 6th April 2014?
   - (a) Border protection act
   - (b) Security cooperation act.
   - (c) Bilateral security act
   - (d) Pak-Iran border cooperation act

10. What was the purpose of the Accord signed for biometric verification of mobile phone users, by telecom operators and the National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) on 23rd May 2014?
    - (a) Stopping the use of Sims in terrorist activities
    - (b) Monitoring of text messages
    - (c) Evaluation of performance
    - (d) Customer satisfaction

11. After which famous poet of Pakistan was a train service named, launched on 9th June 2014?
    - (a) Allama Iqbal
    - (b) Habib Jalib
    - (c) Faiz Ahmed Faiz
    - (d) Ahmed Faraz

12. Which is the first foreign country to use China based GPS system made by BeiDou, GPS can help with urban planning, surveying and mapping environmental supervision, disaster relief efforts, traffic monitoring and other fields?
    - (a) Uruguay
    - (b) Itlay
    - (c) Brazil
    - (d) Pakistan

13. Which country has produced the Barazuca Ball, official football used in the FIFA World cup 2014?
    - (a) USA
    - (b) Germany
    - (c) Pakistan
    - (d) China

14. In which region of Punjab was the major oil reserve, Ghauri X-1 discovered, expected to be the country's largest oil producing well in 2014?
    - (a) Attock, Punjab
    - (b) Rahim Yaar Khan, Punjab
    - (c) Jhelum, Punjab
    - (d) Chakwal, Punjab

15. What is the name of the joint-military operation involving Pakistan against the armed insurgent groups such as the Taliban (TTP), al–Qaeda, East Turkestan Islamic Movement (ETIM) and the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) ?
    - (a) Operation Janbaz
    - (b) Operation Zarb-e-Azb
    - (c) Operation Meghdoot
    - (d) Operation Hatf

16. When was the Operation Zarb-e-Azb launched by the Pakistan Armed Forces in North Waziristan against armed insurgent groups?
    - (a) 15 June 2014
    - (b) 23 Jan. 2014
    - (c) 6 May 2014
    - (d) 27 April 2014

17. What was the Name of the sword of Prophet Muhammad(PBUH), which was used in the Battle of Badr and the Battle of Uhud?
    - (a) Azb
    - (b) Dhu al-Faqar
    - (c) Al- Batter
    - (d) Hatf

18. What is the meaning of Zarb-e-Azb ?
    - (a) Long and swift
    - (b) Fast and Sharp
    - (c) Sharp and cutting
    - (d) None of the above

19. Catalonia seeks independence from which country, for which the Catalonia independence referendum will be held in 2017?
    - a) Spain
    - b) Mexico
    - c) Italy
    - d) Austria

20. What is the name of the short range surface-to-surface air nuclear capable missile with a maximum range of 60 kilometres test fired by pakistan on 26th September 2014?
    - a) Hatf IX
    - b) Hatf II
    - c) Hatf I
    - d) Hatf III

21. Which country unveiled plans to issue world's first digital currency?
    - a) Ecuador
    - b) Switzerland
    - c) Sweden
    - d) Brazil

22. Which country lifted the arm embargo on Pakistan on 4th june 2014?
    - a) USA
    - b) France
    - c) Russia
    - d) China

23. Under the reign of which Prime Minister was the operation Zarb-e-Azb Conducted?
    a) Raja pervaiz Ashraf
    b) Yosef Raza Gillani
    c) Nawaz Sharif
    d) Shokat Aziz

24. Which Army Chief of Pakistan Initiated the Operation Zarb-e-Azb in 2014 ?
    a) Asif Nawaz janjua
    b) Raheel Sharif
    c) Ahsfaq pervaiz Kyani
    d) Pervaiz Musharaf

25. Who became the youngest person ever at the age of 17 to receive the Nobel Prize, for the struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education in 2014?
    a) Malala Yousafzai
    b) Patrick Modiano
    c) Eric Betzig
    d) Stefan Hell

26. Who was the Pakistani to be awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 2014?
    a) Abdul Sattar Edhi
    b) Malala Yousafzai
    c) Abdus Sallam
    d) Abdul Qadir Khan

27. What is the name of the short range surface-to-surface air nuclear capable missile with a maximum range of 60 kilometres test fired by Pakistan on 26th September 2014?
    a) Hatf II
    b) Hatf IX
    c) Hatf I
    d) Hatf III

28. Which Bill was passed on July 2nd , 2014, allowing the security forces of Pakistan to shoot suspects on sight, arrest suspects without a warrant and withhold information about where detainees are being held or what they are being charged with?
    a) Federal Court Act, 2014
    b) Anti-terrorism bill, 2014
    c) The Protection of Pakistan Act, 2014.
    d) National Protection Act, 2014

29. In which country was the World's first Android Newscasters, Kodomoroid unveiled?
    (a) Japan
    (b) China
    (c) USA
    (d) Germany

30. Which became the first EU country to officially recognize the State of Palestine on 30 October 2014?
    (a) Sweden
    (b) Norway
    (c) France
    (d) Spain

31. Which batsman has scored the fastest fifty in the history of test cricket, with only 21 balls faced against Australia in 2014?
    (a) Misbah-UL-Haq (Pak)
    (b) Aaron Finch (Aus)
    (c) Matthew Hayden (Aus)
    (d) MS Dhoni (Ind)

32. Which Australian cricket player died on 27th November 2014, two days after being struck on the head by a bouncer during a match between South Australia and New South Wales?
    (a) Phillips Hughes
    (b) James Pattison
    (c) Michael Hussey
    (d) Shaun Marsh

33. In which city of Pakistan did the Taliban Attack the Army Public School and Degree College, killing more than 145 people including 100 children on 16 December 2014?
    (a) Lahore
    (b) Peshawar
    (c) Karachi
    (d) Quetta

34. What was the main cause behind the decision to amend the constitution with the addition of 21st amendment in 2015?
    (a) Peshawar Church Attack, 2014
    (b) Jinnah International Airport Attack, 2014
    (c) Wagah Border Attack, 2014
    (d) Peshawar School Massacre, 2014

35. When did the Pakistan army, for the first time test its own indigenously developed pilotless drone 'Burraq' armed with laser-guided 'Barq' missile?
    (a) 13th March 2015
    (b) 21st January 2015
    (c) 3rd February 2015
    (d) 5th March 2015

36. What is the name of the nuclear capable surface-to-surface ballistic missile with a range of 2,750 kilometres, test fired by Pakistan Army on 9th March 2015?
    (a) Shaheen III
    (b) Shaheen-II
    (c) Ghauri-II
    (d) Abdali-I

37. Which Pakistani became the fourth Cricket Player in the history of Pakistan cricket to make 8,000 one-day runs in 2015?
    (a) Shahid Khan Afridi
    (b) Misbah Ul Haq
    (c) Younis Khan
    (d) Shoaib Malik

38. Who is the only Pakistani Player to hit a fifty and take four or more wickets in a World-Cup match?
    (a) Wahab Riaz
    (b) Majid Khan
    (c) Imran Khan
    (d) Abdur Razzaq

39. Who became the first Pakistani Wicket Keeper and 9th in the world to score a World Cup century?
    (a) Kamran Akmal
    (b) Sarfraz Ahmed
    (c) Umar Akmal
    (d) Adnan Akmal

40. After how many years was the Pakistan Day parade held, in which Personnel from all three services, Pakistan Army, Navy and Air Force precipitated. The parade was held on 23rd March 2015 in Pakistan?
    (a) 3 years
    (b) 15 years
    (c) 5 years
    (d) 7 years

41. How much did Pakistan's seabed territory expand after United Nations' Commission on Limits of Continental Shelf (UNCLCS) completed its review and accepted Pakistan's claim for extension of its continental shelf limits on 19th March 2015?
    (a) 50,000 square kilometers
    (b) 15000 square kilometers
    (c) 37000 square kilometers
    (d) 20000 square kilometers

42. What is the name of solar power park set up in Bahawalpur at a cost of Rs 15 billion with Chinese assistance, the solar park is built upon 500 acre land and is aimed to raise the national grid capacity by 1,000MW ?
    (a) Roshni Solar Power Park (ROSP)
    (b) Pak-China Solar Power Park (PCSP)
    (c) Bhutto Solar Power Park (BHSP)
    (d) Quaid-i-Azam Solar Power Park (QASP)

43. Which country toured Pakistan for One day and T20 cricket series, ending the 7 years draught of cricket in Pakistan?
    a) Australia
    b) Bangladesh
    c) New Zealand
    d) Zimbabwe

44. Which country launched the world's first electric passenger aircraft named BX1E on 19 June 2015?

(a) Japan   (b) France
(c) China   (d) South Korea

45 Which country became the 161st member and of the World Trade Organization (WTO) on 26 April 2015?
(a) Seychelles   (b) Vanuatu
(c) Yemen   (d) Samoa

46 In which year did Pakistan become a full member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), at its 15th Summit held in UFA Russia?
(a) 2013   (b) 2009
(c) 2015   (d) 2016

47 Which technology company unveiled the industry's first seven-nanometer chip, which could provide at least a 50 per cent power-performance improvement on 9 July 2015?
(a) IBM   (b) Foxconn
(c) Apple Inc.   (d) Dell

48 What is the name of the subatomic particle detected for the first time in 2015, by the European Organization for Nuclear Research?
(a) Pentaquark   (b) Kaons K
(c) Neutrino   (d) Higgs Boson

49 What is the name of the world's first solar-powered plane?
(a) Solar Impulse 2
(b) Sun Flight
(c) Falcon Solar Plane
(d) Sun Traveller

50 Who set the record for the longest nonstop solo flight spanning 118-hour over completed on the first solar powered Plane Called Solar Impulse 2?
a) Louis Blériot   b) George Cayley
c) Andre Borschberg   d) Steve Fossett

51. What is the name of the Earth Like exoplanet discovered in 2015?
(a) Kepler-452b
(b) Kepler-75b
(c) Kepler-155c
(d) Kepler-62f

52. What is the name of the Telescope used to discover Kepler 452-b, worth $600 million?
a) Cygnus Space Telescope
b) Life Space Telescope
c) Kepler Space Telescope
d) Discovery 4.0

53. What is the name of the space probe launched by NASA to discover Pluto?
(a) New Horisons   (b) Discovery
(c) Snyloven   (d) Finder

54. How long did it take the New Horison probe to reach Pluto?
(a) 6 years   (b) 8 years
(c) 9 years   (d) 4 years

55. When was Pakistan's first online portal and database about labour inspection launched, the online portal has been developed by the International Labour Organization (ILO)?
(a) 25 May 2015   (b) 4 September 2015
(c) 14 August 2015   (d) 3 June 2015

56. Who is the Britain's longest-reigning monarch?
(a) Queen Elizabeth (b) Queen Victoria
(c) George V   (d) Edward VII

57. When was the indigenously-developed Pakistani missile-firing drone "Burraq" first ever introduced into battle field, targeting a terrorist compound in Shawal Valley?
(a) 18 June 2015   (b) 7 September 2015

(c) 4 January 2015   (d) 23 March 2015

58. Which country signed an agreement with Pakistan to build a 1100-km gas pipeline stretching from Karachi on Arabian Sea to the eastern city of Lahore on 16 October 2015?
(a) China   (b) France
(c) Russia   (d) South Korea

59. Which country's flag was raised for the first time at United Nations headquarters in New York on 30 September 2015 after United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) approved the Resolution on Raising of Flags by Non-Member Observer States?
(a) Palestinian   (b) Ecudor
(c) Brazil   (d) Croatia

60. Which world's leading video streaming network announced on 6th January 2016 the launch of its services in Pakistan?
(a) Netflix   (b) Amazon
(c) Hulu   (d) Epix

61. What is the name of professional Twenty 20 cricket league in Pakistan?
(a) Pakistan Super League (PSL)
(b) Pakistan Premier League (PPL)
(c) Pakistan Cricket League (PCL)
(d) Pakistan Supreme League (PSL)

62. The Pakistan Super League (PSL) consist of how many member of clubs?
(a) 7   (b) 3
(c) 6   (d) 10

63. What is the length of the the China–Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), which aims to connect Gwadar Port to China's region of Xinjiang, via a network of highways, railways and pipelines to transport oil and gas?
(a) 3000 Km   (b) 1570 Km
(c) 2845 Km   (d) 945 Km

64. Which Iranian head of state became the first to visit Pakistan in a span of 14 years?
(a) Saeed Jalili   (b) Mohsen Rezaee
(c) Hassan Rouhan
(d) Mohammad.B.Ghalibaf

65. Parliament of which country became the world's first to run fully on solar power on 23 February 2016, the system provides 62 MW to the parliament and a surplus 18 MW to the national grid?
(a) India   (b) Russia
(c) Pakistan   (d) Iran

66. Which Pakistani woman won her second Oscar for the Best Documentary (Short Subject) 'A Girl in the River: The Price of Forgiveness' on 28th Feb 2016?
(a) Sharmeen Obaid-Chinoy
(b) Marina Khan   (c) Momina Duraid
(d) Samina Pirzada

67. Who was the Pakistani born astrophysicist among the team of scientists who verified Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity in 2016?
(a) Abran Markar Kabraji
(b) Nergis Mavalvala
(c) Sarfraz K Niazi
(d) Pervaiz Hoodbhoy

68. Which is the first country ever to ban supermarkets from throwing away or destroying unsold food, forcing them instead to donate it to charities and food banks?
(a) China   (b) France
(c) Australia   (d) Kuwait

69. When did the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Union (EU) sign an agreement to improve _____ operation in cyber defense and counter Hybrid Warfare?
    (a) 10th February 2016
    (b) 16th January 2016
    (c) 18th March 2016
    (d) 23rd December 2015

70. Which country got their first ever female president on 16 January 2016?
    (a) China
    (b) Australia
    (c) Taiwan
    (d) Denmark

71. From which province was the RAW's serving officer, Gul Bhushan Yadav caught by ISI on 24th March 2016?
    (a) Punjab
    (b) Sindh
    (c) KPK
    (d) Balochistan

72. Which team won the first season of the Pakistan Super League (PSL) in 2016?
    (a) Islamabad United
    (b) Peshawar Zalmi
    (c) Quetta Gladiators

73. Which team won gold medal in the Hockey event at the 12th South Asian Games on 12th Feb 2016?
    (a) India
    (b) Bhutan
    (c) Sri Lanka
    (d) Pakistan

74. Who became the first female boxers from Pakistan to feature in an international sporting event, South Asian Games on 13th Feb 2016?
    (a) Khoushleem Bano, Rukhsana Parveen and Sofia Javed
    (b) Bashira Anwar and Nida Khan
    (c) Qausar Khalid, Samia Khan and Zahra Jamshed

75. When were the Panama Papers, one of the biggest media leaks in history revealed, which involves the family of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?
    (a) 1st January 2016
    (b) 12th March 2016
    (c) 18th Dec. 2015
    (d) 4th April 2016

76. From which company were 11.5 million financial documents, including details of various offshore entities, leaked in form of Panama Papers in April 2016?
    (a) Mossack Fonseca
    (b) Norton Rose
    (c) Jones Day
    (d) Hogan Lovells

77. Which country's Prime Minister became the first to step down after being involved in the Panama Leaks scandal on 6th April 2016?
    (a) Denmark
    (b) Finland
    (c) Moldova
    (d) Iceland

78. What was the name of the successfully test-fired missile on 9th April 2016 by the Pakistan Navy?
    (a) Yalla
    (b) Zarb
    (c) Nishan
    (d) Raftar

79. Which indigenously manufactured war Aircraft was inducted in the Pakistan Airforce No. 2 Squadron (Minhas), replacing some of the oldest F-7Ps in its inventory on 11th April 2016 ?
    (a) JF-17
    (b) JB-14
    (c) F-12
    (d) JL-6

80. When did Pakistan and China signed an agreement for the launch of a special satellite to monitor the development of the 46 billion US dollar China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects?
    (a) 13th May 2016
    (b) 18th February 2016
    (c) 20th April 2016
    (d) 2nd June 2016

81. Which countries Navy tested the world's largest unmanned surface vessel named Sea Hunter on 2 May 2016, a self-driving 132-foot ship able to travel up to 10000 nautical miles?
    (a) Russian Navy
    (b) Chinese Navy
    (c) German Navy
    (d) United States of America (US) Navy

82. Who became the first Muslim woman to be elected as speaker in a German State Parliament on 11th May 2016?
    (a) Hufaiza Sauna
    (b) Muharram Aras
    (c) Mariam Anas
    (d) Sofia Yati

83. Who was the first Muslim to be elected as the Mayor of London and a major Western capital on 7th May 2016?
    a) Zakir Ali
    b) Anwar Hussain
    c) Sadiq Khan
    d) Haider Usmani

84. What is the name of the world's longest and deepest railway tunnel which is 57km long, inaugurated on 1 June 2016 in Switzerland?
    (a) Pickchu Elongated tunnel
    (b) Gotthard Base Tunnel
    (c) Grand Cobin Tunnel
    (d) Monte Rossa Tunnel

85. Which boxing legend died on the 3rd June 2016, suffering with Parkinson disease?
    a) Joe Louis
    b) Joe Fraizer
    c) Muhammad Ali
    d) Rocky Marciano

86. Which country opted to exit the European Union on 24th June 2016 after a referendum was held?
    (a) France
    (b) Italy
    (c) England
    (d) Portugal

87. What is the shortened term used to describe the British withdrawal from the European Union?
    (a) UKexit
    (b) GBexit
    (c) Euexit
    (d) Brexit

88. When did Humanitarian, Abdul Sattar Edhi Passed away?
    (a) 8th July 2016
    (b) 12th October 2015
    (c) 2nd January 2016
    (d) 5th March 2015

89. Who became the third Pakistani after Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Zia ul Haq, to receive military honor at his burial ceremony on 8th July 2016?
    (a) Roland deSouza
    (b) Naimatullah Khan
    (c) Abid Qaiyum Suleri
    (d) Abdul Sattar Edhi

90. What is the 2016 unrest in Kashmir due to the killing of Burhan Wani, also known as?
    (a) Burhan Aftermath
    (b) Burhan clash
    (c) Kashmir Burning
    (d) Operation freedom

91. In which country was a coup attempted by a faction within the Armed Forces against the government but ultimately failed on 15 July 2016?
    (a) Thiland
    (b) Burman
    (c) Crotia
    (d) Turkey

92. Which is the first country in the world to inaugurate electric road on 22 June 2016?
    (a) Uk
    (b) Norway
    (c) Sweden
    (d) Hungry

93. Which legendary Pakistani cricketer, who held the record for the longest innings in Test history passed away on 12 August 2016?
    (a) Javed Miandad

(b) Hanif Muhammad
(c) Wasim Bari
(d) Aftab Gul

94. What is the name of the world's biggest aircraft with a size of 92 meter, launced in Britain on 19th August 2016?
(a) Airlander 10 (b) Big Jet
(c) Mammoth wings (d) Flyer 343

95. Who became the first athlete to win 9 gold medals in sprinting events of Olympics by winning three Gold medal in 100 meters, 200 meters and 4×100 meters at the 2016 Rio Summer Olympics?
(a) Usain Bolt (b) Yohan Blake
(c) R. Ricardo (d) Sergio Austin

96. Who has the most number of gold medals in the history of the Olympic Games, with a tally of 23 gold medals ?
(a) Micheal Phelps (Swimming)
(b) Usain Bolt (Athletics)
(c) Pavvo Nurmi (Athletics)
(d) Jason Kenny (Cycling)

97. Who became the first Pakistani captain to receive the Test mace from ICC, after Pakistan was ranked no 1 in the test rankings?
(a) Wasim Akram (b) Moin Khan
(c) Younis Khan (d) Misbah-ul-Haq

98. In which country did the world's first driverless bus service began in September 2016?
(a) France (b) Germany
(c) Japan (d) USA

99 When did the attack on the Uri army camp, India occur, after which India initiated a diplomatic drive to isolate Pakistan by opting out of attending the SAARC summit?
(a) 18th September 2016
(b) 10th October 2016
(c) 15th July 2016
(d) 15th August 2016

100. Which country posted the highest score, 263 runs in the history of T20 cricket against Sri Lanka on 6th September 2016?
(a) India (b) England
(c) South Africa (d) Australia

101. With which country did Pakistan conduct their first ever joint military exercises in September 2016?
(a) Cuba (b) Russia
(c) North Korea (d) Japan

102. What was the name given to the Joint military exercise/ war games held between Russia and Pakistan in September 2016?
a) One Power 2016 b) Stike force 2016
c) Friendship 2016 d) Vintorez 2016

103. Which SAARC summit was suppose to be held in Islamabad but was called off as 5 out of the 8 members of the SAARC refused to attend it?
(a) 19th (b) 5th
(c) 20th (d) 14th

104. Which 5 out of 8 members of the SAARC refused to attend the 19th SAARC Summit 2016 in Islamabad, citing concerns about terrorism and external interference in an implied criticism of Pakistan?
(a) India, Maldives, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Nepal
(b) India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan
(c) India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan

105. Who became the third Pakistani batsman to score 3 consecutive ODI centuries on 5th October 2016?
a) Umar Akmal b) Imad Wasim
c) Babar Azam d) Sarfraz Ahmed

106. According to the Anti-Honour Killing Bill, what is the mandatory sentence for the killer even if the victim's relatives pardon the killer?
(a) 18 Years in jail (b) 25 years in jail
(c) 50 Years in jail (d) 8 Years in jail

107. Which test was made mandatory during investigations in the Anti Rape Bill 2016?
(a) DNA test (b) Physiological test
(c) A beta test (d) Enc Test

108. Which country became the first country in the world to ban disposable plastic cups and plates in September 2016?
(a) Germany (b) Bhutan
(c) USA (d) France

109. Who replaced Ban Ki-moon as the new UN secretary general in 2017?
a) António Guterres b) Kristalina Georgieva
c) Natalie Samarasinghe
d) Michael Doyle

110. When was the first cyber harassment helpline launched in Pakistan?
a) 24th November 2016
b) 26th August 2016
c) 15th September 2016
d) 1st December 2016

111. Who was appointed as the 16th Chief of the Army Staff (COAS) of Pakistan on 29 November 2016?
a) Lt Gen Ishfaq Nadeem Ahmed
b) Lt Gen Javed Iqbal Ramday
c) Gen Asif Nawaz.
d) Gen Qamar Javed Bajwa

112. What is the name of the world's longest bullet train line, commenced in December 2016?
(a) Hening Railway
(b) Shitai HSR
(c) Shanghai-Kunming line
(d) Jioji Railway

113. Where was the world's longest tunnel, Gotthard Base Tunnel with a length of 57 kilometers opened for regular rail services on 11 December 2016?
(a) Switzerland (b) Germany
(c) Japan (d) Norway

114. Who became the first batsman in the history of Test cricket to score centuries in 11 countries, including the United Arab Emirates?
(a) Younis Khan (b) A B Devillers
(c) Virat Kohli (d) Steven Smith

115. Who was appointed as the first Commander-in-Chief of the Islamic Military Alliance (IMA) on 6 January 2017?
(a) General Raheel Sharif (Pakistan)
(b) Khalifa bin Ahmed Al Khalifa (Bahrain)
(c) Major General Abdulrazek Al Nadoori (Libya)
(d) Sedki Sobhi (Egypt)

116. What is the name of the intergovernmental military alliance of multiple Muslim Countries for intervention against ISIL and other counter-terrorist activities?
(a) Islamic Military Alliance (IMA)
(b) Muslim Military Alliance (MMA)
(c) Muslim Anti-Terrorist Alliance (MATA)
(d) All Muslim Alliance (AMA)

117. Who swore in as the 45th President of USA on 20th January 2017?
    (a) Hillary Clinton
    (b) Bernie Sanders
    (c) Ted Cruz
    (d) Donald Trump

118. Bill English is the new Prime Minister of which country?
    (a) France
    (b) New Zealand
    (c) UK
    (d) USA

119. Who is the author of a book "The Foreign Success Factor"?
    (a) Jamal Qaiser
    (b) Narwin Malik
    (c) Aizaz Chaudhry
    (d) Nawaz Ahmed

120. When is cancer day celebrated globally?
    (a) 6 February
    (b) 4 February
    (c) 14 November
    (d) 17 October

121. Which country in the world has sent most satellites in space?
    (a) USA
    (b) India
    (c) UK
    (d) Russia

122. What is the range of Babar-3 cruise missile, launched by Pakistan on 9 January 2017?
    (a) 350 KM
    (b) 450 KM
    (c) 500 KM
    (d) 700 KM

123. What is name of the surface to surface missile launched by Pakistan on 24 January 2017?
    (a) babar
    (b) Ababeel
    (c) Gauri
    (d) Nauman

124. In which sports did Pakistan woman team make an international debut in 2017?
    a. Rugby
    b. Chess
    c. Golf
    d. Baseball

125. PSL is a T20 cricket league of which country, the 2nd edition started on 9 February 2017?
    (a) Bangladesh
    (b) India
    (c) Iran
    (d) Pakistan

126. Which team won the second edition of Pakistan Super League (PSL) on 5 March 2017?
    a. Peshawar Zalmi
    b. Lahore Qalandars
    c. Quetta Gladiators
    d. Karachi Kings

127. When did the Pakistan Government approve the merger of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) with the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province?
    a. 10 January 2017
    b. 15 April 2017
    c. 23 December 2017
    d. 2 March 2017

128. When was the Census launched after a span of 19 years in Pakistan?
    a. 20 January 2017
    b. 5 February 2017
    c. 21 December 2016
    d. 15 March 2017

129. Which became the first river in the world to be granted the same legal rights as that of a human being on 15 March 2017?
    a. Whanganui River , New Zealand
    b. Nile, Egypt
    c. Amazon, USA
    d. Yagtze, China

130. Pakistan became the ——— country in the world to adopt legislation on climate change on 17 March 2017?
    a. 8th
    b. 2nd
    c. 1st
    d. 5th

131. When was the successful test of a land-based, anti-ship missile conducted by Pakistan Navy?
    a. 10 January 2017
    b. 5 March 2017
    c. 16 march 2017
    d. 8 February 2017

132. Who was appointed as the youngest United Nations Messenger of Peace on 10 April 2017?
    (a) Malala Yousafzai
    (b) Andrew Gaarfeild
    (c) Peter Ross
    (d) David Coon

133. Which country's police force inducted the world's first operational robot police officer, "Robocop" in their force on 22 May 2017?
    (a) USA
    (b) Dubai
    (c) France
    (d) Germany

134. Which is the world smallest Independent republic in the world?
    (a) Nauru
    (b) Monaco
    (c) Tuvalu
    (d) San Marino

135. Who was elected as the president of Iran on 20 May 2017?
    (a) Hassan Rouhani
    (b) Ahmadi Najad
    (c) Olmazi Tut
    (d) Rohan Ali

136. Who became the youngest president of France on 8 May 2017?
    (a) Marco Venni
    (b) Emmanuel Macron
    (c) Sissi Dou
    (d) Francis Doyale

137. Who became the youngest person to address the Canadian Parliament on 3 April 2017?
    (a) Malala Yousafzai
    (b) Justin Ondu
    (c) Peter Brooke
    (d) Oswell Rodhes

138. Which country became first in the world to attain student scholarships from China in 2017?
    (a) India
    (b) Iran
    (c) Afghanistan
    (d) Pakistan

139. Who was PIA's first women Pilot, she died at the age of 82 on 15 May 2017.
    (a) Shukriya Khanam
    (b) Ashter Bibi
    (c) Nazish Khan
    (d) Tameena Bashir

140. What is the name of the first Urdu Web Application introduced by Pakistani students in May 2017?
    (a) Pahrlo
    (b) Bolo Tech
    (c) Gufta Gu
    (d) Urdu Tech

141. When did the Pakistani Senate approve national status to four regional Languages, (Phusto, Sindhi, Punjabi and Balochi)?
    (a) 1 January 2017
    (b) 13 February 2017
    (c) 18 March 2017
    (d) 12 May 2017

142. Which Pakistani Film Maker won the International Journalism Award 2017?
    (a) Shameena Tatar
    (b) Palvisha Kaur
    (c) Sharmain Obaid Chinoy
    (d) Parveen Shaukat

143. Which country became the 29th member of Nato on 6 June 2017?
    (a) Montenegro
    (b) Jordan
    (c) Iran
    (d) Kenya

144. Which country became the new member of Shanghai Cooperation Organization SCO on 10th June 2017?
    (a) Iran
    (b) Pakistan
    (c) Cambodia
    (d) India

145. Which player was inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame on 8 June 2017?
    (a) Wasim Akram
    (b) Steve Waugh
    (c) Micheal Holding
    (d) Muttaih Muralidaran

146. Which country launched its first X-ray Space telescope on 16 June 2017?
    (a) China
    (b) Spain
    (c) India
    (d) Australia

147. Which is the world's oldest emergency helpline number, completed 80 years services on 2 July 2017?
   (a) 999   (b) 525
   (c) 214   (d) 328

148. When did UNESCO declare Palestine as occupied country by Israel?
   (a) 10 April 2016   (b) 14 March 2017
   (c) 5 July 2017   (d) 17 May 2017

149. What is the name of the Ballistic Missile successfully tested by Pakistan on 6 July 2017?
   (a) NASR   (b) Ghazi
   (c) Shaheed   (d) Millat

150. Which country has the world's longest suspension footbridge, Charles Kuonen Suspension Bridge with its length of 1621 feet and height of 279 feet inaugurated on 29 July 2017?
   (a) Switzerland   (b) Austria
   (c) China   (d) Maldives

151. Which is the World largest and US Navy most powerful warship, commissioned on 22 July 2017?
   (a) USS Gerald   (b) USR Maximum
   (c) US Cellies   (d) UN Power

152. Which country's Navy tested the world's first Laser weapon system in 19 July 2017?
   (a) US Navy   (b) China Navy
   (c) French navy   (d) Japan Navy

153. Which is the first ship in the world to be deployed with a Laser Weapon system?
   (a) USS Possy   (b) USS Ponce
   (c) US Eagle   (d) USS Zoom

154. When was the global treaty that bans nuclear weapons adopted at the United Nations
   (a) 8 July 2017   (b) 17 June 2017
   (c) 15 January 2017 (d) 5 Feburary 2017

155. Which became the first Arab state to offer permanent residency to some non-citizens?
   (a) Qatar   (b) Kuwait
   (c) Syria   (d) Saudi Arabia

156. Who lifted the record 8th Wimbledon title on 16 July 2017?
   (a) Roger Federer (b) Marin Cilic
   (c) Novak Dokovijk (d) Pete Samparas

157. Under which article was Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif disqualified?
   (a) 78 and 98   (b) 23 and 68
   (c) 15 and 8   (d) 62 and 63

158. Which text font was very important in the result Panama Paper case?
   (a) Calibri font   (b) Ariel font
   (c) Brabus font   (d) Times Roman font

159. In which country did Pakistan female football team won their first ever match on 4 August?
   (a) Norway   (b) India
   (c) Austria   (d) Finland

160. When did Pakistan's leprosy fighter Dr. Ruth Fau pass away at the age of 87?
   (a) 11 August   (b) 12 October
   (c) 3 January   (d) 14 February

161. Which business tycoon donated 5% of his assets amounting $4.6 Billion as charity?
   (a) Warren Buffet (b) Powell Cox
   (c) Nirma Powes   (d) Bill Gates

162. Which country hoisted the highest national flag in South Asia and 8th Highest in the world at a height of 400 feet on 14 August 2017?
   (a) India   (b) USA

   (c) Russia   (d) Pakistan

163. Which English Bowler achieved 500 wicket landmark on 9th September 2017?
   (a) Stuart Broad   (b) Ben Stokes
   (c) Peter Gough   (d) James Anderson

164. Who became the first Muslim woman to become the president of Singapore on 13 September 2017?
   (a) Halimah Yacoob (b) Hena Pashai
   (c) Rubina Shah   (d) Parveen Sheikh

165. Which country launched the Sahara Forest Project to turn its sand dunes into farming land to produce food using sun and sea water In September 2017?
   (a) Zambia   (b) Jordan
   (c) South Africa   (d) Astonia

166. Which woman holds the record for the longest time spent in space, with spending 665 days in space?
   (a) Peggy Whitson (b) Busra Palvi
   (c) Torrina Alves (d) Whitney Houston

167. In order to maintain the on-field discipline in cricket, the International Cricket Council (ICC) announced which card to be added in a match on 26 September 2017?
   (a) Green Card   (b) Blue Card
   (c) Black Card   (d) Red Card

168. What was the weight of the fattest woman Eman Abdul Atti who died on 25 Septemebr 2017?
   (a) 501 Kg   (b) 435kg
   (c) 223kg   (d) 400kg

169. When did the Pakistan Navy successfully test-fired an anti-ship missile from its Sea King helicopter in northern Arabian Sea?
   (a) 3 May 2017   (b) 23 September 2017
   (c) 4 March 2017   (d) 10 April 2017

170. What is the name of the British Cyclist who made an International Record by cycling the whole World in 79 Days?
   (a) Mark Beaumont (b) Aurther Bing
   (c) Peter Smichal (d) Roy Wilson

171. When did Saudi King Salman issued a decree that allows women to drive cars in Saudia Arabia?
   (a) 16 September 2017
   (b) 15 January 2017
   (c) 10 March 2017
   (d) 24 December 2018

172. Which Pakistani won the WBC silver flyweight title on 2 October 2017 in Panama?
   (a) Anwar Sharazi (b) Muhammad Waseem
   (c) Waqar Zaha   (d) Sharif Mian

173. What was the motive of the Catalan independence referendum also known as 1-O referendum, held on 1st October 2017?
   (a) Freedom from Spain
   (b) Freedom from Italy
   (c) Freedom from Germany
   (d) Freedom from Portugal

174. Which became the first ever Saudi king to officially visit Russia in 2017?
   (a) King Faisal   (b) King Salman
   (c) King Ahmad   (d) King Bagwar

175. Who was appointed as the Pakistan's ad-hoc judge for Jadhav case on 10 October 2017?
   (a) Tassaduq Hussain Jillani
   (b) Rana Mashood
   (c) Parvaiz Khan
   (d) Khan Bahadar

176. Who became the first ever spinner to take five-for in five consecutive Tests?
    (a) Shane Warne (b) Ajenta Mendis
    (c) Joe Root (d) Yasir Shah
177. Who was appointed as the new NAB Chairman on 8 October 2017?
    (a) Justice (r) Javed Iqbal
    (b) Justice (r) Mubashar Iqbal
    (c) Justice (r) Saeed Hamza
    (d) Justice (r) Sharaiz Ahmad
178. Who holds the record for taking 3 wickets in 1 over giving only one run in a test match?
    (a) Dale Styen (b) Mitch Marsh
    (c) Harris Sohail (d) Hassan Ali
179. When was the Motorbike ambulance service launched under the aegis of Rescue 1122 by the CM of Punjab?
    (a) 10 October 2017 (b) 3 June 2017
    (c) 23 March 2017 (d) 18 May 2017
180. Which International Day was celebrated on 13 October 2017?
    (a) Day for Natural Disaster Reduction
    (b) i￼ng and Mining Day
    (c) Smiling Day (d) Pink Art day
181. Which country holds the record for the highest successful chase in ODIs, without losing a single wickets, Chasing down 276 runs against Bangladesh at the Diamond Oval in Kimberley on 15 October 2017?
    (a) Australia (b) England
    (c) Pakistan (d) South Africa
182. Who won the Man Booker Prize 2017 for Lincoln in the Bardo on 17 October 2017?
    (a) George Saiunders (b) Khazana Bahr
    (c) Yanni Gwenchi (d) Konda Pui
183. Which Pakistan bolwer achieved a record by completed 1200 overs in One-Day Internationals (ODIs) without bowling a no-ball on 17 October 2017?
    (a) Bashir Sahil
    (b) Muhammad Hafeez
    (c) Shoiab Malik (d) Rana Tanveer
184. What is the name of the book written by Malala Yousaf Zai for Young children, released in October 2017?
    (a) Magic Pencil (b) Education Ride
    (c) Colors of Education
    (d) Stories of Malala
185. When were prime minister Nawaz Sharif, his daughter Maryam Nawaz and son-in-law Captain (retd) Muhammad Safdar indicted in a National Accountability Bureau (NAB) reference pertaining to Avenfield apartments in London?
    (a) 19 October 2017 (b) 23 March 2017
    (c) 12 April 2017 (d) 14 March 2017
186. Who became the first bowler ever in first class cricket to achieve two hat tricks in one match in 2017?
    (a) Hassan Ali (b) Mitchel Starc
    (c) Brett Lee (d) Junaid Khan
187. Who broke the record of Waqar Younis as the fastest wicket taking Player, with taking 50 wickets in 24 ODIs?
    (a) Hassan Ali (b) Junaid Khan
    (c) Yasir Shah (d) Imad Wasim
188. Who became the fastest spinner to take 150 wickets in text cricket?
    (a) Paul Dolly (b) Yasir Shah
    (c) M Badree (d) Samuel Chain
189. Which country became the first ever to Grant Citizenship to a Robot on 26 October 2017?
    (a) Saudi Arabia (b) USA
    (c) China (d) UK
190. What is the name of the robot, which was granted citixenship by Saudia Arabia?
    (a) Sophia (b) Jack
    (c) Peter (d) Sarah
191. Who became the first Pakistani to achieve a T20 hat-trick on 27 October 2017?
    (a) Muhammad Hafeez
    (b) Hassan Ali (c) Imad Wasim
    (d) Faheem Ashraf
192. Who holds the record for the fastest T20I century?
    (a) Chris Gayle (b) David Miller
    (c) Ashraf Hakeem (d) Millner Shah
193. Who became the fatest batsman to score 9000 ODI Runs in October 2017?
    (a) David Miller (b) Virat Kohli
    (c) Fakhar Zaman (d) David Warner
194. Who was nominated as Good Will Ambassador of UN Program for Anti Narcotics on 1 October 2017?
    (a) Shehzad Roy (b) Fawad khan
    (c) Aslam Raza (d) Shenaz Sheikh
195. What was the name of Muhammad Ali Jinnah Daughter, who passed away on 2 November 2017 at the age of 98 years?
    (a) Dina Wadia (b) Polly Wadia
    (c) Wadia Raina (d) Raina Sheen
196. When was the Major corruption crackdown made in Saudi Arabia, Arrest of 11 Princes were made?
    (a) November 2017 (b) May 2017
    (c) April 2017 (d) January 2017
197. Who headed the major corruption crackdown in Saudi Arabia in October 2017?
    (a) Prince Mohammad Bin Salman
    (b) Prince Khaldoom Salman
    (c) Prince Kao Muhammad
    (d) Prince Khaliafi
198. Which country allowed its women to sports events in stadiums starting from 2018?
    (a) Sudan (b) Somalia
    (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Austria
199. Which country launched world's first fully electric cargo ship and the first one to use lithium battery?
    (a) China (b) USA
    (c) UK (d) Germany
200. Which which was recognized as the capital of Israel on 6 December 2017 by president of USA, Donald Trump?
    (a) Tel Aviv (b) Haifa
    (c) Jaffa (d) Jerusalem
201. In Which country were public cinemas opened after more than 35 years, after a resolution was passed on 11 December 2017?
    (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Yemen
    (c) Syria (d) Iran
202. When was the resolution, declaring US recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital decided 'null and void' by the United Nations General Assembly?
    (a) 21 December 2017 (b) 14 December 2017
    (c) 5 October 2017 (d) 19 September 2017
203. Which country build world's fastest wind tunnel to test weapons that could strike US within 14 minutes in November 2017?

(a) China   (b) Taiwan
(c) North Korea   (d) South Sudan

204. Which player set a new T20 world record for most number of sixes in one innings, tally of 18 sixes?
   (a) Chris Gayle   (b) David Miller
   (c) Smith S   (d) A B Devillers

205. What is the shortest form of cricket introduced in 2017?
   (a) T10 Cricket   (b) T5 Cricket
   (c) T8 Cricket   (d) T15 Cricket

206. Who holds the record for scoring three double centuries in ODI Cricket?
   (a) Virat Kholi   (b) Rohit Sharma
   (c) Shikar Dhawan   (d) AB Devillers

207. What is the name of the world's largest aircraft?
   (a) AG600   (b) BS 40
   (c) HD 2300   (d) JS 40

208. Which Cellular network became first in Pakistan to launch Software Defined Networking SDN?
   (a) Telenor   (b) Jazz
   (c) Zong   (d) Ufone

209. Which country appointed a 'Minister for loneliness' on 17 January 2018?
   (a) UK   (b) USA
   (c) Australia   (d) Spain

210. Who became the 10th Pakistan Batsman to to reach 6,000 ODI runs on 9 January 2018?
   (a) Babar Azam
   (b) Mohammad Hafeez
   (c) Sarfraz Ahmad   (d) Shoaib Malik

211. Which Island inhabiting 11000 people is facing the unstoppable rise of the sea and is most likely to be uninhabitable within the century?
   (a) Medagascar   (b) Boffin
   (c) Kiribati   (d) Sumatra

212. How much is the weight of Football World Cup trophy?
   (a) 6 kg   (b) 5 kg
   (c) 8 kg   (d) 4 kg

213. Which is the tallest hotel in the world recently open in Dubai.
   (a) Munerva Hotel
   (b) Res ul Khaimine Hotel
   (c) Gevora Hotel   (d) Hotel Alburg

214. What is the height of the 75 story Gevora Hotel the tallest in the world?
   (a) 425 metres   (b) 310 metres
   (c) 395 metres   (d) 356 metres

215. For how many years the 'Generalised System of Preferences Plus (GSP+) scheme has been extended by the European Parliament's Committee on International Trade (CIT)?
   (a) 1 year   (b) 3 year
   (c) 2 years   (d) 4 year

216. Which prominent Pakistani human rights activist died on 11 February 2018?
   (a) Asma Jhangir   (b) Pervaiz Sheikh
   (c) Ali Durrani   (d) Zaeem Shah

217. Which tennis player became the oldest world number one in the history on 18 February 2018?
   (a) Roger Federer   (b) Markova Plie
   (c) Rafael Nadal   (d) S goon Tonga

218. Which country allowed its women to open business without male consent on 15 February 2018?
   (a) Sudan   (b) Saudia Arabia
   (c) Qatar   (d) East Timor

219. Which two countries played Women Ice Hockey as one team in the Winter Olympics 2018?
   (a) Russia & Poland
   (b) South and North Korea
   (c) China and Japan
   (d) Canada and USA

220. What is the total length of TAPI gas pipeline that links Central Asia to South Asia?
   (a) 1750 km   (b) 1840 km
   (c) 2008 km   (d) 1972 km

221. Fire and Fury, an explosive book that described chaos in the White House and reportedly infuriated Donald Trump president of USA is written by
   (a) James Cordon   (b) Michael Wolf
   (c) Hillary Clinton   (d) Mukhisa Kury

222. When the moon staged a rare triple show/when a blue blood super moon combine with a total moon eclipse was seen from North America to Eastern Asia?
   (a) 31st January 2018
   (b) 30th January 2018
   (c) 25th January 2018
   (d) 10th February 2018

223. The celestial show of super blue moon came about as the sun, earth and moon lined up for a lunar eclipse at the time when the moon is near its closest orbit point to
   (a) Earth   (b) Sun
   (c) in the middle of Earth and Sun
   (d) None of these

224. How Many monthly users face book has?
   (a) 1.8 billion   (b) 2.1 billion
   (c) 2.4 billion   (d) 1.95 billion

225. The longest non-stop passenger flight of Qantas Airline from Australia to London covering 14498 kilometers took
   (a) 16 hours 49 minutes
   (b) 18 hours 10 minutes
   (c) 17 hours 20 minutes
   (d) 17 hours 5 minutes

226. Who is the owner of leading online social network company Facebook.
   (a) Mark Zuckerberg   (b) Lary Page
   (c) Larry Ellison   (d) Bob Redwood

227. The final of PSL held on 25th March in Karachi was played between
   (a) Islamabad United – Peshawar Zalmi
   (b) Quetta Gladiators – Islamabad United
   (c) Karachi Kings – Peshawar Zalmi
   (d) Peshawar Zalmi – Lahore Qalandars

228. Which team won the PSL 2018 and become champion
   (a) Islamabad United   (b) Peshawar Zalmi
   (c) Multan Sultan   (d) Quetta Gladiators

229. Leading online social network company Facebook which had to face the wrath of users outrage for hijacking of personal data from 50 million people rather than protecting users privacy. The data is alleged to be used in the election campaign of
   (a) Viladimir Putin   (b) Donald Trump
   (c) Nirendra Moodi   (d) None of them

230. Name the Chinese President who has been elected for the second term with no term limit
   (a) Zi Jiping   (b) Soong Ching Ling
   (c) Hua Jintao   (d) Jiang Zemin

231. The Federal Board of Revenue and State Bank of Pakistan on 20th March 2018 launched a tax

collection system allowing taxpayers to pay taxes and duties using internet banking account or ATM is called

(a) Pay as your earn scheme
(b) On line tax collection system
(c) One window collection system
(d) None of them

232. Who was the Captain of Islamabad United which won PSL 2018?

(a) Sarfraz Ahmad   (b) Misbah-ul-Haq
(c) Shoaib Malik   (d) Daren Sammy

233. How many tiers of watch list are made by US for "Trafficking in Person" (TIP)?

(a) Four   (b) Three
(c) Two   (d) One

234. In which tiers of watch list of FATF Pakistan is since 2013?

(a) Four   (b) Three
(c) Two   (d) One

235. Which of the following countries are in tier three of FATF who are considered among the worst offenders for human proficiency?

a. Iran, China, Syria and Russia
b. China, Iran, Russia and Georgia
c. Iran, China, Syria and Pakistan
d. China, Russia, Sri Lanka and Iran

236. In 2018 the constitution of which country was amended to give right to remain in the office of President indefinitely.

a. Russia   b. Germany
c. China   d. Afghanistan

237. Name the bill which for the first time any where in the world regularized the Sikh community marriages as per their religion in Pakistan

a. Punjab Sikh Community bill 2017
b. Punjab Anand Karaj Bill 2017
c. Khalisa Bill 2017
d. Pakistan Karaj Bill 2017

238. Which secretary of state of USA was dismissed by US President Donald Trump.

a. Rex Tillerson   b. Mike Pompeo
c. Michelle Bachelet   d. Dean Barrow

239. Stephen Hawking died in Cambridge, England at the age of 76 on

a. Feb. 15, 2018   b. March 13, 2018
c. Feb. 13, 2018   d. March 25, 2018

240. Name the scientist who ever since Albert Einstein published his theory of general relativity in 1915 predicting the existence of black holes questioned the theory and proposal his own.

a. Harvey Smith   b. Michael Turner
c. Wendy Freedman   d. Stephen Hawking

241. Which of the following books was written by the world renowned scientist Stephen Hawking.

a. How Universe Revolve
b. A Brief History of Time
c. Black Hole, A Mith or Reality
d. Expanding Universe

242. Name the book of which 9 million copies were sold and is called "the least-read best seller ever'

a. Brief History of Time
b. The New Great Game
c. Living History   d. Sun Also Russia

243. Name the film which revolved around Stephen Hawking's early life which won Academy Award.

a. Brief History of Time
b. The Theory of Everything
c. Black Hole Reality   d. Universal Truth

244. The latest smart phone app launched by National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) purports to

a. Allow Police to warn public of terrorist attack.
b. Allow the public to anonymously report instances of alleged hate speech.
c. Allow interior ministry to educate public of security measures.
d. Allow government to hire speakers to work on the app as reformer speakers.

245. Which issue has developed into the most serious diplomatic crises between Russia and the West since Moscow's seizure of Crimea?

a. Support of Bashar al Asad in Syria
b. Poisoning former Russian Spy in UK
c. Supporting Taliban in Afghanistan
d. Supporting ISIS

246 Name the most valuable company which has revolutionized many businesses like creating the first digital music store, mobile phone in portable computers; and most recently smart watches?

a. Amazon   b. Apple
c. Lenovo   d. MSN

247. Who is the founder and Chief Executive officer of Amazon?

a. Bill Gates   b. Percy Spencer
c. Jeff Bezos   d. James Walt

248. In Cape Town South Africa while playing a test match which Australian player was caught by a TV camera attempting to use sand paper to rough one side of ball.

a. David Warner   b. Steve Smith
c. Cameron Bancroft   d. Eoin Morgan

249. David Warner, Steve Smith and Cameron Bancroft, Australian cricket players were banned from International Cricket for ball tempering in Cape Town test for how much period?

a. Six months   b. One year
c. 18 months   d. 2 years

250. Name the weight lifter who grabbed a bronze medal in the men's 62 kg snatch category in 21st Commonwealth Games 2018.

a. Imran Bull   b. Talha Talib
c. Omer Salah   d. Fakhir Ahmad

251. Why Asia Cricket Cup to be played from 13th Sept. to 18th Sept. 2018 is shifted to UAE?

a. India refused to play in Pakistan.
b. Pakistan refused to play in India.
c. Bangladesh refused to play in Pakistan.
d. None of these.

252. Name the wrestler who won gold medal for Pakistan in the 21st Commonwealth Games 2018 in the 86 kg category.

a. Tiyyab Raza   b. Arif Hussain
c. M. Imran Butt   d. Naseen Arshad

253. Name the wrestler who bagged a bronze medal for Pakistan in 125 kg category in the Commonwealth Games 2018.

a. Imran Butt   b. Tayyub Raza
c. Arshad Nadeem   d. Khalid Qureshi

254. Who is the current Chief Executive Officer CEO of Micro Soft?

a. Steve Ballmer
b. Satya Nadella
c. Arthur Cannon Doyle
d. James Tyee

255. When did Mark Zukerberg found Facebook in his Howard University dormitory room?

a. 2007   b. 2005
c. 2004   d. 2001

256. What is the name of 1st school for transgender community launched by a NGO called Exploring Foundation in Lahore?
    (a) Class Gender Institution
    (b) Gender Guardian
    (c) Guardian for Transgender
    (d) Transgender Guardian

257. Which is the largest airport of Pakistan.
    a. Islamabad   b. Lahore
    c. Karachi   d. Peshawar

258. When new Islamabad airport become operational
    a. 3rd May 2018   b. 28th April 2018
    c. 1st May 2018   d. 15th May 2018

259. Why for the first time in almost 70 years it has been decided not to award Nobel Literature Prize this year
    a. Academy members were accused of nepotism.
    b. In "Me too campaign" women claimed sexual harassment by a person related with the academy.
    c. Chairman of academy was accused by "Me too Campaign" of sexual harassment.
    d. None of the above.

260. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia decided to invest how much amount to build a cultural industry including theatres, cinemas, the project is called 'Quality of Life Programme 2020'.
    a. $ 5.7 billion   b. $ 34.7 billion
    c. $ 29.5 billion   d. $ 31.8 billion

"Early Harvest" Energy Project, the Projects to be Completed Till 2018-2020

"Early Harvest" Energy Project	Capacity	Location
Pakistan Port Qasim Power Project	1,320 MW (2 x 330 MW plants)	Sindh
Thar-I Project	1,320 MW (4 x 330 MW plants)	Sindh
Thar-II Project and Coal Mine	1,320 MW (2 x 660 MW plants)	Sindh
Sahiwal Coal Power Project	1,320 MW (2 x 660 MW plants)	Punjab
Rahim Yar Khan Coal Power Project	1,320 MW (2 x 660 MW plants)	Punjab
Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park	1,000 MW	Punjab
Suki Kinan Hydropower Project	870 MW (expected completion in 2020)	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Karot Hydropower Project	720 MW (expected completion in 2020)	Punjab
China Power Hub Generation Company	2 x 660 MW	Balochistan
Thar Engro Coal Power Project	660 MW (2 x 330 MW plants)	Sindh
Gwadar Coal Power Project	300 MW	Balochistan
UEP Windfarm	100 MW	Sindh
Dawood Wind Power Project	50 MW	Sindh
Sachal Windfarm	50 MW	Sindh
Sunnec Windfarm	50 MW	Sindh
Matiari to Faisalabad Transmission Line	660 Kilovolt	Sindh and Punjab
Matiari to Lahore Transmission Line	660 Kilovolt	Sindh and Punjab

LIST OF MAJOR PROJECTS
- Gwadar Port
- Gwadar-Ratodero Motorway (M-8)
- Dawood Wind Power Project
- E-35 Expressway (Hazara Motorway)
- Iran-Pakistan Gas Pipeline
- Reconstruction of the Karakoram Highway
- Multan-Sukkur Motorway (M-5)
- Karot Hydropower Project
- Orange Line (Lahore Metro)
- Pakistan Port Qasim Power Project
- Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park
- Sahiwal Coal Power Project
- Western Alignment Projects in Balochistan Province
- Hakla-Dera Ismail Khan Motorway (M-13)
- Pakistan-China Fiber Optic Project
- Economic Corridor Support Force
- Main Line 1 Railway overhaul between Karachi and Peshawar
- Havelian Abbottabad Dry Port
- China-Pakistan Joint Cotton Bio-Tech Laboratory
- Mansehra Muzaffarabad Mirpur Expressway
- China-Pakistan Joint Marine Research Center
- Hubco Coal Power Plant Project
- Gwadar East Bay Expressway
- Gwadar Hospital
- Gwadar International Airport
- Gwadar-Nawabshah LNG Terminal and Pipeline Project
- Jhimpir Wind Power Project
- Main Line 2 and 3 Railway overhaul
- Matiari to Faisalabad Transmission Line
- Matiari to Lahore Remission Line
- Salt Range Coal Power Project
- Suki Kinari Hydropower Project
- Thar Engro Coal Power Project
- Thar Block II Coal Power Project
- Khunjerab Railway
- China Pakistan Economic Corridor Businessman Networking

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261. The Haveli Behadur Shah RLNG power plant began commercial operation on 9th May 2018 producing
    a. 1050 MW   b. 970 MW
    c. 1215 MW   d. 1275 MW

262. An alliance of Malaysian opposition parties which won a parliamentary majority in a general election is led by
    a. Mehather Muhammad   b. Najib Razak
    c. Hamid Khalil   d. Nasim Riaz

263. When did President Trump of USA revoked the nuclear agreement with Iran?
    a. 8th May 2018   b. 18th May 2018
    c. 29th April 2018   d. 5th May 2018

264. Name the world's oldest elected leader who at the age of ninety two years become the Prime Minister of a country.

a. Mahathir Muhammad
b. Najib Rezok
c. Nelson Mendela
d. None of the above

265. Pakistan seeked which of the leader of Jamaatul Ahrar faction of the banned TTP to be added to UN sanction committee list but the Pakistan move was opposed by the US government.
a. Abul Qasim Al-Zakrawi
b. Umer Khoraseni
b. Bashir Mahsood
d. Gulbadeen Hikmat Yar

266. When the first mechanical heart transplant was carried out at the National Institute of Cardio Vascular Disease (NICVD) in Pakistan.
a. 9th July 2018   b. 1st July 2018
c. 21st June 2018   d. 28th April 2018

267. Name the first patient who underwent a mechanical heart transplant at National Institute of Cardio Vascular Disease (NICVD) Pakistan.
a. Memona Begum   b. Nafeesa Memon
c. Nargis Saghir   d. Shazia Anjum

268. The device is used in the mechanical heart transplant to replace the function of a failing heart.
a. Right Ventricular operative device
b. Lower Ventricular assist device
c. Left Ventricular assist device
d. Left Vascular assistant drive

269. Name the doctor who performed the first mechanical heart transplant operation in Pakistan.
a. Dr. Anjum Taseer
b. Dr. Aziz Mand Ahmad
c. Dr. Haroon Rashid
d. Dr. Pervaiz Chaudhry

270. When did Pakistan launched two satellite PRSSR / and P lest 1 A from Chi Chawean Satellite launch centre China.
a. 15th July 2018   b. 21st June 2018
c. 9th July 2018   d. 15th May 2018

271. When did Supreme Court rules Nawaz Sharif banned from political office for life.
a. April 13, 2018   b. May 15th, 2018
c. May 21, 2018   d. April 25, 2018

272. NAB Court convicted Nawaz Sharif of corruption and sanctioned him for a period of
a. 5 years   b. 10 years
c. 7 years   d. 15 years

273. What is the name of the new group formed by the USA to coordinate and run the country's policy towards Iran on August 16, 2018, after the withdrawal of USA from the multinational Iran nuclear deal?
(a) Iran Action Group (IAG)
(b) Iran Curb Group (ICG)
(c) Iran Stabilise Group (ISG)
(d) Iran Neutralize Group (ING)

274. When did Israel passed a law declaring that only Jews have the right of self-determination in the country, which defines the country as an exclusively Jewish state?
(a) July 19, 2018
(b) August 18, 2018
(c) February 15, 2018
(d) September 16, 2018

275. When were the women across Saudi Arabia legally allowed to drive for the first time since 1957, the world's last ban on female drivers?
(a) June 24, 2018

(b) July 23, 2018
(c) August 18, 2018
(d) May 12, 2018

276. What was the name of the force to be created ordered by US President Donald Trump on June 18, 2018, it will be an independent sixth branch of the armed forces?
(a) Galaxy force   (b) Space force
(c) Planet force   (d) E.T force

277. When was the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) was brought into full effect?
(a) May 25, 2018   (b) June 23, 2018
(c) April 14, 2018   (d) May 2, 2018

278. What is the name of the new data protection rules that clarify individual rights to the personal data collected by companies around the world for targeted advertising and other purposes applied by the European Union?
(a) General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
(b) People Protection Plan (PPP)
(c) General public protection plan (GPPP)
(d) Protect the people plan (PPP)

279. Which became the first Latin American Nation to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 2018?
(a) Vuvuzela   (b) Brazil
(c) Peru   (d) Colombia

280. Which country launched the world's first floating nuclear power plant at the St Petersburg shipyard on May 19, 2018?
(a) Russia   (b) USA
(c) Germany   (d) France

281. What is the name of the world's first floating nuclear power plant launched in 2018?
(a) The Base   (b) La Vennea Basa
(c) Akademik Lomonosov
(d) The Mushk

282. Who was elected as the first female director of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) on May 17, 2018?
(a) Hannah Pete   (b) Jenney Alawy
(c) Gina Haspel   (d) Penny Shell

283. Where did the United States of America officially relocated its embassy from Tel Aviv, Israel on May 14, 2018?
(a) Jerusalem   (b) Gaza
(c) Airad   (d) Dimona

284. Which two organisations signed a space act agreement to explore concepts and technologies related to Urban Air Mobility (UAM) for future air transportation such as flying cars in populated areas on May 8, 2018?
(a) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and Uber Technologies
(b) Apple and Space X
(c) Virgin and Microsoft
(d) Amazon and Apple

285. When was the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation summit held in Qingdao, China?
(a) 3 July 2018   (b) 11-12 May 2018
(c) 8-9 June 2018   (d) 12-14 February

286. Which North Korean leader became the first to step into South Korean territory since 1953 on April 27, 2018?
(a) Un Po Shing   (b) Kim Nu Pon
(c) Ken Di Pail   (d) Kim Jong Un

287. Who was appointed as the first female Pakistani diplomat to Saudi Arabia on 23 April 2018?
(a) Saleema Hashmi   (b) Saria Khan
(c) Fouzia Fayyaz   (d) Parveen Shadab

288. Which was the first movie shown in Saudi Arabia After the ban was lifted on cinemas after 35 years?
(a) Black Panther   (b) The Great Gatsby
(c) Goodbye Christopher Robin
(d) Iron Man

289. When did Pakistan successfully test fired enhanced range version of Babur cruise missile?
(a) 14 April 2018   (b) 10 May 2018
(c) 12 July 2018   (d) 5 March 2018

290. Who became the first Muslim home secretary of United Kingdom on 30 April 2018?
(a) Anwar Bhatti   (b) Salman Ansari
(c) Sameer Khan   (d) Sajid Javaid

291. Which global company purchased the Pakistani E-Commerce website Daraz on 8 May 2018?
(a) Ali Baba   (b) Amazon
(c) Shopify   (d) Kamyu

292. When did FIFA lift suspension on Pakistan Football Federation?
(a) 15th March 2018   (b) 21st April 2018
(c) 12th May 2018   (d) 21st June 2018

293. Which company unveils newest 72. Qubit Quantum processor known as Bristle-cone in May 2018?
(a) Amazon   (b) Apple
(c) Ali Baba   (d) Google

294. When was the bill passed in the National Assembly to merge FATA region into KPK?
(a) 24 May 2018   (b) 16 June 2018
(c) 5 July 2018   (d) 24 December 2017

295. Pakistan bought thirty gunship helicopters (T-129) from which country in 16 July 2018?
(a) Germany   (b) Turkey
(c) USA   (d) UK

296. Who was appointed as chairman Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) on 28 May 2018?
(a) Mirza Saleem Baig   (b) Alam Sher
(c) Aslam Ahmad   (d) Nasir Awan

297. Who was appointed as Pakistan's Envoy in USA on 29 May 2018?
(a) Tauqeer Mir   (b) Tanveer Ahmad
(c) Rahat Khan   (d) Ali Jahangir Siddique

298. Which Batsman became the fastest to get to 2000 run mark in International T20 history?
(a) Fakhar Zaman   (b) Shoaib Mansoor
(c) Virat Kohli   (d) Steven Smith

299. Which Prime Minister was sentenced for 10 years Jail in the Avenfeild property case on 6 July 2018?
(a) Nawaz Sharif
(b) Mamnoon Hussein
(c) Asif Ali Zardari
(d) Shahid Khaqan Abaasi

300. Which country beat Australia to win T-20 Triseries held in Zimbabwa on 8 July 2018?
(a) South Africa   (b) Pakistan
(c) India   (d) England

301. Who became the first Pakistan Batsman to score a double century in the ODI Cricket on 20 July 2018?
(a) Fakhar Zaman   (b) Azhar Ali
(c) Shaan Masood   (d) Imam Ul Haq

302. Who was appointed as the first woman Chief Justice of Balochistan High Court on 23 July 2018?
(a) Maria Anwaar   (b) Bushra Naizi
(c) Syeda Tahira Safdar
(d) Mahnoor Ali

303. Which country will host Asian Football Cup 2019?
(a) China   (b) India
(c) UAE   (d) Iran

304. Which country won the first ever VAR (Video Assistant Referee) Assisted penalty in the history of FIFA World Cup?
(a) France   (b) Italy
(c) Australia   (d) Brazil

305. How much amount did Russia spent on the construction and refurbishment of foot ball stadiums for the month long FIFA world cup 2018?
a. $ 2.5 billion   b. $ 4 billion
c. $ 3.0 billion   d. $ 3.5 billion

306. Where the next FIFA football world cup 2022 will be held?
a. Abu Dhabi   b. Kuwait
c. Dubai   d. Qatar

307. Who become the Chief Minister of 17th Punjab Assembly on 18th August 2018.
a. Aleem Khan   b. Usman Buzdar
c. Jahangir Tareen
d. Mahmood-ur-Rasheed

308. What is the number of members of Punjab Assembly.
a. 371   b. 365
c. 358   d. 382

309. Who is the newly elected Chief Minister of Sindh.
a. Jam Kamal Khan   b. Qaim Ali Shah
c. Murad Ali Shah   d. Syed Ayaz Ali Shah

310. Who is elected as the 16th Chief Minister of Balochistan in the elections 2018?
a. Murad Ali Shah   b. Fahmida Mirza
c. Jam Kamal Khan Alyani
d. Kurshid Ahmad Shah

311. Who is elected as the Chief Minister of KPK after the election of 2018.
a. Pervaiz Malik   b. Mehmood Khan
c. Asad Qaiser   d. Ali Muhammad Khan

312. Fukhur Zaman is the highest score maker in an ODI inning. How much scores did he make?
a. 225   b. 201
c. 210   d. 221

313. Name the Pakistani cricket pair who break the world record of highest opening stand with 304 runs?
a. Zaman, Imam   b. Asif Ali, Zaman
c. Iman, Asif Ali
d. Shoaib Malik, Asif Ali

314. What is the highest partnership in Pakistan's ODI history.
a. 304   b. 301
c. 299   d. 286

315. What is the highest ODI score ever made by Pakistan?
a. 399 – 1   b. 385 – 1
c. 392 – 1   d. 401 – 1

316. Name the Pakistani Player who made the fastest 1000 runs in just 18 ODI.
a. Imam ul Haq   b. Babar Azam
c. Shahid Afridi   d. Fukhur Zaman

317. The initiative taken by the Supreme Court of Pakistan was regarding construction of which two dams.
    a. Munda, Dia Mir Basha
    b. Dia Mir Basha, Muhmend Dam
    c. Mohmend, Monda Dam
    d. Warsack, Dia Mir Bhasha Dam

318. Name the first ever member of the Hindu Community since restoration of the joint electorate system under LFO order of 2002 to become member of National Assembly.
    a. Parkosh Jaity
    b. Narien Purkash
    c. Sunal Kummar
    d. Dr. Mohesh Kumar

319. Name the Polish adventurer who became the first to ski down the K2 mountain from top to bottom
    a. Kim Do Jeng
    b. Mathew Amold
    c. Andrzej Bargiel
    d. Jeon Tretsky

320. FBR launched an application Iris-ADX (Asychronous Deto Exchange) to resolve connectivity issue of property income tax return and wealth statement with using
    (a) Internet
    (b) Excel
    (c) Google
    (d) Amazon

321. Parker Solar Probe launched by NASA to probe outer Coruna of the sun took off on
    a. July 15, 2018
    b. July 12, 2018
    c. August 12, 2018
    d. August 25, 2018

322. The spacecraft Parker Solar Probe was named so in the honour of astrophysicist
    a. Robert Parker
    b. Engene Parker
    c. Thomas Parker
    d. David Parker

323. Parker Solar Probe will swoop with in how many miles of the sun's surface, facing heat and radiation like no space craft faced before it
    a. 2.8 million miles
    b. 4 million miles
    c. 4.3 million miles
    d. 4.5 million miles

324. Which country won the first ever VAR (Vides Assistant Referee) Assisted penalty in the history of FIFA World Cup?
    (a) France
    (b) Italy
    (c) Australia
    (d) Brazil

325. Who was elected as the 13th President of Pakistan?
    (a) Mamnoon Hussain
    (b) Dr. Arif Alvi
    (c) Raza Rabbani
    (d) Aitzaz Ahsan

326. Amazon's journey started in a garage to a global e-commerce power source by
    (a) Jack Ma
    (b) Jaff Bezos ✓
    (c) Larry Page
    (d) Sergey Brin

327. Jaff Bezos the pioneer of Amazon was originally by profession was a
    (a) Doctor
    (b) Engineer
    (c) Book Seller
    (d) Grocery Seller

328. What is the current valuation of Amazon?
    (a) 1 trillion
    (b) 1.5 trillion
    (c) 95 billion
    (d) 1.25 trilion

329. Apple makes most of its revenues from
    (a) Laptops
    (b) Iphones
    (c) Accessories
    (d) Desktop computers

330. Which of the one trillion dollar firm is involved in the business of global e-commerce operations, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, streaming, television, groceries and more?
    (a) Google
    (b) Amazon
    (c) Alibaba
    (d) Daraz

331. Who is the co founder and executive Chairman of Chinese e-commerce behemoth Alibaba Group who has decided to step down and pursue Philanthropy in education?
    (a) Jaff Bezo
    (b) Larry Page
    (c) Sergey Brin
    (d) Jack Ma

332. Name the co-founders of search engine Google?
    (a) Jaff Bezo, Sergey Brin
    (b) Sergey Brin, Larry Page
    (c) Larry Page, Jeff Bezo
    (d) Jack Ma, Larry Page

333. What is the number of Assembly elected as the result of July 2018 elections?
    (a) 14th
    (b) 15th
    (c) 13th
    (d) 12th

334. What is the number of election held July 2018?
    (a) 11th
    (b) 13th
    (c) 14th
    (d) 15th

335. What was the turnout in the election held in July 2018?
    (a) 52.7%
    (b) 55.8%
    (c) 57.1%
    (d) 49.7%

336. After becoming prime minister which country did Imran Khan visited first?
    (a) Iran
    (b) Saudi Arabia
    (c) America
    (d) China

337. Which award is the most prestigious English Language literacy Award with a prize money of $ 66400?
    (a) Nobel Prize
    (b) Oscar Award
    (c) The Man Barker Award
    (d) Order of Rising

338. Name the women who became the youngest Pakistani Provincial Legislator at the age of 25?
    (a) Gazala Rashid
    (b) Sania Ashiq
    (c) Saima Sadiq
    (d) Rashida Ghafoor

339. Name the first Pakistani Legislator from Kalash
    (a) Wazir Zada
    (b) Sahib Zada
    (c) Nazar Zada
    (d) Gul Zada

340. Which judge of High Court was removed by the order of President of Pakistan on the recommend-dation of Supreme Judicial Council (SJC) on 11th October 2018.
    (a) Hassan Ali Agha
    (b) Shaukat Aziz Siddiqui
    (c) Ikhlaq Hussain
    (d) Sheikh Shaukat Ali

341. Name the co-founder of Micrsoft with Bill Gates who died in October 2018
    (a) Paul G. Allen
    (b) Steven Spielberg
    (c) Welliam Gibson
    (d) Larry Errison

342. Which Saudi journalist living in self-imposed exile in United State was murdered after entering Saudi Consulate in Istanbul?
    (a) Saba al Ahmad
    (b) Omar Al Bashir
    (c) Jamal Kashaggi
    (d) Abdullah Mohammad

343. Name the oldest leader who became the Prime Minister of Malaysia at the age of ninty two?
    (a) Najil Razak
    (b) Mahatir Muhammad
    (c) Abdul Halim
    (d) Abdullah Yameen

344. Name the online portal launched by the Safe Cities Authorities for the convenience of drivers?
    (a) echallan.psca.gop.pk

(b) echallanportal.ppsc.pk
(c) echallan.pacs.gov.pk
(d) echallan.fpsc.gop.pk

345. TEZ Financial Service a Karachi based fintech company has launched a microfinance digital loan programme without any paper work known by the name of
(a) Micro loan
(b) Nano finance
(c) Digital loan
(d) Hightech loan

346. When did Pakistan and Russian troops began the third edition of their joint drills code named "Druzbha" (Friendship)-III
(a) 22 October 2018
(b) 23 October 2018
(c) 24 October 2018
(d) 25 October 2018

347. Prime Minister Imran Khan launched on 29th October 2018 a citizen's complaint receiving system aimed people's problems under his own supervision known as
(a) Pakistan National Portal (PNP)
(b) Pakistan Protection Portal (PPP)
(c) Pakistan Citizens' Portal (PCP)
(d) Pakistan Defene Portal (PDP)

348. The apex regulator of capital market in Pakistan is
(a) Federal Board of Revenue
(b) Pakistan Stock Exchange
(c) State Bank of Pakistan
(d) Security & Exchange Commission of Pakistan

349. To facilitate the investors, central directorate of national savings (CDNS) has launched a mobile application called
(a) My Digital Saving
(b) National Saving Digital
(c) Qoumi Bachat Digital
(d) Bank Sahulat Digital

350. Name the first women cricketer who topped the ICC women's ODI ranking for bowlers.
(a) Zahra Ahmad
(b) Sana Mir
(c) Saima Ghani
(d) Zubaida Khalid

351. What is the length of the world's longest sea-crossing bridge linking Hong Kong, Macau to main land China built at a cost of $ 20 billion dollars?
(a) 25 kilometer
(b) 65 kilometer
(c) 40 kilometer
(d) 55 kilometer

352. Who became the new chairman of PCCB (Pakistan Cricket Board) on 4th September 2018?
(a) Ahsaan Mani
(b) Najam Sethi
(c) Zakir Khan
(d) Haroon Rashid

353. In US mid-term election held in the month of November 2018 how many muslim women were elected to the US House of Representative for the first time in American history?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) 4

354. Pakistan and India has decided to open which border to facilitate Sikh pilgrims visiters one of the holiest sites on the banks of River of Ravi?
(a) Wahga
(b) Rajisthan
(c) Kartarpur
(d) Kasur

355. Which was the first Asian Country to adopt a written constitution?
(a) Japan
(b) China
(c) Canada
(d) Austria

356. When did Imran Khan Prime Minister of Pakistan lay the foundation of Kirtar Singh Border to facilitate Sikh pilgrims?
(a) 25th Nov., 2018
(b) 26th Nov., 2018
(c) 27th Nov., 2018
(d) 28th Nov., 2018

357. Name the Pakistani bowler who equalized the record of 14 wickets in a test match set by Imran Khan while playing against Newzealand in November 2018.
(a) Shaheen Afridi
(b) Hassan Ali
(c) Muhammad Aamir
(d) Yasir Shah

358. Who became the fastest bowler to take 200 test wickets in just 33 test breaking 82 year old record set by Australian leg spinner Clarrie Grammet in 36 tests?
(a) Muhammad Aamir
(b) Hassan Ali
(c) Yasir Shah
(d) Shahid Afridi

359. Irene O'Shea set a record of being oldest skydiver after plunging 14000 feet on December 9, 2018 at the age of ....
(a) 101 years & 99 days
(b) 102 years & 194 days
(c) 101 years & 105 days
(d) 103 years & 125 days

360. Name the first transgender contestant in Miss Universe beauty contest held in December 2018.
(a) Kelly Slaler
(b) Brendon Ponce
(c) Ronne Ponce
(d) Angela Ponce

361. What is name of book launched by Malala Yousafzai in the month of January 2019?
(a) Malala's Magic Pencil
(b) We are displaced
(c) Malala the young warrior
(d) Malala as a child

362. What is the name of the book authored by Malala Yousafzai for children?
(a) Malala's Magic Pencil
(b) We are displaced
(c) Malal the young warrior
(d) Malala as a child

363. Which country's prob was the first to land on the far side or dark side of the moon?
(a) USA
(b) Russia
(c) China
(d) Germany

364. What is the number of National Finance Commission (NFC) constituted by the government on 11th January 2019?
(a) 5th
(b) 6th
(c) 8th
(d) 9th

365. The 9th National Finance Commission (NFC) constituted on 11th January 2019 will given the NFC Award _____.
(a) 8th
(b) 7th
(c) 9th
(d) 10th

366. How much levy has been imposed for every litre of surface water extracted by the companies selling mineral water and beverages by the Supreme Court of Pakistan
(a) Rs. 2
(b) Rs. 1
(c) Rs. 4
(d) Rs. 5

367. # MeToo movement is essentially against _____.
(a) Gender discrimination
(b) Terrorism
(c) Women Forced Labour
(d) Sexual harassment

368. What is number of Asif Saeed Khoosa as Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Pakistan?
(a) 26th
(b) 28th
(c) 30th
(d) 31st

369. US city of Louisville in Kentucky has decided to rename its airport after the hometown legend.
(a) Martin Luthar King
(b) Muhammad Ali (Boxer)
(c) Geneal Macarthur
(d) Abraham Lincoln

370. What is the number of times a user can forward a message one time limited by Whatsapp messenger services from 21st January 2019?
(a) 15   (b) 10
(c) 20   (d) 5

371. When was the A-100 rocket inducted in MLRS of Artillery Corps by Pakistan?
a) 27 December 2018
b) 23 January 2019
c) 12 March 2018
d) 30 January 2019

372. Who won the franchise rights for the sixth team of Pakistan Super League (PSL), Multan Sultan in 2018?
a) Ali Akbar Chugtai   b) Ali Haider Basaam
c) Ali Khan Tareen   d) Faisal Khan Chugtai

373. Who was appointed as the new Chief Justice of Lahore High Court on 1 January 2019?
a) Justice Akram Rana   b) Justice Shamim
c) Justice Pawar Khan   d) Justice Abid Awan

374. With which country did Pakistan sign a prisoner transfer agreement on 7 January 2019?
a) Germany   b) UAE
c) India   d) UK

375. Which team won the international Kabaddi Trophy on 13 January 2019?
a) Pakistan Green   b) China Red
c) India Blue   d) Nepal Yellow

376. Which Pakistani Journalist won the AFP's Kate Webb Prize on 14 January 2019?
a) Hassan Ali   b) Hanif Khan
c) Asad Hashim   d) Anwar Khawar

377. Who was sworn in as the new chief justice of Pakistan on 18 January 2019?
a) Justice Asif Saeed Khosa
b) Justice Anwar Ali Bashir
c) Justice Palwa Naseer
d) Justice Shokat Bashir

378. Who was elected as the new king of Malaysia on 24 January 2019
a) Pahang's Sultan Abdullah
b) Penri Sultan Faisa
c) Shah Rabi Marwa
d) Khaneef Ul Sheikh

379. Which Pakistani cricket player was banned for 4 matches after making a racist remark to a South African player on 27 January 2019?
a) Shoib Malik   b) Mohammad Hafeez
c) Sarfraz Ahmad   d) Shahid Afridi

380. Who won the Australian Open 2019, final held on 27 January 2019?
a) Novak Djokovic
b) Rafael Nadal
c) Roger Fedrer
d) Charles Geen

381. Where was the first ever ice hockey match held in Pakistan on 29 December 2018?
a) Gilgit Baltistan   b) Murree
c) Swat   d) Quetta

382. What was the name of the Ballistic Missile launched by Pakistan on 31 January 2019?
a) Haq   b) Nasr
c) Pasheen   d) Khuzdar

383. Which was declared as Punjab's State Aquatic animal on 3 February 2019?
a) Red Hog
b) Black Partridge
c) Indus River Dolphin   d) Uryal

384. Which country decided to give life tax exemption to women with 4 children in order to increase population in 2019?
a) China   b) Budapest
c) Italy   d) Hungary

385. What was the name of the Multinational Martine Exercise held in Karachi on 8 February 2019?
a) Taqat   b) Insaaf
c) Aman   d) Dard

386. How many nations participated in the Aman - 19' multinational marinetime excersices conducted in Pakistan?
a) 58   b) 25
c) 37   d) 46

387. When did the Pulwama attack occur, killing 40 Indian central Reserve Police force?
a) 12 March 2019   b) 10 January 2019
c) 14 February 2019   d) 8 March 2019

388. How many personnel belonging to the central Reserve Police force of India were killed in the Pulwama Attack on 14 February 2019?
a) 10   b) 25
c) 15   d) 40

389. Which country withdrew the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status of Pakistan on 14 February after the Pulwama terror attack?
a) Iran   b) China
c) India   d) Qatar

390. Which senior minister of the PTI government resigned due to corruption charges alleged against him in February 2019?
a) Aleem Khan   b) Murad Saeed
c) Faisal Wada   d) Javaid Chaudhry
e) Al-Fariiojh

391. Which was the first Arab nation to appoint a female interior minister on 18 February 2019?
a) Lebanon   b) Kuwait
c) Saudi Arabia   d) Oman

392. Who was the 13 years old Pakistani girl to be selected for NASA Internship on 18 February 2019?
a) Nada Shiekh   b) Radia Amir
c) Fatima Khan   d) Rida Anwar

393. Which award was conferred upon the Saudi Crown Prince Salman by President Arif Alvi on 19 February 2019?
a) Nishan-e-Pakistan   b) Nishan-e-Jurrat
c) Nishan-e-Haider   d) Nishan-e-Hurriyat

394. Who broke the record for most sixes in international cricket on 22 February, previously held by Shahid Afridi?
a) Junaid Mumtaz   b) Hashim Amla
c) Chris Gayle   d) David Warner

395. Which country was suspended by International Olympic Committee (IOC) from hosting the Olympic qualifying events on 23 February 2019?
a) Iran   b) China
c) India   d) USA

396. Which country holds the record for the highest total in T-20 cricket, scoring 278/3 against Ireland on 23 February 2019?
a) India   b) Pakistan
c) South Africa   d) Afghanistan

397. Which country holds the record for the highest 1st wicket partnership in T-20 Cricket, scoring 236 runs against Ireland on 23 February 2019?
a) Australia   b) Sri-Lanka
c) Pakistan   d) Afghanistan

398. Which batsman holds the record for the most sixes by an individual in T-20 innings, tally of 16 sixes?
   a) Aron Finch
   b) Chris Gayle
   c) Babar Azam
   d) Hazartullah Zazai

399. Which became the first Asian cricket team to win a test series in South Africa?
   a) India
   b) Sri-Lanka
   c) Bangladesh
   d) Pakistan

400. How many Indian fighter planes were shot down by Pakistan Airforce on 27 Februrary 2019?
   a) 4
   b) 3
   c) 2
   d) 5

401. Which country attended the Organization Islamic Cooperation (OIC) meeting for the first time on 1-2 March 2019?
   a) India
   b) Bhutan
   c) Somalia
   d) Nepal

402. Where did the first public school for transgender persons open in Pakistan on 23 February 2019?
   a) Lahore
   b) Faislabad
   c) Lodhran
   d) Sialkot

403. Which Pakistan Woman cricketer was named in the ICC ODI team of the year in 2019?
   a) Azma Khalid
   b) Sana Bashir
   c) Sana Mir
   d) Asma Khan

404. What is the name of the long range missile successfully test-fired from JF 17 Thunder by PAF on 12 March 2019?
   a) Smart weapon
   b) Suzy
   c) Stinger
   d) Sappyt

405. Which country beat India in an international kick boxing tournament on 15 March 2019?
   a) Turkey
   b) Iran
   c) Pakistan
   d) Bolivia

406. Which team won the PSL fouth edition on 17 March 2019?
   a) Lahore Qalander
   b) Islamabad United
   c) Quetta Gladiators
   d) Peshawar Zalmi

407. Which country won its first International test match on 18 March 2019?
   a) Ireland
   b) Nepal
   c) Kenya
   d) Afghanistan

408. Which country renamed its capital 'Astana' to 'Nur Sultan' on 20 March 2019?
   a) Kazakhstan
   b) Libya
   c) Kenya
   d) Sudan

409. What was the name of the Poverty Alleviation Program launched by PM Imran Khan on 27 March 2019?
   a) Ehsas
   b) Iman
   c) Fiqaar
   d) Umeed

410. Which Pakistani Religious Icon was awarded the golden button by getting 1 million subscribers on YouTube on April 1 2019?
   a) Maulana Fazl-Ur-Reham
   b) Maulana Taqi Usmani
   c) Maulana Abdur Sattar Niazi
   d) Mualana Tariq Jameel

411. Who was appointed as the new foreign Secretary on 31 March 2019?
   a) Sohail Mahmood
   b) Basheer Khan
   c) Anwar Shah
   d) Khaqan Dogar

412. What was the name of the exercises performed by Pakistan and Turkey held in turkey on 1 April 2019?
   a) Jinnah-10
   b) Ataturk-11
   c) Shanid-4
   d) Asaab-101

413. Which country successfully launched the second generation data relay satellite on 2 April 2019?
   a) India
   b) Japan
   c) China
   d) USA

414. Which country's domestic cricket league broadcast was banned by Pakistan on 3 April 2019?
   a) Indian Premier League
   b) Sri Lankan Premier League
   c) Bangladesh Premier League
   d) Caribbean Premier League

415. Who was selected as the new President of the World Bank on 6 April 2019?
   a) David Malpass
   b) Gegry Powell
   c) Stain Khan
   d) Robert Peters

416. Where was the world's first 5G phone released on 6 April 2019?
   a) Germany
   b) France
   c) South Korea
   d) Mali

417. Which Pakistani won gold medal in USA solider training event on 8 April 2019?
   a) Saiqa Gulzar
   b) Fariha Alsma
   c) Aniqa Rafeeq
   d) Toufeeq Hassan

418. Whose life sentence in ephedrine quota case was suspended by the Lahore High Court on 12 April 2019?
   a) Taimoor Sheikh
   b) Tanveer Ali
   c) Hanif Abbasi
   d) Aslam Kamhna

419. Which cricket legends were selected as MCC honorary Life Members on 13 April 2019?
   a) Shaun Pollock & Alan Donald
   b) Wasim Akran & Waqar Younis
   c) Steve Waugh & Shane Warne
   d) Inzimamul Haq & Mark Boucher

420. Where was the Co-Founder of Wikileaks, Julian Assange arrested on 13 April 2019?
   a) Denver
   b) Sao Pauolo
   c) Moscow
   d) London

421. In which city of New Zealand did the two mosque shootings occur on 15 March 2019?
   a) Aukland
   b) Wellington
   c) Dunedin
   d) Christchurch

422. What is the name of the world's largest plane by wingspan that took first flight on 16 April 2019 from California?
   a) Stratolaunch's Jet
   b) Albratoss jet
   c) Khandrl Jet
   d) Retteow Jet

423. Which airport was crowned the world's best aviation hub in the Skytrax World Airport on March 30 2019?
   a) Tokyo International Airport
   b) Singapore Changi Airport
   c) Canada International Airport
   d) Indra Gandhi Airport

424. When was the Local Government Act 2019 approved by Punjab assembly?
   a) 15 March 2019
   b) 23 May 2019
   c) 19 April 2019
   d) 12 Feburary 2019

425. Where was the Naya Pakistan Housing Project inaugurated on 21 April 2019 by PM Imran Khan?
   a) Quetta
   b) Peshawar
   c) Multan
   d) Lahore

426. Who was listed as a global terrorist by the UN belonging to the Jaish-e-Mohammed on 2 May 2019?
   a) Masood Azhar
   b) Pulwan Khan
   c) Patooki Nasar
   d) Azhar Bhassir

427. What did Pakistan Air Force (PAF) name the response operation against aggression of India on 3rd May 2019?
    a) Operation Swift Retort
    b) Operation Death Strike
    c) Operation Claw
    d) Operation Sheen Baz

428. Who was crowned as the new King of Thailand on 4 May 2019?
    a) Vajiralongkorn
    b) Lajorn
    c) Roakiseram
    d) Woikamnar

429. Who was appointed as the New State Bank Governor on 5 May 2019?
    a) Dr.Altaf Khan
    b) Dr. Raza Baqir
    c) Dr. Khurram Rana
    d) Dr. Qayum Raza

430. Who was appointed as the new FBR chairman on 7 May 2019?
    a) Syed Khan Bhadar
    b) Zubair Niazi
    c) Ghulam Ishyaf Khan
    d) Syed Shabbar Zaidi

431. When was the 26th Constitutional bill 2019 passed in the National Assembly?
    a) 20 June
    b) 21 July
    c) 13 March
    d) 14 May

432. Which company launched the world's first laptop with foldable display on 16 May 2019?
    a) Dell
    b) Lenovo
    c) HP
    d) Apple

433. Who became the youngest ever batsman to score a 150 plus knock in ODI cricket in England on 15 May 2019?
    a) Imam ul haq
    b) Babar Azam
    c) Haris Sohail
    d) Sarfraz Ahmad

434. Who was appointed as the Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court on 17 May 2019?
    a) Justice Muhammad Noor
    b) Justice Rehamn Bashir
    c) Justice Raheel Ahamd
    d) Justice Wasim Khan

435. Which company's android license was revoked by Google on 21 May 2019?
    a) Samsung
    b) Huawei
    c) Oppo
    d) Revo

436. What is the name of the programme launched by PM Imran Khan aimed to economically empower the youth of the country in June 2019?
    a) Kamyab Awam
    b) Kamyab Jawan
    c) Kamyab Bunda
    d) Kamyab log

437. Which ballistic missle was successfully launched by Pakistan Army on 24 May 2019?
    a) Shaheen II
    b) Bahadr III
    c) Khudar I
    d) Mulk IV

438. Who broke his own record with 24th Mount Everest summit on 24 May 2019?
    a) Kami Rita
    b) Kumar sani
    c) Kahir Mall
    d) Mauni Pao

439. Which Airline resumed operations to Pakistan after 10 years, announced on 24 May 2019?
    a) Qatar Airways
    b) Sudanese Airways
    c) Delta Airways
    d) British Airways

440. When was the E-court system was successfully launched in Supreme Court?
    a) 27 May 2019
    b) 21 May 2019
    c) 31 June 2019
    d) 12 May 2019

441. Which country will host the 2020 Asia Cup?
    a) India
    b) Srilanka
    c) Pakistan
    d) Nepal

442. Which became the 2nd country to purchase Turkey's domestic anti-torpedo system on 30 May 2019?
    a) Pakistan
    b) India
    c) Russia
    d) Taiwan

443. Who became the first Pakistan man to climb seven peaks over 8000 meters in the world on 24 May 2019?
    a) Mirza Ali
    b) Khalid Munir
    c) Pashtoon ali
    d) Bihawal khan

444. Which Pakistani attained the record for fastest arrangement of the periodic table elements in a very short span of time of 5 minutes and 41 seconds on 29 May 2019?
    a) Ali Hamid
    b) Zidane Hamid
    c) Bashir khan
    d) Ali munir

445. Where was the OIC Summit 2019 held on 28 May 2019, attended by PM Imran Khan?
    a) Makkah
    b) Tripoli
    c) Muscat
    d) Riyadh

446. Which Pakistani was hounoured with IBM's highest award on 7 June 2019?
    a) Asma Zaheer
    b) Mubashra ali
    c) Ikram Khan
    d) Ali Munir

447. Where did the 'Umbrella Protest' take place on 10 June 2019, a group of 1 million people protesting against the extradition bill that allows China to extradite fugitives?
    a) Taiwan
    b) Hong Kong
    c) Seoul
    d) Vietnam

448. Who was appointed as Chairman of PTV on 13 June 2019?
    a) Arshad Khan
    b) Bahoor Ali
    c) Anwar Khan
    d) Ali khan

449. Who was appointed as the new Chief of ISI on 17 June 2019?
    a) LG Faiz Hameed
    b) LG Ali Khawar
    c) LG Khawar Anwar
    d) LG Hamid Khan

450. Where was the highest weather station set on 18 June 2019?
    a) Apex of Mount Everest
    b) Karakoram Range
    c) Mulberry Rage
    d) Mount Alsan

451. Which country shot down US Military drone flying over the Strait of Hormuz on 20 June 2019?
    a) Iran
    b) Oman
    c) Qatar
    d) Libya

452. What in the name of the new Crypto currency due to be launched by Facebook in collaboration with other organizations?
    a) Libra
    b) Venus
    c) Pokaoiw
    d) Hasel

453. Who was the amir of Qatar visiting Pakistan in 23 June 2019?
    a) Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad
    b) Sheikh Taimoor
    c) Sheikh Hammad bin Aluf
    d) Sheikh Hammad Bin Ali

454. Where were two US oil tankers attacked on 13 June 2019?
    a) Gulf of Oman
    b) Gulf of Russia
    c) Gulf of Afghanistan
    d) Gulf of America

455. Who became the second fastest player to score 3000 ODI runs on 27 June 2019?
   a) Babar Azam
   b) Virat Kholi
   c) Rohit Sharma
   d) Latham Shane

456. Which country won the Snooker team championship by beating India on 29 June 2019?
   a) Pakistan
   b) SriLanka
   c) England
   d) India

457. When was the 2019-2020 Budget approved by the National Assembly of Pakistan?
   a) 29 June 2019
   b) 24 June 2019
   c) 15 May 2019
   d) 13 July 2019

458. Which PML-N MNA was arrested on 2 July 2019 for transporting 14 KG of Heroin?
   a) Rana Sanaullah
   b) Mohsin Ali
   c) Shahid Khaqan Abbasi
   d) Talal Chaudhry

459. How many people made use of the 2019 tax amnesty scheme till its closing on 3 July 2019?
   a) 110000
   b) 112000
   c) 850000
   d) 785000

460. Which country has made a mandatory requirement to release their social media information when applying for Visa in 2019?
   a) US
   b) UK
   c) France
   d) Japan

461. Which was declared as a global terrorist organization by US on 2 July 2019?
   a) Pashtoon Fighter Organization
   b) Baluchistan Liberation Army
   c) Irani Freedom Fighters
   d) Irani Jihadi Movement

462. Who became the first under 20 years bowler to take 6 wickets in a world cup match on 5 July 2019?
   a) Hardik Pandya
   b) Rishab Pand
   c) Shaheen Shah Afridi
   d) Frank Zappa

463. Which country won its first ever ICC world cup on 14 July 2019 at Lords, London?
   a) Bangladesh
   b) Pakistan
   b) England
   d) Australia

464. When did the International court of Justice (ICJ) dismiss India's application to release Kulbhushan Yadav, Raw agent caught by Pakistan?
   a) 17 July 2019
   b) 18 March 2019
   b) 12 Feburary 2019
   d) 15 May 2019

465. Which former Prime Minister of Pakistan was arrested by NAB due to his involvement in the LNG case on 19 July 2019?
   a) Nawaz Sharif
   b) Ch Pervaiz Ellahi
   b) Shahid Khaqan Abbasi
   c) d) Asif Ali Zardari

466. Who was elected as the new Prime Minister of United Kingdom on 24 July 2019?
   a) Boris Johnson
   b) Gegory clegg
   b) Simon Farage
   d) Sadiq Aslam

467. Which Prime Minister of Pakistan visited the US on a three day visit, welcomed by President Donald Trump in 2019?
   a) Nawaz Sharif
   b) Imran Khan
   b) Shahqan Abbasi
   d) Asif Ali Zardari

468. Where was the Landmark crowd of more than 20000 people addressed by PM Imran Khan during his US visit?
   a) Rupp Arena
   b) b) Tacoma Dome
   c) Greensboro Coliseum
   d) d) Capitol Hill Arena

469. Who became the new prime minister of UK on 24 July 2019?
   (a) Boris Johnson
   (b) Katy Pecker
   (c) Alivn Fernando
   (d) Theresa May

470. Who became the first ethnic minority politician to become UK Treasury chief on 24 July 2019?
   (a) Anwar Khan
   (b) Sarwar Basheer
   (c) Wanda Uloa
   (d) Sajid Javid

471. Which social platform was fined a record $5 billion by the US regulators on 24 July 2019 for privacy violations issue?
   (a) Twitter
   (b) Snapchap
   (c) Facebook
   (d) Youtube

472. When will the first Pakistani be sent to space, as announced by Minister for science and technology Fawad Chaudhry?
   (a) 2021
   (b) 2019
   (c) 2020
   (d) 2022

473. Which Task force was established on 26 July 2019 by FBR to ensure the effective completion of global money laundering watchdog's action plan?
   (a) Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
   (b) Full Action Task Force (FATF)
   (c) Money Action Task Force (MATF)
   (d) Currency Action Task Force (CATF)

474. Who became the first cricketer to reach make 1000 runs and take 100 wickets in T20Is on 28 July 2019?
   (a) Ellyse Perry
   (b) Shiana Brain
   (c) Tim Paine
   (d) Rachinda Kaur

475. Who became the first female jockey in UK to wear hijab and win the race on 2 August 2019?
   (a) Eion Khli
   (b) Mahnoor Shah
   (c) Khadijah Mellah
   (d) Rashida Noor

476. Which is the Israel's ballistic missile shield, cable of shooting down incoming missiles in space?
   (a) Arrow 3
   (b) Bat 34
   (c) Rocket 6
   (d) Glass 12

477. Which Medical institute facilitated the first patient having 'Sehat Insaf Card' through the 'sehat sahulat programme on 30 July 2019?
   (a) Pakistan Cardiology
   (b) Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS)
   (c) Mayo Hospital
   (d) Shaheen Medical Complex

478. Who was appointed as the new chairman of NEPRA on 1 Aug 2019?
   (a) Tauseef H. Farooqi
   (b) Touqeer Ali
   (c) Aslam Khan
   (d) Khan bhadar

479. Which country issued a one-month free visa on arrival to visitors from 50 countries in August 2019 in an effort to revive tourism after being hit by deadly bomb attacks in?
   (a) Afghanistan
   (b) Srilanka
   (c) Bhutan
   (d) Nepal

480. How many Model Criminal Trial Courts (MCTC) were set up in Pakistan in 2019?
   (a) 158
   (b) 167
   (c) 178
   (d) 138

481. When was the first time in Pakistan, video conferencing technology used to record the

witness testimony for a murder cum robbery case in a model court?
(a) 3 August 2019
(b) 12 March 2019
(c) 28 July 2019
(d) 12 June 2019

482. Where would the first ever local Iron-ore steel mill be established by Saudi investments?
(a) Pakpattan
(b) Chiniot
(c) Gujrat
(d) Esa Khel

483. Who developed a jet-powered hover board 'flyboard' which flew across the English Channel, from sangatte France to St Margaret's Bay UK a distance of 35 KM on 4 August 2019?
(a) Faroh Mejan
(b) Zanny Khano
(c) Franky Zapata
(d) Allen Byod

484. Who became the third richest woman in the world after attaining divorce from Jeff Bezos, CEO of Amazon on 4 August 2019?
(a) MacKenzie Bezos
(b) Michelle Lee
(c) Kathrine Gor
(d) Brittany Shain

485. When was the special status of Indian Occupied Kashmir (IOK) revoked by India, depriving the Kashmiri of special autonomy rights?
(a) 31 August 2019
(b) 5 August 2019
(c) 21 July 2019
(d) 17 March 2019

486. Which Articles of Indian constitution was revoked by the Indian parliament on 5 August 2019 to strip Kashimiri's of their special rights?
(a) 380 and 38a
(b) 321 and 65a
(c) 370 and 35a
(d) 387 and 54a

487. With which country did Pakistan suspend all trade ties after its decision to revoke Article 370 of its constitutions in processed denying Kashmir a special status on 9 August 2019?
(a) India
(b) China
(c) Afghanistan
(d) Iran

488. What is the name of the US-Finnish Radar satellites that have produced high resolution pictures of the earth surface in August 2019, these satellites are cheaper, smaller and more effective than the predecessors?
(a) Bycen
(b) Iceye
(c) Irene
(d) Comods

489. Which cricketer announced retirement from cricket on 9 August 2019?
(a) Micheal Clark
(b) Hashim Amla
(c) Misbah-ul-Haq
(d) Du Plises

490. Which commodity was banned by the government on 9 August 2019, a step to reduce pollution Pakistan?
(a) Jute Bags
(b) Cotton Bags
(c) Plastic Bags
(d) Paper Bags

491. When was the Kashmir Solidarity Day observed in Pakistan?
(a) 14 August 2019
(b) 2 August 2019
(c) 13 August 2019
(d) 15 August 2019

492. Which are the three sports to be added in the 2022 common wealth games?
(a) Cricket, beach volleyball and para table tennis
(b) Snooker, Hockey and Boxing
(c) Hockey, cricket and tennis
(d) Kabbadi, Cricket and Badminton

493. After how many year did United Nations Security Council (UNSC) hold a meeting on the Kashmir Issue on 16 August 2019?
(a) 20 Years
(b) 31 Years
(c) 50 years
(d) 12 Years

494. Who became the first minority MPA-elect to the KPK Assembly from tribal districts on 10 August 2019?
(a) Wilson Wazir
(b) Warton Mark
(c) March Ghum
(d) Kelly Laggar

495. What is the name of the Operating System launched by Huawei on 11 August 2019 after having their Android licence being cancelled?
(a) Harmony OS
(b) Panda OS
(c) Mogar OS
(d) Dominica OS

496. What is the name of the health plan launched by PM Imran Khan for Disabled public on 18 August 2019?
(a) Sai Sehat Programme
(b) Saaf Sehat Programme
(c) Sehat Sahulat Programme
(d) Sarri Sehat Programme

497. Who was appointed as the new Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) chief on 17 August 2019?
(a) Amir Waseem
(b) Waseem Khan
(c) Aamir Khan
(d) Waqar Ali

498. What was the name of the Iceland's first glacier lost to global warming on 18 August 2019?
(a) Okjolcull
(b) Occdsje
(c) Pulkjra
(d) Ponmsfaah

499. When was Army Chief Gen. Qamar Javed Bajwa given a three year extension by PM Imran Khan allowing him to keep command till 2022?
(a) 10 March 2019
(b) 19 August 2019
(c) 12 July 2019
(d) 15 August 2019

500. Which Pakistani won the men's singles title in the Elpaso Open held in Texas on 21 August 2019?
(a) Samir Iftikar
(b) Sikander sheikh
(c) Yahya Butt
(d) Abu Bakar

501. Which country became the first country to have 5G network tested in South East Asia on 22 August 2019?
(a) Pakistan
(b) India
(c) Bangladesh
(d) Bhutan

502. Which country sent its first humanoid robot, Fedor into space on 22 August 2019?
(a) Russia
(b) Serbia
(c) Germany
(d) Japan

503. Which country introduced an eco-friendly scheme by letting people to pay bus tickets with plastic bottles in August 2019?
(a) Paraguay
(b) Peru
(c) Chile
(d) Ecuador

504. Which country launched a floating nuclear reactor, Akademik Lomonsov in Artic on 23 August 2019?
(a) Russia
(b) Iceland
(c) Japan
(d) China

505. Which affiliate of FATF downgraded Pakistan and put it in the blacklisted countries list on 23 August 2019?
(a) Asia Pacific Group
(b) Oceania Pacific Group
(c) Australasia Pacific Group
(d) Americana Pacific Group

506. Where was the biggest mosque in Europe inaugurated on 23 August 2019?
(a) Holland
(b) Spain
(c) Chechnya
(d) Austria

507. How long was the 'Hong Kong way' human chain made by protestors in Hong Kong on 23 August 2019 replicating the Baltic way human chain which spread across Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania (370 miles)?

(a) 30 miles   (b) 200 miles
(c) 12 miles   (d) 281 miles

508. Where was the 2019 G7 Summit held on 24 August 2019, main issues were climate change and trade wars?
(a) France   (b) USA
(c) India   (d) UK

509. Which country conferred award on Modi amid Kashmir crackdowns on 24 August 2019?
(a) UAE   (b) Oman
(c) USA   (d) Spain

510. What is the name of the nuclear capable short range ballistic missile, successfully night tested on 29 August by Pakistan Army? 290km
(a) Bhadar   (b) Ghaznavi
(c) Sultani   (d) Bhadari

511. What was the name of the app developed by Child protection Welfare Bureau (CPWB), which allows search and information sharing of cases of underprivileged, homeless children in August 2019?
(a) Mohafiz   (b) Madagar
(c) Bacho   (d) Kamal

512. Which country imposed a Burqa ban in public places in August 2019?
(a) Netherlands   (b) Finland
(c) Austria   (d) Jamica

513. Which country produced a tire that produces electricity while running on the road in July 2019?
(a) Japan
(b) Korea
(c) China
(d) Germany

514. Which is set to become the highest lake in the world after being discovered in Nepal, replacing Tilicho lake situated as an altitude of 4919m?
(a) Kajin Sara (5200m)
(b) Sai Jhan (4999m)
(c) Dharkto (6584m)
(d) Yhidr (7524m)

515. Which country became the biggest emitter of Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) gases in the world according to Green Peace analysis 2019?
(a) India   (b) China
(c) USA   (d) Germany

516. Which Indian state citizens were ripped off their Indian citizenship on 31 August 2019, majority Muslims?
(a) Assam   (b) Bihar
(c) Goa   (d) Izhaer

517. Who was the first Pakistani to get 5 year working visa for China on 2 September 2019?
(a) Muhammad Arif   (b) Muhammad Anwar
(c) Mehmood Anwar   (d) Rashid Khan

518. What is the name of the world's largest single dish radio telescope owned by china and has identified 93 new pulsars?
(a) Etat Telescope   (b) Lest Telescope
(c) Tyaper Telescope   (d) FAST Telescope

519. Which Pakistani cricket stadium staged first class cricket (Quaid-e-Azam Trophy) for the first time in 11 years, announced on 2 September 2019?
(a) Bugti Stadium, Quetta
(b) Ghulam Muhammad, Peshawar
(c) Gaddafi Stadium, Lahore
(d) Iqbal Stadium, Faislabad

520. Who became the first Pakistani to qualify for Tokyo Olympics 2020 on 2 September 2019?
(a) Altia Khan (Gymnast)
(b) Khawar Ali (Runner)
(c) Mohammad Khalil Akhtar (Shooter)
(d) Rashid Khan (Runner)

521. Who was appointed as the new coach cum selector of Pakistan cricket team on 5 September 2019?
(a) Misbah-ul-Haq   (b) Shoaib Akhtar
(c) Waqar Younis   (d) Waseem Akram

522. Who became the first Afghani cricketer to score a test century on 4 September 2019?
(a) Asghar Khan   (b) Mehmood Khan
(c) Rehmat Shah   (d) Ali Bhadar

523. When did the legendary wrist-spinner of Pakistan, Abdul Qadir die due to a heart attack?
(a) 6 September 2019
(b) 12 September 2019
(c) 31 May 2019   (d) 22 July 2019

524. What is the name of the new species of dinosaur discovered in Japan in September 2019?
(a) Khwaaaeick   (b) Brocasaurus
(c) Pheiluscauyrs   (d) Hadrosaurid

525. Who stepped down as the chairman of AliBaba in September 2019, after co-founding the company in 1999?
(a) Jack Dundee   (b) Jonny Paine
(c) Jack Ma   (d) Paula Dober

526. Which country's president was denied access to the Pakistani airspace on 7 September 2019?
(a) India   (b) Iran
(c) Afghanistan   (d) China

527. Which country failed to land an unmanned craft, Chandrayaan-2 on the south polar region of the moon on 7 September 2019?
(a) China   (b) India
(c) France   (d) Germany

528. Which session of United Nations' Human Rights Council (UNHRC) was held on 9 September 2019, raised alarm over the situation in India-held Kashmir?
(a) 42nd   (b) 45th
(c) 35th   (d) 49th

529. Where were the half-month-long Shaheen VIII joint exercises, systematic mock battles among china and Pakistan held in 2019?
(a) Turkey   (b) Thailand
(c) China   (d) Mongolia

530. Which Pakistani film became the first to claim an award at the Venice Film Festival in September 2019?
(a) Darling   (b) Maheen
(c) Ahsas   (d) Lufaer

531. Which country won its first Test series in September 2019, playing against Bangladesh?
(a) Bhutan   (b) Afghanistan
(c) Nepal   (d) Gambia

532. Which rainforest was majorly devastated by thousands of wildfires in 2019?
(a) Sahara   (b) Congo
(c) Amazon   (d) Daintree

533. Who won the US Open 2019 (Tennis) on 9 September, beating Daniil Medvedev?
(a) Roger Fedrar   (b) Rafael Nadal
(c) Milac ofjen   (d) Ivan Dokovicj

534. Who won the Woman's US Open doubles title and their first career Grand Slam on 8 September 2019 against Ash Barty and Victoria Azarenka?
(a) Mertens and Sabalenka
(b) Paula Sheen and Gamba

(c) Myrtle and Fica

(d) Gamora and Ashyle

535. Which community live in the largest refugee camp in the world with a population of 8.86 million people located in Kutupalong in Cox's Bazaar, Bangladesh?

(a) Rohingya   (b) Sudanese

(c) Somalian   (d) Burundi

536. How many Rare Earth Elements (REE) exist in the world?

(a) 17 Metals   (b) 12 Metals

(c) 3 Metals   (d) 44 Metals

537. Which country has the world's largest Rare Earth Elements (REE) reserve in the world, 44 million tonnes?

(a) China   (b) Australia

(c) Cambodia   (d) Laos

538. Rare Earth Elements (REE) are essential for making which type of products?

(a) High-tech products

(b) Organic Dairy products

(c) Fishing Products

(d) Gardening Products

17 Rare Earth Elements (REE)	
Cerium (Ce)	Praseodymium (Pr),
Dysprosium (Dy),	Promethium (Pm),
Erbium (Er),	Samarium (Sm),
Europium (Eu),	Scandium (Sc),
Gadolinium (Gd)	Terbium (Tb),
Holmium (Ho),	Thulium (Tm),
Lanthanum (La),	Ytterbium (Yb),
Lutetium (Lu)	Yttrium (Y).
Neodymium (Nd)	

539. Which team holds the record for the highest winning margin in an international T20 match, by winning against turkey by 173 runs on 29 August 2019?

a) Romania   b) Kenya

c) Algeria   d) USA

540. Pakistan subscribed to which organization's Guidance for the Management of Disused Radioactive Sources on 12 September 2019?

a) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

b) International Air Energy Agency (IAEA)

c) International Waste Management Agency (IWMA)

d) Global Radioactive Management Agency (GRMA)

541. Who was appointed as the new Chief Justice of Balochistan by President Dr Arif Alvi on 13 September 2019?

a) Jamal Mandokhail   b) Anwar Alvi

c) Khamyar Khan   d) Ali Zaidi

542. Who became the first president of Pakistan to use a teleprompter for his speech on 12 September 2019?

a) Asif Ali Zardari   b) Shah Mehmood

c) Dr Arif Alvi   d) Raja Pervaiz Ashraf

543. Which Pakistani Boxer won his world-ranking fight by knocking out Canrado Tanamor of Philippines in 82 seconds?

a) M. Waseem   b) Ali Bhasir

c) Anwar Khan   d) Sakhawat Qurashi

544. Which courts were approved by the government to be formed for the first time in Pakistan's History, these courts will seek speedy disposal of media related cases on 17 September 2019?

a) Mafia Court   b) Army Court

c) Media Court   d) Art Court

545. What was the name of the military exercise involving 128000 troops held in Russia on 16 September, it included the participation of Pakistan?

a) Slazar 2019   b) Rustoms 2019

c) TSENTR (Center) 2019

d) Zoom 2019

546. Who won the Amnesty International's Ambassadors of Conscience' award for work highlighting the need of urgent action to avert climate disaster on 16 September 2019?

a) Brenda Jilo   b) Greta Thunberg

c) Mario Zuzuri   d) Mike Pomsey

547. At which UN General Assembly did PM Imran Khan deliver his maiden speech on 27 September 2019, addressing global warming, money laundering crises, Islamophobia, RSS agenda and mainly the matter of Kashmir?

a) 58   b) 36

c) 74   d) 68

548. What was the key issue raised by PM Imran Khan in his address at the 74th UN General Assembly meeting, held on 27 September 2019?

a) Kashmir Crises

b) Punjab Crises

c) Peshawar Crises

d) Cricket Downgrade

549. Who became the first woman to be posted as SHO at the Kuhna Police station in Khanewal on 23 September 2019?

a) Ayesha Khan   b) Zainab Malik

c) Rubab Ali   d) Fatima Khan

550. What was the magnitude of the earthquake that struck Pakistan on 24 September 2019?

a) 5.8   b) 7.8

c) 6.8   d) 2.5

551. Who became the first Pakistani to scale the Manaslu peak, eighth highest peak of the world situated in Nepal on 24 September 2019?

a) Nosher Khan   b) Ali Awan

c) Mohammad Ali Sadpara

d) Hafeez Sheikh

552. Who was appointed as the new International Monetary Fund (IMF) chief on 25 September 2019?

a) Kristalina Georgieva

b) Micheal Adam   c) Adam Clark

d) Ziuka Pointing

553. Which Pakistani documentary based on KPK Bomb Disposal Unit won an award at the News and Documentry Emmy Awards on 24 September 2019?

a) The Faithful People

b) Life on Line   c) Armed with Faith

d) Bomb Disposal Sqaud

554. Which Pakistani won the Best Actor award at the Washington DC Film Fest for his acting in the film 'Laal Kabootar' on 25 September 2019?

a) Farhan Khan   b) Ahmed Ali Akbar

c) Shaan Masood   d) Tariq Ali

555. Which was the first indigenously overhauled fighting aircraft launched by the Pakistan

Aeronautical Complex (PAC) on 26 September 2019?
a) QA-16
b) RE-13
c) JK-10
d) JF-17

556. Which company won the International Cricket Council (ICC) events digital content rights for Subcontinent in September 2019?
a) Facebook
b) Instagram
c) Willow Tv
d) Sports live

557. Which country allowed Huawei Telecommunication Company to develop 5G networks after USA banned it and seized all its operations over alleged espionage charges?
a) Russia
b) France
c) Germany
d) Japan

558. Which Ex Indian Prime Minister agreed to attend the inauguration of Kartarpur Corridor in November 2019?
a) Dr. Manmohan Singh
b) Vijay Malaya
c) Rahul Khurana
d) Dev Aditya

559. Who was appointed as the replacement of Dr. Maleeha Lodhi as the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations on 20 September 2019?
a) Ali Bashir
b) Badar Khawar
c) Munir Akram
d) Asif Cheema

560. Who became the third fastest player to reach 11 ODI centuries in cricket, with 71 innings on 1 October 2019?
a) Virat Kohli
b) Babar Azam
c) Asif Ali
d) Fakhar Zaman

561. Who was the Pakistani to discover compounds on the moon of the planet Saturn that contain organic molecules considered important for existence of life, on 2 October 2019?
a) Dr.Nawazir Khawaja
b) Dr Ashraf Ghani
c) Dr Pervaiz Shahid
d) Dr Aleem Dar

562. Who became the youngest player to take a T-20 Hattrick at the age of 19 years and 183 days old on 5 October 2019?
a) Muhammad Amir
b) Mohammad Hasnain
c) Hassan Ali
d) Wahab Riaz

563. When was the 'Ehsaas Langar' (Charity food) Scheme launched by Prime Minister Imran Khan?
a) 10 October 2019
b) 7 October 2019
c) 12 April 2019
d) 15 August 2019

564. What was the name of the major railway project finalised between Pakistan and China on 9 October 2019?
a) Straight Line-II
b) Green Line-IV
c) Main Line-I
d) Blue line-V

565. What is the name of the world's smallest robotic rover to be launched into space in 2021?
a) Tiny bot
b) Tinder bot
c) Spider esque robot
d) Malaquese

566. Who holds the all-time record for most medals (25) by any gymnast at the world championship, record made on 13 October 2019?
a) Simone Biles
b) Poly Thomson
c) Rachel Adam
d) Fiona Stums

567. Which Pakistani won gold medal at the ANOC World Beach Games in Doha by defeating Georgia's Dato Marsagishvilli in the 90KG final on 15 October 2019?
a) Inam Butt
b) Pewsha Khan
c) Kulraiz Butt
d) Ghani Alam

568. What is the name of the new spacesuit unveiled by NASA on 16 October 2019?
a) Exploration Extravehicular Mobility Unit
b) Space Master Suit
c) Space Wadrobe IV
d) Sally I

569. Which airline completed the longest non-stop flight from New York to Sydney with a distance of 16200 Km in 19 hours and 16 minutes carrying 49 passengers on 20 October 2019?
a) Qantas
b) Qatar
c) Emirates
d) Gulf Air

570. Who became the new Pakistan's ambassador to the UN on 1 November, 2019?
(a) Munir Akram
(b) Raja Pervaiz
(c) Ali Khan
(d) Khalid Hussain

571. Who won the Paris Masters Title (Tennis) on 3 November, 2019?
(a) Roger Federer
(b) Novak Djokovic
(c) Denis Shapova
(d) Rafael Nadal

572. What is the name of the Scholarship Scheme for Talented youth launched by Prime Minister Imran Khan on 4 November, 2019, 200,000 Scholarships to be given in 4 years?
(a) Ehsaas Undergraduate Scholarship
(b) Youth Undergraduate Scholarship
(c) Naya Undergraduate Scholarship
(d) Parho Undergraduate Scholarship

573. What was the name of the land based anti-ship missile launched by Pakistan Navy on 4 November, 2019?
(a) Zarb
(b) Shaheen
(c) Hatyar
(d) Musafir

574. What was the name of the startup portal launched by SECP aimed to encourage technology innovation in Pakistan on 5 November, 2019?
(a) Startup Grind Pakistan new Tech Pakistan Go Digital
(b) Go Digital Pakistan
(c) e-Pakistan
(d) None of above

575. Who won the IBSF world snooker title on 9 November, 2019?
(a) Michael Roda
(b) Peter Angikla
(c) Warto Birgham
(d) Mohammad Asif

576. Which became the first province to acquire the federal government license for establishing a provincial power grid?
(a) Balochistan
(b) Punjab
(c) KPK
(d) Sindh

577. Who became Japan's longest serving prime minister on 20 November, 2019?
(a) Sinza Abe
(b) Haan Li
(c) Lee Mintro
(d) Minjir Lee

578. Who was appointed as the new Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee (CJCSC) on 21 November, 2019?
(a) Lt. Gen. Junaid Khan
(b) Lt. Gen. Farhan Ahsan
(c) Lt. Gen. Nadeem Raza
(d) Lt. Gen. Furkan Sheikh

579. What is the name of the first indigenous fast attack craft (missile) made in Pakistan, launched on 27 November, 2019?
(a) IFAC (M) – 4
(b) BAC (A) – 4
(c) RAC (S) – 4
(d) WAC (S) – 4

580. Which Pakistani city was included in the creative cities list by UNESCO on 31 November, 2019?
(a) Lahore
(b) Karachi
(c) Islamabad
(d) Peshawar

591. Which country rolled out the world's first largest 5G Network in 2019?
(a) USA
(b) China
(c) Russia
(d) France

582. How much penalty was waived by the help of Turkey in the Karkey dispute, a penalty imposed by International Centre for Settlement of Investment disputes (ICSID)?
(a) 1 billion
(b) 2 billion
(c) 3 biullion
(d) 3.5 biullion

583. What is the name of the aerial drone system introduced to help search for missing and vulnerable people launched by Scotland Yard in November 2019?
(a) Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS)
(b) Face Detection Program (FDP)
(c) Drone Face Recognition (DFR)
(d) Find the People (FTP)

584. When was the Kartarpur Corridor inaugurated by Prime Minister Imran Khan, allowing Sikhs from India to freely visit Darbar Sahib?
(a) 6 August, 2019
(b) 12 Sept., 2019
(c) 15 October, 2019
(d) 9 November, 2019

585. Who became the world's youngest sitting prime minister on 10 December, 2019, becoming prime minister of Finland at the age of 34?
(a) Sanna Marin
(b) Zoya Sarri
(c) Petty Jenkin
(d) Rolha Shely

586. Which country will host the 14th South Asian Games in 2021?
(a) Bangladesh
(b) Pakistan
(c) India
(d) Bhutan

587. Where did the world's first fully electric plane take flight on 10 December, 2019?
(a) Germany
(b) USA
(c) Canada
(d) France

588. Which bill was passed on 11 December, 2019 in the Indian Parliament (Lok Sabha) for the first time allowing citizenship on the basis of religion?
(a) Religion Bill
(b) Greater Indian Bill
(c) Citizenship Bill
(d) Separatist Bill

589. Who became the first female Islamabad High Court Judge on 12 December 2019?
(a) Lubna Saleem Pervaiz
(b) Rehana Khan
(c) Zubaida Jalal
(d) Fatima Sheikh

590. Which party won the 2019 UK Election with highest rates on 13 December, 2019?
(a) Tory Party
(b) Brexit Party
(c) Labour Party
(d) Green Party

591. Who became the first batsman ever to score a century on debut in Test and ODI format of Cricket?
(a) Omar Akbar
(b) Abid Ali
(c) Babar Zaman
(d) Haris Sohail

592. What was the name of the Solar Eclipse which occurred on 26 December, 2019 from 7:30 a.m to 1:06 p.m?
(a) Burning Star
(b) Yellow Star
(c) Ring of Fire
(d) Red Dot

593. Which aircraft's first batch was launched by Pakistan Aeronautical Complex (PAC) on 27 December, 2019?
(a) Dual Seat F-16
(b) Dual Seat AF-18
(c) Dual Seat JF-17
(d) Dual Seat JF-10

594. According to the new ordinance, The National Accountability (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, NAB will only be able to take up cases involving corruption or corrupt practices exceeding an amount of Rs____ million?
(a) 800
(b) 200
(c) 500
(d) 400

595. Which city was host the final of the 2020 PSL (fifth edition) on 22 March 2020 which was cancelled due to corona virus?
(a) Karachi
(b) Peshawar
(c) Lahore
(d) Islamabad

596. Which is the world's largest flower spanning 3.6 foot in diameter?
(a) Raffesia
(b) Candula
(c) Nemsia
(d) Arctotis

597. What does SEZs stand for, relating to China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)?
(a) Special Ecology Zone
(b) Special Economic Zone
(c) Sound Environment Zone
(d) None of the above

598. Who became the first Pakistani climber to Summit Mont Blanc on 3 January 2020?
(a) Ali Bhar Khan
(b) Moeen Shah
(c) Mohammad Ali Sadpara
(d) Pasheen Chugtai

599. Who holds the record for the oldest person alive, aged 117 years?
(a) Kane Takana
(b) William Boyle
(c) Kathrine Switki
(d) Peter Chukul

600. What was the name of the 6th Bilateral Military Exercise between Pakistan and China on 6 January 2020?
(a) Sea Titans
(b) Exercise Sea Guardians
(c) Mammoth Seas
(d) Exercise Water Markers

601. Who became the world's youngest chancellor on 7 January 2020, swearing in as Austrian chancellor?
(a) Samuel Paorri
(b) Sebastian Kurz
(c) Kolly Powan
(d) Sadeem Hwatiz

602. Which country's passenger jet was shot down by Iran on 8 january 2020, killing 176 people?
(a) US
(b) UK
(c) China
(d) Ukraine

603. Who became the first Pakistani bowler to get a Hat-trick in the Big Bash league (Australian T20 league) on 9 January 2020?
(a) Anwar Ali
(b) Irfan Khan
(c) Haris Rauf
(d) Raheem Shah

604. Which state of the US became the first to refuse refugees under New Trump order on 10 January 2020?
(a) Texas
(b) Hawaii
(c) California
(d) Florida

605. Who became the first Pakistan to travel into space and visit the south and north pole?
(a) Shaida Saleem
(b) Namira Salim
(c) Sara Bharwana
(d) Koshal Ali

606. Who was appointed as the new Director General of the Military Intelligence (MI) by Gen Qamar Javed Bajwa on 16 January 2020?
(a) Maj Gen Azhar Waqas
(b) Maj Gen Ghafoor Haidri
(c) Maj Gen Asif Pervaiz
(d) Maj Gen Haider Ali

607. Who was appointed as the new Director General of the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) by Gen Qamar Javed Bajwa on 16 January 2020?
(a) Maj Gen Haider
(b) Maj Gen Babar Iftikar
(c) Maj Gen Ghafoor Haidri
(d) Maj Gen Asif Pervaiz

608. Who became the first ever woman president of Greece on 22 January 2020?
(a) Chyranthee Willian
(b) Ekaterini Sakellaropoulou
(c) Petty Criker   (d) Smybaul Gotti

609. What is the name of the world's largest twin-engine jetliner that successfully completed its maiden flight on 25 January 2020?
(a) 777X   (b) 752K
(c) 2220   (d) 712B

610. Which became the first country to leave the European Union (EU) Bloc on 31 January 2020?
(a) England   (b) Finland
(c) Austria   (d) France

611. Which country was blocked from the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) by Saudi Arabia on 3 February 2020?
(a) Iran   (b) Pakistan
(c) Iraq   (d) India

612. Who won the Australian Open Men's title on 2 February 2020?
(a) Roger Fedrer   (b) Novak Djokovic
(c) Rafeal Nadal   (d) Alan Waker

613. Which US President was acquitted in impeachment trial by the US Senate on 5 February 2020?
(a) Bill Clinton   (b) Ronald Regan
(c) Dracy Quinn   (d) Donald Trump

614. Which country's Prime minister of addressed the Parliament of Pakistan on 14 February 2020?
(a) USA (Donald Trump)
(b) Turkey (Tayyip Erdogan)
(c) Russia (Vladimar Putin)
(d) Sri Lanka (Mahinda Rajapaksa)

615. Who became the youngest bowler to take a hat-trick in Test Cricket, aged 16 years on 09 February 2019?
(a) Naseem Shah   (b) Mitchell Starc
(c) Shaheen Shah Afridi
(d) Mike Hazelwood

616. Where was the first child protection unit opened in Balochistan with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), inaugurated by provincial Minister for Social Welfare and Human Rights Mir Asadullah Baloch on February 10, 2020?
(a) Quetta   (b) Peshawar
(c) Banu   (d) Pashin

617. Which became the first non-English film a south Korean Production to win the best picture award at Oscars on 11 February 2019?
(a) Parasite   (b) Terminal
(c) Sui Jin Story   (d) Quasia Moto

618. What was the official name given to the pandemic coronavirus on 11 Feburary 2019 at a WHO confrenece in Geneva?
(a) COVID-42   (b) Covid-19
(c) Covid-101   (d) Covid-32

619. Which e-startup launched first big batch of satellites containing 34 into orbit on a single Soyuz rocket from Kazakhstan with a goal to provide broadband internet across the globe?
(a) Savy Tech   (b) Virgin
(c) Electronics   (d) One Web   (e) Global Net

620. What was the name of Pakistan Navy maritime exercise held on 12 February 2020?
(a) Seaspark-20   (b) Nottingsea -45
(c) Oceanwar -21   (d) Waterinsignia-11

621. Which team equalled the lowest ODI total, 35 runs on 12 February 2020 playing against Nepal?
(a) China   (b) Oman
(c) USA   (d) Papa guinea

622. When was the first time in history that Antarctica temperature exceeded 20C as it recorded 20.75C?
(a) 2019   (b) 2020
(c) 2016   (d) 2018

623. In which edition of PSL was Urdu commentary introduced, used through five overs of each innings?
(a) 4th (b) 3rd
(c) 2nd (d) 5th

624. Who won the World Circle-Style Kabaddi Cup 2020 by defeating India at the Punjab Stadium Lahore on 16 February 2020?
(a) Iran   (b) US
(c) Pakistan   (d) Australia

625. Who carried the PSL trophy at its first ever unveiling ceremony on Pakistan soil on 19 February 2020?
(a) Jahangir Khan (b) Uzma Shareef
(c) Rashid Jan   (d) Khan Bhadar

626. When was the Zainab bill's jurisdiction extended throughout the country by the senate body?
(a) 15 April 2020   (b) 12 July 2020
(c) 17 Feburary 2020   (d)10 January 2020

627. What is the name of the Air-Launched Cruise Missile successfully tested by Pakistan army on 18 February 2020?
(a) Hanif – II   (b) Shabaz – IX
(c) Ra'ad – II   (d) Kumza – X

628. When did the 5th edition of PSL commence?
(a) 15 January 2020
(b) 28 February 2020
(c) 16 April 2020
(d) 10 March 2020

629. Who was the longest serving leader in the modern Arab World?
(a) Sultan Qaboos (b) Shah Faisal
(c) Shah Farman
(d) Sultan Abdul Wahid

630. What is the name of the cross-border freight train between Pakistan and Afghanistan, inaugurated on 21 February 2020?
(a) Torkhan-Peshawar Transit Route (TPTR)
(b) Goods in Transit to Afghanistan (GITA)
(c) Pak Afghan Transit Route (PATR)
(d) Transportation Route to Torkham (TRT)

631. Who was appointed as the new Attorney General of Pakistan on 22 February 2020?
(a) Barrister Khalid Pervaiz
(b) Barrister Ali Khan
(c) Barrister Khalid Javed Khan
(d) Barrister Khurshid Ali

632. Which West Indies Ex-Captain was made an honorary citizen of Pakistan on 23 March 2020?
(a) Charles Brain Lara
(b) Darren Sammy
(c) Chris Gayle
(d) D J Bravo

633. Name the Pakinstani scientist from NUST college of Electronic and Mechanical Engineering who has made the world's first echo friendly air craft engine which will reduce air pollution that is

caused by condensation traet from commercial aircraft engine.
(a) Dr. Jalil Tariq
(b) Dr. Sara Qureshi
(c) Dr. Hameed Bag
(d) Dr.Ishtiaq Ahamd

634. Which two PSL team played the first ever PSL match held in Pindi Cricket Stadium on 27 February 2020?
(a) Lahore Qalanders and Peshawar Zalmi
(b) Islamabad United and Quetta Gladiators
(c) Peshawar Zalmi and Islamabad United
(d) Karachi Kings and Multan Sultans

635. Which country signed a landmark deal with Taliban on 29 February 2020, laying out the full troop withdrawal from Afghanistan within 14 months?
(a) US
(b) Russia
(c) China
(d) India

636. Which became the first country in the world to offer free public transport on 29 February 2020?
(a) Bulgaria
(b) Latvia
(c) uxembourg
(d) Austria

637. Who scored the fastest-ever Pakistan Super Leag century against Quetta Gladiators at Multan Cricket Stadium on 29 February 2020, completing century in 43 balls?
(a) Ahmad Shahzad
(b) Shane Watson
(c) Ben Dunk
(d) Rilee Rossouw

638. Who formally launched the Rs24bn Ehsaas scholarship programme on 2 March 2020?
(a) Imran Khan
(b) Usman Buzdar
(c) Arif Alvi
(d) Khaqan Abbasi

639. Which country achieved a Generalised System of Preferences Plus (GSP-Plus) extension on 6 March 2020?
(a) Pakistan
(b) India
(c) Philippines
(d) Bangladesh

640. Due to what reason did the World oil prices crash on 9 March 2020?
(a) Coronovirus/Covid-19
(b) Terrorist Attack
(c) Operational Breakdown
(d) War

641. Which PAF pilot was martyred as his plane F-16 crashed during the March 23 Parade rehearsal on 11 march 2020?
(a) Nouman Akram
(b) Bashir Hussain
(c) Khaild Pervail
(d) Salman Ahamd

642. Which PSL team qualified for the final round, first time in the tournament history on 15 March 2020?
(a) Multan Sultan
(b) Peshawar Zalmi
(c) Lahore Qalandars
(d) Karachi Kings

643. Which Tech giant was fined $1.2bn by the French anti-trust regulator on 16 March 2020?
(a) Samsung
(b) Amazon
(c) Apple
(d) Huwai

644. Which edition of Pakistan Super League (PSL) was halted and postponed due to global spread of coronavirus/COVID-19?
(a) 3rd
(b) 5th
(c) 2nd
(d) 6th

645. Which newly constructed motorway was opened for the general public on 18 March 2020?
(a) Lahore-Karachi
(b) Lahore-Multan
(c) Sialkot-Lahore
(d) Pindi-Peshawar

646. Which became the first province to impose a lockdown due to the coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak on 22 March 2020?
(a) Sindh
(b) Punjab
(c) KPK
(d) Balochistan

647. Which virus became the first global pandemic since 1969, declared by United Nations?
(a) Coronavirus/COVID-19
(b) Red Plague
(c) Swine Flu
(d) Herpes

648. Who became the first doctor victim to coronavirus/COVID-19 in the united Kingdom on 27 March 2020?
(a) Dr Al-Tayar
(b) Dr Robert Greene
(c) Dr Larry Housing
(d) Dr Tariri Sheikh

649. Which country deployed a police robot to enforce a lockdown and fight the spread of coronavirus/COVID-19 in April 2020, PGuard is remotely operated and equipped with infrared and thermal imaging cameras?
(a) Tunisia
(b) Burma
(c) Australia
(d) Japan

650. When was the sugar and wheat crisis probe reports made public on the directives of PM Imran Khan.
(a) 12 March 2020
(b) 20 Feburary 2020
(c) 5 April 2020
(d) 5 January 2020

651. Which social media giant launched a desktop version of its messenger app offering unlimited group video calls on 4 April 2020?
(a) Watsapp
(b) Instagram
(c) Zoom
(d) Facebook

652. Which organization extended men's age limit for the Tokyo Olympic event due to the disruption of coronavirus/COVID19 in April 2020, increasing age limit from 23 to 24?
(a) FIFA
(b) FIBA
(c) ICC
(d) WBA

653. What was the name of the mobile App initiated by LDA to supervise the growth and survival of plants, inaugurated by CM Usman Buzdar on 5 April 2020?
(a) Green Power App
(b) Save the Green App
(c) Go Green App
(d) The Environment App

654. Who was selected as the Wisden's leading cricketer of 2020, ending Virat Kholi's three year reign on 9 April 2020?
(a) Peter Fawing
(b) Ben Stokes
(c) Peter Morgan
(d) Dale Steyn

655. What was the name of the Package announced for professionals and workers who may lose their lives while fighting against coronavirus/COVID-19 by CM Usman Buzdar in April 2020?
(a) Shaheed Package
(b) Fighter Package
(c) Haq Package
(d) Dallair Package

656. Which country launched an online marriage service, which allows couples to wed via video link under the current situation created by coronavirus/COVID-19?
(a) Oman
(b) China
(c) UAE
(d) Hungary

657. What was the name of the national broadcast education channel inaugurated by PM Imran Khan on 13 April to mitigate the educational loss of students by the educational institution closure due to coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak?
(a) E-School
(b) Teleschool
(c) TV School
(d) National School

658. What was the amount of aid approved by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to Pakistan under the Rapid Financing Instrument (RFI) on 16

April 2020 in order to address the adverse affects of coronavirus/COVID-19 on the economy?

(a) $1.3bn   (b) $1.9bn
(c) $0.2bn   (d) $2.2bn

659. What was the name of the first ever e-Olympiad organized by Air university, which included 61 online events from 19-to 23 April 2020?

(a) Super Electronic Challenge'20
(b) Air e-Nexus'20
(c) Air Show Challenge '20
(d) NewGen X 20

660. When was the new Ordinance against hoarding, smuggling introduced by Dr. Farogh Naseem, it includes three year sentence and confiscation of all material?

(a) 19 April 2020   (b) 12 March 2020
(c) 13 Januaray 2020   (d) 12 May 2020

661. When was the first time that US oil prices crashed to negative figures, -$37.63 per barrel delivered due to the adverse effects of coronavirus/COVID19?

(a) 19 April 2020   (b) 20 April 2020
(c) 12 May 2020   (d) 3 January 2020

662. Which country became the first South Asian country to be ranked as a 4th Generation Regulator (G4) by the Internation Telecomuniation Union (ITU) on 23 April 2020?

(a) Pakistan   (b) India
(c) Bangladesh   (d) SriLanka

663. Name the first three countries who are the biggest spenders on defense in 2019

(a) USA, China, India
(b) USA, Saudia, Russia
(c) China, USA, Russia
(d) Russia, China, USA

664. Which report other then sugar inquiry report was made public by the order of Prime Minister Imran Khan.

(a) Flour hearing report
(b) Power sector inquiry report
(c) Custom evasion inquiry report
(d) FBR inquiry report

665. Out of 38 Asia-Pacific economies, how many states have managed to achieve G4 Status?

(a) 8%   (b) 4%
(c) 23%   (d) 12%

666. Which Pakistani woman cricket team captain announced retirement on 25 April 2020?

(a) Sana Mir   (b) Khaldoon Fatima
(c) Farah Sheikh   (d) Albiya mahmoon

667. Which Pakistani cricket player was banned for three years over anti-graft code breach on 27 April 2020?

(a) Salman Butt   (b) Muhammad Amir
(c) Umar Akmal   (d) Rana Iqbal

668. Which items were banned for exports on 28 April 2020 by the Federal Cabinet of Pakistan?

(a) Plastic items   (b) Military items
(c) IT items   (d) Edible Items

669. Which Act was enforced by the Pakistani government on 29 April 2020, allowing the Pakistan international Airlines Corporation Limited (PIACL) to rescue, evacuate and repatriate Pakistanis and foreigners stranded in different counties?

(a) Pakistan Saviour Act
(b) The Pakistan Essential Services (Maintenance) Act, 1952
(c) Pakistan Important Services Act , 1958
(d) National Emergency Act, 1983

670. Foreigners stranded in Pakistan due to Covid-10 pandemic got their visa extended by __ months on 30 April 2020?

a) 5   b) 2
c) 6   d) 8

671. Which city was ranked the most dangerous and riskiest region for journalist according to a report released by the World Press Freedom on 30 April 2020? A

(a) Islamabad   (b) Rio De Jeniro
(c) Marrekh   (d) Frankfurt

672. What did china name its first Mars exploration mission on 24 April 2020, the mission included an orbiter, a lander and a rover?

(a) Hiennan-1   (b) Tianwen-1
(c) Surahiq-12   (d) Jianmen-3

673. Which country successfully test-fired a series of anti-ship missiles in the North Arabian Sea on 25 April 2020?

(a) India   (b) China
(c) Pakistan   (d) USA

674. Which country ended the death penalty for minors on 26 April 2020?

(a) Saudia Arabia   (b) Myanmar
(c) Tanzania   (d) Jordan

675. The State Bank of Pakistan enhanced financing limit from Rs.200 million to __ million for a single hospital/ medical centre under its Refinance facility for Combating (RFCC) Covid-19 on 1 May 2020?

(a) Rs.700   (b) Rs.324
(c) Rs.412   (d) Rs.500

676. Which country banned the assault weapon on 1 May 2020 due to a mass shooting in April 2020?

(a) Canada   (b) Peru
(c) Switzerland   (d) Poland

677. What is the name of the system launched for digital monitoring of prisons by the Punjab Government on 5 May 2020?

(a) Prison Model Information System (PIMS)
(b) Pakistan Jail Management System (PJMS)
(c) Prison Management information system (PIMS)
(d) None of the above

678. Which became the first country in Europe to record 30000 deaths on 5 May 2020?

(a) Italy   (b) UK
(c) Germany   (d) France

679. Who became the new Prime Minister of Iraq on 7 May 2020?

(a) Mustaf a Khademi   (b) Khaldoon Pachi
(c) Khalid I Poshin   (d) Mustafa Qamal

680. Which Pakistani Organisation was elected as the head of SAARC Anti-Corruption Forum on 10 May 2020?

(a) FIA   (b) PTA
(c) NAB   (d) CNSX

681. What was the worth of the contract signed by Government of Pakistan with a joint venture of China and Frontier Works Organisation (FWO) for the construction of the Diamer-Bhasha dam on 13 May 2020?

(a) Rs 311 Billion   (b) Rs 112 Billion
(c) Rs 442 Billion   (d) Rs 209 Billion

682. Who was elected as the Kashmir committee chairman on 13 May 2020?

(a) Asad Shafiq   (b) Khaldoon Pervaiz
(c) Shehryar Afridi   (d) Asad Umer

683. Who was named as the new ODI captain of Pakistan on 13 May 2020?
(a) Babar Azam   (b) Muhammad Amir
(c) Azhar Ali   (d) Shadab Khan

684. GIPHY an animated graphics start-up was bought by which digital giant for almost $400 Million on 15 May 2020?
(a) Facebook   (b) Google
(c) Canva   (d) Snapchat

685. Who was appointed as the first Mayor of Islamabad, suspended on 17 May 2020 by the Federal Government and later on reinstated?
(a) Raja Faraz   (b) Aslam Khokar
(c) Sheikh Anser Aziz (d) Ali Mehmood

686. Which Organization released the first comprehensive geological map of the moon on 2 May 2020?
(a) Global Geological Survey (GGS)
(b) United States Geological Survey (USGS)
(c) Stockholm Geological Survey (SGS)
(d) Swiss Geological Survey (SGS)

687. What is the name of the new currency to be adopted by Iran, approved on 4 May 2020?
(a) Shaliam   (b) Shoran
(c) Huwan   (d) Toman

688. Who was awarded the commemorative World War II medal by Russian President Vladimar Putin on 5 May 2020?
(a) Kim Jong Un   (b) Micheal Batter
(c) Ku Wang   (d) Si Wang Foen

689. How many passengers survived in the aircrash of PIA flight on 5th May 2020?
(a) 4   (b) 2
(c) 0   (d) 6

690. How many passengers died in the aircraft of PIA flight on 5th May 2020?
(a) 97   (b) 101
(c) 99   (d) 105

691. What was the name of the African American man, who was killed by the Minneapolis Police officer on 25 May 2020 due to which violent protest erupted across America then reaching across the world?
(a) George Floyd   (b) Henry William
(c) Ross Pike   (d) Philip John

692. What was the name given to the movement initiated due to the death of George Floyd, chokehold by US police officer on 25 May 2020?
(a) Black Matter   (b) Black Power
(c) Black all the way (d) Black Lives Matter

693. When did the Pakistan Army shot down an Indian spying quad-copter in Rakhchikiri area along the Line of Control?
(a) 18 March 2020   (b) 21 April 2020
(c) 27 May 2020   (d) 12 January 2020

694. What does NDMA stand for, a government organization?
(a) National Disaster Management Authority
(b) National Disposal Management Authority
(c) National Dynamic March Authority
(d) None of The Above

695. Which country banned the usage of hydroxychlorinquine to treat Covid-19 patients on 27 May 2020?
(a) France   (b) Germany
(c) India   (d) Spain

696. Who became the first hijab wearing judge in the United Kingdom on 28 May 2020?
(a) Rabia Khan   (b) Raffia Arshad

(c) Zahrah Ahmad   (d) Zunaira Sheikh

697. When was the Gwadar port first time used for the import of UREA heading to Afghanistan from Australia under the Pak-Afghan Transit Trade Agreement?
(a) 29 May 2020   (b) 12 Feburary 2020
(c) 13 March 2020   (d) 22 January 2020

698. Which Pakistani was awarded the Dag Hammarskjold medal by UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres on 29 May 2020?
(a) Aslam Akbar   (b) Zain Khan
(c) Amir Aslam   (d) Bashir Ali

699. Which country cut ties with the World Health Organisation over its handling of the Covid-19 Pandemic on 29 May 2020?
(a) Germany   (b) Japan
(c) China   (d) USA

700. Which three countries strongly condemned the US decision to end sanctions waivers for international dealings with Iran on 20 May 2020?
(a) UK, France and China
(b) UK, Russia and China
(c) France, China and Germany
(d) UK, France and Germany

701. Which global organization will host a unique "Twin Summit" with the theme 'The Great Reset' in January 2021 as announced on 3 June 2020?
(a) World Health Organization
(b) United Nations
(c) World Economic Forum
(d) World Aid Organization

702. Which government organization introduced Digital Financial Services, announced by Federal Minister for Communication Murad Saeed on 3 June 2020?
(a) Pakistan Post   (b) Pakistan State Bank
(c) Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited
(d) Federal Investigation Agency

703. Who was appointed as the Leader of the House in Senate on 4 June 2020?
(a) Dr Waqar Rashid
(b) Dr Waseem Jabbar
(c) Dr Khalid Ali
(d) Dr Shahzad Waseem

704. Which country encountered the highest inflation in the world in 2020, according to the State Bank of Pakistan?
(a) Pakistan   (b) India
(c) China   (d) USA

705. According to GSMA an industry body representing mobile networks, what was the number of mobile subscribers at the end of 2019?
(a) 21 Million   (b) 39 Million
(c) 89 Million   (d) 67 Million

706. When was the Punjab Curriculum and Textbook Board (Amendment) Bill 2020 Passed by the Punjab Assembly?
(a) 9 June 2020   (b) 10 March 2020
(c) 21 January 2020 (d) 31 April 2020

707. Who was appointed as the batting coach of Pakistan for England Tour on 9 June 2020?
(a) Salman Butt   (b) Saeed Anwar
(c) Younis Khan   (d) Inzimam-ul-Haq

708. What are the two interim regulation changes confirmed by ICC in June 2020 due to Covid-19 Outbreak?
(a) Use of saliva banned and use of home umpires

(b) Sledging and pushing
(c) Wearing masks and gloves
(d) None of the above

709. How many new economic zones are approved by the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Economic Zones Development and Management Company (EZDMC) on 10 June 2020?
(a) 6   (b) 4
(c) 1   (d) 12

710. Who was named as the first woman to head human spaceflight on 12 June 2020?
(a) Sally Paul   (b) Serena Michael
(c) Kathy Lueders   (d) Polly Cox

711. When was reading of The Holy Quran with translation made compulsory by all public sector universities across Punjab?
(a) July 2020   (b) February 2020
(c) June 2020   (d) April 2020

712. Which country became the Global Partnership for Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) founding member on 15 June 2020?
(a) China   (b) Switzerland
(c) India   (d) Poland

713. Which country will serve as the President of United Nation Secuity Council in August 2021, announced in June 2020?
(a) India   (b) China
(c) Tunisia   (d) Jordan

714. Which country engaged in a violent skimerish with China on 15 June 2020 in the Galwan Valley, Eastern Ladakh due to disagreements over the Line of Actual Control (LAC)?
(a) India   (b) Russia
(c) Afghanistan   (d) Iran

715. When did the Nepali President Bhidhya Devi Bhandari approved the constitutional Amendment bill to include areas claimed by India in its own national map, areas of Kalapani, Lipulekh and Limpiyadhura included?
(a) 18 June 2020   (b) 12 March 2020
(c) 1 July 2020   (d) 15 February 2020

716. How many Indian soldiers were killed as a result of a violent clash with Chinese army in June 2020?
(a) 50   (b) 8
(c) 20   (d) 10

717. Who became the youngest ICC elite umpire at the age of 36 years on 29 June 2020?
(a) Ismael Khan   (b) Ratesh Mohan
(c) Malcom Rahoon   (d) Nitin Menon

718. When was the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) came under a terrorist attack?
(a) 10 Feburary 2020   (b) 29 June 2020
(c) 12 April 2020   (d) 21 March 2020

719. When was the federal budget for the financial year 2020-21 passed by the national Assembly?
(a) 29 June 2020   (b) 12 March
(c) 13 July 2020   (d) 14 January

720. When did the Punjab government formally appointed the additional Chief Secretary (ACS) and Additional Inspector General (AIG) for the proposed South Punjab Secretariat?
(a) 12 Feburary 2020   (b) 30 June 2020
(c) 19 March 2020   (d) 5 April 2020

721. Who became the first ever woman three star general in the history of Pakistan's Military on 30 June 2020?
(a) Lt Gen Ayesha Khan
(b) Lt Gen Parveen Ali
(c) Lt Gen Nigar Johar
(d) Lt Gen Fatima Sheikh

722. Who was appointed as the Special Assistant on Power Division to the PM of Pakistan on 2 July 2020?
(a) Shahzad Qasim   (b) Shaqoor Ali
(c) Mohsin Ikram   (d) Rashid Khan

723. Which was the world's first and fully automated hand washing system introduced in Pakistan in July 2020?
(a) Meritech   (b) Hahn Tech
(c) Kahoor Tech   (d) Machatech

724. When were the constitutional changes approved by Russia to allow Vladimir Putin to remain in power till 2036?
(a) 1 July 2020   (b) 12 March 2020
(c) 20 February 2020   (d) 12 April 2020

725. What was the name of the new plague sprouting in Northern China, alerted on 5 July 2020?
(a) Tinamer   (b) Haseane
(c) Bubonic   (d) Plutoni

726. What is the name of the new strain of flu virus detected in China in July 2020?
(a) G4 Swine Flu   (b) G9 Swine Flu
(c) L10 Swine Flu   (d) KN3 Swine Flu

727. According to a report by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), which country became the third largest military spender in the world in 2020?
(a) India   (b) France
(c) Germany   (d) Italy

728. Which two teams played the first test after abandonment of cricket series due to Covid-19 pandemic on 8 July 2020?
(a) England and West Indies
(b) Srilanka and Pakistan
(c) India and Australia
(d) South Africa and New Zealand

729. For how many days was all format cricket abandoned due to the Covid-19 outbreak in 2020?
(a) 100 days   (b) 106 days
(c) 98 days   (d) 117 Days

730. Which cricket stadium hosted the first test after abandonment of cricket series due to Covid-19 pandemic on 8 July 2020?
(a) Lords   (b) Eden Garden
(c) Ageas Bowl   (d) Auckland Park

731. Due to which global movement did England and West Indies players took a knee at Ageas Bowl stadium on 8 July 2020?
(a) Black Lives Matter Movement
(b) No to Racism Movement
(c) Beat Corona Movement
(d) Red Cross Movement

732. When was the Kashmir's Accession to Pakistan Day observed across the world, named 'Youm-e-Ilhaq-e-Pakistan?
(a) 19 July 2020   (b) 15 August 2020
(c) 12 February 2020   (d) 2 March 2020

733. A captain of an Italian flagged ship was tried for forcing migrants back to which country on 19 July 2020, a first such case to occur?
(a) Morocco   (b) Libya
(c) Senegal   (d) Swaziland

734. Which petroleum company announced discovery of gas at the Hilal-1 exploratory well in District Ghotki, Sindh on 20 July 2020?
(a) Haas Petroleum Company

(b) Makki Petroleum Company
(c) Khichi Petroleum Company
(d) Mari Petroleum Company

735. Which chemical was declared safe and effective to cure Covid-19 virus by University of Health and Sciences (UHS), after preliminary results of country's largest drug trial on 20 July 2020?
(a) Sodium Nitrate
(b) Hydro Peroxide
(c) Hydroxyl Chloroquine
(d) Phosphorus Nitrate

736. Which live streaming app was banned in Pakistan by Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) on 20 July 2020, over display of immoral content?
(a) Teo
(b) Bigo
(c) SnapChat
(d) TikTok

737. Who was the first Islamabad High Court justice, passed away due to Covid-19 virus on 18 July 2020?
(a) Ali haider
(b) Asad Khokar
(c) Sardar Muhammad Aslam
(d) Asif Khawaja

738. When was the first Arab space mission launched from a Japanese launch centre, a UAE Mars orbiter named 'Amal'?
(a) 21 January 2020
(b) 31 August 2020
(c) 20 July 2020
(d) 7 February 2020

739. Which country suspended the extradition treaty with Hong Kong due to worsening ties with China on 20 July 2020?
(a) UK
(b) USA
(c) Congo
(d) Taiwan

740. Which ICC tournament was postponed a year due to Covid-19 Pandemic, announced on 20 July 2020?
(a) T20 World Cup
(b) Champions Trophy
(c) ODI World Cup
(d) World Test Championship

741. What was the name of the Act approved by CM Punjab on 21 July 2020, targeted to completely eliminate offensive or blasphemous content?
(a) Protection of Religion Act 2020
(b) Protection of People Rights 2020
(c) Protection of Islam Act 2020
(d) Protection of Beliefs 2020

742. Which country ordered to close a Chinese consulate in Houston, with accusation of spying operations on 22 July 2022?
(a) USA
(b) Russia
(c) Cameroon
(d) Germany

743. Which Pakistani Ambassador was elected as the head of UN Economic and Social Council on 23 July 2020?
(a) Munir Akram
(b) Faisal Khan
(c) Maria Sheikh
(d) Zeeshan Ahmad

744. Which Government body banned 100 books for being against 'the two nation theory on 23 July 2020?
(a) Punjab Curriculum and Textbook Board
(b) Pakistan Educational Board
(c) Peshawar Education Society
(d) AJK Textbook Board

745. Which country was declared as the most improved country in nuclear security on 23 July 2020, according to a study by The Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI)?
(a) India
(b) Pakistan
(c) Germany
(d) Israel

746. Which country verified and reinstated all Pakistani Airline pilots employed in the country on 23 July 2020, previously banned due to discovery of falsified qualifications?
(a) Bhutan
(b) Nepal
(c) Malaysia
(d) Germany

747. Which country launched its first unmanned probe to Mars on 23 July 2020, on its largest carrier rocket 'Long March 5 Y-4?
(a) Italy
(b) China
(c) Russia
(d) India

748. Which museum in Turkey was converted into a mosque, where the first Friday prayers was lead by Recip Tayyip Erdogan on 24 July 2020, attended by thousands?
(a) Topkapi
(b) Hagia Sophia
(c) Kariye
(d) Pera

749. Which game was restored by the Islamabad High Court on 24 July 2020, previously banned by the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) due to its violence content?
(a) Pokemon
(b) Call of Duty
(c) Player Unknown Battlegrounds (PUBG)
(d) Counter Strike

750. Who won the online scrabble championship on 22 July 2020, organised in USA?
(a) Waseem Khatri
(b) Willam Hill
(c) Peter Mcgausie
(d) Dev Anda

751. Which police station became the first to obtain model station ISO 9001 certification in Pakistan?
(a) Kasur District police Station
(b) Kila Gujar Singh Police Station
(c) Sialkot Cantt police Station
(d) Sahiwal Police Station

752. Which country's court summoned Alibaba CEO Jack Ma, due to wrongfully firing an employee who aced as a whistle blower?
(a) India
(b) China
(c) US
(d) Poland

753. What is the highest number of days for the Punjab Assembly session to be adjourned, recorded on 27 July 2020?
(a) 10 days
(a) 2 days
(b) 15 days
(c) 5 days

754. Which Tank was inducted in the Pakistan's Army Armoured Corps Regiment o 28 July 2020?
(a) Al Khalid-I
(b) Al Khaki -II
(c) Al Nuwan - IX
(d) Al Haroon - X

755. When did Hajj begin, with strict precautionary measures due to COVID-19 virus outbreak, observing the smallest pilgrimage number in modern history, 10000 people allowed?
(a) 1 june 2020
(b) 13 August 2020
(c) 29 July 2020
(d) 18 May 2020

756. What was the name of the web portal launched by the Pakistan government to facilitate builders in July 2020 in order to boost economic activities in construction industry?
(a) Khidmat centres
(b) Ghar Banao
(c) Builders Unite
(d) Naya Builder

757. Which test was made mandatory for PIA cabin crew before being permitted to board flight in July 2020?
(a) Spit Test
(b) Blood Test
(c) Breathalyser Test
(d) Urine Test

758. Who was appointed as the new World Bank country director for Pakistan on 3 August 2020?
(a) Peter Crouch
(b) Benny Powell
(c) Najy Benhassine
(d) Mohammad Salam

759. When was the new political map of Pakistan asserting its position on Kashmir and Sir Creek disputes unveiled?
    (a) 4 August 2020   (b) 5 May 2020
    (c) 12 February 2020   (d) 1 September 2020

760. Who was appointed by the Pakistan federal government to head the government digital wing on 3 August 2020?
    (a) Parveen Shah   (b) Imran Ghazali
    (c) Khalil Ahmad   (d) Ali Nawaz

761. When was Yaum-i-Istehsal observed across Pakistan?
    (a) 5 August 2020   (b) 23 September 2020
    (c) 2 May 2020   (d) 12 June 2020

762. In which city did a gigantic blast occur, due to which 300000 people were left homeless and damages worth $3 billion were incurred on 5 August 2020?
    (a) Beirut   (b) Tokyo
    (c) Tel Aviv   (d) Frankfurt

763. Which Test cricket series saw the trials of No-ball technology, where TV umpires alone decide on the over stepping in July 2020?
    (a) England-Pakistan
    (b) England-South Africa
    (c) India-Pakistan
    (d) Srilanka-Bangladesh

764. What is the worth of Ravi City Mega Project launched by PM Imran Khan in August 2020?
    (a) Rs1.2 Trillion   (b) Rs 4 Trillion
    (c) Rs 5 Trillion   (d) Rs 0.2 Trillion

765. When was the first child protection court in merged tribal area (Ex-Fata) inaugurated by Peshawar High Court Chief Justice Waqar Ahmad?
    (a) 20 June 2020   (b) 8 August 2020
    (c) 10 July 2020   (d) 3 March 2020

766. Which country became the first to claim developing the first ever corona vaccine in the world, announced on 11 August 2020?
    (a) Russia   (b) Itlay
    (c) China   (d) US

767. Which country was struck again by COVID-19 virus, imposing a lockdown after being coronavirus free for 102 days on 11 August 2020?
    (a) Germany   (b) Philippines
    (c) Pakistan   (d) New Zealand

768. Which two countries faced a standoff in the Mediterranean Sea over maritime disputes on 11 August 2020?
    (a) Greece and Turkey
    (b) Turkey and Spain
    (c) Israel and Spain
    (d) Andora and Slovakia

769. What is the name of the government policy announced on 12 August 2020 which offers generous tax facilities, power plant inductions and technology transfer?
    (a) Alternative and Renewable Energy Policy 2020
    (b) E Pakistan policy 2020
    (c) Naya Roshan Pakistan 2020
    (d) Techno Pakistan 2020

770. What was the name of the programme launched on 12 August 2020, catering to the needs of under nourished children of Pakistan?
    (a) Ehsaas Nash-o-Numa
    (b) Ehsaas -e- am

    (c) Nashernuma - e- Pakistan
    (d) Sehat Mand Pakistan

771. Which became the first Gulf state to normalise relations with Israel, relaxing its commerce and travel restrictions against it on 13 August 2020?
    (a) UAE   (b) Oman
    (c) Qatar   (d) Bahrain

772. What was the mango exports recorded in the year 2020 for Pakistan?
    (a) 300,000 tonnes   (b) 120,000 tonnes
    (c) 89,000 tonnes   (d) 152,902 tonnes

773. Which country entered a state of emergency on 13 August 2020 after being hit by a gigantic explosion on its sea port?
    (a) Lebanon   (b) Thailand
    (c) Germany   (d) Gambia

774. Which Kashmiri leader was awarded the Nishan-e-Pakistan on 14 August 2020 for his decades-old struggle of Kashmiri's right to self-determination by President Dr. Arif Alvi?
    (a) Syed Ali Geelani   (b) Syed Faisal Anwar
    (c) Khursheed Khan   (d) Bahoom Khan

775. Which Turkish professor was awarded the Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam by Pakistan President on 14 August 2020 for teaching Urdu language?
    (a) Celal Soydan   (b) Zorathan Jui
    (c) Cypeki Maltuy   (d) Banu Cicik

776. Which country was ranked 2nd highest in the deforestation list of Asia on 14 August 2020, report published by World Wildlife Fund (WWF), with only 5.7% of land under forest cover?
    (a) Pakistan   (b) Afghanistan
    (c) Indonesia   (d) Nepal

777. Which country seized Iranian fuel cargo ship going towards crisis-wracked Venezuela on 14 August 2020?
    (a) Peru   (b) Russia
    (c) USA   (d) Argentina

778. When were offensive words (disabled, mentally retarded etc) said to disable person banned from being used in government offices by the Supreme Court?
    (a) 15 August   (b) 10 May
    (c) 20 June   (d) 3 March

779. When was the first teleport license issued by Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA), with aim to provide cost-effective relay solutions to electronic media and improved telecast quality?
    (a) 15 August 2020   (b) 21 May 2020
    (c) 3 September 2020 (d) 31 April 2020

780. Which company was issued the first teleport license in Pakistan by PEMRA on 15 August 2020?
    (a) TeleNest   (b) Diamond Tel
    (c) TeleCast   (d) Thomson and Sons

781. When did Pakistan's Federal government started real-time monitoring of oil and gas exploration and production through a innovative dashboard application provided by US-based firm, LMKR?
    (a) April 2020   (b) August 2020
    (c) September 2020   (d) May 2020

782. The US troops are set to move out of Germany after it struck a deal with which country, as part of their strategic military relocation plan on 16 August 2020?
    (a) Belarus   (b) Poland
    (c) Spain   (d) Solvakia

783. Which Pakistani born scientist was named dean of MIT school of Science on 18 August 2020?
(a) Nergis Mavalvala (b) Rehan Badidi
(c) Raheem Khan (d) Wasay Ali

784. Who was the head of the Israel's spy agency Mossad to visit UAE for security talks on 18 August 2020, after both countries agreed to establish diplomatic ties?
(a) Yossi Cohen (b) Yuhan Kjaen
(c) Yuri Po (d) Peter Schimel

785. What was the amount received by Pakistan as financial assistance by countries and global organizations, aimed to fight off the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020?
(a) $3.6 Billion (b) $2.66 Billion
(c) $0.2 Billion (d) None of the Above

786. Which Arab nation became the first to connect its nuclear plant, Barakah to its Nation grid on 19 August 2020?
(a) UAE (b) Bahrain
(c) Kuwait (d) Oman

787. Who was nominated as the Democratic Party candidate on 19 August 2020 to challenge Trump in the upcoming US elections?
(a) Bernie Sanders (b) Joe Biden
(c) Hillary Clinton (d) Barack J Obama

788. What was the name of the health insurance scheme, aimed to provide insurance cover for one million rupees to deserving families, inaugurated by PM Imran Khan on 20 August 2020?
(a) Sehat Insaf Card (SIC)
(b) Sehat Identity Card (SIC)
(c) Sehat Khayal Card (SKC)
(d) Sehat Care Card (SCC)

789. When were all businesses officially allowed to operate from 8am to 10pm after being restricted during the Covid-19 shutdown?
(a) 20 August 2020
(b) 12 May 2020 (c) 15 July 2020
(d) 29 July 2020

790. Who represented Pakistan at the 5th World Speakers Conference held on 20 August 2020 through a virtual link?
(a) Sadiq Sanjrani (b) Anwar Sheikh
(c) Imran Hussain (d) Khalid Banu

791. Which country vowed to act collectively with Pakistan to protect mutual interests, an agreement reached at the Foreign Ministers Strategic Dialogue in Hainan on 21 August 2020?
(a) Taiwan (b) Malaysia
(c) China (d) Japan

792. When was the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) project approved by PM Imran Khan, it aims to introduce specialised education in 400 higher secondary schools of Pakistan?
(a) 22 March 2020 (b) 21 August 2020
(c) 4 July 2020 (d) 23 September 2020

793. Which country announced a historic gas discovery in the Black Sea on 21 August 2020, estimated 320 billion cubic meter deep reservoir found?
(a) Turkey (b) Croatia
(c) Greece (d) Italy

794. What number did the world Covid-19 related deaths surpass on 22 August 2020?
(a) 800,000 (b) 450,256
(c) 600,325 (d) 259,333

795. When was the first ever visit by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) chief Raf ael Grossi made to Iraninan nuclear sites?
(a) 24 August 2020 (b) 12 September 2020
(c) 13 May 2020 (d) 25 July 2020

796. Who was declared Man of the Year among Muslims by Jordan Based publication on 22 August 2020?
(a) Imran Khan (b) Saddam Hussein
(c) Mahatir Muhammad (d) Raciyep Erdogan

797. When was the first International virtual conference on hydropower sector held?
(a) 5 July 2020 (b) 25 August 2020
(c) 12 July 2020 (d) 3 June 2020

798. Which country constructed the first ship of Type-054 Class Frigate for Pakistan Navy, launched on 24 August 2020?
(a) China (b) Russia
(c) US (d) France

799. Which country will build Lebanon's only large grain silo, after it was destroyed due to a gigantic explosion in early august?
(a) Oman (b) Libya
(c) Kuwait (d) Saudi Arabia

800. Which Pakistani Test Player was inducted into ICC Hall of Fame in August 2020?
(a) Zaheer Abbas (b) Waqar Younis
(c) Mustaq Ahmad (d) Saeed Anwar

801. Which continent was declared free of polio virus by World health Organisation (WHO) on 25 August 2020?
(a) Africa (b) Australia
(c) America (d) Asia

802. Which bowler achieved the goal of taking 600 wickets in test cricket, while playing against Pakistan in Southampton on 25 August 2020?
(a) James Anderson (b) Shaun Tait
(c) Ben Stokes (d) Dale Styen

803. What was the name of the joint naval exercises held between Pakistan Navy and Royal Navy UK at the Gulf of Aden in August 2020?
(a) White Star 2020
(b) Blue Pendulum 2020
(c) Bright Knights 2020
(d) Sea Masters 2020

804. Who was Japan's longest serving premier to quit on 28 August 2020?
(a) Shtisu Ako (b) Shinzo Abe
(c) Akiba Jul (d) Mistubishi Paroul

805. What was the amount of financial loss to global tourism due to Covid-19 Outbreak, according to UN?
(a) $320bn (b) $230bn
(c) $129bn (d) $78bn

806. What was the fastest ever data transmission rate achieved on 28 August 2020, by Xtera and KDDI Research teams lead by Dr Lidia Galdino?
(a) 178 terabits (b) 102 terabits
(c) 123 terabits (d) 90 terabits

807. Which country's first ever commercial flight landed in UAE, as a part of the normalisation of ties among both countries?
(a) Peru (b) Israel
(c) Luxembourg (d) Qatar

808. Which country became the first Arab country to adopt non-discriminatory minimum wage on 30 August 2020 by making changes to the labour law, allowing migrant workers to change jobs without employer's permission?
(a) Oman
(b) Qatar
(c) Bahrain
(d) UAE

809. Who became the first person to hit a net worth of $ 200 Billion on 28 August 2020, with a worth of $204.6 billion?
(a) Jeff Bezos
(b) Bill Gates
(c) Warren Buffet
(d) Edward Haily

ANSWERS

1. d	43. d	85. c	127. d	169. b	211. c	253. b	295. b	337. c	379. c
2. c	44. c	86. c	128. d	170. a	212. a	254. b	296. a	338. b	380. a
3. d	45. a	87. d	129. a	171. a	213. c	255. c	297. d	339. a	381. a
4. a	46. c	88. a	130. d	172. a	214. d	256. b	298. c	340. b	382. b
5. d	47. a	89. d	131. c	173. a	215. c	257. a	299. a	241. a	383. c
6. c	48. b	90. a	132. a	174. b	216. a	258. c	300. b	342. c	384. d
7. a	49. a	91. d	133. b	175. a	217. a	259. c	301. a	343. b	385. c
8. a	50. c	92. c	134. a	176. d	218. b	260. b	302. c	344. a	386. d
9. b	51. a	93. b	135. a	177. a	219. b	261. c	303. c	345. b	387. c
10. a	52. c	94. a	136. b	178. c	220. b	262. a	304. a	346. a	388. d
11. c	53. a	95. a	137. a	179. a	221. b	263. a	305. b	347. c	389. c
12. d	54. b	96. a	138. d	180. a	222. a	264. a	306. d	348. d	390. a
13. c	55. b	97. d	139. a	181. d	223. a	265. b	307. b	349. c	391. a
14. c	56. a	98. a	140. b	182. a	224. b	266. a	308. a	350. b	392. b
15. b	57. b	99. a	141. d	183. b	225. c	267. b	309. c	351. d	393. a
16. a	58. c	100. d	142. c	184. a	226. a	268. c	310. c	352. a	394. c
17. a	59. a	101. b	143. a	185. c	227. a	269. d	311. b	353. a	395. c
18. a	60. a	102. c	144. b	186. b	228. a	270. c	312. c	354. b	396. d
19. a	61. a	103. a	145. d	187. a	229. b	271. a	313. a	355. a	397. d
20. a	62. c	104. c	146. a	188. b	230. a	272. b	314. a	356. d	398. d
21. a	63. a	105. d	147. a	189. a	231. b	273. a	315. a	357. d	399. b
22. c	64. c	106. b	148. c	190. a	232. b	274. a	316. d	358. c	400. c
23. c	65. c	107. a	149. a	191. d	233. b	275. a	317. b	359. b	401. a
24. b	66. a	108. d	150. a	192. b	234. d	276. b	318. d	360. d	402. c
25. a	67. b	109. a	151. a	193. b	235. a	277. a	319. c	361. b	403. c
26. b	68. b	110. d	152. a	194. a	236. c	278. a	320. a	362. a	404. a
27. b	69. b	111. d	153. b	195. b	237. b	279. d	321. c	363. c	405. c
28. c	70. c	112. c	154. a	196. a	238. a	280. a	322. b	364. d	406. c
29. a	71. d	113. a	155. a	197. a	239. b	281. c	323. b	365. a	407. d
30. a	72. a	114. a	156. a	198. c	240. d	282. c	324. a	366. b	408. a
31. a	73. d	115. a	157. d	199. a	241. b	283. a	325. b	367. d	409. a
32. a	74. a	116. a	158. a	200. d	242. a	284. a	326. b	368. a	410. d
33. b	75. d	117. d	159. a	201. a	243. b	285. c	327. c	369. b	411. a
34. d	76. a	118. b	160. a	202. a	244. c	286. d	328. a	370. d	412. a
35. a	77. d	119. a	161. d	203. c	245. b	287. c	329. b	371. a	413. c
36. a	78. b	120. b	162. d	204. a	246. b	288. a	330. b	372. c	414. a
37. a	79. a	121. b	163. d	205. a	247. c	289. a	331. b	373. b	415. a
38. a	80. c	122. b	164. a	206. b	248. c	290. d	332. b	374. d	416. c
39. b	81. d	123. a	165. b	207. a	249. b	291. a	333. b	375. a	417. a
40. d	82. b	124. a	166. a	208. b	250. b	292. c	334. a	376. c	418. c
41. a	83. c	125. d	167. d	209. a	251. b	293. d	335. b	377. a	419. d
42. d	84. a	126. a	168. a	210. d	252. c	294. a	336. b	378. a	420. d

No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans
421.	d	459.	a	497.	c	535.	a	573.	a	611.	a	649.	a	687.	d	725.	c	769.	a
422.	a	460.	a	498.	a	536.	a	574.	a	612.	b	650.	c	688.	a	726.	a	770.	a
423.	b	461.	b	499.	b	537.	a	575.	d	613.	b	651.	d	689.	b	727.	a	771.	a
424.	c	462.	c	500.	a	538.	a	576.	d	614.	b	652.	a	690.	a	728.	a	772.	b
425.	a	463.	c	501.	a	539.	a	577.	a	615.	a	653.	c	691.	a	729.	d	773.	a
426.	a	464.	a	502.	a	540.	a	578.	c	616.	a	654.	b	692.	d	730.	c	774.	a
427.	a	465.	c	503.	d	541.	a	579.	a	617.	a	655.	a	693.	c	731.	a	775.	a
428.	a	466.	a	504.	a	542.	c	580.	a	618.	b	656.	c	694.	a	732.	a	776.	a
429.	b	467.	b	505.	a	543.	a	581.	b	619.	d	657.	b	695.	a	733.	b	777.	c
430.	d	468.	d	506.	c	544.	c	582.	b	620.	a	658.	a	696.	b	734.	d	778.	a
431.	d	469.	a	507.	a	545.	c	583.	a	621.	c	659.	b	697.	a	735.	c	779.	a
432.	a	470.	d	508.	a	546.	b	584.	d	622.	b	660.	b	698.	c	736.	b	780.	a
433.	a	471.	c	509.	a	547.	c	585.	a	623.	d	661.	a	699.	d	737.	c	781.	b
434.	a	472.	d	510.	b	548.	a	586.	d	624.	c	662.	a	700.	d	738.	c	782.	b
435.	b	473.	a	511.	a	549.	b	587.	c	625.	a	663.	a	701.	c	739.	a	783.	a
436.	a	474.	a	512.	a	550.	a	588.	c	626.	c	664.	b	702.	a	740.	a	784.	a
437.	a	475.	c	513.	a	551.	c	589.	a	627.	c	665.	a	703.	a	741.	c	785.	b
438.	a	476.	a	514.	a	552.	a	590.	a	628.	b	666.	a	704.	a	742.	a	786.	a
439.	d	477.	b	515.	a	553.	c	591.	b	629.	a	667.	c	705.	c	743.	a	787.	b
440.	a	478.	a	516.	a	554.	d	592.	c	630.	b	668.	d	706.	a	744.	a	788.	a
441.	a	479.	b	517.	a	555.	d	593.	c	631.	c	669.	b	707.	c	745.	b	789.	a
442.	a	480.	b	518.	a	556.	a	594.	c	632.	b	670.	b	708.	a	746.	c	790.	a
443.	a	481.	a	519.	a	557.	a	595.	c	633.	b	671.	a	709.	b	747.	b	791.	c
444.	b	482.	b	520.	c	558.	a	596.	a	634.	b	672.	a	710.	c	748.	b	792.	b
445.	a	483.	c	521.	a	559.	c	597.	b	635.	a	673.	b	711.	c	749.	c	793.	a
446.	a	484.	a	522.	c	560.	b	598.	c	636.	c	674.	c	712.	c	750.	a	794.	a
447.	b	485.	b	523.	a	561.	a	599.	a	637.	d	675.	a	713.	a	751.	c	795.	a
448.	a	486.	c	524.	d	562.	b	600.	b	638.	a	676.	a	714.	a	752.	a	796.	a
449.	a	487.	a	525.	c	563.	b	601.	b	639.	a	677.	a	715.	a	753.	a	797.	b
450.	a	488.	b	526.	a	564.	c	602.	b	640.	a	678.	c	716.	c	754.	a	798.	a
451.	a	489.	b	527.	d	565.	c	603.	c	641.	a	679.	a	717.	d	755.	c	799.	c
452.	c	490.	c	528.	a	566.	a	604.	a	642.	c	680.	a	718.	b	756.	a	800.	a
453.	a	491.	a	529.	c	567.	a	605.	b	643.	a	681.	c	719.	a	757.	c	801.	a
454.	a	492.	a	530.	a	568.	a	606.	a	644.	b	682.	c	720.	b	758.	c	802.	a
455.	a	493.	c	531.	b	569.	a	607.	b	645.	c	683.	a	721.	c	759.	a	803.	a
456.	a	494.	a	532.	c	570.	a	608.	b	646.	a	684.	a	722.	a	760.	b	804.	b
457.	a	495.	a	533.	b	571.	b	609.	a	647.	a	685.	c	723.	a	761.	a	805.	c
458.	a	496.	c	534.	a	572.	a	610.	a	648.	a	686.	b	724.	a	762.	a	806.	a
																763.	a	807.	b
																764.	c	808.	b
																765.	b	809.	a
																766.	a		
																767.	d		
																768.	a		

COVID – 19

1. When COVID-19 was first reported in WHO country office Wuhan China?
   - (a) 25th December 2019
   - (b) 15th December 2019
   - (c) 31st December 2019
   - (d) 5th December 2019

2. What is the abbreviation of Coranvirus dises 2019 WHO on Feburay 11, 2020
   - (a) CAVID- 19
   - (b) COVID- 19
   - (c) COVDIS -19
   - (d) CORVID- 19

3. What is the diseases caused by SARS-CoV2 Virus
   - (a) HIV
   - (b) AIDS
   - (c) COVID-19
   - (d) None the these

4. COVID-19 disease is caused by which if the following viruses?
   - (a) 2019- nCoV
   - (b) SARS-CoV2
   - (c) SARS-CoV
   - (d) none of these

5. The abbreviation SARD-CoV2 stands for.....
   - (a) segregated acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2
   - (b) severe acute respiration system coronavirus-2
   - (c) severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2
   - (d) several acute respiratory system coronavirus-2

6. The official name of COVID-19 virus is SARS-CoV2. The figure 2 signifies that the same virus caused the out break of severe acute respiratory disease once before in.....
   - (a) 2001
   - (b) 2002
   - (c) 2004
   - (d) 2000

7. What name was given to COVID-19 initially when it was discovered in Chines city Wuhan.
   - (a) SARS-CoV(b) AIDs
   - (c) 2019-MCoV (2019 Novel Coronavirus)
   - (d) HIVCoV

8. When did Pakistan declared coronavirus/Covid-19 as a national emergency.
   - (a) 13th March 2020
   - (b) 25th April 2020
   - (c) 23rd March 2020
   - (d) 18th March 2020

9. What was the official name given to the pandemic coronavirus on 11 Feburary 2019 at a WHO confrenece in Geneva?
   - (a) Covid-42
   - (b) Covid-19
   - (c) Covid-101
   - (d) Covid-32

10. Which was the first province to declare coronavirus/COVID-19 a health emergency on 22 February 2020?
    - (a) Punjab
    - (b) Sindh
    - (c) KPK
    - (d) Balochistan

11. With which country did Pakistan close its border over coronavirus/COVID-19 concerns on 24 February 2020?
    - (a) China
    - (b) Afghanistan
    - (c) Iran
    - (d) India

12. When were the first two coronavirus/COVID-19 cases confirmed in Pakistan?
    - (a) 26 February 2020
    - (b) 12 March 2020
    - (c) 10 April 2020
    - (d) 13 February 2020

13. When did Saudia Arabia barred foreign pilgrims from entering the country due to coronavirus breakout?
    - (a) 21 March 2020
    - (b) 27 February 2020
    - (c) 16 April 2020
    - (d) 12 May 2020

14. In which state of USA was the first death by coronavirus/COVID-19 confirmed on 29 February 2020?
    - (a) Washington
    - (b) Texas
    - (c) Florida
    - (d) Detroit

15. Due to what reason did the World oil prices crash on 9 March 2020?
    - (a) Coronovirus/Covid-19
    - (b) Terrorist Attack
    - (c) Operational Breakdown
    - (d) War

16. When was the Coronavirus/COVID-19 decleared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation?
    - (a) 18 January 2020
    - (b) 12 April 2020
    - (C) 11 March 2020
    - (d) 3 Feburary 2020

17. Which province declared a medical emergency due to coronavirus/COVID-19 on 12 march 2020?
    - (a) Punjab
    - (b) Balochistan
    - (c) Sindh
    - (d) KPK

18. Which continent became the epicenter of coronavirus/COVID-19 according to WHO on 13 March 2020?
    - (a) Asia
    - (b) Europe
    - (c) Americas
    - (d) Australia

19. Which edition of Pakistan Super League (PSL) was halted and postponed due to global spread of coronavirus/COVID-19?
    - (a) 3rd
    - (b) 5th

20. (c) 2nd
    (d) 6th
    When was the submission of the coronavirus/COVID-19 test result made mandatory for air travel by the Pakistan Government?
    - (a) 16 April 2020
    - (b) 12 Feburary 2020
    - (c) 17 March 2020
    - (d) 2 January 2020

21. Which province in Pakistan reported its first two deaths by coronavirus/COVID-19 on 18 March 2020?
    - (a) KPK
    - (b) Punjab
    - (c) Sindh
    - (d) Balochistan

22. Which became the first province to impose a lock down due to the coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak on 22 March 2020?
    - (a) Sindh
    - (b) Punjab
    - (c) KPK
    - (d) Balochistan

23. When were the troops and military medical resources deployed by COAS Gen Qamar Javed Bajwa to fight coronavirus/COVID-19 in the country?
    - (a) 12 May 2020
    - (b) 14 February 2020
    - (c) 23 March 2020
    - (d) 10 January 2020

24. What was the amount of package unveiled by PM Imran Khan to fight the pandemic coronavirus/COVID-19 on 24 March 2020?
    - (a) Rs 0.3 trillion
    - (b) Rs 1.13 trillion
    - (c) Rs 0.54 trillion
    - (d) Rs 2 trillion

25. When was the first death from local virus transmission of coronavirus/COVID-19 recorded in Pakistan?
    - (a) 29 May 2020
    - (b) 12 February 2020
    - (c) 24 March 2020
    - (d) 18 January 2020

26. Which virus became the first global pandemic since 1969, declared by United Nations?
    - (a) Coronavirus/COVID-19
    - (b) Red Plague
    - (c) Swine Flu
    - (d) Herpes

27. What amount was approved by the National Disaster Risk management Fund(NDRMF) for the National Disaster Management Authority(NDMA) to contain coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic on 25 March 2020?
    - (a) Rs. 7.8 bn
    - (b) Rs. 8 bn
    - (c) Rs.4.7 bn
    - (d) Rs. 2.5 bn

28. Who became the first doctor victim to coronavirus/COVID-19 in the united Kingdom on 27 March 2020?
    - (a) Dr Al-Tayar
    - (b) Dr Robert Greene
    - (c) Dr Larry Housing
    - (d) Dr Tariri Sheikh

29. Which became the first country in the world to have more than 100000 cases of coronavirus/COVID-19 on 28 March 2020?
    - (a) USA
    - (b) Germany
    - (c) France
    - (d) Brazil

30. When was HAJJ temporarily deferred by Saudia Arabia due to coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak?
    - (a) 12 March 2020
    - (b) 10 Februrary 2020
    - (c) 31 March 2020
    - (d) 3 January 2020

31. What was the name of Pandemic response pact signed between Pakistan and the World bank worth $200million on 3 April 2020?
    - (a) Pandemic Response Effective Project (PREP)
    - (b) Pakistan Relief Pact (PRP)
    - (c) Human Saviour Pact (HSP)
    - (d) Pandemic Counter Response Pact (PCRP)

32. Which country deployed a police robot to enforce a lockdown and fight the spread of coronavirus/COVID-19 in April 2020, PGuard is remotely operated and equipped with infrared and thermal imaging cameras?
    - (a) Tunisia
    - (b) Burma
    - (c) Australia
    - (d) Japan

33. Which organization extended men's age limit for the Tokyo Olympic event due to the disruption of coronavirus/COVID19 in April 2020, increasing age limit from 23 to 24?
    - (a) FIFA
    - (b) FIBA
    - (c) ICC
    - (d) WBA

34. What was the name of the Package announced for professionals and workers who may lose their lives while fighting against coronavirus/COVID-19 by CM Usman Buzdar in April 2020?
    - (a) Shaheed Package
    - (b) Fighter Package
    - (c) Haq Package
    - (d) Dallair Package

35. Which country launched an online marriage service, which allows couples to wed via video link under the current situation created by coronavirus/COVID-19?
    - (a) Oman
    - (b) China
    - (c) UAE
    - (d) Hungary

36. What was the name of the national broadcast education channel inaugurated by PM Imran Khan on 13 April to mitigate the educational loss of students by the

educational institution closure due to coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak?
(a) E-School (b) Teleschool
(c) TV School (d) National School

37. Which province imposed a ban on new recruitments, purchase of vehicles and other unnecessary expenditures on 13 April 2020 due to the crisis built by coronavirus/COVID-19?
(a) Punjab (b) Sindh
(c) KPK (d) Balochistan

38. What was the amount of aid approved by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to Pakistan under the Rapid Financing Instrument (RFI) on 16 April 2020 in order to address the adverse affects of coronavirus/COVID-19 on the economy?
(a) $1.3bn (b) $1.9bn
(c) $0.2bn (d) $2.2bn

39. When was the first time that US oil prices crashed to negative figures, -$37.63 per barrel delivered due to the adverse effects of coronavirus/COVID19?
(a) 19 April 2020 (b) 20 April 2020
(c) 12 May 2020 (d) 3 January 2020

40. Which provincial government made face masks mandatory in public on 24 April 2020?
(a) KPK (b) Balochistan
(c) Punjab (d) Sindh

41. h country sent a team of doctors with medical supplies and equipment to Pakistan to fight against COVID-19 on 24 April 2020?
(a) China (b) US
(c) UAE (d) Oman

42. was the highest number of COVID-19 virus deaths in a single day?
(a) 29 April 2020 (b) 31 May 2020
(c) 12 January 2020 (d) 14 Feburary 2020

43. Who was the first high-profile government personality to have tested positive for Covid-19, announced on 20 April 2020?
(a) Naouman Janjua (b) Asad Qaisar
(c) Shabaz Shareef (d) Asad Khokar

44. When were the first teleconference arguments held by US Supreme Court's due to Covid-19?
(a) 4 May 2020 (b) 13 May 2020
(c) 12 Feburary 2020 (d) 19 April 2020

45. Which country became the 29th in the world to have 500 Covid-19 deaths in May 2020?
(a) India (b) Pakistan
(c) Russia (d) Belarus

46. Which province of Pakistan became the first to detect over 1000 virus cases in a day?
(a) Sindh (b) Punjab
(c) KPK (d) Balochistan

47. When was home isolation allowed by the Punjab Government for corona positive patients?
(a) 12 January 2020 (b) 21 March 2020
(c) 10 May 2020 (d) 13 April 2020

48. Pakistan got the license to produce medicine for Covid-19 patients under license of which Pharmaceutical company?
(a) Boris Corp (b) Nuewan
(c) Gilead (d) Hilllaerd

49. What was the name of the educational initiative launched by Balochistan due to Covid-19 in May 2020?
(a) My Home My School (b) Save the Children
(c) Educate them (d) ABC Forever

50. According to a joint study by Save the Children and UNICEF, how many children could be pushed towards poverty due to adverse economic consequences caused by Covid-10 pandemic?
(a) 86 million (b) 23 Million
(c) 45 Million (d) 72 Million

51. When was wearing masks made mandatory by the Pakistani Government at public places?
(a) 30 May 2020 (b) 12 March 2020
(c) 15 April 2020 (d) 12 February 2020

52. What was the name of the Covid-19 protection drive initiated in Hazara on 31 May 2020?
(a) No to Corona
(b) Save Hazara
(c) No mask, No fuel, No Shopping
(d) None of the above

53. When was the Masjid-e-Nabvi reopened for public after being closed due to the Covid-19 outbreak. earlier this year?
(a) 31 May 2020 (b) 13 June 2020
(c) 19 March 2020 (d) 10 April 2020

54. Which industry was announced to be reopened on 1 June 2020 by PM Imran Khan after its closure due to Covid-19 Pandemic?
(a) Agriculture Industry
(b) Services Industry
(c) Tourism Industry
(d) Construction Industry

55. Who was the Sindh's minister of human settlement, died due to Covid-19 on 2 June 2020?
(a) Ghulam Murtaza Baloch
(b) Ghulam Khan Bhadar
(c) Azeem Ali Mohammad
(d) Mohammad Waqar

56. Which country banned Chinese Passenger carriers for entering due to the Covid-19 Outbreak on 3 June 2020?
(a) Russia (b) Germany
(c) USA (d) France

57. Which became the earliest country to beat Covid-19 Pandemic on 8 June 2020?
(a) New Zealand (b) Kenya
(c) Bangladesh (d) Greenland

58. Why for the first time in United Nation history will no world leader come to attend the annual session of UN General Assembly in 2020?
(a) Covid-19 Pandemic
(b) Terrorist Attack
(c) Heavy Floods
(d) War

59. Which wild animal was removed from the traditional medicine list by china on 9 June 2020, as it was identified to be the source of Covid-19 transmission?
(a) Greater Bat (b) Kangaroo
(c) Pangolins (d) Rattle Snake

60. Which domesticated animal became the first to be infected by Covid-19 virus?
(a) Cat (b) Dog
(c) Horse (d) Sheep

ANSWERS

1. c	2. B	3.c	4.b	5.c
6. b	7. c	8. a	9. b	10. b
11. c	12. a	13. b	14. a	15. a
16. c	17. a	18. b	19. b	20. c
21 a	22. a	23. c	24. b	25. c
26. a	27. a	28. a	29. a	30. c
31. a	32. a	33. a	34. a	35. c
36. b	37. a	38. a	39. b	40. a
41 a	42 a	43 b	44 a	45 b
46 a	47 c	48 c	49 a	50 a
51 a	52 c	53 a	54 c	55 a
56 c	57 a	58 a	59 c	60 a
61				

FIFA WORLD CUP 2018 RUSSIA

1. 2018 FIFA World Cup was the ——— FIFA World Cup?
(a) 22nd (b) 20th
(c) 21st (d) 19th

2. Which country Hosted the 2018 FIFA World Cup?
(a) Russia (b) France
(c) Brazil (d) South Africa

3. Which was the first FIFA world cup to be hosted by an Eastern European Country?
(a) FIFA World Cup 2018 (b) FIFA World Cup 2006
(c) FIFA World Cup 2010 (d) FIFA World Cup 2014

4. When was the 2018 FIFA World Cup held in Russia?
(a) 10 October – 15 November 2018
(b) 14 May – 15 June 2018
(c) 14 June – 15 July 2018
(d) 14 March – 15 April 2018

5. In which FIFA World Cup was the Video Assistant Referee (VAR) system introduced?
(a) FIFA World Cup 2002 (b) FIFA World Cup 2006
(c) FIFA World Cup 2010 (d) FIFA World Cup 2018

6. How many teams played in the 2018 FIFA World Cup?
(a) 25 (b) 24
(c) 31 (d) 29

7. Which two teams appeared in the at a FIFA World Cup for the first time?
(a) Iceland & Panama (b) Rangoon and Haithi
(c) Cuba and Peru (d) Ukraine and Poland

8. Which country won the 2018 FIFA World Cup by beating Croatia in the final held at Luzhniki Stadium on 15 July 2018?
(a) Portugal (b) France
(c) Belguim (d) England

9. Who was awarded as the best player of the tournament at the 2018 FIFA World Cup?
(a) Cristiano Ronaldo (b) Lionel Messi
(c) Luka Modric (d) Marcos Rusford

10. Who was awarded as the best young player of the tournament at the 2018 FIFA World Cup?
(a) Kylian Mbappe (b) Marcus Rushford
(c) Paul Pogba (d) Dybala

11. Who was awarded as the best goalkeeper of the tournament at the 2018 FIFA World Cup?
(a) David Gea (b) Kylor Navas
(c) Thibaut Courtois (d) Emmerson

12. Who was awarded as the top goal scorer award at the 2018 FIFA World?
(a) Neymar Jr (b) Harry Kane
(c) Paul Pogba (d) Cristiano Ronaldo

13. France defeated Croatia in FIFA football world cup 2018, by how many goals?
a. 2 – 1 b. 4 – 2
c. 1 – 0 d. 3 – 2

14. How much amount did Russia spent on the construction and refurbishment of foot ball stadiums for the month long FIFA world cup 2018?
a. $ 2.5 billion b. $ 4 billion
c. $ 3.0 billion d. $ 3.5 billion

15. Where the next FIFA football world cup 2022 will be held?
a. Abu Dhabi b. Kuwait
c. Dubai d. Qatar

ANSWERS
1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. d
6. c 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. a
11. c 12. b 13. b 14. b 15. d

CHAMPIONS TROPHY 2017

1. Which country Hosted the 2017 Champions Trophy from 1 June to 18 June 2017?
(a) India (b) South Africa
(c) United Kingdom (d) Australia

2. Which three cricket stadiums were used for the Champions Trophy 2017?
(a) The Oval, Edgbaston Cricket Ground & Sophia Gardens
(b) Sabina, Lords & Eden Park
(c) Bouruda, Basin Reserve & Brabourne
(d) Chrisbrook, Kingsmead & Trent Bridge

3. Who won the Champions Trophy 2017 final played at the Oval on 18 June 2017?
(a) India (b) Pakistan
(c) Australia (d) England

4. How many teams participated in the Champions Trophy 2017?
(a) 5 (b) 8
(c) 10 (d) 6

5. Who received the player of the series award at the Champions Trophy 2017?
(a) Virat Kholi (b) M Pandaya
(c) Hasan Ali (d) Sarfraz Ahmad

6. Who scored the most runs in the Champions Trophy 2017, with a tally of 338 runs?
(a) Shikhar Dhawan (b) A B Devilries
(c) Ahmad Shehzad (d) Joe Root

7. Who took the most wickets in the Champions Trophy 2017, with a tally of 13 wickets?
(a) Muhammad Amir (b) Hasan Ali
(c) R Ashwin (d) J Boult

ANSWERS
1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c
6. a 7. b

2019 ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP

1. Which edition is the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup?
a) 12th b) 11th
c) 9th d) 17th

2. Which country hosted the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup from 30 May to 14 July 2019?
a) England and Wales b) Australia
c) SriLanka d) South Africa

3. At which stadium was the first match of the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup played?
a) The Oval b) Edgbaston
c) Bristol d) Sophia Gardens

4. How many teams participated in the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup?
a) 12 b) 8
c) 10 d) 14

5. Who bowled the first over of the Cricket World cup 2019 on 31 May 2019?
a) Imran Tahir b) Akin Rabada
c) Mitchel Starc d) Wahab Riaz

6. Who broke the record for the most sixes in an innings at the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup, scoring a tally of sixes?
a) Chris Gayle b) Eoin Morgan
c) Shahid Afridi d) David Warner

7. Which players hold the record for the most expensive bowling spell in World Cup History, tally of 110-0
a) Rashid Khan b) Wahab Riaz
c) Shadab Khan d) Aron Finch

8. Who became the highest wicket taker in the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup?
a) Mitchel Starc b) Muhammad Amir
c) Rabada d) Buweshwar Kumar

9. Which team became the first to beat Pakistan in the Cricket World Cup 2019?
a) West Indies b) India
c) Australia d) India

10. Which country won its first ever ICC world cup on 14 July 2019 at Lords, London?
a) Bangladesh b) Pakistan
b) England d) Australia

11. Who became the player of the series at the ICC world cup 2019?
a) Kane Williamson b) Rohit Sharma
c) David Warner d) Trent Boult

12. Who became the highest run scorer at the ICC world cup 2019, with a tally of 648 wickets?
a) Aron Finch b) Kane Williamson
b) Rohit Sharma d) Shakib ul Hassan

13. At which venue were the most matches played at the ICC world cup 2019, 6 Matches?
a) Trent Bridge b) Lords
b) Old Trafford d) Taunton

14. Who was the oldest player to participate in the ICC world cup 2019 at the age of 40 years?
a) Shoiab Malik b) Imran Tahir
c) Mujeeb Ur Rehman d) Steve Smith

15. Which ICC world cup final was decided by a Super over result?
a) 2015 b) 2012
b) c) 1999 d) 2019

ANSWERS
1. a 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. a
6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. c
11. a 12. c 13. c 14. b 15. d

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ASKED IN PREVIOUS PAPERS

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND PAKISTAN STUDIES

1. From which country Pakistan purchased Gawader?
   (a) Kuwait (b) Iran
   (c) Oman (d) None of these

2. Which provincial Chief Minister was dismissed on the issue of One Unit?
   (a) Chief Minister NWFP
   (b) Chief Minister Sindh
   (c) Chief Minister Punjab
   (d) Chief Minister Baluchistan

3. Which Radio Station already existed at the time of creation of Pakistan?
   (a) Peshawar (b) Karachi
   (c) Quetta (d) None of these

4. When was the state of Swat included in Pakistan?
   (a) 4th April 1969 (b) 28th July 1969
   (c) 29th June 1970 (d) None of these

5. Who did accompany the Holy Prophet (SAW) in the migration to Medina?
   (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
   (b) Hazrat Omar (RA)]
   (c) Hazrat Ali (RA)
   (d) Hazrat Usman (RA)

6. After the Hijrat to Medina, what was the first important thing the Holy Prophet (SAW) did'?
   (a) Built a Mosque for prayers
   (b) Built his house
   (c) Created Bait-ul-Maal
   (d) Raised an army

7. Name the angels who are appointed to put questions to the deads in their graves
   (a) Munkir and Nakecr (AS)
   (b) Hazrat Jahraiel (AS)
   (c) Hazrat liraeel (AS)
   (d) Hazrat Kikact (M)

8. Ramadan is the ———— month of Islammic Calendar
   (a) 7th (b) 9th
   (c) 1st (d) 10th

9. Which is the longest glacier found in Pakistan?
   (a) Hispar (b) Siachen
   (c) Tirich (d) Batura

10. K2 is also called
    (a) Goodwin Austin (b) Kalhar Mount
    (c) Sia Kingrl (d) None a them

11. In 1859 Sir Syed set up a school where Persian and English was taught
    (a) Lucknow (b) Bijnaur
    (c) Muradabad (d) Aligarh

12. Eiffel Tower is located in
    (a) France (b) Germany
    (c) Italy (d) Australia

13. Pentagon is the military headquarter of
    (a) UK (b) Russia
    (c) China (d) USA

14. Which of the following is the "Newest Capital of the World"?
    (a) Islamabad (b) Sydney
    (c) London (d) Paris

15. Which continent has no desert?
    (a) Europe (b) North America
    (c) Australia (d) None of these

16. Who painted Mona Lisa?
    (a) Leonardo Di Caprio
    (b) Leanardo Da Vinci
    (c) Picasso
    (d) Leonardo Da Henry

17. Which bird is the symbol of peace?
    (a) Swan (b) Flamingo
    (c) Dove (d) Duck

18. How many Zeros are there in one Billion?
    (a) 8 (b) 11
    (c) 10 (d) 9

19. Cuba is located in
    (a) Indian Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean
    (c) Pacific Ocean (d) Aretic Ocean

20. Islamabad is situated in which
    (a) Punjab (b) Azad Kashmir
    (c) NWFP (d) None of these

21. The oldest religion of the world is
    (a) Judaism (b) Christianity
    (c) Buddhism (d) Hinduism

22. Where is the Headquarter of the Amnesty International located?
    (a) Geneva (b) London
    (c) Paris (d) New York

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23. Asian Development Bank (ADB) was established in:
    (a) 1964
    (b) 1966
    (c) 1968
    (d) None of these

24. Who were the three statesmen who formulated Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)?
    (a) Gandhi, Nasser, Tito
    (b) Nehru, Nasser, Tito
    (c) Chou-en-Lai, Bhutto, Nehru
    (d) Soe Karno, Nasser, Tito

25. The Permanent Secretariat of SAARC is established at:
    (a) Dehli
    (d) Islamabad
    (c) Kathmandu
    (b) Dhaka

26. Who was the founder of HAMAS in 1987:
    (a) Sheikh Ahmed Yassin
    (b) Yasser Arafat
    (c) Abu Nidal
    (d) None of these

27. How many official working languages are recognized by UNO?
    (a) 8
    (b) 6
    (c) 4
    (d) None of these

28. In which month does the UN General Assembly usually meet every year?
    (a) August
    (b) September
    (c) October
    (d) November

29. The term of office of a judge of the International Court of Justice is?
    (a) 5 years
    (b) 7 years
    (c) 9 years
    (d) None of these

30. Which is the largest country in Africa:
    (a) Sudan
    (b) Nigeria
    (c) Libya
    (d) None of these

31. In the composition of Earth, Oxygen is approximately
    (A) 20 %
    (B) 38 %
    (C) 46 %
    (D) 58 %

32. The recipient of "Nishan-i-Haider" captain Karnal Sher Khan belonged to:
    (A) Punjab Regiment
    (B) Frontier Force Regiment
    (C) Sindh Regiment
    (D) Northern Light Infantry

33. In term of area, which is the largest Administrative district of Punjab
    (A) Bahawalpur
    (B) D.G. Khan
    (C) Faisalabad
    (D) Lahore

34. Who was the first Muslim ruler of Indian Sub-Continent
    (A) Muhammad Bin Qasim
    (B) Mahmood Ghaznavi
    (C) Muhammad Ghouri
    (D) Qutab-ud-Din Aibak

35. Light travels from Sun to Earth is
    (A) 2 minutes
    (B) 4 minutes
    (C) 6 ½ minutes
    (D) 8½ minutes

36. The archaeological site of "Kot Diji" is located near the city of
    (A) Larkana
    (B) Thatta
    (C) Khairpur
    (D) Swat

37. Which of the following district of occupied Jammu and Kashmir has Buddhist majority population
    (A) Rajourial
    (B) Doda
    (C) Leh
    (D) None of above

38. Identify the musician who composed the National Anthem of Pakistan
    (A) Nisar Bazmi
    (B) Khalil Ahmed
    (C) Suhail Rana
    (D) Abdul Karim Chagla

39. Lake Manchar is the largest lake in Pakistan is situated at
    (A) Kaghan
    (B) Swat
    (C) Dadu
    (D) Lasbela

40. Velocity of Sound in Air per second is
    (A) 250 meters
    (B) 331 meters
    (C) 434 meters
    (D) 561 meters

41. Deficiency of vitamin "C" in human body leads to
    (A) Eye disease
    (B) Nerve disease
    (C) Teeth disease
    (D) Skin disease

42. Identify largest tribal agency of FATA (Federally Administered Tribal Areas) by Area
    (A) South Waziristan
    (B) North Waziristan
    (C) Orakzai
    (D) Bajaur

43. "Olive Branch" is a symbol of peace while 'Lotus' is a symbol of
    (A) Progress
    (B) Culture and Civilization
    (C) Justice
    (D) Romantic love

44. Approximately how much part of Jammu and Kashmir is under India's occupation
    (A) 1/3
    (B) 2/3
    (C) 3/4
    (D) 1/2

45. "Elysee Place" is the official residence of
    (A) King of Denmark
    (B) German Chancellor
    (C) President of France
    (D) Pope of Vatican

46. "Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah – the story of a nation" is a biography of Quaid-i-Azam written by
    (A) M.A.H. Isphani
    (B) G. Allana
    (C) Khalid Bid Saeed
    (D) Akbar S.Ahmed

47. At 12 O'clock noon Pakistan Standard time in London (U.K) shall be
    (A) 4:00 PM
    (B) 7:00 AM
    (C) 5:00 PM
    (D) 4:00 Am

48. Dead sea is lying between
    (A) Israel and Jordan
    (B) Turkey and Greece
    (C) England and France
    (D) Sudan and South Yemen

49. Identify Muslim Scientist who is credited with the discovery of sulphuric Acid, Nitric Acid and Hydrochloric Acid
    (A) Muhammad Bin Zakiria Razi
    (B) Ibne-al-Hashim
    (C) Bu Ali Seena
    (D) Jabir Bin Hiyan

50. What do you understand by the term "Brain Drain"
    (A) Mad person
    (B) Migration of skilled labour to other countries
    (C) Emigration of intellectuals
    (D) Illiteracy and ignorance

51. The length of famous Khyber Pass is
    (A) 33 KM
    (B) 53 KM
    (C) 73 KM
    (D) 93 KM

52. How many were the writer of the "Wahee."
    (A) 31
    (B) 35
    (C) 40
    (D) 42

53. The tenure of Hazrat Ali was
    (A) 3 years
    (B) 4 years
    (C) 5 years
    (D) None of above

54. When the incident of "Karbala" occurred
    (A) 58 AH
    (B) 60 AH
    (C) 70 AH
    (D) None of above

55. Pure gold is ——— carat gold
    (A) 12 carat
    (B) 14 carat
    (C) 22 carat
    (D) 24 carat

56. The largest Island in the world is
    (A) Australia
    (B) Japan
    (C) Green Land
    (D) Indonesia

57. Which of the following languages is spoken by the largest number of people in the world?
    (A) Chinese
    (B) English
    (C) Arabic
    (D) French

58. When Pakistan adopted decimal system?
    (A) 1960
    (B) 1961
    (C) 1963
    (D) 1964

59. Election Commissioner appointed for the period of _____.
    (A) 3 years
    (B) 5 years
    (C) 6 years
    (D) None of above

60. J.K Rowling is a famous
    (A) U.K Dancer
    (B) US Diplomat
    (C) French Secretary of State
    (D) None of above

61. Maria Montessori was an
    (A) French Educationist
    (B) Italian Educationist
    (C) German Educationist
    (D) English Scientist

62. Amir Timur invaded India in
    (A) 12th Century
    (B) 13th Century
    (C) 14th Century
    (D) None of above

63. Non-Party Elections held in Pakistan
    (A) 1985
    (B) 1995
    (C) 2008
    (D) None of above

64. When of the following group are considered to be Universal Donars
    (A) A+
    (B) B+
    (C) AB+
    (D) O+

65. Sensitive layer of the eye is
    (A) Choroids
    (B) Cornea
    (C) Retina
    (D) None of these

66. Which is the hardest
    (A) Carbon
    (B) Gold
    (C) Silver
    (D) None of these

67. Which of one is most elastic
    (A) Steel
    (B) Rubber
    (C) Glass
    (D) Diamond

68. Earthquakes are caused by
    (A) Tectonism
    (B) Denudation
    (C) The rotation
    (D) None of these

69. In Roman numerals C stands for
    (A) 100
    (B) 20
    (C) 300
    (D) 500

70. Safety mechanism of blood works under
    (A) White Blood
    (B) Red Blood
    (C) Lymphatic
    (D) None of these

71. Which Prayer was last prayed by the Prophet (PBUH)
    (A) Fajir
    (B) Zuhar
    (C) Asr
    (D) Maghrib

72. Which is city of Mosques
    (A) Lahore
    (B) Madina
    (C) Baghdad
    (D) Dhakka

73. Which Muslim country is known for cluster of Islands
    (A) Indonesia
    (B) Malaysia
    (C) Afghanistan
    (D) Bruni

74. How much percentage Carbon dioxide is in the air
    (A) 20 %
    (B) 40 %
    (C) 60%
    (D) None of these

75. Day and night are equal on
    (A) 21st March
    (B) 21st September
    (C) 1st October
    (D) 21st December

76. Big Bang theory pertains to:
    (a) Origion of universe
    (b) Origion of spenes
    (c) Atom bomb
    (d) Rock music

77. Hippocratic oath is taken by:
    (a) medicine doctors
    (b) doctors of law
    (c) Greek sculptors
    (d) None of above

78. Bears and Bulls:
    (a) jangle code
    (b) stock rise and fall
    (c) price rise and fall
    (d) None of above

79. In Camera meeting means:
    (a) open meeting
    (b) meeting in the chamber of judge
    (c) not meant for public
    (d) None of above

80. Who is Uncle Sam:
    (a) France
    (b) Australian
    (c) UK
    (d) USA

81. Casting vote means:
    (a) deciding vote
    (b) vote in form of tie
    (c) Both a & b
    (d) None of above

82. Protocol means:
    (a) a system of rules
    (b) a formal international agreement
    (c) specialized computer langauge
    (d) All of above

83. Which country is located on the north boarder of Pakistan?
    (A) Iran
    (B) Afghanistan
    (C) China
    (D) India

84. Natural Gas was discovered at Sui in:-
    (A) 1950
    (B) 1952
    (C) 1954
    (D) 1958

85. The system of Basic Democracies was introduced by:-
    (A) Iskandar Mirza
    (B) Muhammad Ali Bogra
    (C) Ayub Khan
    (D) Zia-ul-Haq

86. Who presented poor man budget
    (a) Raja Ahmed
    (b) Liaquat Ali
    (c) Ch. Muhammad Ali
    (d) None of above

87. When U.N.O. was formed.
    (a) 1943
    (b) 1944
    (c) 1945
    (d) 1946

88. How many members are in the E.U.
    (a) 23
    (b) 25
    (c) 28
    (d) 29

89. Suez Canal Connects two seas.
    (a) Red sea and Black sea
    (b) Mediteramean and Red sea
    (c) Dead Sea and White sea
    (d) Atlantic with Pasific

90. When W.T.O. founded:
    (a) 1985
    (b) 2002
    (c) 2006
    (d) None of above

91. How many states are in USA?
    (a) 51
    (b) 49
    (c) 52
    (d) None

92. Origion of Species is written by:
    (a) Walter Disney
    (b) Angustus
    (c) Darwin
    (d) None of above

93. How many times is the mention of Namaz in the Quran?
    (a) 700
    (b) 750
    (c) 730
    (d) None above

94. What is fourth state of matter?
    (a) Rocks
    (b) Plasma
    (c) Water
    (d) None above

95. Which acid is used Battery?
    (a) NACI
    (b) HCI
    (c) HNO_3
    (d) None above

96. The sun rays reach in the earth in _____ time:
    (a) 5 minutes
    (b) 7 minutes
    (c) 8 minutes
    (d) 10 minutes

97. Shah Waliullah belongs to Silsila?
    (a) Naqshbandia
    (b) Suharwardia
    (c) Awisia
    (d) None of above

98. Who published Al-Halal?
    (a) Ali Johar
    (b) Maulana Abu Al-Kalam Azad
    (c) Zafar Ali Khan
    (d) None of above

99. Towards new Pakistan has been written by
    (a) Zahid Ahmed
    (b) Munir A Khan
    (c) A.Q. Khan
    (d) Muhammad Ayub Khan

100. Which is landlocked country?
   (a) Iran
   (b) Mongolia
   (c) Canada
   (d) Belgium

101. Water lily is symbol of?
   (a) Canada
   (b) China
   (c) Iran
   (d) India

102. What is Obama's number as president?
   (a) 44
   (b) 45
   (c) 46
   (d) 47

103. Panama canal connect two oceans?
   (a) Atlantic and Indian
   (b) Indian and Pacific
   (c) Indian and Arabian Sea
   (d) Pacific and Atlantic

104. Equator passes through?
   (a) Brazil
   (b) Canada
   (c) Kenya
   (d) None above

105. Which is the biggest Agency in FATA:
   (a) North Waziristan
   (b) Malakand
   (c) South Waziristan
   (d) None of above

106. What was the first living creature to travel in space?
   (a) a bitch
   (b) frog
   (c) eagle
   (d) cow

107. What does term mantra means?
   (a) a word with spiritual power
   (b) term in stock exchange
   (c) science of lower species
   (d) None of above

108. Somnam bulsim means:
   (a) walk in rain
   (b) walk in sleep
   (c) science of rock reading
   (d) None of above

109. Macro economics means:
   (a) branch of economics that studies changes
   (b) fundamental system of mathematical
   (c) financial system of provincial level
   (d) changes in prices

110. Chauvinism means?
   (a) strong belief that your country is important
   (b) male dominancy in society
   (c) politics of non-issues
   (d) None of above

111. Bonanza means:
   (a) situation where large profits are made
   (b) poor performance
   (c) bonelss are made meat
   (d) None of above

112. Amicus curiae means:
   (a) An American
   (b) An Australian
   (c) A friend of court
   (d) None of above

113. Portmanteau means:
   (a) large box
   (b) a wide range of things considred single
   (c) Both a and b
   (d) None of above

114. Non-de Plume means:
   (a) Without teather
   (b) anonymous
   (c) Both and & b
   (d) None of above

115. Sir creek channel is disputed area between Pakistan and India this is located:
   (a) Punjab & Indian Punjab
   (b) Punjab and Himchal Pardesh
   (c) Sindh and Indian Gujrat
   (d) None of above

116. Banana Republic means:
   (a) Govt. by easy going
   (b) Where banana are cheap
   (c) Govt. of corrupt elite
   (d) None of above

117. Hegemony means:
   (a) Controlled democracy
   (b) Autocracy
   (c) Supremacy of Power
   (d) Power to control others

118. An anarchist is:
   (a) A person who loves peace
   (b) A person who does not like any system.
   (c) Love of peace
   (d) Hates peace

119. Suo moto means:
   (a) An action inciated by court itself.
   (b) An action by civil judge
   (c) Both a & b
   (d) None of above

120. Opposite of Democracy is
   (A) Aristocracy
   (B) Theocracy
   (C) Dictatorship
   (D) Monarchy

121. How many Round Table Conferences were held in London between Indian Political Leaders & the British Government?:-
   (A) 1
   (B) 2
   (C) 3
   (D) 4

122. Fiscal year is from :-
   (A) June 1 to June 30
   (B) June 15 to July 15
   (C) July 1 to June 30
   (D) July 1 to August 30

123. Peoples Republic of China was founded:-
   (A) 1947
   (B) 1948
   (C) 1949
   (D) None

124. The number of Federally Administrated areas in Pakistan is
   (A) Two
   (B) Three
   (C) Four
   (D) Five

125. Most of the electricity in Pakistan is produced by :-
   (A) Hydal Power
   (B) Nuclear Power
   (C) Solar Power
   (D) Thermal Power

126. Insulin is secreted by :-
   (A) Liver
   (B) Pancreas
   (C) Kidneys
   (D) Small Intestine

127. "Kyoto Protocol" is an International Treaty for:-
   (A) Refugees
   (B) Human Rights
   (C) Child Labour
   (D) Environment Problems

128. Insomnia is related to :-
   (A) Sleeplessness
   (B) Hypertension
   (C) Fear of Water
   (D) Rear of Closed Places

129. The substance used in match sticks is:-
   (A) Sulphur
   (B) Acid
   (C) Zinc
   (D) Phosphorous

130. The atmosphere has the highest percentage of:-
   (A) Nitrogen
   (B) Oxygen
   (C) Hydrogen
   (D) Carbon dioxide

131. Pakistan recognised People's Republic of China on 21 May:
   (A) 1951
   (B) 1949
   (C) 1950
   (D) 1948

132. "Tilla Jogian" is:
   (A) Is a peak in the Sulaiman Range
   (B) Finds mention in the epic love poem Heer Ranjha of Waris Shah
   (C) Is the place where Buddha is said to have spent 40 days In quiet seclusion
   (D) All of these

133. Doaba Rachna Is located between the River Chenab and River.
   (A) Ravi
   (B) Jhelum
   (C) Indus
   (D) Beas

134. The name of delta formed by the Indus River is
   (A) Sapta Sindhu
   (B) Panjnad
   (C) Sunderban Delta
   (D) Brahmaputra

135. The pass which connects Pakistan with China is known as:
   (A) Khojak Pass
   (B) Khunjrab Pass
   (C) Shandur Pass
   (D) Peiwas Kotal Pass

136. Immediately before the formation of "One Unit" in West Pakistan, Bahawalpur enjoyed the status of a:

   (A) Province
   (B) Division
   (C) Tehsil
   (D) District

137. Multan is also affectionately known as:
   (A) "City of Dust"
   (B) "City of Sohan Halwa"
   (C) "City of Mosques"
   (D) "City of Saints"

138. Which Bank gave a Rs. 80 million loan to the Government of Pakistan on the request of Quaid-e-Azam when the Reserve Bank of India failed to deliver Pakistan's share?
   (A) National Bank of Pakistan
   (B) Habib Bank Limited
   (C) United Bank Limited
   (D) Muslim Commercial Bank

139. The first Chief Minister of Punjab after creation of Pakistan was:
   (A) Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan
   (B) Nawab tftikhar Hussain Mamdot
   (C) Mian Mumtaz Khan Daultana
   (D) Nawab Sir Khizar Hayat Tiwana

140. The tune of the national anthem of Pakistan was composed by:
   (A) Khawaja Khurshid Anwar
   (B) Naushad Ali
   (C) Sohail Rana
   (D) Ahmad G. Chagla

141. Hazara Divsion of Khyber - Pakhtunkhwa Province comprises five distrits including Abbottabad, Battagram, Kohistan, Mansehra and:
   (A) Mardan
   (B) Mingora
   (C) Haripur
   (D) Khanpur

142. 28th May is celebrated each year as "Yaum-e-Takbeer" because of which incident?
   (A) Kargil conflict between India and Pakistan commenced
   (B) Nuclear tests were conducted by Pakistan
   (C) Ojhri Camp incident took place at Rawalpindi
   (D) Uprising erupted in Kashmir against Indian occupation

143. The first Pakistani to hoist the Pakistani flag at the North and South Pole is:
   (A) Nazir Sabir
   (B) Salma Salim
   (C) Namira Salim
   (D) Ashraf Aman

144. The first climber from Pakistan to have called Mt. Everest on May 17, 2000 was:
   (A) Nazir Sabir
   (B) Salma Salim
   (C) Namira Salim
   (D) Ashraf Aman

145. Who take oath from Governor
   (A) Chief Minister
   (B) President
   (C) Chief Justice
   (D) Chief Justice of High Court

146. Another name for Vitamin C Is:
   (A) Ascorbic Acid
   (B) Acetic Acid
   (C) Citric Acid
   (D) Lysozyme

147. Gun Powder is:
    (A) Element
    (B) Compound
    (C) Mixture
    (D) Amalgam

148. The main constituent of Sui Gas is:
    (A) Methane
    (B) Sui
    (C) Both A & B
    (D) None of above

149. Brass is an alloy of coper and:
    (A) Iron
    (B) Steel
    (C) Zinc
    (D) Silver

150. The most famous genetic disease that is associated with Queen Victoria and circulated among European royalty was:
    (A) Colour Blindness
    (B) Haemophilia
    (C) Austrian lip
    (D) Down's Syndrome

151. Whooping cough is caused by:
    (A) Fungus
    (B) Virus
    (C) Bacteria
    (D) Protozoa

152. Fear of enclosed spaces is known as:
    (A) Hydrophobia
    (B) Claustrophobia
    (C) Kieptophobia
    (D) Heliophobia

153. When common salt is mixed with ice, the freezing point :-
    (A) is lowered
    (B) is raised
    (C) remains unaffected
    (D) is first lowered & then raised

154. What was the age of Quaid-i-Azam when he joined All India Muslim League?
    (A) 27 years
    (B) 30 years
    (C) 37 years
    (D) 35 years

155. Which PM of Pakistan had the shortest tenure?
    (A) Gen-Muhammad Ayub Khan
    (B) I.I. Chundrigar
    (C) Malik Feroze Khan Noon
    (D) M. Ali. Bogra

156. On 11 August 2011 Pak Sat – IR launched from
    (A) Xichang China
    (B) Peking China
    (C) New York USA
    (D) None of above

157. 'Sir Creek' issue between Pakistan and India is related to:
    (A) distribution of pre-partition assets,
    (B) delimitation of the Siachin Glacier,
    (C) delimitation of a maritime boundary,
    (D) Implementation of Indus Basin Treaty 1960.

158. Which country's parliament has the largest membership:
    A) India
    B) China
    C) Russia
    D) Canada

159. Which of the following International Institutions was created through 'Rome Statute July 1, 2002:
    A) Freedom House
    B) International Criminal Court
    C) Amnesty International
    D None of the above

160. 'M 15' is the security intelligence agency of:
    A) USA
    B) UK
    C) Russia
    D) India

161. J. K. Rowiing's famous character 'Harry Potter' is associated with:
    A) Space fiction
    B) Spying
    C) Computer genius
    D) Wizardry

162. 'Maria Montessori's name is associated with:
    A) Social Work
    B) Women's rights champion
    C) Child education
    D) Sports

163. 'Last Judgment' is the famous painting of
    A) Michel Angelo
    B) Rembrandt
    C) Pablo Picasso
    D) Leonardo de Vinci

164. What is the effect of deficit financing on economy:
    A) Inflation
    B) Deflation
    C) Depression
    D) Recession

165. The world's first women Prime Minister of a country was:
    A) Margaret Thatcher (England)
    B) Srimavo Bandaranaike (Sri Lanka)
    C) Golda Meir (aribanka)
    D) Indira Gandhi (India)

166. Which of the following statements is correct:
    A) Socrates was a disciple of Plato
    B) Plato was a disciple of Aristotle
    C) Plato was a disciple of Socrates
    D) Socrates and Plato were disciples of Aristotle

167. The playground for playing 'Baseball' is called:
    A) Diamond
    B) Court
    C) Ring
    D) Rink

168. Three islands in the Persian Gulf, Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa are disputed between:
    A) Iran and United Arab Emirates
    B) Bahrain and Qatar
    C) Iran and Iraq
    D) Iran and Saudi Arabia

169. The highest average age(Male) is in:
    A) Japan
    B) Germany
    C) Iceland
    D) None above

170. Which of the following is the oldest Barrage:
    A) Kotri
    B) Guddu
    C) Taunsa
    D) Sukkur

171. Money paid by a government to reduce the costs of producing goods so that their prices can t; kept low termed as:
    A) Value added services
    B) Grant.
    C) Subsidy
    D) Soft Money

172. Pakistan's largest gas fired power plant is:
    A) Uch power plant
    B) Malakand-Dargai power plant
    C) Gomal power plant
    D) Faisalabad Gas Turbine power plant

173. 'Hyde Park' London is famous for:
    A) Beautiful rare tulips
    B) Unique Fountains
    C) Residence of Lord Chancellor
    D) None of the above

174. 'Bala Hissar' (The elevated Fort) is situated at
    A) Quetta   B) Peshawar
    C) Swat   D) Hyderabad

175. The most abundant mineral in the human body is:
    A) Calcium   B) Magnesium
    C) Iron   D) None above

176. The world's largest computer software industrial centre is:
    A) Beijing   B) Bangalore
    C) Bangkok   D) None above

177. 'Miran Shah' is the main town of:
    A) South Waziristan   B) North Waziristan
    C) Kurrum Agency   D) Khyber Agency

178. Who is known as the 'Father of Modern) Astronomy:
    A) Nicolas Copernicus
    B) Albert Einstein   C) Galilee Galileo
    D) None of the above

179. Which of the following straits is called 'The Gate of ', Tears':
    A) Strait of Gibraltar
    B) Strait of Hormuz
    C) Strait of Babel Mandeb
    D) Malacca Strait

180. Which of the following places is called 'Land of Thunderbolt'?
    A) China   B) Nepal
    C) Iran   D) None above

181. The world's largest salt water lake is:
    A) Baikal   B) Superior
    C) Caspian Sea   D) None above

182. Pakistan has recently been given observer status in
    A) Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)
    B) Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
    C) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
    D) None of the above

183. 'Dragon' is the National Symbol of:
    A) China   B) Japan
    C) Russia   D) None above

184. Which of the following parts of the human body is effected by the disease of 'Malaria'
    A) Liver   B) Lungs
    C) Intestine   D) Spleen

185. 'Ornithology' is the scientific study of
    A) Animals   B) Reptiles
    C) Sea Plants   D) Birds

186. 'West Indies' consists of almost:
    A) 500 islands   B) 700 islands
    C) 1200 islands   D) 2000 islands

187. 'The Light House of Alexandria' is among the seven wonders of the world, located in:
    A) Turkey   B) Egypt
    C) Greece   D) Italy

188. Red Cross Organization was founded by:
    A) J H Durant   B) Baden Powell
    C) Donald Ross   D) None of the above

189. The Prime Meridian passes through:
    A) Britain   B) America
    C) Switzerland   D) Finland

190. The largest share of revenue receipts of the Federal Government comes from:
    A) General Sales Tax   B) Income Tax
    C) Wealth Tax   D) Central Excise Duty

191. The first space shuttle launched by United States on April 12, 1981 was:
    A) Discovery   B) Endeavor
    C) Columbia   D) Atlantis

192. Which of the following towns of Balochistan is located nearest to Iran's border:
    A) Dalbandin   B) Nok Kundi
    C) Mastung   D) Nushki

193. The Equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, all run through the continent of
    A) Africa   B) Asia
    C) South America   D) None above

194. Which of the following countries has recently been given Observer status in Organization of Islamic Conference:
    A) China   B) Russia
    C) India   D) None above

195. Which of the following discoveries in 1928 has brought great revolution in medical history?
A) Vitamin C
B) Aspirin
C) Penicillin
D) None above

196. Which country's flag never flies at half-mast:
A) Jordan
B) Syria.
C) Iran
D) Saudi Arabia

197. Africa's largest island "Madagascar" is located in the:-
(A) Indian Ocean
(B) South Atlantic Ocean
(C) North Atlantic Ocean
(D) North Pacific Ocean

198. Which of the following sufi saints belong to "Chistia order":-
(A) Hazrat Baha-ud-Din Zakariya
(B) Hazrat Shah Rukn-i-Alam
(C) Hazrat Farid-ud-Din Ganj Shakar
(D) None of the above

199. "Bay of Biscay" is situated between:-
(A) France and Spain
(B) Sweden and Finland
(C) Italy and Greece
(D) Estonia and Latvia

200. Which of the following regions is 'Peninsula'?
(A) Arabia
(B) Scandinavia
(C) Alaska
(D) All of above

201. Which city is the oldest habited capital in the World
(A) Cairo
(B) Damascus
(C) Athens
(D) Tehran

202. 'Temple Trees' is an official residence of the:
(A) King of Nepal
(B) King of Bhutan
(C) President of Maldev
(D) Prime Minister of Sri Lanka

203. The famous oil painting "Mona Lisa" is the creation of:
(A) Leonardo da Vinci
(B) Pablo Picasso
(C) Florence Nightingale
(D) None of the above.

204. 139 members of the United Nations have signed the 1998 Rome Treaty for the creation of a new international institution i.e.:-
(A) International Criminal Court
(B) International Wildlife Protection Agency
(C) International Water Preservation Authority
(D) International Marinelife Protection Agency

205. Which of the following human diseases is caused by the mad cow meat?
(A) Parkinson Disease
(B) Variant Creutzfeld Jacob Disease
(C) Scurvy Disease
(D) None of the above.

206. The first international organization was
(A) United Nations
(B) Commonwealth Organization
(C) League of Nations
(D) None of the above

207. Which of the following countries first introduced paper currency in the World?
(A) USA
(B) Greece
(C) China
(D) France

208. Which of the following countries is situated below sea level?
(A) New Zealand
(B) Japan
(C) Turkey
(D) Netherlands

209. The earth's rotation on its axis is from:
(A) South to North
(B) North to South
(C) East to West
(D) West to East

210. The game of 'Hockey' originated from:
(A) Pakistan
(B) England
(C) Australia
(D) Greece

211. Who has the credit to be the first women High court Judge in Pakistan?
(A) Talat Yaqub
(B) Nasira Javed Igbal
(C) Majida Rizvi
(D) Fakhrun Nisa Khokhar

212. 49th Parallel' is a boundary line between:
(A) North and South Korea
(B) China and Mongolia .
(C) Germany and Poland
(D) USA and Canada

213. "Dosimeter" is a device used to measure:-
(A) Nuclear radiation for safety purposes
(B) The speed of wind or any other gas
(C) Heat radiation
(D) High temperatures

214. World Trade Organization (WTO) was established in 1995 with the objective:
(A) To promote free trade in the World.
(B) To protect intellectual property rights.
(C) To remove quota restrictions in foreign trade.
(D) All of the above

215. Liaquat-Nehru Pact 1950 was mainly related to:
(A) Minorities and refugees problem
(B) Distribution of assets
(C) Distribution of rivers water
(D) Kashmir issue

216. What do you understand by the disease Insomnia'?
    (A) Inability to sleep
    (B) Colour blindness
    (C) Depression
    (D) None of the above

217. A doctor specialist in skin diseases is called:-
    (A) Cardiologist
    (B) Endocrinologist
    (C) Dermatologist
    (D) None of the above

218. To tackle border issues, 'Shanghai-5 Group' was formed in 1996 by:
    (A) China, Iran, Azerbaijan, Russia, Turkey
    (B) China, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgzstan, Iran
    (C) Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, China
    (D) Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgzstan, China, Tajikistan

219. "Zardak" is the highest peak of:-
    (A) Karakoram range
    (B) Sulaiman range   (C) Kirthar range
    (D) Hindukush range

220. How many countries are in UNO?
    (A) 191   (B) 192
    (C) 193   (D) 194

221. The Sea border in the 'Gulf of Tonkin' is disputed between China and:-
    (A) Japan   (B) Thailand
    (C) Vietnam   (D) Philippines

222. The first country which recognized Pakistan after its creation was:-
    (A) Afghanistan   (B) Iran
    (C) Saudi Arabia   (D) Egypt

223. In which constitution Pakistan was officially declared Islamic Republic:
    (a) 1956   (b) 1962
    (c) 1973   (d) 1975

224. Pakistan's first news agency was:-
    (A) Associated Press of Pakistan (APP)
    (B) Pakistan Press International (PPI)
    (C) National News International (NNI)
    (D) Independent News of Pakistan (INP)

225. The longest reigning monarch of the present World is:-
    (A) The King of Japan
    (B) The King of Bhutan
    (C) The King of Thailand
    (D) The King of Sweden

226. What is meant by "Petticoat Government"?
    (A) A government in exile
    (B) A government run by a woman
    (C) A government without actual powers
    (D) A government run by some feudal lords

227. After Independence, the first industrial unit inaugurated by Quaid-i-Azam was:-
    (A) Adamjee Paper Mills
    (B) Valika Textile Mills
    (C) Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works
    (D) Pakistan Jute Mills

228. What do you understand by "Choreography"?
    (A) The study of universe
    (B) The study of secret writing
    (C) Techniques used in space travelling
    (D) The steps and movements in dances

229. "Order of the Rising Sun" is the highest military award of:-
    (A) Japan   (B) USA
    (C) Norway   (D) U.K.

230. What do you understand by "Kangaroo Court"?
    (A) Special court to deal with drug mafia
    (B) A temporary court which was established under law to lessen the work of a regular court
    (C) An illegal court formed by a group of prisoners to settle disputes among themselves
    (D) The highest court in Australia

231. Besides Quaid-i-Azam, another leader of Pakistan Movement was born on 25th December. He was:-
    (A) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
    (B) Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
    (C) Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-Zaman
    (D) Maulvi Fazal-ul-Haq

232. A small town in Sindh "Kati Bunder" is famous for:-
    (A) Historical site   (B) Gas and Oil field
    (C) Fish Harbour   (D) A and C

233. The term 'Hung Parliament' describes a situation in which:-
    (A) Prime Minister deliberately avoids to attend the sessions of the parliament for a long period.
    (B) Prime Minister has been removed through a vote-of no confidence but refused to step-down.
    (C) No single party has a majority in the house.
    (D) The ruling party has lost the majority in the upper house.

234. Voting is compulsory for all the electorates in:-
    (A) United States and Britain.
    (B) Australia and Belgium.
    (C) France and Germany.
    (D) All of the above.

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    (A) United States and Britain.
    (B) Australia and Belgium.
    (C) France and Germany.
    (D) All of the above.

235. Which of the following categories of Nobel Prizes was not created by Swedish Scientist Alfred Nobel:
(A) Peace
(B) Literature
(C) Economics
(D) Medicine

236. Which continent located on tropic of cancer, Capricorn and Equator
(A) Asia
(B) Europe
(C) Africa
(D) None above

237. Which of the following provinces of Afghanistan share border with Pakistan:-
(A) Ningrahar, Paktia, Ghazni.
(B) Bamiyan, Farah, Herat.
(C) Balkh, Samangan, Kunduz
(D) Takhar, Uruzgan, Ghur.

238. One of the following countries has not joined the Commonwealth of Independent States of the former USSR:-
(A) Belarus
(B) Latvia
(C) Ukraine
(D) Georgia

239. The World's tallest building is:
(A) Empire State building (New York).
(B) Sears Tower (Chicago).
(C) Petronas Towers (Kuala Lumpur).
(D) Burj-Al-Khalifa

240. The world's largest subway system is in:-
(A) Tokyo
(B) Shanghai
(C) Mexico city
(D) New York

241. Pakistan became the member of UNO:
(a) 1948
(b) 1947
(c) 1950
(d) 1951

242. Pakistan's standard time is ahead of Greenwich time:
(a) 3 hours
(b) 4 hours
(c) 5 hours
(d) 6 hours

243. The world's oldest parliament is the:-
(A) US-Congress
(B) Japan-Diet
(C) Iceland-Althing
(D) UK-Parliament

244. Which of the following is the smallest sea:-
(A) South China Sea
(B) Arabian Sea.
(C) Sea of Marmara
(D) Caribbean Sea.

245. The world's largest land frontier is between:-
(A) America and Canada
(B) Russia and China
(C) Argentina and Brazil
(D) China and Mongolia

246. National income is essentially composed of:
(A) All wealth of a nation.
(B) Annual income of the central government.
(C) All income of the people in a year.
(D) Income derived from taxes by the central government.

247. Which of the following must be a result of Inflation:-
(A) A rise in the exchange rate
(B) An increase in the value of money
(C) A reduction in the value of money
(D) Less money is printed

248. Friendship Bridge on river Oxus connects:-
(A) Russia and China.
(B) China and Kazakhstan.
(C) Tajikistan and Afghanistan.
(D) Uzbekistan and Afghanistan.

249. Which of the following is a Baltic State:-
(A) Georgia
(B) Armenia
(C) Ukraine
(D) Estonia

250. Which of the following were the world's first women President:
(A) Isabel Peron of Argentina.
(B) Megawatti Seokarnoputri of Indonesia.
(C) Chandrika Kumaratunga of Sri Lanka.
(D) Gloria Macapagal Arroyo of Philippines.

251. Which of the following Asian countries is landlocked:
(A) Myanmar
(B) Mongolia
(C) Vietnam
(D) North Korea

252. Which of the following lines divide Turkish and Greek Cyprus communities:-
(A) Yellow Line
(B) Green Line
(C) Curzon Line
(D) Maginot Line

253. Johor Strait separates:-
(A) Malaysia and Singapore
(B) Cuba and Florida
(C) Italy and Sicily
(D) England and France.

254. "Ad-Dammam" is an important seaport of:-
(A) Qatar
(B) Saudi Arabia
(C) Bahrain
(D) Egypt

255. Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) service is related to:
(A) Computers for connecting with World Wide Web.
(B) Mobile phones to connect with Internet.
(C) Hotlines for secret coding.
(D) Fax machines for transmitting messages.

256. Saiang Tunnel in Afghanistan linked Kabul with:-
(A) Jalalabad
(B) Mazar-I-Sharif
(C) Kandahar
(D) Tora Bora

257. The only vitamin which the human body can manufacture is:-
(A) Vitamin C
(B) Vitamin D
(C) Vitamin K
(D) None above.

258. D-Day is:-
     (A) a day on which something important is due to happen.
     (B) a day of victory.
     (C) a day of defeat.
     (D) a day of disaster and destruction.

259. Under which of the following conditions, a WTO member country can impose ban on any import item:-
     (A) The import item will adversely affect its domestic industry.
     (B) The product is made with forced labour.
     (C) The foreign exchange reserves have been depleted.
     (D) Under no condition.

260. Which of the following women scientist twice won the Nobel Prize:-
     (A) Barbara Maclintock
     (B) Marie Curie
     (C) Dorothy Hodgkins
     (D) Rosalind Yallow.

261. Marty Cooper is known for his invention of:
     (A) Digital Computer   (B) AIDS Vaccine
     (C) Mobile Phone   (D) Solar Energy

262. The world's biggest seaport is:-
     (A) Rotterdam (Netherlands)
     (B) Shanghai (China)
     (C) Naples (Italy)
     (D) Seattle (USA)

263. The world's largest active volcano "Mauna Loa" is located in:-
     (A) Hawaii (USA)
     (B) Central Andes (Chile)
     (C) Mount Mayon (Philippines)
     (D) Java (Indonesia)

264. Basman Palace is the official residence of:-
     (A) King of Nepal.   (B) King of Saudi Arabia.
     (C) King of Jordan.   (D) King of Oman.

265. The lowest number of people living below the poverty line among the SAARC Countries are in:-
     (A) Bangladesh   (B) Pakistan
     (C) Nepal   (D) Sri Lanka

266. The largest district of the Punjab by area is:-
     (A) Dera Gazi Khan
     (B) Rajanpur
     (C) Bahawalpur
     (D) Rahim Yar Khan

267. Which is the earlier Sufi came in India:
     a) Data Ganj Bux
     b) Sultan Bahu
     c) Bulley Shah

268. The highest ratio of Internet users (per 1000 people) is in:
     (A) Sweden   (B) USA
     (C) Iceland   (D) China

269. The country with highest ratio of urban population in South Asia is:-
     (A) India   (B) Sri Lanka
     (C) Pakistan   (D) Nepal

270. What is the daily food requirement recommended by the United Nations for an average, young man per day in calories?
     (A) 2200   (B) 2300
     (C) 2400   (D) 2600

271. The National Accountability Bureau Ordinance was promulgated in:
     (A) 1998   (B) 1999
     (C) 2000   (D) 2002

272. Which of the following districts of Punjab has the lowest population density?
     (A) Rajanpur   (B) Bahawalpur
     (C) Layyah   (D) D.G. Khan

273. The glands which secrete tears in human body are called:
     (A) Pituitary glands   (B) Adrenal glands
     (C) Lachrymal glands   (D) Salivary glands

274. The first spacecraft which landed on the surface of the moon on July 16, 1969 was:-
     (A) Skylab I   (B) Apollo 7
     (C) Apollo II   (D) Sputnik 5

275. 'Horticulture' is a branch of science dealing with:
     (A) The cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants.
     (B) The description of individual cultures.
     (C) The origin, distribution and distinguishing characteristics of the races of mankind.
     (D) The study of animal behaviour.

276. Partition of Indian Constitution was passed by Britain Parliament in:
     a) 12 June 1947   b) 18 July 1947
     c) 13 Aug 1947

277. Who demanded a separate Muslim homeland in 1930 at Allahabad?
     (A) Allama Iqbal   (B) Quald-i-Azam
     (C) Liagat Ali Khan
     (D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

278. The famous Pamphlet 'Now or Never" was written by:-
     (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
     (B) Ch. Rehmat Ali
     (C) Muhammad Ali Johar
     (D) Allama Iqbal

279. Who became the Prime Minister of Pakistan after the death of Liaquat Ali Khan?
(A) Mohd. Ali Bogra
(B) Ghulam Mohammad
(C) Kh. Nazimuddin
(D) Ch. Mohammad Ali

280. Baglihar Dam a disputed dam between India and Pakistan has been built in:-
(A) Held Kashmir
(B) Azad Kashmir
(C) Amratsar
(D) Delhi

281. The appointment of the Chief Justice of Pakistan is made by:-
(A) The Prime Minister
(B) The President
(C) Supreme Judicial Council
(D) Parliament

282. The major source of electrical energy In Pakistan is:-
(A) Thermal Power
(B) Hydroelectricity
(C) Nuclear Power
(D) Solar Energy

283. The author of Harry Potter series of books for children is:-
(A) J.K. Rowling
(B) Enid Blyton
(C) Roald Dalh
(D) Danis Robins

284. Nelson Mandela belongs to:-
(A) Kenya
(B) Somalia
(C) South Africa
(D) Uganda

285. Scotland Yard is the Police Department of:-
(A) America
(B) England
(C) France
(D) Germany

286. Union Jack is the flag of:-
(A) America
(B) England
(C) Canada
(D) France

287. Which gas Is used in advertising lights?
(A) Argon
(B) Neon
(C) Helium
(D) Carbon dioxide

288. What kind of energy is stored in a dry cell?
(A) Mechanical
(B) Electrical
(C) Chemical
(D) Solar

289. Bill Gates is the founder of:-
(A) AMD
(B) Dell
(C) HP
(D) Microsoft

290. NATO stands for:-
(A) North Asia Treaty Organization
(B) North Atlantic Treaty Organization
(C) North America Treaty Organization
(D) Non Alliance Treaty Organization

291. Which country has been declared as a "major non-NATO ally" of the United States of America?
(a) Turkey
(b) Pakistan
(c) India
(d) Italy

292. The official language of Pakistan is:
(a) English
(b) Urdu
(c) Both English and Urdu
(d) Punjabi

293. Hazara Division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province comprises five districts including Abbottabad, Battagram, Kohistan, Mansehra and:
(a) Mardan
(b) Mingora
(c) Haripur
(d) Khanpur

294. McMohon's Line is the border between:
(a) Iran and Uzbekistan
(b) Pakistan and China
(c) Pakistan and Afghanistan
(d) India and China

295. The epic "Talism-eHoshruba" was originally composed by:
(a) Ibn-e-Insha
(b) Mumtaz Mufti
(c) Muhammad Husain Jah
(d) Musharraf Ali Farooqi

296. "Southern Cross" which is a constellation found in the southern region of the right sky consists of:
(a) Seven Stars
(b) Four Stars
(c) Five Stars
(d) None of these

297. The first Pakistani to hoist the Pakistani flag at the North and South Pole is:
(a) Nazir Sabir
(b) Salma Salim
(c) Nmira Salim
(c) Ashraf Aman

298. The first climber from Pakistan to have summitted Mt. Everet on May 17, 2000 was:
(a) Nazir Sabir
(b) Salma Salim
(c) Nmira Salim
(c) Ashraf Aman

299. Value added tax (VAT):
(a) is a direct tax
(b) will result in distribution of income from rich to the poor
(c) will result in taxing the rich more
(d) will apply on rich and poor equally

300. Which party was in power in North West Frontier Province (now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) at the time of independence?
(a) Muslim League
(b) Congress
(c) Justice Party
(d) Communist Party
(e) Tehreek-e-Khaksaar

301. Which is the national animal of Pakistan?
(a) Markhor
(b) Buffalo
(c) Peacock
(d) Lion
(e) Tiger

302. The constellation of seven bright starts is know as
(a) The Milky Way
(b) The Great Bear
(c) Asteroids
(d) Satellites

303. World Trade Organization is the new name of
    (a) World Bank   (b) I.M.F.
    (c) GATT   (d) I.F.C.

304. The city of Seven Hills is
    (a) Milan   (b) Athens
    (c) Rome   (d) Zurich

305. Beijing is the new name of
    (a) Hiroshima   (b) Yokohama
    (c) Peking   (d) Seoul

306. Which country is not the member of SAARC?
    (a) Maldives   (b) Bhutan
    (c) Myanmar   (d) Sri Lanka

307. Which of the following is a military alliance?
    (a) ASEAN   (b) NAFTA
    (c) NATO   (d) EEC

308. Name the most polluted city out of the following:
    (a) Mexico   (b) London
    (c) Karachi   (d) Tokyo

309. Who invented the printing press?
    (a) Graham Bell   (b) Marconi
    (c) Johann Gutenberg (d) Thomas Edison

310. The largest desert of the world is
    (a) Gobi Desert   (b) Libyan Desert
    (c) Thar Desert   (d) Sahara Desert

312. If the Prime Minister intends to resign, he may address his resignation to:
    (a) The Speaker, National Assembly.
    (b) The Chairman Senate
    (c) The President
    (d) None of them

313. The Lower House of the Parliament is:
    (a) The Senate
    (b) The National Assembly
    (c) A Provincial Assembly
    (d) Combination of Provincial Assemblies

314. The Governor is appointed by:
    (a) The prime Minister
    (b) The Chief Minister
    (c) The President
    (d) The National Assembly

315. The Session of Senate is presided over by:
    (a) The President   (b) The Speaker
    (c) The Chairman   (d) None of these

316. The Chief Election Commissioner is appointed for a term of:
    (a) Five years
    (b) As determined by the President.
    (c) Same term as it of the assemblies
    (d) Three years.

317. Since its promulgation the constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 has been amended:
    (a) 24 times   (b) 18 times
    (c) 16 times   (d) 14 times

318. The Objectives Resolution was made part of substantive provisions of the Constitution of 1973:
    (a) At the time of its promulgation in 1973.
    (b) By Presidential Order 14 of 1985 (Revival of Constitution Order)
    (c) Through amendments made in the Constitution in 1975.
    (d) Through a resolution of the Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora).

319. The construction of Wullar Barrage shall result in:
    (a) Scratching the canal irrigation in Pakistan.
    (b) Threat to defence measures.
    (c) Minimizing energy production.
    (d) All of these.

320. Sir Kreek denotes:
    (a) A mountain top in Northern area.
    (b) An ice berg of Siachen.
    (c) An island in Indian Ocean.
    (d) None of these.

321. Census in Pakistan is held:
    (a) Every year
    (b) After every 3 years
    (c) After every 5 years.
    (d) Once in ten years.

322. Hataf III Missile is also called:
    (a) Abduli Missile
    (b) A.Q. Missile
    (c) Ghaznavi Missile
    (d) None of these.

323. Faiz Ahmad Faiz was:
    (a) A Poet
    (b) A Journalist
    (c) An army personnel
    (d) All of these

324. First natural gas reserve in Pakistan was discovered at:
    (a) Dhaka   (b) Attock
    (c) Sui   (d) Dera Ghazi Khan

325. The Province with longest coast line:
    (a) Sind
    (b) Baluchistan
    (c) Punjab
    (d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

326. The largest artificial / grown forest of Pakistan:
    (a) Chitral   (b) Changa Managa
    (c) Gadoon   (d) Bannu

327. Under the Constitution the employment of children is prohibited below the age of:
    (a) 10 years
    (b) 12 years
    (c) 14 years
    (d) 16 years

328. The juncture where two segments of the River Nile known as "Nilain" join together is in
    (a) Egypt
    (b) Sudan
    (c) Palestine
    (d) Jordan

329. D.M.S. (Document Management System) includes:
    (a) Word Processing
    (b) Desktop Publishing
    (c) None of (a) and (b)
    (d) Both (a) and (b)

330. In the Nuclear field N.P.T. stands for:
    (a) Non Polluting Test
    (b) Net Particles Tube
    (c) Non Proliferation Treaty
    (d) Neuro Person Text

331. Alumni denotes:
    (a) Plural of Aluminium substance
    (b) A former student
    (c) Celebration of Trade Unionism
    (d) Renowned education institution

332. By the term "Third World" we understand:
    (a) Third Party Insurance companies
    (b) Non-aligned countries
    (c) Under developed countries
    (d) South Africa

333. The author of the book "Aawaz-i-Dost" is:
    (a) Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan
    (b) Altaf Hussain Hali
    (c) Josh Malih Abadi
    (d) Mukhtar Masud

334. Radio active waves were discovered by:
    (a) Al-Beruni
    (b) Einstein
    (c) Newton
    (d) None of them

335. Up hill journey makes the man bend forward to ensure:
    (a) High Speed
    (b) Stability
    (c) Avoiding fatigue
    (d) Avoiding the beasts

336. Angiography and Angioplasty mean:
    (a) One single process
    (b) Plastic surgery
    (c) Two different but inter related processes
    (d) Diagnosis of diabetes

337. Heat of sun-rays to earth is reduced by:
    (a) Oxygen
    (b) Nitrogen
    (c) Ozone
    (d) None of these

338. A "Drone" can be traced by:
    (a) Radar
    (b) Laser
    (c) Ultrasound waves
    (d) Lap top

339. Pakistan is located in the tropic zone of
    (A) South
    (B) North
    (C) East
    (D) West

340. The country situated in the east of Pakistan is
    (A) Iran
    (B) India
    (C) China
    (D) Afghanistan

341. One of the main objectives of All - India Muslim League at the time of its creation was:
    (A) To be loyal to the Indian British Government
    (B) To take active part in the politics of the country
    (C) To be close to Hindu community
    (D) Not to take sides with any Indian community

342. Indicate the highest civil award among the following:
    (A) Sitara-e-Shujaat
    (B) Hilal-e-Shujaat
    (C) Nishan-e-Pakistan
    (D) Tamgha-e-Shujaat

343. Why Quaid-e-Azam launched Direct Action day on August 16,1946 ?
    (A) To protest against breach of pledge by Viceroy FM Lord Wavell
    (B) To oppose the Congress policies
    (C) To get support from the masses for party membership
    (D) To curb the upsurge of the National Muslims

344. Quaid-e-Azam resigned from membership of Congress in
    (A) 1913
    (B) 1916
    (C) 1920
    (D) 1922

345. Who had the shortest tenure as Governor - General of Pakistan?
    (A) Iskendar Mirza
    (B) Ghulam Muhammad
    (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
    (D) Kh. Nizammuddin

346. Liaquat - Nehru pact was announced at Delhi in
    (A) January 1950
    (B) February 1950
    (C) March 1950
    (D) April 1950

347. One horse power is equal to
    (A) 746 watts
    (B) 780 watts
    (C) 785 watts
    (D) 1000 watts

348. Cusec is a unit of:
    (A) Area
    (B) Time
    (C) Distance
    (D) Water flow

349. In which year did Barrack Husain Obama receive the Nobel Prize for peace?
    (A) 2008
    (B) 2009
    (C) 2010
    (D) 2011

350. The Old Man and the Sea is written by
    (A) John Steinbeck
    (B) Jane Austin
    (C) Ernest Hemingway
    (D) Agatha Christie

351. Who wrote "Hamlet"?
    (A) Milton   (B) Wordsworth
    (C) Shakespeare   (D) Marlowe

352. Who wrote "Paradise Lost"?
    (A) Keats   (B) Shelley
    (C) Byron   (D) Milton

353. Which city is located in two continents?
    (A) Istanbul   (B) Ankara
    (C) Amsterdam   (D) London

354. ATM means
    (A) Announcement Time Machine
    (B) Automated Teller Machine
    (C) Automatic Time Machine
    (D) Animated Time Machine

355. Who presented the Law of Falling Bodies?
    (A) Newton   (B) Einstein
    (C) Galileo   (D) Russel

356. The real name of great Muslim reformer "Hazrat Shah Wali Ullam" was:
    (A) Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi
    (B) Qutub-ud-Din
    (C) Haji Shariat Ullah
    (D) Syed Ahmed Shaheed

357. Sindh was separated from Bombay in:
    (A) 1919   (B) 1925
    (C) 1935   (0) 1937

358. August Offer was made by:
    (A) Lord Mountbatten
    (B) Lord Wavell
    (C) Lord Irwin
    (D) Lord Linlithgow

359. How many tribal agencies are in federally administered tribal areas (FAT A)?
    (A) 4   (B) 5
    (C) 6   (D) 7

360. The planet of our solar system with maximum number of moons is:
    (A) Saturn   (B) Jupiter
    (C) Venus   (D) Mercury

361. What is the number of non-permanent members of United Nations Security Council?
    (A) 5   (B) 7
    (C) 10   (0) 15

362. European Union consists of
    (A) 20 members   (B) 25 members
    (C) 28 members   (D) 30 members

363. The book "Essays on the life of Muhammad P.B.U.H" was written by:
    (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
    (B) Syed Amir Ali
    (C) Maulana Shibli Noumani
    (D) None of these

364. Who was the first president of All India Muslim League?
    (a) Sir Aga Khan
    (b) Nawab Salim Ullah
    (c) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
    (d) Raja Sahib Mahmood

365. When was UNO formed?
    (a) 24th October 1945
    (b) 7th November 1945
    (c) 26th November 1945
    (d) 5th December 1945

366. Who wrote 'The origin of species'?
    (a) Karl Marx   (b) Darwin
    (c) Einstein   (d) Bohr

367. Who wrote the famous novel 'War and Peace'?
    (a) Lao Tolstoy   (b) Maxin Gorky
    (c) Charles Dickens (d) Bermad Shaw

368. How many are the states of USA?
    (a) 50   (b) 48
    (c) 45   (d) 42

369. Which are the two Seas that Suez Canal Connects?
    (a) Mediterranean and Red Sea
    (b) Red Sea and Caspian Sea
    (c) Caspian Sea and Arabian Sea
    (d) Arabian Sea and Mediterranean

370. Which state of USA Barack Obama comes from?
    (a) New York   (b) California
    (c) Illinois   (d) Florida

371. Who is the Writer of Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of World Order?
    (a) Francis Fokyuamaha
    (b) Hansw J. Morganthau
    (c) Noam Chomsky
    (d) Smuel P Huntington

372. Who wrote 'A Brief History of Time'?
    (a) Albert Einstein
    (b) Stephen Fleming
    (c) Stephen Hawking
    (d) Max Plank

373. What is the rotation period of the Earth?
    (a) 23 hours, 56 minutes and 4 seconds
    (b) 23 hours, 52 minutes and 4 seconds
    (c) 23 hours, 58 minutes and 4 seconds
    (d) 23 hours, 50 minutes and 4 seconds

374. How many colours a Spectrum has?
(a) 5
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 9

375. The famous Muslim Saint Baba Farid Gang Shakr is buried at
(a) Jhang
(b) Multan
(c) Pakpattan
(d) Kot Mithan

376. The biggest barrage in Pakistan is
(a) Taunsa Barrage
(b) Kotri Barrage
(c) Guddu Barrage
(d) Sukhar Barrage

377. What was the profession of Mohtrama Fatima Jinnah?
(a) Doctor
(b) Lawyer
(c) Dentist
(d) Economist

378. The famous newspapers "Comrade and Hamdard" were launched by
(a) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
(b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(c) Ch. Rehmat Ali
(d) Allama Iqbal

379. Indus Water Treaty was signed during the regime of
(a) Ayub Khan
(b) Z.A. Bhutto
(c) Liaquat Ali Khan
(d) Pervez Musharaf

380. Which country is located in the north of Pakistan?
(a) Afghanistan
(b) Indian
(c) China
(d) Iran

381. Pakistan has a coastline of
(a) 1046 km
(b) 700 km
(c) 600 km
(d) 500 km

382. Wimbledon Tennis Grounds are in
(a) Australia
(b) France
(c) England
(d) Germany

383. The Muslim country with largest population is
(a) Bangladesh
(b) Pakistan
(c) Malaysia
(d) Indonesia

384. Inflation means
(a) Increase in overall prices
(b) Decrease in prices
(c) Increase in the family income
(d) Increase in the purchasing power

385. Per Capita income means
(a) Income per person
(b) Income per family
(c) Average income of a country
(d) Average income of a city

386. Which component of diet prevents constipation?
(a) Minerals
(b) Fiber
(c) Protein
(d) Vitamins

387. Which of the following has maximum calories?
(a) Carbohydrates
(b) Proteins
(c) Fats
(d) Vitamins

388. The hole developed in the Ozone layer is over
(a) Arctic
(b) Alaska
(c) Antarctica
(d) Amazon

389. Programme written to make computer function in a desired way are called?
(a) Codes
(b) Facts
(c) Software
(d) Instructions

390. Kargil is in:
(a) Held Kashmir
(b) Azad Kashmir
(c) Gilgit
(d) Northern Areas

391. In which district is the biggest salt mine located in Pakistan?
(a) Mianwali
(b) Sargodha
(c) Jehlum
(d) Mingora

392. In the South of Pakistan is:
(a) Iran
(b) China
(c) Afghanistan
(d) Arabian Sea

393. Gomel University is in:
(a) Quetta
(b) Peshawar
(c) D.G. Khan
(d) Dera Ismail Khan

394. How many Nuclear Power Plants are there in Pakistan?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5

395. The major work force of Pakistan is in the sector of:
(a) Agriculture
(b) Trade
(c) Services
(d) Manufacturing

396. Which of the following can survive centuries
(a) Butter
(b) Cheese
(c) Yogurt
(d) Honey

397. The main function of kidney is:
(a) to control blood pressure
(b) to control blood temperature
(c) to remove waste products from body
(d) to help in digestion of food

398. It is dangerous to sleep under trees at night because plants give out:
(a) Carbon dioxide
(b) Oxygen
(c) Nitrogen
(d) Hydrogen

399. Which of the following have maximum calories?
(a) Carbohydrates
(b) Proteins
(c) Fats
(d) Vitamins

400. Which of the following diseases is caused by virus?
    (a) Smallpox
    (b) Preumania
    (c) Malaria
    (d) Cholera

401. A computer mainly consists of electronic
    (a) connections
    (b) devices
    (c) Circuits
    (d) ships

402. The body temperature of a normal man is:
    (a) 81.1°C
    (b) 36.9°C
    (c) 98.6°C
    (d) 21.7°C

403. In the National Assembly of Pakistan, minorties are allocated ——— seats.
    (a) 9
    (b) 10
    (c) 8
    (d) 7

404. The newest district of Punjab out of the following is:
    (a) Nankana Sahib
    (b) Pakpattan
    (c) Kasur
    (d) Mandi Bahauddin

405. Famous Punjabi writer Waris Shah wrote his famous book "Heer Rangja" living at the town of:
    (a) Harbanspura
    (b) Malka Hans
    (c) Takh Hazara
    (d) Jhang

406. The Chairman of the Council of Common Interests is the:
    (a) President
    (b) Chief J. of Pakistan
    (c) Prime Minister
    (d) Attorney General

407. Archiplago means:
    (a) clustor of islands
    (b) clustor of small states
    (c) rocks under sea
    (d) cluster of stare

408. The largest river of Asia is:
    (a) Indus
    (b) Yangtze
    (c) Mekong
    (d) Ganges

409. The largest Muslim country by area i:
    (a) Kazakhstan
    (b) Sudan
    (c) Indonesia
    (d) Algeria

410. The latest country to become member of the United Nations is:
    (a) Montenegro
    (b) Eat Timor
    (c) Micromedia
    (d) Tonga

411. Trachoma is a disease of the:
    (a) brain
    (b) spinal cord
    (c) larynx
    (d) eye

412. The Element which is most abundant in the Earth's crust is:
    (a) silicon
    (b) iron
    (c) aluminium
    (d) oxygen

413. The gas commonly used in balloons is:
    (a) hydrogen
    (b) helium
    (c) oxygen
    (d) carbon dioxide

414. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) has the same chemical composition as that of:
    (a) LPG
    (b) Sui gas
    (c) tear gas
    (d) poison gas

415. An ordinary mobile phone communicates by using:
    (a) sound waves
    (b) infrared waves
    (c) radio waves
    (d) UV waves

416. Another organ that filters blood besides the heart, in human body is:
    (a) pancreas
    (b) spleen
    (c) liver
    (d) kidney

417. Deuterium oxide is the chemical name of:
    (a) hard water
    (b) heavy water
    (c) soft water
    (d) mineral water

418. What poisonous gas is contained in the exhaust fumes from cars?
    (a) ammonia
    (b) coal gas
    (c) carbon monoxide
    (d) sulphur dioxide

419. Who scored a century before lunch in a test match?
    (a) Asif Iqbal
    (b) Zaheer Abbas
    (c) Shahid Afridi
    (d) Majid Khan

420. With which sport, Meta Dor is associated?
    (a) Bull fighting
    (b) Rowing
    (c) Cycling
    (d) Catching

421. Name the biggest barrage of Pakistan?
    (a) Sakkhar Barrage
    (b) Tanusa Barrage
    (c) Guddu Barrage
    (d) Ghulam Muhammad Barrage

422. In which year Dr. Abdul Salam received the Nobel Prize?
    (a) 1979
    (b) 1980
    (c) 1981
    (d) 1982

423. When NAB was established?
    (a) Oct, 17, 1999
    (b) Nov., 01, 1999
    (c) Dec 15, 1999
    (d) Jan 12, 2000

424. A branch of medicine dealing with skin is called
    (a) Pharmacology
    (b) Urology
    (c) Parasilogy
    (d) Dermatology

425. A branch of medicine studying blood and its disorders is called?
    (a) Dermatology
    (b) Hematology
    (c) Entomology
    (d) Pathology

426. Parkinson is a disease associate with
    (a) Brain
    (b) Heart
    (c) Lungs
    (d) Bones

427. Which is the cause of dengue fever?
    (a) Aedes aegypteis
    (b) Anophilies
    (c) Barinohis
    (d) None of these

428. Which vitamin gets destroyed by heating?
    (a) A
    (b) E
    (c) C
    (d) K

429. The first nuclear power plant in Pakistan was established at?
    (a) Mianwali
    (b) Islamabad
    (c) Karachi
    (d) Peshawar

430. When did Edmound Hallery scale Mount Everest?
    (a) 1950
    (b) 1951
    (c) 1952
    (d) 1953

431. Neil Arm strong was the first man to set foot on the moon in the year
    (a) 1966
    (b) 1967
    (c) 1968
    (d) 1969

432. Highest score in the history of one day cricket is?
    (a) 440
    (b) 443
    (c) 448
    (d) 450

433. Which country has the oldest anthem of the world?
    (a) Japan
    (b) China
    (c) Egypt
    (d) Greece

434. When international day for youth is observed?
    (a) 6 march
    (b) 10 April
    (c) 30 July
    (d) 12 August

435. Last week of September is observed as?
    (a) World Heart Day
    (b) World Mari time day
    (c) World Cane Day
    (d) Scot Day

436. Which is the year of French Revolution?
    (a) 1775
    (b) 1780
    (c) 1785
    (d) 1789

437. Word "Tsunami" belongs to language
    (a) English
    (b) Japani
    (c) Urdu
    (d) None of these

438. Which country is the largest contributor of UNO's budget
    (a) USA
    (b) France
    (c) UK
    (d) Japan

439. Which country's constituent is not in written form
    (a) USA
    (b) Switzerland
    (c) UK
    (d) Japan

440. The first satellite send by USA in space was
    (a) Challenger
    (b) Sputnik
    (c) Explorer
    (d) None of the above

441. Etymology is a science of
    (a) Birds
    (b) Insects
    (c) World
    (d) Words

442. Which country has oldest anthem
    (a) Denmarki
    (b) Japan
    (c) Sewden
    (d) UK

443. Who was the first viceroy of India?
    (a) Lord Canning
    (b) Lord Hasting
    (c) Lord Curzan
    (d) None of these

444. Where the world's largest road tunnel is located
    (a) Switzerland
    (b) Australia
    (c) UK
    (d) Belgium

445. One ton is equal to
    (a) 5 quantal
    (b) 7 quantal
    (c) 10 quantal
    (d) None of these

446. World Wide Web was invented by
    (a) Leonord Clark
    (b) ,emes Watt
    (c) Bill gates
    (d) Berners Lee

447. Which is the most present element in the Universe?
    (a) Iron
    (b) Oxygen
    (c) Hydrogen
    (d) Nitrogen

448. Who is the father of computer?
    (a) Charles Babbage
    (b) Kanord
    (c) Jogjig
    (d) Robert Moore

449. Spartly island's are disputed between China and
    (a) Philippine
    (b) Vietnam
    (c) Malaysia
    (d) All of above

450. Which continents is without glaciers
    (a) Asia
    (b) Africa
    (c) Europe
    (d) Australia

451. Which country produces largest solar energy in the world?
    (a) Switzerland
    (b) Germany
    (c) Holland
    (d) USA

452. Which country uses more coal in the world?
    (a) Russia
    (b) China
    (c) USA
    (d) China

453. First Muslim winner of Noble Prize
    (a) Anwar Sadat   (b) Yasir Arfat
    (c) Sheri Abadi   (d) Dr. Younis

454. What is a Big Ben
    (a) Tower   (b) Bell
    (c) Light   (d) Sport man

455. Which country was discovered by Abel Tasmen (Holland)
    (a) Holland   (b) Newziland
    (c) Green land   (d) Spain

456. Who was father of sociology
    (a) Al Masudi   (b) Ibn-e-Khuldun
    (c) Ibne-Arabi   (d) None of these

457. What is total strength of Supreme Court Judges in Pakistan?
    (a) 17   (b) 18
    (c) 19   (d) 20

458. Nightingate, Florence was a British
    (a) Royal Sergion   (b) Nurse
    (c) Army Officer   (d) None of these

459. The English poet who died in his young age
    (a) John Keats   (b) Milton
    (c) Tennyson   (d) W.B. Yeats

460. Paradise Lost was written by
    (a) William Shakespear
    (b) Samuel Johnson
    (c) John Milton
    (d) Charles Dickens

461. Novel War and Peace was written by
    (a) Thomas Hardy
    (b) Samuel Johnson
    (c) Robert Moore
    (d) Tolstoy

462. Where is Kremlin situated?
    (a) Russia   (b) Italy
    (c) China   (d) Belgium

463. Period of House of Representative of USA
    (a) Two Years   (b) Three Years
    (c) Four Years   (d) Six Years

464. Chenab and Jhelum join each then at the place
    (a) Trimmu   (b) Sadnahi
    (c) Punjnad   (d) Kor Minthon

465. Where nights and days are equal all the year
    (a) New York   (b) London
    (c) Nairobi   (d) Gaza

466. The world oldest space station is
    (a) Knnedy   (b) Baikonur
    (c) Mascow   (d) None of these

467. Book "Macbeth" was written by
    (a) Shakespeare   (b) Milton
    (c) Milton   (d) Dickons

468. Who built Bala Hisar Fort?
    (a) Babar   (b) Akbar
    (c) Jehangir   (d) Sher Shah

469. Banbhor is located near
    (a) Chagi   (b) Thatha
    (c) Larkana   (d) Nawab Shah

470. Which country has largest Army?
    (a) USA   (b) India
    (c) China   (d) England

471. Which book can contains poems "Shakwa" and "Jsawab-e-Shakwa"
    (a) Bal-i-Jabrill   (b) Bang-i-Dara
    (c) Asrar-i-Khudi   (d) Javid Nama

472. Which UN Organization has won twice Nobel Prize for peace?
    (A) IFAD   (B) ILO
    (C) UNHCR   (D) All of the above

473. Through which strait 40 percent world oil is transported?
    (A) Bengal   (B) Bosporus
    (C) Gibraltar   (D) Hormuz

474. Which gulf state has denoted 320 MW gas fueled power plant to Pakistan?
    (A) U.A.E.   (B) Bahrain
    (C) Qatar   (D) Saudi Arabia

475. Which country is the largest trading partner of Pakistan?
    (A) UK   (B) USA
    (C) Canada   (D) UAE

476. Hamas was founded by ————.
    (A) Yasser Arafat   (B) Sheikh Ahmad Yasin
    (C) Khalid Mashaal   (D) Ismail Haniyah

477. Which country has world's oldest anthem?
    (A) Japan   (B) China
    (C) USA   (D) Russia

478. 'Silicon Valley' of California is called thus because of ————.
    (A) Government Offices
    (B) Film Industry
    (C) Stock Exchange
    (D) Computer Industry

479. Which country recently became a member of IAEA?
    (A) Afghanistan   (B) Iran
    (C) Iraq   (D) Nepal

480. Which is the biggest bird of the world?
    (A) Hen   (B) Kiwi
    (C) Eagle   (D) Ostrich

481. What is 'Brain Drain'?
    (A) Emigration of skilled workers to other countries
    (B) Emigration of intellectuals and technical

personnels to other countries.

(C) Emigration of a lot of people to other countries

(D) Lack of unity among the nation

482. 'Blue House' is the official residence of _____.

(A) Prime Minister of Britain
(B) Chancellor of German
(C) Vatican Pope
(D) President of Korea

483. 'Aramco' is the oil company of which country?

(A) Iraq
(B) Saudi Arabia
(C) Kuwait
(D) Iran

484. The study of races of Man is called _____.

(A) Anthrology
(B) Ornithology
(C) Chorography
(D) Anthropology

485. Which part of human body is most affected by Hepatitis virus?

(A) Liver
(B) Lungs
(C) Spleen
(D) Pancreas

486. Which country assisted Pakistan in building Karachi Nuclear Power Plant?

(A) USA
(B) France
(C) China
(D) Canada

487. Chronometer is used for measuring _____.

(A) Temperature
(B) Current
(C) Velocity
(D) Longitude

488. Which of the following categories of Nobel Prizes was not created by Swedish Scientist Alfred Nobel?

(A) Peace
(B) Literature
(C) Economics
(D) Medicine

489. Which of the following provinces of Afghanistan shares border with Pakistan?

(A) Ningrahar, Pakita, Ghazni.
(B) Bamiyan, Farah, Herat.
(C) Balkh, Samangan, Kunduz
(D) Takhar, Uruzgan, Ghur.

490. The world's largest subway system is in:

(A) Tokyo
(B) Shanghai
(C) Mexico City
(D) New York

491. "Philately" is a.

(A) Science of drugs.
(B) Stamp collection
(C) The study of written record.
(D) The study of animal behaviour.

492. The world's largest number of newspapers are published from.

(A) America
(B) China
(C) Russia
(D) India

493. The most famous book of 2008 "The Way of the World—A story of truth and hope in an age of extremism" is written by:

(A) Ron Suskind
(B) H.V. Hudson
(C) William Congreve
(D) Ayesha Jalal

494. National Income is essentially composed of.

(A) All wealth of a nation.
(B) Annual income of the central government.
(C) All income of the people in a year.
(D) Income derived from taxes by the central government.

495. The only vitamin which can not be stored in human body:

(A) Vitamin C
(B) Vitamin D
(C) Vitamin K
(D) None of these

496. In which of the following countries, 240 years old monarchy was abolished in 2008?

(A) Sweden
(B) Brunei
(C) Bhutan
(D) Nepal

497. Which of the following countries first introduced paper currency in the world?

(A) USA
(B) Greece
(C) China
(D) France

498. 'Anemometer' is an instrument used for measuring:

(A) Wind speed
(B) Electric current
(C) Temperature
(D) Air pressure

499. Green vegetables are good source of:

(A) Starch
(B) Fats and Oil
(C) Protein
(D) Minerals and Vitamins

500. When the stock market is rising it is called _____.

(A) Bearish
(B) Bullish
(C) Crash
(D) None of above

501. Pakistan and Afghanistan have 'Transit Trade Agreement' signed in:

(A) 1955
(B) 1959
(C) 1962
(D) 1965

502. What do you understand by the disease "Insomnia"?

(A) Inability to sleep
(B) Colour blindness
(C) Depression
(D) None of these

503. The World's famous Madame Tussaud's museum is situated in:

(A) Paris
(B) London
(C) Rome
(D) New York

504. The World's oldest parliament, founded in the year 930 AD is:
    (A) British Parliament
    (B) Diet of Japan
    (C) Althing of Iceland
    (D) Cortes of Spain

505. "Ornithology" is the study of:
    (A) Birds   (B) Insects
    (C) Sea Animals   (D) Sea Plants

506. 'Order of Cloud and Banner' is the most prestigious military award of:
    (A) Japan   (B) China
    (C) India   (D) South Korea

507. What is meant by "Petticoat Government?"
    (A) A government in exile
    (B) A government runs by a woman
    (C) A government without actual power
    (D) A government run by some feudal lord

508. Light travels from Sun to Earth in:
    (A) 499.0 seconds   (B) 599.0 seconds
    (C) 699.0 seconds   (D) 799.0 seconds

509. What do understand by the term 'Intifada'?
    (A) Reconciliation   (B) Uprising
    (C) Offence   (D) Negotiation

510. 'Pearl Harbour' is located in American state:
    (A) Alaska   (B) Hawaii
    (C) Virginia   (D) New York

511. Which one is Hypertext Language?
    (A) XML   (B) HTML
    (C) WML   (D) HTTP

512. Indonesia and Malaysia are separated by
    (a) Inaccessible mountain
    (b) Malacca Strait
    (c) Guff of Malaysia
    (d) None of these

513. Moracco and Spain are separated by
    (a) Pyreneos Hills
    (b) Strait of Gibraltar
    (c) Alps   (d) River Rhine

514. Pulitzer is an American Award in the field of
    (a) Letters and Journalism
    (b) Scuba
    (c) Sports
    (d) Music

515. Asian Drama was written by
    (a) Joseph Conrad   (b) Gunnar Myrdal
    (c) Thomas Pain   (d) Jawahar Lal Nehru

516. Tolstoy was the author of famous novel
    (a) Idiot   (b) Dark continent
    (c) For whom the Bell Tolls
    (d) War and Peace

517. Circumference of earth is around
    (a) 20000 km   (b) 30000 km
    (c) 40000 km   (d) 50000 km

518. Suaz Canal links the following seas
    (a) Red Sea with Mediterranean Sea
    (b) Mediterranean Sea with Adriatic Sea
    (c) Black Sea and Aegean Sea
    (d) Persian Gulf with Arabian Sea

519. The book 'Al Qanun Fi Tib is written by
    (a) Al Baltani   (b) Ibe-Rushd
    (c) Al Biruni   (d) Abu All Sina

520. Chile has a longest shore along
    (a) Atlantic Sea   (b) Black Sea
    (c) Pacific Sea   (d) Mediterranean Sea

521. The earth is more closer to Sun is
    (a) January   (b) June
    (c) July   (d) September

522. Mixture of two metals is called
    (a) Mouse   (b) Dispersion
    (c) Alloy   (d) Hard Drive

523. The area inside a computer frame and auxiliary storage where date and instructions are stored is called
    (a) Memory   (b) Recorder
    (c) Hopper   (d) Interpreter

524. An extremely small piece of silicon on which integrated circuits are implicated is called
    (a) Feed   (b) Hotlerith Code
    (c) Chip   (d) Card reader

525. The time taken by light to reach earth from the Sun is
    (a) 10 minutes 20 seconds
    (b) 12 minutes 30
    (c) 4 minutes 30 seconds
    (d) 8 minutes 15 seconds

526. 38th Parallel line is a boundary lies between
    (a) Myanmer and Thailand
    (b) Thailand and Malaysia
    (c) South and North Korea
    (d) India and China

527. The planet with shortest day time is
    (a) Earth   (b) Jupiter
    (c) Venus   (d) Pluto

528. Insulin in human body is produced in
    (a) Pancreas   (b) None of these
    (c) Liver   (d) Kidney

529. Dynamite was discovered by
    (a) Daimler   (b) Alfred Nobel
    (c) Freud   (d) Mosely

530. How far is Dead Sea below Mederterian?
    (a) 200 metres   (b) 300 meters
    (c) 400 meters   (d) 500 metres

531. Laws of Heredity were discovered by
(a) Darwin   (b) Borpamln Franklin
(c) Mendel   (d) None

532. The highest mountains peak Mount Everest has been named after Col. George Everest who was
(a) Commandant of 1st Mountain infantry Unit
(b) Surveyor General of India
(c) A Commander of Goslcha Brigade
(d) A Political Agent in NWFP

533. Christopher Columbus who discovered America was
(a) Spanish   (b) Italian
(c) French   (d) Dutch

534. The single biggest hydel power generating site is situated in
(a) Brazil   (b) United States
(c) Indian   (d) China

535. The 1st Olympic Gold Metal for Pakistan was in the Summer Olympic Games of
(a) 1955   (b) 1960
(c) 1965   (d) 1970

536. When Ayub Khan took over power in 1958, the Prime Minister of Pakistan was
(a) Malik Feroze Khan Noon
(b) Muhammad Ali Bogra
(c) Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy

537. The first international flight indentation by PIA was on
(a) 7th June 1954   (b) 1st Feb 1966
(c) 17th June 1961   (d) 25th May 1951

538. The poetry first written by Allama Iqbal in Persian and then translated in Urdu poplar demand
(a) Bang e Dara   (b) Zarb-e-Kaleem
(c) Armaghan-e-Hijaz (d) Bal-e-Jibraeel

539. The book "Indian Muslamans" published in 1871 was written by
(a) Rudyard Kippling (b) Justice Ameer Ali
(c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(d) William Wisoce Hunter

540. River Nile originates from
(a) Lake Victoria
(b) Springs in Kenya
(c) Lake Nyasa
(d) Cherangany mountains

541. The sunlight is composed of:
(A) Three colures   (B) Five colures
(C) Seven coloures   (D) Ten colures

542. Which is the least conductor of electricity among the following?
(A) Silver   (B) Iron
(C) Copper   (D) Wood

543. Which vitamin cannot be stored in the human body?
(A) Vitamin A   (B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin D   (B) Vitamin E

544. The most part of Gobi Desert is situated in:-
(A) South Africa   (B) Russia
(C) North Africa   (D) Mongolia

545. Identity the smallest state by area:
(A) San Marino   (B) Maldives
(C) Malta   (D) Bahrain

546. Baghalchur area of Dera Ghazi Khan contains mineral reserves of:
(A) Rock Phosphate   (B) Limestone
(C) Chromites   (D) Uranium

547. In the total area of Pakistan, the share of Punjab is about:-
(A) 20%   (B) 25%
(C) 35%   (D) 42%

548. Pakistan is situated at:
(A) Tropic of Cancer (B) Tropic of Capricorn
(C) Equator   (D) None of these

549. The largest Islamic country by area is:
(A) Indonesia   (B) Sudan
(C) Kazakhstan   (D) Algeria

550. In 1962, which organization of the Muslim world was formed:
(A) Rabitah-i-Alma-Islami
(B) Organization of Islami Conference
(C) Mutamar-i-Alma-Islami
(D) Arab League

551. Which of the following Vitamin maintains normal clotting of blood?
(A) Vitamin A   (B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin D   (D) Vitamin K

552. Which of the following country has the longest coastline (48798 KM) in the world?
(A) America   (B) Canada
(C) China   (D) Russia

553. Dasman Palace' is the official residence of:
(A) President of Sri Lanka
(B) Amir-e-Qatar
(C) President of Indonesia
(D) Amir-e-Kuwait

554. Why 'Wall Street' is so famous?
(A) Leading British newspaper offices in London
(B) Stock exchange market of New York
(C) London's world famous shopping center for tailoring and jewellery shops
(D) None of these

555. Who is the founder of Scout Movement?
(A) Robert Baden Powell
(B) Lord Colon Powel
(C) Maccollins   (D) Nicoba Tesla

556. Who is called 'Man of Destiny' in European history?
    (A) Napoleon (B) Bismarck
    (C) Hitler (D) de Gaulle

557. Who is called as 'The father of the French Revolution'?
    (A) Thomas Hobbes
    (B) Rousseau
    (C) Francis Bacon
    (D) Montesquieu

558. The red color of the blood is due to the presence of a pigment known as:
    (A) Chlorophyll
    (B) Insulin
    (C) Bite
    (D) Hemoglobin

559. Caspian sea is believed to have 16 percent of the earth's potential oil reserves. The five countries that share border with it are:
    (A) Russia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan
    (B) Russia, Uzbekistan, Iran, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan
    (C) Russia, Turkey, Iran, Azerbaijan, Kirgizstan
    (D) None of these

560. The 'Statue of Liberty' was a gift to the United States on the occasion of its independence. Which country presented it?
    (A) Britain (B) France
    (C) Canada (D) Japan

561. Velocity of sound in air is
    (A) 250 m/s (B) 331 m/s
    (C) 434 m/s (D) 561 m/s

562. 'Elysee Palace' is the official residence of:
    (A) King of Denmark
    (B) German Chancellor
    (C) President of France
    (D) Pope of Vatican

563. Which part of human body is more prone to damage from the Hepatitis Virus?
    (A) Kidneys (B) Lungs
    (C) Spleen (D) Liver

564. The name of All India Muslim League was proposed in 1906 by:
    (A) Quaid-i-Azam
    (B) Nawab Saleem ullah Khan
    (C) Sir Muhammad Shafi
    (D) None of these

565. The year of 1905 is considered very important in the history of Indo-Paki due to:
    (A) Foundation of Muslim League
    (B) Partition of Bengal
    (C) George-V's visits to India
    (D) Military Reforms

566. "Elysee Palace" is the official residence of:
    (A) King of Denmark
    (B) Chancellor of Germany
    (C) President of France
    (D) Pope of Vatican

567. "Pride and Prejudice" was written by:
    (A) Jane Austan
    (B) Thomas Hardy
    (C) Agatha Krusti
    (D) George Orwell

568. Singapore was previously part of:
    (A) Indonesia (B) China
    (C) Korea (D) Malaysia

569. The largest Island in the world is:
    (A) Australia (B) Japan
    (C) Greenland (D) Indonesia

570. The ability to knowing thoughts of others; is called:
    (A) Telepathy (B) Psychology
    (C) Telecommunication
    (D) Psychology

571. A stock which is highly in demand being a low risk investment is called:
    (A) Blue eyed (B) Red share
    (C) Blue Chip (D) Uncle's choice

572. The legendry painting "Mona Lisa" is the creation of:
    (A) Pablo Picasso
    (B) Leonardo de Seprio
    (C) Florence Nightingale
    (D) Leonardo de Vinci

573. What is the effect of "Deficit Financing" on Economy?
    (A) Recession (B) Depression
    (C) Deflation (D) Inflation

574. "Almamater" means:
    (A) Sports complex (B) Film Studios
    (C) One's ancestral graveyard
    (D) One's college or University

575. The country which introduced competitive examinations for the selection of Public Servants; for the first time; was:
    (A) U.K (B) U.S.A
    (C) China (D) Japan

576. Michael Dell is one of the biggest name of?
    (A) Luxemburg's stock market
    (B) Today's Computer World
    (C) Latin America's drug mafia
    (D) German politics

577. "May Day" is celebrated to remember the killings of labour protest of 1st May, 1886, in:
    (A) Moscow (B) Tehran
    (C) Manchester (D) Chicago

578. Julian Assange is:
    (A) An American Media person
    (B) A Star of English Film Industry
    (C) Founder of Wiki leaks
    (D) A terrorist of Chili

579. SECP is the regulatory authority of:
    (A) Stock Market
    (B) NGOs
    (C) Media Business
    (D) Import and Export

580. How many countries are the member of SAARC ?
    (A) 6
    (B) 7
    (C) 8
    (D) 9

581. Myanmar is the new name of :
    (A) Barma
    (B) Nepal
    (C) Bhuttan
    (D) Tibet

582. Which of the following protect the body against disease and infection?
    (A) Blood Platelets
    (B) Haemoglobin
    (C) Red Blood Cells
    (D) White Blood Cells

583. Which substance is used in match sticks?
    (A) Sulphur
    (B) Zinc
    (C) Phosphorous
    (D) Nitric Acid

584. Pakistan officially became the Islamic Republic of Pakistan according to the Constitution of
    (A) 1956
    (B) 1953
    (C) 1962
    (D) 1973

585. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah started his Law practice in:
    (A) Karachi
    (D) London
    (C) Bombay
    (D) Dehli

586. The first president of Muslim League was:
    (A) Agha Khan
    (B) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
    (C) Allama Iqbal
    (D) Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq

587. Pakistan joined the United Nations in :
    (A) 1947
    (B) 1940
    (C) 1949
    (D) 1950

588. Diamer Bhasha Dam is being constructed in:
    (A) Balochistan
    (B) Kashmir
    (C) Gilgit
    (D) Sindh

589. Pakistan is located in:
    (A) East Asia
    (B) South East Asia
    (C) South Asia
    (D) North East Asia

590. To the South of Pakistan lies
    (A) China
    (B) Iran
    (C) Afghanistan
    (D) The Arabian Sea

591. Afghanistan is located on the ——— border of Pakistan:
    (A) Northwest
    (B) South West
    (C) North East
    (D) South East

592. The famous Khyber Pass links Peshawar, with:
    (A) Quetta
    (B) Kandahar
    (C) Kabul
    (D) Chaman

593. The famous pass which connects Pakistan with China is
    (A) Khunjerab Pass
    (B) Khojak Pass
    (C) Khyber Pass
    (D) Bolan Pass

594. How many Nuclear Power Plants are in Pakistan?
    (A) 1
    (B) 2
    (C) 3
    (D) 4

595. State Bank of Pakistan was established in :
    (A) 1947
    (B) 1948
    (C) 1949
    (D) 1950

596. 10 Downing Street is the residence of :
    (A) Queen of England
    (B) British Prime Minister
    (C) French President
    (D) American President

597. Rafael Nadal is a famous player of
    (A) Football
    (B) Tennis
    (C) Table Tennis
    (D) Hockey

598. Which of the following is not a member of Economic Cooperation Organisation (ECO):
    (A) Pakistan
    (B) Afghanistan
    (C) Chechnya
    (D) Kazakhstan

599. Bolan Pass, a mountain pass in Balochistan passes through the:
    (A) Kirthar Range
    (B) Sulaiman Range
    (C) Toba Kakar Range
    (D) Chaghi Range

600. The only government in India headed by the All India Muslim League in 1946 was that of:
    (A) Sindh
    (B) Punjab
    (C) Bengal
    (D) North West Frontier Province

601. Allama Iqbal qualified as Ph.D scholar from:
    (A) Punjab University Lahore
    (B) Oxford University, UK
    (C) Cambridge University, U.K.
    (D) Munich University, Germany

602. Islamabad was made Capital of Pakistan in the year
    (A) 1956   (B) 1957
    (C) 1959   (D) 1960

603. Radcliffe was by profession:
    (A) a doctor   (B) an engineer
    (C) a lawyer   (D) a dentist

604. Pakistan recognised People's Republic of China in:
    (A) 1951   (B) 1949
    (C) 1950   (D) 1948

605. "Margalla Hills" are a part of which mountain range?
    (A) Karakoram   (B) Hindu Kush
    (C) Himalayas   (D) Western Ghats

606. "Tilla Jogiars" is:
    (A) Is a peak in the Sulaiman Range
    (B) Finds mention in the epic love poem Heer Ranjha of Waris Shah
    (C) Is the place where Buddha is said to have spent 40 days in quiet seclusion
    (D) All of these

607. Which Dam is constructed or River Jhelum:
    (A) Warsak   (B) Mangla
    (C) Rawal   (D) Simi

608. MAJMA' UL BAHARA1N or The Mingling of Two Oceans was authored by:
    (A) Jalal ud Din Muhammad Akbar
    (B) Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani
    (C) Muhammad Dara Shikuh
    (D) Shah Waliullah

609. Shaykh Ahmad Farooqi is also known by the title of:
    (A) Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani
    (B) Imam-e-Rubbani
    (C) Shaykh Sirhindi
    (D) All of these

610. The first Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army was:
    (A) General Sir Frank Messervy
    (B) Rare Admiral Jafford James Wilfred
    (C) General Muhammad Ayub Khan
    (D) General Muhammad Musa Khari

611. The first Chief Minister of Punjab after creation of Pakistan was:
    (A) Sir Sikandar Hayat-Khan
    (B) Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot
    (C) Mian Mumtaz Khan Daultana
    (D) Nawab Sir Khizar Hayat Tiwana

612. The first Pakistani to hoist the Pakistani flag at the North and South Pole is:
    (A) Nazir Sabir   (B) Saima Salim
    (C) Namira Salim   (D) Ashraf Aman

613. The first climber from Pakistan to have submitted Mt. Everest on May 17, 2000 was:
    (A) Nazir Sabir   (B) Saima Salim
    (C) Namira Salim   (D) Ashraf Aman

614. Indus River falls into the Arabian Sea near:
    (A) Karachi   (B) Badin
    (C) Mithankot   (D) Thatta

615. Which of the following is not a correct statement about Tribal Areas:
    (A) No Act of Parliament is generally applicant to any Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA).
    (B) President of Pakistan can make a law applicable to a Tribal Area by passing a direction to that effect.
    (C) Before making a law applicable to a tribal area, President has to consult h tribal jirga representing that tribal area.
    (D) The jurisdiction of Supreme Court of Pakistan or High Courts is generally not applicable to the tribal areas.

616. The first country to accept Pakistan's independence was:
    (A) Iran   (B) Saudi Arabia
    (C) Turkey   (D) China

617. Sultanate of Oman ceded the Gwadar enclave to Pakistan. In:
    (A) 1960   (B) 1956
    (C) 1958   (D) 1961

618. Which of the following was not a stated objective of the Aligarh Movement:
    (A) To clarify to the British that Muslims alone were not responsible for the 1857 revolt against them.
    (B) To persuade Muslims to learn the English language and Western sciences.
    (C) To prepare modern Muslim leadership for achieving a separate homeland.
    (D) To reinterpret teachings of Islam and bring them in harmony with modern knowledge.

619. The Government of India was taken over by the British Crown in:
    (A) 1858   (B) 1857
    (C) 1849   (D) None

620. The main justification for Introducing Eighteenth Amendment was:
    (A) to introduce a transparent mechanism for appointment of judges
    (B) to establish a new High Court at Islamabad.
    (C) to grant maximum legislative and fiscal autonomy to provinces
    (D) to grant a central role to the Council of Common Interests for regulating the relations between Centre and the provinces.

621. Which of the following is not a Scandinavian country?
(A) Poland
(B) Norway
(C) Denmark
(D) Sweden

622. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah remained the Governor General of Pakistan for almost:
(A) 10 months
(B) 11 months
(C) 12 months
(D) 13 months

623. Which area of Punjab with Muslim majority was awarded to India by the Boundary Commission In 1947?
(A) Ferozepur
(B) Jalandhar
(C) Amratsar
(D) Hoshiarpur

624. The State means:
(A) Federal Govt.
(B) Provincial Govts
(C) Parliament
(D) All of these

625. The famous Al-Tehrir Square is in:
(A) Istanbul
(B) Damascus
(C) Cairo
(D) Kabul

626. The basic duty of every citizen is:
(A) Obedience to Constitution & Law
(B) to get education
(C) to work hard
(D) to respect the elders

627. Optical Fiber System is a:
(A) Defense Mechanism
(B) Telecommunication System
(C) Air Raid System
(D) None of these

628. Which poisonous gas is produced when coal is burnt without enough air supply?
(A) Ammonia
(B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Nitrogen
(D) Hydrogen

629. Sunlight falling on our skin causes It to produce :
(A) Vitamin A
(B) Vitamin B
(C) Vitamin C
(D) Vitamin D

630. Common salt is also called:
(A) Amino Acid
(B) Sodium Chloride
(C) Sodium Potassium
(D) None is the above

631. The total number of Districts in Punjab is:
(A) 32
(B) 34
(C) 35
(D) 36

632. Reko Diq Is a mining project In Pakistan for:
(A) coal reserves
(B) copper reserves
(C) iron ore
(D) oil reserves

633. "A thing of beauty is a Joy for ever" Is a famous verse by:
(A) Wordsworth
(B) Shelly
(C) Keats
(D) Byron

634. Which part of human body is more prone to damage from the "Hepatitis Virus:
(A) Kidneys
(B) Lungs
(C) Speen
(D) Liver

635. Mossad" is the intelligence agency of:
(A) Iraq
(B) Israel
(C) Egypt
(D) Russia

636. What do you understand by the term Brain Drain".
(A) Mad Person
(B) Migration of skilled labour to other countries
(C) Emigration of intellectuals
(D) Illiteracy and ignorance

637. Aral Sea is located in:
(A) Latin America
(B) Central Asia
(C) Africa
(D) Central Africa

638. Why "Black Sea" is so called?
(A) The dense fog that prevails there in winter
(B) A large number of black rocks in the water
(C) The water of sea is black
(D) None

639. The Muslims of Mindanao island are struggling for their total partial rights in:
(A) Japan
(B) South Africa
(C) Philippines
(D) Myanmar

640. On cash, gold, and silver Zakat is paid at a rate of:
(A) One percent
(B) Two percent
(C) Two and half percent
(D) Three percent

641. Ushr is levied on the agricultural production, artificially irrigated at the rate of:
(A) One tenth
(B) One twentieth
(C) One fifth
(D) None of the these

642. Dow Jones is stock exchange market of:
(A) Tokyo
(B) London
(C New York
(D) None

643. Which of the following U N agencies has received Noble Peace Prize:
(A) UNICEF
(B) ILO
(C) UN High Commissioner For Refugees
(D) All of these

644. "Nippon" is the former name of:
(A) Hong Kong
(B) Japan
(C) Liyba
(D) Italy

645. Which of the following country is called "Land of thousands lakes"?
    (A) Netherlands   (B) Finland
    (C) Scotland   (D) Ireland

646. 'The largest Cricket Stadium of the world is:
    (A) Melbourne Cricket Club
    (B) Sharjah Cricket Ground
    (C) The Oval London
    (D) Gaddafi Stadium, Lahore

647. The term 'Hung Parliament' describes a situation in which
    (A) Prime Minister deliberately avoids to attend the sessions of the parliament for a long period.
    (B) Prime Minister has been removed through a vote of no confidence but refuse to step-down.
    (C) No single party has a majority in the house.
    (D) The ruling patty has lost the majority in the upper house.

648. Which of the following categories of Nobel Prizes was not created by Swedish Scientist Alfred Nobel?
    (A) Peace   (B) Literature
    (C) Economics   (D) Medicine

649. Which of the following provinces of Afghanistan share border with Pakistan?
    (A) Ningrahar, Pakita, Ghazni
    (B) Bamiyan, Farah, Herat.
    (C) Balkh, Samangan, Kunduz
    (D) Takhar, Uruzgan, Ghur.

650. On which of the following areas, United Nations spends a lion's share of its budget.
    (A) Environmental protection programmers
    (B) Rehabilitations of refugees in the world.
    (C) Education and Health
    (D) Peacekeeping activities.

651. Gomal Zam Dam is located in.
    (A) Gilgit
    (B) Lasbella
    (C) North Waziristan
    (D) South Waziristan

652. The world's largest land frontier is between:
    (A) America and Canada
    (B) Russia and China
    (C) Argentina and Brazil
    (D) China and Mongolia

653. 'Fleet Street' London is famous for.
    (A) Banking and financial offices
    (B) Offices of the cargo companies.
    (C) Offices of the newspapers and press agencies
    (D) Offices of the Royal Navy establishment

654. The only vitamin which the human body can manufacture is:
    (A) Vitamin C   (B) Vitamin D
    (C) Vitamin K   (D) None

655. Which of the following countries first introduced paper currency in the world?
    (A) USA   (B) Greece
    (C) China   (D) France

656. The earth's rotation on its axis is from
    (A) South to North   (B) North to South
    (C) East to West   (D) West to East

657. 'NEPRA' stands for:
    (A) National Economic Planning and Research Agency
    (B) Nuclear Energy Preserving and Regulating Authority
    (C) National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
    (D) National Electric Potential Revamping Authority

658. Identify Pakistan's largest gas fired power station?
    (A) Faisalabad Gas Turbine Power Plant
    (B) Uch Power Plant
    (C) Gomal Power Plant
    (D) Malkand Dargai Power Plant

659. What is meant by "Petticoat Government?"
    (A) A government is exile
    (B) A governmental run by a woman
    (C) A government without actual power
    (D) A governmental run by some feudal lords

660. Light travels from Sun to Earth in:
    (A) 2 minutes   (B) 4 minutes
    (C) 6½ minutes   (D) 8½ minutes

661. Velocity of sound in air per second is:
    (A) 259 meters   (B) 331 meter
    (C) 434 meters   (D) 561 meters

662. The electoral College of Pakistan for the election of President of Pakistan consists of:
    (A) The Members of the provincial assemblies
    (B) The Members of both Houses
    (C) The Members of both Houses and the Members of the provincial assemblies
    (D) The Members of the National Assembly

663. By which Act of India women were granted right to vote?
    (A) Govt. of India Act, 1935
    (B) Govt. of India Act, 1919
    (C) Indian Councils Act, 1892
    (D) Legislative Councils Act, 1861

664. Gandhi raised the slogan of "Quit India" Quaid-e-Azam raised another slogan to counter it as under:
    (A) Divide and Rule   (B) Divide and Quit
    (C) Rule and Divide   (D) None of above

665. Which Muslim women participated in all the three Round Table Conferences?
(A) Begum Shah Nawaz
(B) Amjad Begum
(C) Fatima Jinnah
(D) Banu Begum

666. Which Women was part of the delegation first sent to UNO after the-creation of Pakistan?
(A) Begum Rana Liaqat Ali KHan
(B) Fatima Suglira
(C) Begum Salma Tassaduq
(D) Fatima Jinnah

667. When Quetta was devastated by a severe earthquake ?
(A) 29.May, 1935
(B) 28 May, 1935
(C) 31 May, 1935
(D) 30 May, 1935

668. Which Army Officer Was the 1st recipient of `Nishan i Haider' ?
(A) Major Aziz Bhatti Shaheed
(B) Major Mithammad Akram Shaheed
(C) Captain Sarwar Straheed
(D) Major Shabbir Sharif Shaheed

569. In which language, the Holy Quran, was translated by 'Luther ?
(A) French
(B) Latin
(C) German
(D) English

670. Which of them arrived in India in 1942?
(A) Simon Commission
(B) Cabinet. Mission
(C) Cripps Mission.
(D) None of them.

671. Who is considered to be the Chief Architect of 1956 Constitution?
(A) Ghulam Muhammad
(B) Skindar Mirza
(C) Muhammad All Bogra
(D) Ch. Muhammad Ali

672. Before elevation as Governor General In 1951, Ghulam Muhammad was:
(A) Finance Minister
(B) Governor of East Pakistan
(C) Secretary General of Pakistan Government
(D) Speaker of National Assembly

673. Who was the teacher of Alexander the great?
(A) Plato
(B) Aristotle
(C) Confucius
(D) Copernicus

674. The capital of British India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in:
(A) 1905
(B) 1911
(C) 1932
(D) 1947

675. "Zoroaster" was:
(A) An ancient poet
(B) a great Conqueror
(C) Founder of a religion
(D) a historian

676. Renowned book "The Prince" was written by
(A) Thomas Malthus
(B) William Harvey
(C) Thomas Jafferson
(D) Niccodo Machiavelli

677. "Ogra" Is the regulating authority of:
(A) Show biz
(B) Stock exchange
(C) Water and Power
(D) Oil and Gas

678. In Pakistan, the last census was conducted in:
(A) 1995
(B) 1998
(C) 2002
(D) 2008

679. Michael Doll is one of the biggest names of
(A) Holy Wood
(B) Wall Street
(C) Computer World
(D) American Politics

680. What Is the approximately of blood in healthy male body?
(A) 3 liters
(B) 5 liters
(C) 7 liters
(D) 10 liters

681. Into how many regions the brain is, mainly divided:
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 94
(D) 5

682. The Unit for measuring electric current Is:
(A) Kelvin
(B) Candela
(C) Ampere
(D) none of them

683. The ruling Muslim dynasty of India from 1320 to 1414 AD was:--
(A) Slave Dynasty
(B) Tuglaq
(C) Lodhi
(D) Khilji

684. Nanga Parbal, one of the most dangerous mountains to climb, is the____ highest mountain.
(A) 4th
(B) 6th
(C) 8th
(D) 9th

685. Which of the following is responsible for the largest amount of oxygen of Earth?
(A) Algae
(B) Trees
(C) Peat bogs
(D) Gass

686. Harappa is a city in Punjab about 24 km south west of:
(A) Sahiwal
(B) Multan
(C) Narowal
(D) Lahore

687. Which country was Invaded twice by Germany in the 20th century and itself had brutally colonized
(A) Belgium   (B) Poland
(C) France   (D) UK

688. In which year was Nelson Mandela of South Africa awarded Nishan-e-Pakistan?
(A) 1990   (B) 1992
(C) 1994   (D)1996

689. Islam was declared as the State Religion under the:
(A) Constitution of 1956
(B) Constitution of 1962
(C) Constitution of 1973
(D) 8th Amendment

690. Shadow Cabinet is:
(a) A specialized group of critics formed by the opposition party in the parliament
(b) Some ministers very closed to the Prime Minister
(c) Cabinet announced by the majority party in the Parliament before forming government
(d) None of these

691. The Soan and the Haro are the two rivers of:
(a) Balochistan Plateau
(b) Pothohar Plateau
(c) Northern Areas
(d) Azad Kashmir

692. When did Balochistan acquire the status of Province?
(a) 1947   (b) 1948
(c) 1955   (d) 1970

693. Isthmus is:
(a) A lagoon   (b) An inland sea
(c) An island in a river
(d) Narrow piece of land connecting larger land areas

694. Bicameral System of Legislature was introduced in Pakistan Under the -_____ Constitution
(a) Legal Frame work (LFO)   (b) 1956
(c) 1962   (d) 1973

695. Galvanized iron sheets have on them coating of:
(a) Lead   (b) Chromium
(c) Tin   (d) Zinc

696. How many Muslim Countries are there in ASEAN?
(a) 3   (b) 5
(c) 4   (d) 2

697. The procedure of Shattering the gallstones and kidney stones by shock waves is called?
(a) MRI   (b) Kidney Surgery
(c) Angiography   (d) Lithotripsy

698. Iran has recently replaced its currency from Riyal to _____
(a) Dirham   (b) Pound
(c) Ngultrum   (d) Toman

699. When was the first ever email sent?
(a) 1993   (b) 1969
(c) 1971   (d) 1974

700. The book "Indus Saga and the Making of Pakistan" is written by:
(A) Aitezaz Ahsan   (B) Prof. Ishtiaq Ahmad
(C) Akbar S. Ahmad   (D) Mohsin

701. Which one of the following Prime Ministers of India has received the award of Nishan-e-Pakistan?
(A) Pundit Jawaharial Nehru
(B) Morarji Desai (1990)
(C) I.K. Gujral
(D) None of these

702. Who wrote the book "Being and Nothingness?"
(A) Albert Camus   (B) Jean Paul Satre
(C) Bertrand Russel   (D) Rene Des

703. Jaundice is a disease in which the colour of the skin becomes:
(A) Whitish   (B) Black spotted
(C) Reddish   (D) Yellowish

704. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah sworn in as the Governor General of Pakistan on:
(A) 14th August 1947   (B) 15th August 1947
(C) 8th August 1947   (D) 17th August 1947

705. Juvenile prisoners are under age of:
(A) 14   (B) 15
(C) 18   (D) 16

706. The current US President belongs to which Party
(A) Republican Party   (B) Democratic Party
(C) Independent   (D) None of these

707. On which day of November of Leap year the US presidential elections are held.
(A) Tuesday   (B) Money
(C) Sunday   (D) None of these

708. Acid is naturalized by?
(A) Alkali   (B) Salt
(C) Chloride   (D) None

709. Wheat is Punjab is repead in the month of?
(A) June   (B) July
(C) May   (D) None

710. At the peaks of high mountains the boiling temperature of water?
(A) Increase   (B) decrease
(C) do not change   (D) None

711. Hazrat Mahal, who rebelled against the British during the 1857 War of Indepence
(A) The Queen of Jhansi
(B) Begum of Awadh
(C) Ruler of Jodhpur

712. What is the sum of all prime numbers from 60 to 80?
(A) 361
(B) 341
(C) 351

713. Of the following Pakistani political leaders, who has served as the President and Prime Minister
(A) Quaid-e-Azam
(B) Iskander Mirza
(C) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto

714. Who was the first Muslim Commander in Chief of Pakistan Air Force?
(A) Air Marshal Asghar Khan
(B) Air Marshal Nur Khan
(C) Air Marshal Abdul
(D) Air Marshal Daud Pota

715. How many Emirates are in UAE Federation?
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 7

716. Which of the following parts of the human body is affected by the disease of 'Malaria'?
(A) Liver
(B) Lungs
(C) Intestine

717. The famous novel, "The Reluctant Fundamentalist", was written by:
(A) Hanif Kureshy
(B) Mohsin Hamid
(C) Christina Lamb

718. Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) is a successor organization of Regional (RCD) which was founded _____.
(A) 1963
(B) 1964
(C) 1965

719. Who is the Supreme Commander of the Pakistan Armed Forces by Statute?
(A) Chief of Army Staff
(B) Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee
(C) Prime Minister
(D) President

720. Which was the first UN Peace Keeping Operation that the Pakistan Army participated?
(A) UN Secretary Force in New Guinea
(B) UN Operations in Congo
(C) UN
(D) None of these

721. Which of the following country has no armed forces?
(A) Niger
(B) Nigeria
(C) Latvia
(D) Ireland

722. The Euro Currency is used by _____ countries.
(A) 14
(B) 12
(C) 18
(D) 19

723. The Alps mountain range is in:
(A) Europe
(B) Latin America
(C) Africa

724. Fill in the blank:
The Bridge goes _____ the river.
(A) Crosses
(B) Over
(C) On
(D) None of above

725. Wana is the town of
(A) North Waziristan
(B) South Waziristan
(C) Khyber & Kashmir

726. A Catalytic converter that reduced emission of harmful compounds found in cars is
(A) Device
(B) Liquid
(C) Gas
(D) None of above

727. FCR stands for
(A) Frontier Crimes Regulation
(B) Frontier Criminal Registration
(C) Frontier Crimes Rules

728. Basic Democracies System was for the first time implemented in Pakistan in the year:
(a) 1948
(b) 1949
(c) 1960
(d) 1979

729. Which body of people is sometimes referred to as "The Fourth Estate"?
(a) Judiciary
(b) Executive
(c) The Press
(d) Senate

730. Who had coined the phrase "Survival of the fittest"
(a) Charles Darwin
(b) Herbert Spencer
(c) Alfred Wallace
(d) Erasmus Darwin

731. Where do the Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean meet?
(a) Cape of Good Hope
(b) Aden
(c) Singapore
(d) No where

732. Short-sightedness can be corrected by:
(a) Convex lens
(b) Concave lens
(c) Convex-concave lens
(d) Concave-convex lens

733. Which of the following is not related to disarmament?
(a) SALT
(b) NPT
(c) CTBT
(d) NATO

734. Mount Kilimanjaro is located in:
(a) Europe
(b) Asia
(c) South America
(d) Africa

735. Who held the portfolio of Finance in the first cabinet of Pakistan?
(a) I.I. Chundrigarh
(b) Sardar Abdur Rab Nisthar
(c) Zafarullah Khan
(d) Malik Ghulam Muhammad

736. The concept of acting in aid of civil power by the Armed Forces has been laid down in the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 vide:
(a) Article 245   (b) Article 270
(c) Article 243   (d) Article 200

737 In which battle, British forces led by Duke of Wellington finally defeated French forces led by Napoleon Bonaparte?
(a) Battle of Waterloo   (b) Battle of Leipzig
(c) Battle of Borodine   (d) War of Roses

738. Which country has its land mass in two continents?
(a) Canada   (b) Turkey
(c) China   (d) France

739. Which one of the following diseases is genetically linked?
(a) Mumps   (b) AIDS
(c) Colour blindness   (d) Tuberculosis

740. Oscar Awards are given by Academy of Motion Picture, Art and Sciences which is from:
(a) England   (b) German
(c) USA   (d) Greece

741. The process by which plants produce sugar and starch by means of sunlight, is known as:
(a) Hybridization   (b) Photosynthesis
(c) Pasteurization (d) Hibernation

742. The President issues an Ordinance, when the Parliament is not in session on the:
(a) Advice of the Cabinet
(b) Recommendation of the Speaker
(c) Advice of the Prime Minister
(d) Advice of the Parliament

743. The Seats reserved for non-Muslims in National Assembly are filled:
(a) By means of Separate electorate
(b) By means of Proportional representations
(c) By means of nomination
(d) By mean of election by MNAs

744. Which of the following is not a radioactive element?
(a) Uranium   (b) Thorium
(c) Plutonium   (d) Cadmium

745. "Ottawa Convention 1997", is related to:
(a) Banning Landmines
(b) Protecting Human Rights
(c) Preserving Wildlife
(d) Eliminating Drug Abuses

746. Which of the following international organizations has no Headquarters?
(a) ASEAN   (b) G-8
(c) D-8   (d) Arab League

747. "Hollywood" the center of American film Industry is located is:
(a) Houston   (b) Los Vegas
(c) Los Angeles   (d) Boston

748. Which one out of the following is not a principal organ of the UNO?
(a) General Assembly   (b) Secretariat
(c) ILO
(d) Economic and Social Council

749. The highest GDP per capita in South Asia is of:
(a) India   (b) Sri Lanka
(c) Pakistan   (d) Maldives

750. The element required for solar energy conversion is:
(a) Silicon   (b) Germanium
(c) Uranium   (d) Selenium

751. The name of the province "North West Frontier Province" was changed to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, under which amendment of the Constitution?
(a) 15th   (b) 18th
(c) 19th   (d) 21st

752. The total number of Articles in the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 are:
(a) 280   (b) 290
(c) 300   (d) None of these

753. What does PAC stands for:
(a) Pakistan Atomic Council
(b) Public Accounts Committee
(c) Punjab Agriculture Corporation
(d) Public Audit Code

754. He is a famous Muslim historian - jurist, philosopher as well as a politician of the 14th Century:
(a) Shamsuddin Ibni Khalikan
(b) Abdur Rehman Ibn Kahildun
(c) Abu Bakar Muhammad Ibne Yahya
(d) Ibn of Arabi

755. Which country opposed Pakistan's application to join the UN in 1947?
(a) USSR   (b) Oman
(c) Cambodia   (d) Afghanistan

756. The world's largest island (excluding Australia) is:
(a) Madagascar   (b) Sumatra
(c) New Guinea   (d) Greenland

757. Of the following which one is military alliance?
(a) ASEAN   (b) NATO
(c) NEFTA   (d) OECD

758. The famous "Baltit Fort" is located in:
(a) Hunza Valley   (b) Naran Valley
(c) Chitral   (d) Dir

759. Transparency international is a leading international NGO, which focuses on addressing issues related to:
(a) Environmental Degradation
(b) Corruption   (c) Animal Rights
(d) International Banking Transactions

760. In which year was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted?
(a) 1945   (b) 1947
(c) 1948   (d) 1951

761. Which of the following countries has been under longest continuous military rule?
(a) Somalia   (b) Myanmar
(c) Pakistan   (d) Sri Lanka

762. The study of structure of fruits and animals called
(a) Cytology   (b) Carpdigy
(c) Zedogy   (d) Cartology

763. Article 6 of the 1973 Constitution deals with:
(a) Impeachment of President
(b) Fundamental Rights
(c) High Treason   (d) None of these

764. Who was the first civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator in Pakistan?
(a) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto   (c) SikandarMirza
(c) Ghulam Muhammad (d) Ayub Khan

765. Which of the following provinces of Afghanistan is situated adjacent to Durand Line?
(a) Paktika   (b) Heart
(c) Kunduz   (d) Bamian

766. Which of the following terms represent 1024 Kilobytes?
(a) Magabyte   (b) Kilobyte
(c) terabyte   (d) All of these

767. Who was the first owner of Microsoft company
(a) Marck Zucker Berg   (b) Dick Cheney
(c) Bill Gates   (d) Steve Jobs

768. A network that covers large area, city, country & beyond is called:
(a) LAN   (b) WAN
(c) Router   (d) Bridge

769. Under the Schengen Agreement, people can travel across borders of participating countries in Europe without passports being checked. Where is Schengen located?
(a) The Netherlands   (b) Italy
(c) Austria   (d) Luxemberg

770. Otto Von Bismarck was
(a) Great historian of Great Britain
(b) Architect of German Empire
(c) Czar of Russia
(d) King Emperor of Austria

771. CV or Curriculum Vitae is very often used. From which language s the term curriculum vitae derived?
(a) French   (b) Greek
(c) Latin   (d) German

772. Shoal is a group of:
(a) Seagulls   (b) Penguins
(c) Crocodiles (d) Fish

773. JPG extension usually refers to what kind of a file?
(a) System file   (b) Animation file
(c) M.S Encarta doc   (d) Image file

774. When did Quaid-e-Azam resign from the membership of Imperial Legislative Council?
(a) 1919   (b) 1929
(c) 1939   (d) 1947

775. Before his appointment as the US Secretary of Stare Rex Tillerson was the CEO of:
(a) Being Corporation
(b) Union Texas Oil Company
(c) Exxon Mobil Corporation
(d) IBM

776. Who among the following is the founder of Wikipedia
(a) Pecr Schneider   (b) Byron Looper
(c) Jimmy Wales   (d) Mark Fletcher

ANSWERS

1. c	9. b	17. c	25. c	33. a	41. c	49. d	57. a
2. a	10. a	18. d	26. a	34. d	42. a	50. b	58. b
3. a	11. c	19. b	27. b	35. d	43. b	51. b	59. a
4. b	12. a	20. d	28. b	36. c	44. c	52. d	60. d
5. a	13. d	21. d	29. c	37. c	45. c	53. d	61. b
6. a	14. a	22. b	30. a	38. d	46. b	54. d	62. c
7. a	15. a	23. b	31. c	39. c	47. b	55. d	63. a
8. b	16. b	24. b	32. d	40. b	48. a	56. a	64. d

No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans
65.	c	111.	a	157.	c	203.	a	249.	d	295.	c	341.	a	387.	a
66.	a	112.	c	158.	b	204.	a	250.	a	296.	b	342.	c	388.	c
67.	a	113.	a	159.	b	205.	a	251.	b	297.	c	343.	a	389.	c
68.	a	114.	b	160.	b	206.	c	252.	b	298.	a	344.	c	390.	a
69.	a	115.	c	161.	d	207.	c	253.	a	299.	d	345.	c	391.	c
70.	a	116.	c	162.	c	208.	d	254.	b	300.	b	346.	d	392.	d
71.	d	117.	c	163.	a	209.	d	255.	b	301.	a	347.	a	393.	d
72.	d	118.	b	164.	a	210.	b	256.	b	302.	b	348.	d	394.	c
73.	a	119.	a	165.	b	211.	c	257.	b	303.	c	349.	b	395.	a
74.	d	120.	c	166.	c	212.	d	258.	d	304.	c	350.	c	396.	d
75.	a	121.	c	167.	a	213.	a	259.	b	305.	c	351.	c	397.	c
76.	a	122.	c	168.	a	214.	d	260.	b	306.	c	352.	d	398.	a
77.	a	123.	c	169.	a	215.	b	261.	c	307.	c	353.	a	399.	a
78.	b	124.	c	170.	d	216.	a	262.	b	308.	a	354.	b	400.	a
79.	c	125.	d	171.	c	217.	c	263.	a	309.	c	355.	a	401.	b
80.	d	126.	b	172.	a	218.	d	264.	c	310.	d	356.	b	402.	c
81.	a	127.	d	173.	d	219.	c	265.	d	311.	c	357.	c	403.	b
82.	d	128.	a	174.	b	220.	c	266.	c	312.	c	358.	d	404.	a
83.	c	129.	d	175.	a	221.	c	267.	a	313.	b	359.	d	405.	b
84.	b	130.	a	176.	b	222.	b	268.	d	314.	c	360.	b	406.	c
85.	c	131.	c	177.	b	223.	a	269.	a	315.	c	361.	c	407.	a
86.	b	132.	b	178.	a	224.	a	270.	a	316.	a	362.	c	408.	b
87.	c	133.	a	179.	c	225.	a	271.	b	317.	a	363.	a	409.	a
88.	c	134.	a	180.	b	226.	b	272.	d	318.	b	364.	a	410.	a
89.	b	135.	b	181.	c	227.	b	273.	c	319.	a	365.	a	411.	d
90.	d	136.	a	182.	b	228.	d	274.	c	320.	d	366.	b	412.	d
91.	d	137.	d	183.	a	229.	a	275.	a	321.	d	367.	a	413.	a
92.	c	138.	b	184.	d	230.	c	276.	b	322.	c	368.	a	414.	b
93.	a	139.	b	185.	d	231.	c	277.	a	323.	d	369.	a	415.	c
94.	b	140.	d	186.	d	232.	d	278.	b	324.	c	370.	c	416.	c
95.	d	141.	c	187.	b	233.	c	279.	c	325.	b	371.	d	417.	b
96.	c	142.	b	188.	a	234.	b	280.	a	326.	b	372.	c	418.	c
97.	a	143.	c	189.	a	235.	c	281.	b	327.	b	373.	a	419.	d
98.	b	144.	a	190.	a	236.	c	282.	a	328.	b	374.	b	420.	a
99.	d	145.	d	191.	c	237.	a	283.	a	329.	b	375.	c	421.	a
100.	b	146.	a	192.	d	238.	b	284.	c	330.	c	376.	d	422.	a
101.	a	147.	c	193.	a	239.	d	285.	b	331.	b	377.	c	423.	b
102.	a	148.	a	194.	b	240.	b	286.	b	332.	c	378.	a	424.	d
103.	d	149.	c	195.	c	241.	b	287.	b	333.	d	379.	a	425.	b
104.	c	150.	b	196.	d	242.	c	288.	c	334.	d	380.	c	426.	a
105.	c	151.	c	197.	a	243.	c	289.	d	335.	b	381.	a	427.	a
106.	a	152.	b	198.	c	244.	c	290.	b	336.	c	382.	c	428.	c
107.	a	153.	a	199.	a	245.	a	291.	b	337.	c	383.	d	429.	c
108.	b	154.	c	200.	d	246.	c	292.	c	338.	b	384.	a	430.	d
109.	a	155.	a	201.	b	247.	c	293.	c	339.	b	385.	c	431.	d
110.	a	156.	a	202.	d	248.	c	294.	d	340.	b	386.	b	432.	b

No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans
433.	a	476.	b	519.	d	562.	c	605.	c	648.	c	691.	b	734.	d
434.	d	477.	a	520.	c	563.	d	606.	b	649.	a	692.	d	735.	d
435.	b	478.	d	521.	a	564.	d	607.	b	650.	d	693.	d	736.	a
436.	d	479.	d	522.	c	565.	b	608.	c	651.	d	694.	d	737.	a
437.	b	480.	d	523.	a	566.	c	609.	d	652.	a	695.	d	738.	b
438.	a	481.	a	524.	c	567.	a	610.	a	653.	c	696.	a	739.	c
439.	c	482.	d	525.	d	568.	d	611.	b	654.	b	697.	d	740.	c
440.	c	483.	b	526.	c	569.	c	612.	c	655.	c	698.	d	741.	b
441.	d	484.	a	527.	b	570.	a	613.	a	656.	d	699.	c	742.	c
442.	b	485.	a	528.	a	571.	c	614.	c	657.	c	700.	a	743.	b
443.	a	486.	d	529.	b	572.	d	615.	c	658.	b	701.	b	744.	d
444.	a	487.	d	530.	c	573.	d	616.	a	659.	b	702.	b	745.	a
445.	c	488.	c	531.	c	574.	d	617.	c	660.	d	703.	d	746.	b
446.	d	489.	a	532.	b	575.	c	618.	c	661.	b	704.	b	747.	c
447.	c	490.	b	533.	b	576.	b	619.	a	662.	c	705.	d	748.	c
448.	a	491.	b	534.	d	577.	d	620.	c	663.	a	706.	a	749.	d
449.	d	492.	d	535.	b	578.	c	621.	a	664.	b	707.	c	750.	a
450.	b	493.	a	536.	a	579.	a	622.	d	665.	a	708.	d	751.	b
451.	d	494.	c	537.	a	580.	c	623.	a	666.	c	709.	c	752.	a
452.	c	495.	a	538.	a	581.	a	624.	d	667.	c	710.	.	753.	b
453.	a	496.	d	539.	d	582.	d	625.	c	668.	c	711.	b	754.	b
454.	b	497.	c	540.	a	583.	c	626.	a	669.	b	712.	d	755.	d
455.	b	498.	a	541.	c	584.	a	627.	b	670.	c	713.	c	756.	d
456.	b	499.	d	542.	d	585.	c	628.	b	671.	d	714.	a	757.	b
457.	a	500.	b	543.	b	586.	a	629.	d	672.	a	715.	d	758.	a
458.	b	501.	d	544.	d	587.	a	630.	b	673.	b	716	a	759.	b
459.	a	502.	a	545.	a	588.	c	631.	d	674.	b	717.	b	760.	c
460.	c	503.	b	546.	d	589.	c	632.	b	675.	c	718.	b	761.	b
461.	d	504.	c	547.	b	590.	d	633.	c	676.	d	719.	d	762.	a
462.	a	505.	a	548.	a	591.	b	634.	d	677.	d	720.	b	763.	c
463.	c	506.	b	549.	c	592.	c	635.	b	678.	b	721.	c	764.	a
464.	a	507.	b	550.	a	593.	a	636.	b	679.	c	722.	d	765.	a
465.	b	508.	a	551.	d	594.	d	637.	b	680.	b	723.	a	766.	a
466.	b	509.	b	552.	b	595.	b	638.	a	681.	b	724.	b	767.	c
467.	a	510.	b	553.	d	596.	b	639.	c	682.	c	725.	a	768.	b
468.	a	511.	b	554.	b	597.	b	640.	c	683.	b	726.	a	769.	d
469.	b	512.	b	555.	a	598.	c	641.	b	684.	d	727.	a	770.	b
470.	c	513.	b	556.	a	599.	c	642.	c	685.	a	728.	c	771.	c
471.	b	514.	a	557.	b	600.	a	643.	d	686.	a	729.	c	772.	d
472.	c	515.	b	558.	d	601.	d	644.	b	687.	c	730.	b	773.	d
473.	d	516.	d	559.	a	602.	d	645.	b	688.	b	731.	a	774.	a
474.	a	517.	c	560.	b	603.	c	646.	a	689.	c	732.	b	775.	c
475.	b	518.	a	561.	b	604.	b	647.	c	690.	a	733.	d	776.	c

EVERY DAY SCIENCE (MCQs)

Right Answers are given in BOLD.

(1) The planet of the solar system which has maximum number of Moon is:

   (a) Jupiter   (b) Venus
   (c) Saturn   (d) Uranus
   (e) None of these

(2) Sun is a:

   (a) Planet   (b) Comet
   (c) Satellite   (d) Aurora
   (e) **None of these**

(3) The age of the solar system is:

   (a) **4.5 billion years**
   (b) 5.5 billion years
   (c) 6.5 billion years
   (d) 7.5 billion years
   (e) None of these

(4) A unit length equal to the average distance between the Earth and Sun is called:

   (a) Light year
   (b) **Astronomical Unit**
   (c) Parsec   (d) Parallax
   (e) None of these

(5) An eclipse of the Sun occurs when:

   (a) **The Moon is between the Sun and the Earth**
   (b) The Sun is between the Earth and the Moon
   (c) The Earth is between the Sun and the Moon
   (d) The Earth casts its shadow on the Moon
   (e) None of these

(6) The ozone layer protects the Earth from rays sent down by the Sun:

   (a) **Ultraviolet rays**
   (b) Infrared rays
   (c) Gamma rays
   (d) Radioactive rays
   (e) None of these

(7) The ozone layer is present about 30miles (50 Km) in atmosphere above the Earth. The stratum (layer) of atmosphere in which ozone layer lies is called as:

   (a) Exosphere
   (b) Mesosphere
   (c) **Stratosphere**
   (d) Ionosphere
   (e) Troposphere

(8) Which rocks are formed by the alternation of pre-existing rocks by great heat or pressure?

   (a) Igneous rocks
   (b) Sedimentary rocks
   (c) **Metamorphic rocks**
   (d) Acid rocks
   (e) Basic rocks

(9) The most abundant natural Iron Oxides are:

   (a) Magnetite and Pyrite
   (b) Magnetite and Bauxite
   (c) Hematite and Pyrite
   (d) **Hematite and Magnetite**
   (e) Hematite and Bauxite

(10) The two most abundant elements in sea water are:

   (a) Sodium and Potassium
   (b) Sodium and Calcium
   (c) **Sodium and Chlorine**
   (d) Chlorine and Iodine
   (e) Magnesium and Sulphur

(11) An electric current can produce:

    (a) Chemical effect   (b) Magnetic effect

    (c) Heating effect   (d) All of three

    (e) None of these

(12) The unit of home electricity energy consumption is:

    (a) Watt hour   (b) Kilowatt hour

    (c) Joule hour   (d) None of these

(13) The magnet always points in the same direction, if allowed to move freely i.e. towards North and South poles, because of:

    (a) Gravitational field

    (b) A lot of metal deposits on North and South Poles

    (c) Due to attraction of North Pole and repulsion of Western Pole

    (d) Earth is huge magnet

    (e) None of these.

(14) When sound is reflected from floor, ceiling or a wall, it mixes with the original sound and changes its complexion, it is called as:

    (a) Sound   (b) Echo

    (c) Reverberation   (d) Noise

    (e) None of these

(15) The speed of sound in dry air at 20°C is about:

    (a) 130 meters per second

    (b) 230 meters per second

    (c) 330 meters per second

    (d) 430 meters per second

    (d) None of these

(16) The speed of light in vacuum:

    (a) 300 Million meters per second

    (b) 300 Million meters per hour

    (c) 300 Million kilometres per second

    (d) 300 Million kilometres per hour

(e) None of these

(17) The time, light takes from the Sun to reach Earth is:

    (a) 8 minutes   (b) 25 minutes

    (c) 45 minutes   (d) 48 minutes

    (e) None of these

(18) Light from the Sun travels a distance before it reaches the Earth:

    (a) 50 million Km

    (b) 100 million Km

    (c) 150 million Km

    (d) 200 million Km

    (e) None of these

(19) The most suitable thermometer for measuring the boiling point of water is:

    (a) Mercury thermometer

    (b) Alcohol thermometer

    (c) Bimetallic thermometer

    (d) Liquid crystal thermometer

    (e) None of these

(20) The density of water is greatest at:

    (a) -30°C   (b) 0°C

    (c) 4°C (d)   100°C

    (e) None of these

(21) Which one of the following statements is true?

    (a) Gases do not conduct heat

    (b) The best conductors are non-metals

    (c) Conduction currents occurs only in liquids

    (d) A vacuum cannot conduct heat

    (e) None of the statements is true.

(22) Ice can be changed to water by:

    (a) Adding more water molecules

    (b) Changing the motion of the water molecules

    (c) Rearranging the atoms in water molecules

(d) Destroying the atoms in water molecules

(e) None of these

(23) The building block of elements are called:

(a) Atoms   (b) Molecules
(c) Compounds   (d) Isotopes
(e) None of these

(24) Boiling of an egg is a change which is:

(a) Physical   (b) Chemical
(c) Physiological
(d) Morphological
(e) None of these

(25) The temperature of liquid Nitrogen is:

(a) -32°C   (b) -80°C
(c) -100°C   (d) -196°C
(e) None of these

(26) Which one of the following is an al kali?

(a) Water
(b) Vinegar
(c) Lemon juice
(d) Slaked lime
(e) None of these

(27) If an alkali is slowly mixed to an acidic solution, the pH of the acidic solution will:

(a) Increase
(b) Decrease
(c) Increase to 7 and then decrease
(d) Decrease to 7 and then increase
(e) Will remain same.

(28) The usual raw material for ceramics, generally found beneath the top soil is?

(a) Sand   (b) Silt
(c) Clay
(d) Plaster of Paris
(e) Melamine

(29) Polyamides are synthetic polymers commonly known as:

(a) Synthetic rubber
(b) Nylon
(c) Cellulose
(d) Protein
(e) None of these

(30) Telephone was invented in 1876 in America by:

(a) Marconi   (b) Galileo
(c) John Beard   (d) Edison
(e) Graham Bell

(31) Information can be sent over long distance in the form of:

(a) Electrical signals through wires
(b) Light signals through optical fibre
(c) Radio waves through air
(d) Any combination of these three
(e) None of these

(32) Information can be stored in:

(a) Audio and video cassettes
(b) Floppy and compact discs
(c) Hard disks
(d) Laser and Optical disks
(e) All of these four

(33) Computer can:

(a) Add and subtract information only
(b) Add, subtract and sort information only
(c) Add, subtract, sort and classify information
(d) Add and subtract but cannot sort information
(e) Add, subtract and sort but cannot classify information.

(34) IBM stands for:

(a) International Business Machines
(b) International Big Machines
(c) International Business Machines
(d) Interrelated Big Machines
(e) None of these

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(35) Chemicals used to kill weeds are called as:

(a) Insecticides   (b) Fungicides
(c) Herbicides   (d) Fumigants
(e) None of these.

(36) The cytoplasm consists of several types of structures, which are called:

(a) Protoplasm   (b) Nucleus
(c) Cytochromes   (d) Organelles
(e) None of these

(37) The structure of DNA was elaborated by Watson and Crick in:

(a) 1909 (b)   1923
(c) 1945 (d)   1953
(e) None of these

(38) In a DNA molecule, the rule for bas pairing is:

(a) Adenine always bound with thymine and cytosine with guanine
(b) Adenine always bound with cytosine and thymine with guanine
(c) Adenine always bound with guanine and cytosine with thymine
(d) Adenine always bound with uracil and cytosine with guanine
(e) None of these

(39) Man belongs to the family:

(a) Felidae   (b) Hominidae
(c) Mammalia   (d) Primataceae
(e) None of these

(40) Deficiency of vitamin C in the human body causes a deficiency disease called:

(a) Beriberi
(b) Night blindness
(c) Rickets
(d) Scurvy
(e) None of these

(41) To measure the specific gravity of milk, the instrument used is:

(a) Hygrometer   (b) Barometer
(c) Lactometer   (d) Hydrometer
(e) None of these

(42) One of the fundamental characteristics of living organisms is called as:

(a) Photosynthesis   (b) Digestion
(c) Excretion   (d) Metabolism
(e) None of these

(43) Plants growing on other plants are called as:

(a) Saprophytes   (b) Parasites
(c) Epiphytes   (d) Pathogens
(e) None of these

(44) As per eating habit, squirrels are:

(a) Frugivorous (Fruit eater)
(b) Herbivorous (Plant eater)
(c) Carnivorous (Animal eater)
(d) Omnivorous (Plants + animal eater)
(e) Insectivores (Insect eater)

(45) Water loss from leaves through stomata is called as:

(a) Evaporation   (b) Transpiration
(c) Evapo-Transpiration   (d) Respiration
(e) None of these

(46) The study of how plants and animals interact with one another with the non-living environment is called as

(a) Ecosystem   (b) Sociology
(c) Ecology   (d) Habitat
(e) None of these

(47) The number of bones in human body is:

(a) 200 (b)   202
(c) 204 (d)   206
(e) None of these

(48) Nervous system in human body consists of:

DOGAR BROTHERS
A SYMBOL OF AUTHORITY IN PUBLICATIONS

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(a) Brain and spinal cord
(b) Brain and nerves
(c) Spinal cord and nerves
(d) Brain, spinal cord and nerves
(e) None of these

(49) In human eye, the light sensitive layer made of specialized nerve cells, the rods and cones is called as:

(a) The pupil
(b) The cornea
(c) The sclera
(d) The iris
(e) The retina

(50) Erythrocytes are also called as:

(a) Red blood cells
(b) White blood cells
(c) Platelets
(d) Plasma
(e) None of these

(51) A scientific method will seek to explain natural events and make useful prediction in

(a) A haphazard manner
(b) A manner design to fit the theorist's or experimenter's bias
(c) A consistently reproducible manner
(d) None of these

(52) "Truth is the sought for its own sake and those who are engaged upon the quest for anything for its own sake are not interested in other things. Finding the truth is difficult and the road to it is rough." This was stated by which key figure in the development of scientific method in the 11th century?

(a) Aristotle
(b) Ibn al Haytham
(c) Plato
(d) None of these

(53) Abu Abdullah Muhammad Bin Musa al-Khwarizmi is famous for writing the "Kitab al Jaber Wal Muqabla" in which he

(a) Presented the first systematic solution of linear and quadratic equations
(b) Delineated methods of oppression and competition
(c) Wrote the laws of optics
(d) None of these

(54) Galileo Galilie was persecuted by the catholic church for suspicion of holding the view that:

(a) Objects of different masses fell at the same velocity
(b) The Sun revolves around the Moon
(c) The Earth was probably not the centre of the universe
(d) None of these

(55) The proliferation of education and dissemination of knowledge in the last two centuries has led to a faith in science that:

(a) Causes human beings to turn on other human beings
(b) Is the main cause of poverty and war
(c) Leads to oppression of education
(d) None of these

(56) Science attempts to:

(a) Explain how the universe works by discovering the laws regulating everything around us
(b) Use discovered laws to engineer new devices
(c) Both a & b
(d) None of these

(57) Ibn Zuhr, the author of Al Taisir, is known as:

(a) The father of experimental surgery
(b) The founder of calculus
(c) A biographer of provincial governors
(d) None of these

(58) Ibn Khaldun's Muqqadimah is regarded by many as:

(a) The first work dealing with a philosophy of history
(b) A minor footnote in his writings
(c) A well-documented tale of his trial
(d) None of these

(59) A physical, mathematical or logical representation of a natural phenomenon is called

(a) Phenomenal
(b) A scientific model
(c) A theoretical postulate
(d) None of these

(60) ISSAC Newton and Gottfried Leibniz working independently in the 17th century laid the foundation of classical physics and are known as fathers of

(a) Astrology
(b) Relativistic theory
(c) Integral & differential calculus
(d) None of these

(61) A light year is

(a) A year devoid of heavy rainfall
(b) The time taken by light to be generated & propagated from the centre of the Sun to our Earth
(c) The distance covered by light in one of our solar years
(d) None of these

(62) Our Sun is classified as

(a) A blue giant
(b) A yellow dwarf
(c) Supernova
(d) None of these

(63) The Sun produces most of its energy by:

(a) Nuclear fusion which involves converting "H" to "He"
(b) Nuclear fission involving the burning of uranium & plutonium
(c) Nuclear fission involving the combining of uranium and palladium
(d) None of these

(64) Which of the following is the correct ordering of the inner planets according to their proximity to the Sun?

(a) Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
(b) Phobos, Deimes, Europe, Tias
(c) Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
(d) None of these

(65) How long does our Earth take to turn about its axis

(a) One hour
(b) 23 Hours
(c) 24 Hours
(d) None of these

(66) Tides are generated by

(a) The movements of ships in the oceans
(b) The gravitational effect of Moon and Sun on our Earth
(c) The movements of the Earth around the Sun
(d) None of these

(67) Seasons are generated by

(a) The movement of Sun around co-axes of the milky way
(b) The movement of the Earth around the Sun
(c) Relativistic quantum
(d) None of these

(68) Although the mass of a man on Moon remains same as on the Earth, he will

(a) Be much happier there
(b) Weigh one sixth as much
(c) Weigh twice as much
(d) None of these

(69) If we are at sea level our atmosphere presses down on us with a pressure of:

(a) 1 Fps

(b) 14.3 Fps

(b) 35.8 Fps

(d) None of these

(70) The efficiency of a machine is

(a) Always greater than 100%

(b) Always less than 100 %

(c) Always 100%

(d) None of these

(71) A material with high elasticity

(a) Does not return to its original shape upon being stretched and then released

(b) Returns as close as possible to its original shape upon being stretched and then released

(c) Can be stretched to infinite distances

(d) None of these

(72) Matter and energy

(a) Can be converted from one to the other

(b) When taken together, converted in all processes in a closed system

(c) Both a & b

(d) None of these

(73) Electric current

(a) Flows from a higher potential to lower potential

(b) Is caused by flow of electrons

(c) Both a & b

(d) None of these

(74) Electricity and magnetism are

(a) Two facets of the same force

(b) Always opposed to each other

(c) Both a & b

(d) None of these

(75) Ball bearings help wheels and other rotating objects

(a) Move without consuming any energy

(b) Rotate more easily and with less friction

(c) Both a & b

(d) None of these

(76) Photography works by

(a) Capturing the souls of the objects being photographed

(b) Capturing light reflected from the object being photographed

(c) Both a & b

(d) None of these

(77) Arthur C. Clarke, the famous science fiction author, while working as a radio operator in the British army in World War-II

(a) Proposed building a space elevator from carbon mono-filaments

(b) Postulated the existence of extra-terrestrial artefacts on the Moon

(c) Proposed that a network of satellites in stationary orbit at very high altitudes around the Earth be used to bounce communication signals all over the world

(d) None of these

(78) The Sino Pakistani JF-17 thunder aircraft:

(a) Is a commercial transport aircraft

(b) Is neither built nor assembled in Pakistan

(c) Has no stealth features in its engine inlets or elsewhere

(d) None of these

(79) Communication satellites are in

(a) Geostationary orbit

(b) Geosynchronous orbit

(c) Semi-synchronous orbit

(d) None of these

(80) RAM of a computer refers to:
- (a) Read Access Memory
- (b) Right Access Memory
- (c) Random Access Memory
- (d) None of these

(81) Which of the following is responsible for transporting oxygen in the blood?
- (a) White blood cells-------wbc
- (b) Neutrophills
- (c) Red blood cells---------rbc
- (d) None of these

(82) Which of the following is true for hormones?
- (a) All proteins are hormones
- (b) All hormones are proteins
- (c) All hormones are amino acids
- (d) None of these

(83) Prokaryotes have which of the following structures?
- (a) Nucleus
- (b) Mitochundria
- (c) Chloroplast
- (d) None of these

(84) Diversity in which of the following groups is not due to artificial selection?
- (a) Wheat
- (b) Dogs
- (c) Cotton
- (d) None of these

(85) Arachnophobia refers to a fear of
- (a) Spiders
- (b) Snakes
- (c) Bats
- (d) None of these

(86) Which of the following is a part of DNA?
- (a) DGTP
- (b) Dadp
- (c) Dtmp
- (d) None of these

(87) In humans the "y" chromosome is passed to the next generation from
- (a) Father to son
- (b) Mother to son
- (c) Father to daughter
- (d) None of these

(88) Which of the following is a mammal?
- (a) Blue tuna
- (b) Sword fish
- (c) Whale
- (d) None of these

(89) Female ova are:
- (a) Haploid
- (b) Diploid
- (c) Triploid
- (d) None of these

(90) Which of the following is not a part of DNA?
- (a) Thymine
- (b) Adenine
- (c) Tibose
- (d) None of these

(91) Which of the following is labelled as "good cholesterol" for humans?
- (a) High-density lipoprotein-------hdl
- (b) Low density lipoprotein---------- ldl
- (c) Very low density lipoprotein ------vldl
- (d) None of these

(92) Which of the following is an infectious disease?
- (a) Deafness
- (b) Blindness
- (c) Baldness
- (d) None of these

(93) Which of the following is a non-essential amino acid?
- (a) Alanine
- (b) Methenamine
- (c) Tyrosine
- (d) None of these

(94) Starting from higher choose the correct sequence of molecules in order of energy yeilding
- (a) Sugar, fats, protein

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(b) Protein, sugar, fats
(c) Fats, sugar, protein
(d) None of these

(95) Which of the following is not a part of protein?

(a) Glutamic acid
(b) Sulphuric acid
(c) Aspartic acid
(d) None of these

(96) The highest source of omega-3 fatty acid is

(a) Fish oil
(b) Corn oil
(c) Sunflower oil
(d) None of these

(97) Which of the following gas is essential for human?

(a) Carbon dioxide
(b) Nitrogen
(c) Oxygen
(d) None of these

(98) Proteins are made up of

(a) Polynucleotide
(b) Polypeptide
(c) Polyacetylene
(d) None of these

(99) Schizophrenia is a mental disease with the following symptoms

(a) Disorganized speech
(b) Hallucinations
(c) Delusions
(d) All of the above

(100) Which of the following are founded in the nucleus?

(a) Lysosomes
(b) Chromosomes
(c) Ribosomes
(d) None of these

(101) Who proposed the concept "All motion is relative"?

(a) Albert Einstein
(b) John Kepler
(c) Galileo Galilie
(d) None of these

(102) The field of specialization of famous Muslim scientist Abu Usman al-Jahiz was:

(a) Botany
(b) Zoology
(c) Astronomy
(d) None of these

(103) Albatros is:

(a) A sea bird
(b) A beetle
(c) A fruit
(d) None of these

(104) The Sunlight can reach a depth of .... meters in the ocean:

(a) 100
(b) 80
(c) 120
(d) None of these

(105) The biggest planet in our solar system is:

(a) Venus
(b) Pluto
(c) Jupiter
(d) None of these

(106) The biggest species of the cat family is:

(a) Tiger
(b) Lion
(c) Leopard
(d) None of these

(107) Which group of animals has heterogametic females?

(a) Domestic fowl
(b) Earthworm
(c) Rabbit
(d) None of these

(108) The dominant phase of life cycle in these organism is haploid:

(a) Mosses
(b) Bacteria
(c) Protoza
(d) None of these

(109) The atmosphere of Moon consists of:

(a) 90% Hydrogen, 10% Nitrogen
(b) 80%Nitrogen, 20% Hydrogen
(c) 60% Nitrogen, 40%inert gases
(d) None of these

(110) The chemical name of quartz is:

(a) Silicon Dioxide (S_iO_2)
(b) Stannous Oxide
(c) Aluminium Oxide
(d) None of these

(111) Which month of calendar year can lack a new Moon?

(a) December
(b) February
(c) May
(d) None of these

(112) Deuterium differs from Hydrogen in having:

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(a) Different atomic number but same atomic weight

(b) Different atomic number and different atomic weight

(c) Same atomic number and different atomic weight

(d) None of these

(113) One of the following is a water soluble vitamin:

(a) Vitamin A   (b) Vitamin D

(c) Vitamin K

(d) None of these (Vitamin C & B)

(114) Coulomb is the scientific unit to measure:

(a) Velocity   (b) Temperature

(c) Mass   (d) None of these

(115) Equator passes through one of these countries:

(a) Saudi Arabia   (b) Italy

(c) Japan

(d) None of these

(116) Anti-Diuretic hormone is secreted by one of the following glands:

(a) Pituitary   (b) Pancreas

(c) Thyroid   (d) None of these

(117) Basha Dam is to be constructed on:

(a) River Sutlaj   (b) River Jhelum

(c) River Chenab

(d) None of these (River Indus)

(118) UV light falls in the category of:

(a) Ionizing Radiations

(b) Non Ionizing Radiation

(c) Visible light   (d) None of these

(119) The Earth's ....is divided into 15 major plates of various sizes:

(a) Mesosphere   (b) Stratosphere

(c) Lithosphere   (d) None of these

(120) One of these scientists formulated basic laws of Geometry:

(a) Pythagoras   (b) Archimedes

(c) Aristotle   (d) None of these

(121) Phosphorus is an essential component of one of the following biological molecules:

(a) Amino acids   (b) Nucleic acids

(c) Carbohydrates   (d) None of these

(122) He was the first scientist to prove that plants move around the Sun:

(a) Archimedes   (b) Galileo Galilee

(c) John Kepler   (d) None of these

(123) Atom is made up of .... different kinds of subatomic particles:

(a) Three   (b) Two

(c) Four (d)   None of these

(124) Uranium is best used as nuclear fuel in one of the following forms:

(a) U 235   (b) U 237

(c) U 238   (d) None of these

(125) The alpha particles are compact clusters of:

(a) Electron and Proton

(b) Two Protons and two Neutrons

(c) Three protons and three Neutrons

(d) None of these

(126) The Beta particles are fast moving

(a) Protons   (b) Electrons

(c) Neutrons   (d) None of these

(127) One of the following countries produces maximum energy from atomic reactors:

(a) France   (b) USA

(c) UK (d)   None of these

(128) The unit to measure the quantity of Ozone in atmosphere is

(a) Dobson   (b) Dalton

(c) Coulomb   (d) None of these

(129) The severity of 2005 Earthquake in Pakistan on Richter scale was

(a) 6.9 (b) 7.6
(c) 7.1 (d) None of these

(130) Geiger-Muller counter is used to detect:

(a) Protons (b) Neutrons
(c) Photons (d) None of these

(131) Vacuum tubes have been replaced by:

(a) Conductors (b) Diodes
(c) Transistors (d) None of these

(132) Dacron is

(a) Polyethylene (b) Epoxy
(c) Polyamide (d) None of these

(133) It is a secondary plant nutrient:

(a) Nitrogen (b) Phosphorus
(c) Sulphur (d) None of these

(134) An area of microbiology that is concerned with the occurrence of disease in human population is

(a) Immunology (b) Parasitology
(c) Epidemiology (d) None of these

(135) The number of electrons of a neutral atom is automatically known if one knows the:

(a) Atomic number (b) Atomic weight
(c) Number of orbitals (d) None of these

(136) Which of the following is not an enzyme?

(a) Chymotrypsin (b) Secretin
(c) Pepsin (d) None of these

(137) It is impossible for a type of O+ baby to have a type of............. mother:

(a) AB- (b) O-
(c) O+ (d) None of these

(138) Serum if blood plasma minus its:

(a) Calcium ions proteins (b) Clotting
(c) Globulins (d) None of these

(139) The autonomic nervous system innervates all of these except:

(a) Cardiac muscles (b) Skeletal muscles
(c) Smooth muscles (d) None of these

(140) The damage to the............. nerve could result in the defect of the eye movement:

(a) Optic (b) Trigeminal
(c) Abducens
(d) None of these (Cranial nerve)

(141) Which of these is not a region of the spinal cord?

(a) Thoracic (b) Pelvic
(c) Lumbar (d) None of these

(142) The shape of the external ear is due to:

(a) Elastic cartilage (b) Fibrocartilage
(c) Articular cartilage (d) None of these

(143) The external surface of the stomach is covered by

(a) Mucosa (b) Serosa
(c) Parietal peritoneum
(d) None of these

(144) Which of the following is not a human organ system?

(a) Integumentary (b) Muscular
(c) Epithelial (d) None of these

(145) Which of the following does not vary predictably with the depth of the aquatic environment?

(a) Salinity (b) Temperature
(c) Penetration by Sunlight
(d) None of these

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(146) The quantity of available nutrients ....from the lower levels of the energy pyramids to the higher ones.
- (a) Increases
- (b) Decreases
- (c) Remains stable
- (d) None of these

(147) Which of the following is not a major sub division of the biosphere?
- (a) Hydrosphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Lithosphere
- (d) None of these

(148) Vaccination is synonymous with .... immunity.
- (a) Natural active passive
- (b) Artificial
- (c) Artificial active
- (d) None of these

(149) When a patient's immune system becomes reactive to a drug, this is an example of:
- (a) Super infection resistance
- (b) Drug
- (c) Allergy
- (d) None of these

(150) What is the smallest unit of heredity?
- (a) Chromosomes
- (b) Gene
- (c) Nucleotides
- (d) None of these

(151) The echo of Big Bang can be heard in the form of:
- (a) Cosmic rays
- (b) Gamma rays
- (c) Microwave radio signals
- (d) Infrared radiations

(152) Omar Khyyam was a:
- (a) Poet
- (b) Mathematician
- (c) Astronomer
- (d) All of these

(153) Who was the early dentist and also inventor of many surgical instruments:
- (a) Avicenna
- (b) Al-Zahrawi
- (c) Ibn-ul-haithem
- (d) Al-Jahiz

(154) who was the first Muslim mathematician who used " Zero " :

(a) Ibn-E-Baitar
(b) Ibn-e-Rushd
(c) Ibn-Al-Haitham
(d) Al Khwarizmi

(155) Why some nebulae shine?
- (a) Because they emit light
- (b) Due to burning process
- (c) Because they contain bright stars
- (d) Because they reflect light

(156) A shooting star is
- (a) Sun
- (b) A comet
- (c) A meteor
- (d) An asteroid

(157) A 'clinical death' takes place when:
- (a) There is no pulse
- (b) There is no heart beat
- (c) Pupils are fixed and dilated and there is no reaction to light
- (d) All of above

(158) What is Hubble Classification :
- (a) Classification of stars
- (b) Classification of planets
- (c) Classification of galaxies
- (d) Classification of earth's zones

(159) Sun rises in the east and sets in the west due to the:
- (a) Shape of earth
- (b) Rotation of earth around the sun
- (c) Rotation of earth on its axis
- (d) Movement of the sun

(160) What are cyclones?
- (a) Sudden heavy floods
- (b) No rain for a long period
- (c) Heavy showers
- (d) Violent wind and rain

(161) From ecological point of view human beings are taken as:
- (a) Decomposer
- (b) Consumers
- (c) Producers
- (d) All of these

(162) The major cause of land pollution is:
- (a) Pesticides
- (b) Chemical fertilizers

(c) Insecticides   (d) All of these

(163) The sharp-bitter taste of unripe fruits is due to high concentration of:
- (a) Phenolic compounds
- (b) Volatile compounds
- (c) Organic acids   (d) Starch

(164) The use of antibiotic is a very effective way of killing disease causing bacteria. Sometime people don't finish all of their pills. This can result in:
- (a) Some bacteria left unkilled
- (b) Production of more bacteria
- (c) Bacteria becoming sensitive to antibiotics
- (d) Bacteria becoming resistant to antibiotics

(165) Flesh eaters are called:
- (a) Omnivores
- (b) Carnivores
- (c) Herbivores
- (d) Scavengers

(166) Chromosomes are made up of:
- (a) DNA only
- (b) DNA & RNA
- (c) Proteins only
- (d) DNA, RNA & Proteins

(167) Plants can be made disease resistant by:
- (a) Heat Treatment
- (b) Hormone treatment
- (c) Colchicine treatment
- (d) Breeding with their wild relatives

(168) Important ingredient used in Vicks vapor rub is obtained from the plant:
- (a) Cinnamomum Camphora
- (b) Cinamomum zelamicum
- (c) Curaima longa
- (d) All of these

(169) Which of the following is both endocrine and exocrine gland:
- (a) Thyroid
- (b) Pancreas
- (c) Parathyroid
- (d) All of these

(170) The process by which small amount of impurities are added into a semiconductor is called:
- (a) Addition
- (b) Conduction
- (c) Doping
- (d) Insulating

(171) Which of the following is a semiconductor?
- (a) Mercury
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Silver
- (d) None of these

(172) Silver fish belongs to:
- (a) Fish
- (b) Insect
- (c) Reptile
- (d) Amphibian

(173) Satiety is the condition in which patient lacks desire to:
- (a) Drink
- (b) Eat
- (c) Sleep
- (d) Talk

(174) Function of iron in our body is:
- (a) Provide strength
- (b) Oxygen transport
- (c) Help in hydrolysis
- (d) Breakdown fats

(175) The non- communicable disease is called:
- (a) Endemic
- (b) Acute
- (c) Chronic
- (d) Innate

(176) Vitamins A,D,E and K are called:
- (a) Water soluble vitamins
- (b) Primary vitamins
- (c) Basic vitamins
- (d) Fat soluble vitamins

(177) Which is not a function of HCL in stomach:
- (a) Softening fibrous food elements
- (b) Promoting formation of pepsin
- (c) Killing bacteria ingested with food and drink
- (d) Breakdown proteins into peptones

(178) The sum of the kinetic energy and potential energy of an oscillating body is
- (a) Maximum in the beginning
- (b) Constant at all points
- (c) Maximum at midway of the path
- (d) Minimum in the beginning

(179) Which term in psychology is generally used to refer to emotional disorders such as, anxiety, depression and phobia:
- (a) Psyches
- (b) Hypnosis
- (c) Neurosis
- (d) Mental illness

(180) All alkali metals react with water to form:
- (a) Oxides
- (b) Peroxides
- (c) Hydroxides
- (d) Hyper oxides

(181) Permanent hardness of water is due to the presence of
- (a) Calcium bicarbonate
- (b) Magnesium bicarbonate
- (c) Calcium sulphate
- (d) Sodium bicarbonate

(182) LASER is an acronym for:
- (a) Light Amplification by Standard Emission of Light
- (b) Light Absorption Stimulated Entrance of Radiation
- (c) Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation
- (d) Light Absorption by Standard Emission of Radiation

(183) If carbon dioxide is passed through lime water for a long time , the cloudy white colour (initially formed) disappears because of the formation of :
- (a) Calcium bicarbonate
- (b) Calcium hydroxide
- (c) Calcium carbonate
- (d) Calcium sulphate

(184) Articles made of copper and bronze slowly tarnish in air and turn green , the green colour is due to the formation of :
- (a) Copper oxide
- (b) Copper sulphide
- (c) Copper oxalate
- (d) All of these

(185) Bleaching powder losses its power on keeping for a long time because
- (a) It changes into calcium hypochlorite
- (b) It changes into calcium chloride and calcium hydroxide
- (c) It absorbs moisture
- (d) It changes into calcium chloride and calcium chlorate

(186) When the quantity of charge on each of the two bodies is doubled, the force between them becomes
- (a) One fourth
- (b) One half
- (c) Twice
- (d) Four times

(187) Light year is related to:
- (a) Time (b)
- Distance
- (c) Energy
- (d) Speed

(188) The word ceramic means:
- (a) Hard material
- (b) Soft material
- (c) Dry material
- (d) Burnt material

(189) The operation of solar cell is based on
- (a) Laser technology
- (b) Photoconduction
- (c) Thermal emission (d) Tyndall effect

(190) The minimum number of bits required to store hexadecimal number AF is
- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 16

(191) Which of the following minerals is most resistant to chemical weathering
- (a) Olivine
- (b) Quartz
- (c) Hornblende
- (d) Potassium feldspar

(192) An igneous rock contains a radioactive isotope that has a half-life of 10 million years. Careful analysis shows that only one quarter of the original concentration of the parent isotope is left. How old is this igneous rock?
- (a) 10 Million years
- (b) 20 Million years
- (c) 30 Million years
- (d) 40 Million years

(193) The discipline which deals with the understanding and treatment of mental health is called:
(a) Applied psychology
(b) Clinical psychology
(c) Psychoanalysis (d) Psychiatry

(194) Overcooking of food should be avoided because overcooking:
(a) Makes the food difficult to digest
(b) Makes the food toxic
(c) Increase the nutritive value of food
(d) Reduces the nutritive value of food

(195) Optical fibre operates on the principle of:
(a) Tyndal effect
(b) Photoelectric effect
(c) Laser technology
(d) Total internal reflection

(196) The sensation of the skin is perceived by:
(a) Epidermis (b) The dermis
(c) Endodermis
(d) None of these

(197) The loudness of sound depends on its
(a) Wavelength (b) Frequency
(c) Amplitude (d) All of these

(198) A person standing in front of a mirror finds his image smaller than him and erect. this implies that the mirror is:
(a) Plane (b) Concave
(c) Convex (d) Not of good
quality

(199) The densities of three liquids are D, 2D, 3D. What will be the density of the resulting mixture if equal volumes of the three liquids are mixed?
(a) 1.5D (b) 2D
(c) 3D (d) 6D

(200) Which of the following is a conventional designation of pre-released software?
(a) Raw (b) Alpha
(c) Omega (d) Beta Note:

(201) An area of flat, low-lying land adjacent to an ocean
(a) Bay (b) Coastal Bay
(c) Coastal Island (d) Costal Plane

(202) Galileo discovered that falling bodies have same:
(a) Speed (b) Velocity
(c) Acceleration (d) Level

(203) The change in frequency of a wave for an observer moving relative to its source is called:
(a) Blue Shift (b) Resonance
(c) Effect
(d) Doppler's Shift

(204) The source of energy for brain is:
(a) Glial cells
(b) Pyramidal cells
(c) Ketones
(d) Synapses

(205) The ready source of energy for athletes is:
(a) Carbohydrates (b) Fats
(c) Vitamins (d) Proteins

(206) Arthritis is:
(a) A condition that effects joints,
(b) More common among adults,
(c) A disease that can impair a person's ability to perform everyday tasks,
(d) All of these

(207) Dengue is caused by:
(a) Family of viruses that are transmitted by mosquitoes,
(b) Infection,
(c) High blood pressure,
(d) None of these

(208) The solid and liquid can be separated by the process of:
(a) Distillation (b) Filtration
(c) Paper Chromatography
(d) Fractional distillation

(209) The composition of sun is
(a) 80 % Hydrogen and 20% Helium
(b) 95 % Hydrogen and 5% Helium
(c) 90 % Hydrogen and 10% Helium
(d) 50 % Hydrogen and 50% Helium

(210) Accessory gland of digestive system close to duodenum is:

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(a) Pancreas
(b) Salvary Gland
(c) Gall Bladder Gland
(d) Parotid

(211) Fat soluble vitamins are:
(a) A and D
(b) E
(c) K
(d) All of these

(212) Protein content of edible part of egg is:
(a) 12%
(b) 20%
(c) 23%
(d) 30%

(213) What is disease?
(a) A disorder of structure or function in a body
(b) A virus infection
(c) Entomology
(d) All of these

(214) How Asthma is provoked:
(a) Combination of genetic and environmental factors
(b) Allergy
(c) Genetics
(d) All of these

(215) Which material conduct heat and electricity:
(a) Solid
(b) Liquid

(c) Metal
(d) Gas

(216) The fuel used in rockets is:
(a) Liquid Methane
(b) Liquid Ethane
(c) Ethanol
(d) Liquid Oxygen

(217) Chemical name of Table salt is:
(a) Potassium Chloride
(b) Sodium Chloride
(c) Calcium Chloride
(d) Magnesium Chloride

(218) Milk is pasteurized because:
(a) To give it a taste
(b) To kill bacteria
(c) To get fats
(d) To make yoghurt

(219) Gall bladder is part of which system:
(a) Respiratory
(b) Digestive
(c) Reproductive
(d) Circulatory

(220) Genes in higher organism are located in:
(a) DNA
(b) RNA
(c) mRNA
(d) Chromosome

BASIC COMPUTER STUDIES

Right answers are given in BOLD.

COMPUTER HARDWARE

1. OS is short for ?
   A. Optical Sensor
   B. Order of significance
   C. Operating system
   D. Open software

2. In which printer devise ribbon is used ?
   A. Laser Printer
   B. Dot Matrix printer
   C. Plotter
   D. Ink-jet printer

3. Address book contains?
   A. Email address
   B. Phone numbers
   C. People Names
   D. All of the above

4. "DOCOMO" is the abbreviation of
   A. Do Communication Or More
   B. Do Connect over Mobile
   C. Do Communications Over the Mobile network
   D. Dongle Communication Over Mobile

5. Joystick is used to
   A. Move cursor on the screen
   B. Computer games
   C. Both a and b
   D. None of these

6. A DNS translates a domain name into
   A. Binary
   B. Hex
   C. IP
   D. URL

7. When was the first e-mail sent ?
   A. 1963
   B. 1969
   C. 1971
   D. 1974

8. Which of the following type of memory is volatile?
   A. ROM
   B. Cache
   C. RAM
   D. Hard Drive

9. All of the below are iPhone 4 features except ?
   A. 4G
   B. Multitasking
   C. Front facing camera
   D. HD recording

10. What is the second name of Main Memory?
    A. Auxiliary memory
    B. Primery memory
    C. Secondry memory
    D. All of above

11. A presentation means ?
    A. Display of products
    B. Explaining the utility of products
    C. A surprize
    D. Display of kills

12. The term CRM stand for ?
    A. Customer Relationship Management
    B. Customer's Relative Market
    C. Customer Relation Module
    D. Computer Root Market

13. What is the main advantage of using Switch in networks?
    A. To reduce the network traffic

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B. To connect a computer directly to the internet
C. To prevent the spread of all viruses
D. To manage password security at the work station

14. What should be done to convert the configuration of an image from BMP to JPEG?
A. Rename the image
B. Expand the file
C. **Use the save as command**
D. Change the image extension

15. A company often updates a user reference guide. Various employees are puzzled about which of the printed text is the most recent. What quality should be included in the reference guide to get rid of this puzzlement?
A. Copyright Information
B. Data printed
C. **Version number**
D. Authors name

16. The term used for processing of comparison speed is
A. FFTS
B. CPS
C. MPG
D. **MIPS**

17. The data from a spreadsheet requires to be introduced into a database pack up. Which file format would be the most suitable to save the spreadsheet file ?
A. **CSV**
B. RTF
C. HTML
D. PDF

18. CD audio player uses what, for reproducing sound?
A. Titanium Needle
B. Quartz Cristal
C. **Laser Beam**
D. Ribbon tip

19. Which of the following would point out that the battery of motherboard has disastrous? .
A. Hardware settings get corrupted
B. Operating system get lost
C. Files on the hard disk are lost
D. **Hardware settings, Including the present date reverts to default values**

20. Which of the subsequent is important component of communication cycle ?
A. **A message**
B. An interpreter
C. An internet connection
D. An email account

21. In 1980's which country created the most used networking software?
A. **Novell**
B. Cisco
C. IBM
D. Microsoft

22. @ was selected for its use in email address in what year?
A. 1972
B. 1976
C. 1980
D. 1884

23. Which one of the following is an American computer company?
A. **IBM**
B. Compaq Corp
C. Microsoft
D. Dell

24. Who used punch cards to control patterns in a waving engine?
A. Ohm
B. Hollerith
C. Babbage
D. **Jacquard**

25. What does SSL abbreviation stands for?
A. System socket layer
B. Secure system login
C. **Secure socket layer**

D. Secure system login

26. The term MAC stands for?
   A. Memory address corruption
   B. A computer made by Apple
   C. Mediocre Apple Computer
   D. **Media Access Control**

27. What is the meaning of PPTP?
   A. Point to Point Transmission Protocol
   B. Point to Point Traffic Protocol
   C. Point to Point Transfer Protocol
   D. **Point to Point Tunneling Protocol**

28. The IBM PC-XT was the first to include a hard drive. What is the capacity of the IBMCP-XT?
   A. 550 KB
   B. **10 KB**
   C. 200 KB
   D. 1.42 KB

29. Which person was the first who offered a definition of the term computer virus?
   A. Smith
   B. **Cohen**
   C. Ohm
   D. John

30. DTP is the abbreviation of?
   A. Desktop Publishing
   B. **Data Type Programming**
   C. Digital Transmission Protocol
   D. All Of the above

COMPUTER NETWORKING

31. The dialogue control / token management are accountability of
   A. **Session layer**
   B. Network layer
   C. Transport layer
   D. Physical layer

32. In OSI network model, the routing is performed by
   A. **Network layer**
   B. Data link layer
   C. Transport layer
   D. Physical layer

33. Which of the following device executes modulation and demodulation?
   A. Fiber optics
   B. Switch
   C. Coaxial cable
   D. **Modem**

34. The process of converting analog signals into digital signals is known as
   A. Modulation
   B. Demodulation
   C. Multiplexing
   D. **Digitizing**

35. X.25 standard consists of how many layers of OSI model?
   A. Two   B. **Three**
   C. Seven   D. Six

36. Which of the below is a layer one of the OSI model?
   A. **Physical layer**
   B. Data link layer
   C. Communication layer
   D. Network layer

37. The x.25 standard specifies a
   A. Technique for dial access
   B. Technique for start-stop data
   C. **DTE/DCE interface**
   D. All of the above

38. Which of the below option, communication modes support two-way traffic?
   A. Simplex   B. **Full duplex**
   C. Half duplex   D. All of the above

39. Which of the following can be used by a company to convince its growing communications requirements?
   A. RAM
   B. Multiplexer
   C. Controller
   D. **All of the above**

40. In X.25 standard the number of separate protocol layers at the serial interface gateway is?
   A. 4   B. 25
   C. 6   **D. 3**

41. The transmission of data within a time sharing system may be most excellent suited to
   A. Simplex lines
   B. Half-duplex lines
   C. Full duplex lines
   D. None of the above

42. Which of the following is incorrect statement?
   A. The difference between synchronous and asynchronous transmission is the clocking concept.
   B. Half duplex line is a communication line in which data can move in both directions, however not at the same time.
   C. Teleprocessing combines telecommunications and DSP techniques
   D. Batch processing is the an ideal processing mode for telecommunication operation.

43. Which of the following channel is a broadband communication channel?
   A. Coaxial cable
   B. Twisted pair cable
   C. Microwave circuits
   D. All of above

44. All of the following are transmission mediums without?
   A. Telephone lines
   B. DSL cables
   C. Mouse
   D. Microwave systems

45. Which of the following does not permit various devices to contribute to one communication line?
   A. Doubleplexer   B. Multiplexer

C. Concentrator   D. Adder

46. Which of the following is a not RS-232-C signal?
   A. VDR   B. RTS
   C. CTS   D. DSR

47. Which of the following is not correct statement?
   A. Multiplexers are planned to allow data from several I/O devices and broadcast a unified stream of data on one communication line
   B. Network layer is second layer of OSI model
   C. RTS/CTS is the way the DTE indicates that it is ready to transmit data and the way the DCW indicates that it is ready to allow data
   D. RTS/CTS is the way the workstation point out ringing

48. Which of the following is an advantage of using fiber optics medium in data transmission?
   A. Resistance to theft
   B. Fast transmission
   C. Low noise
   D. All of above

49. Which of the following is necessary to communicate between two computers?
   A. Communications software
   B. Protocol
   C. Communication hardware
   D. All of above

50. The coding method of TI carrier is called
   A. Bipolar   B. NRZ-L
   C. Manchester   D. NRZ-1

51. Which means is used to transmit data over a serial communication link?
   A. Simplex   B. Half-duplex
   C. Full-duplex   D. a and b

52. Smallest amount of wires needed to send data over a serial communication link ?
   A. 1   B. 2
   C. 4   D. 6

53. Which of the following types of channels moves data little by little?
   A. Wide band channel
   B. Voice band challen
   C. Narrow band channel
   D. None of the above

54. Data communications involving telegraph lines apply?
   A. Simplex lines
   B. Wideband channel
   C. Narrowband channel
   D. Full duplex lines

55. A machine that joins transmissions from several I/O devices into one line is a
   A. Concentrator   B. Adder
   C. Multiplexer   D. Full-duplex line

56. How much power (approximately) a light emitting diode(LED) can join into an optical fiber?
   A. 100 microwatts
   B. 440 microwatts
   C. 100 picowatts
   D. 10 miliwatts

57. The synchronous modems are more expensive than the asynchronous modems for the reason that
   A. They create large volume of data
   B. They contain clock recovery circuits
   C. They transmit the data with bit by bit
   D. They operate with a larger bandwidth

58. Which of the following is correct statement?
   A. IP works on data link layer
   B. Receiver section of a synchronous modem have the scrambler
   C. Transmission section of a synchronous modem contains the scrambler
   D. Control section of a synchronous modem contains the scrambler

59. The digital-to-analog converter transmits signal, which one of the following in a synchronous modem
   A. Equilizer   B. Modulator
   C. Demodulator   D. Register

60. Which of the following communications lines is best appropriate to interactive processing applications?
   A. Wide band channel
   B. Simplex lines
   C. Full duplex lines
   D. Mixed band channels

61. A remote batch-processing operation in which data is solely input to a central computer would need
   A. Fiber line
   B. Simplex lines
   C. Mixed bad channel
   D. None of above

62. A communication band is always equal to
   A. A byte   B. A bit
   C. 1000 bits   D. None of above

63. The loss in signal power as light travels down the fiber is called
   A. Attenuation   B. Progragation
   C. Gain   D. Interruption

64. Avalanche photodiode receivers can detect bits of transmitted data by receiving
   A. 100 photons   B. 200 photons
   C. 2000 photons D. 3000 photons

65. Communication method that transmit data in both directions but not at the same time are operating in
   A. A simplex mode
   B. A half duplex mode
   C. A full duplex mode
   D. Synchronous mode

66. Which one of the following is the example of switched communications service
   A. Paralel 1000 B. Serial1050
   C. DDD   D. All of the above

67. In satellite communication, multiple repeaters are known as
   A. Multiplexer   **B. Transponders**
   C. Modulator   D. Subtractor

68. The number of zeros odd parity coded symbol is
   A. Odd or even   B. Multiple of 3
   C. a and b both   **D. Unknown**

69. Communications monitors obtainable on the software marked consist of
   A. TOTAL   B. BPL
   C. ENVIRON/1   D. Visual session

70. Which one of the following is an example of an analog communication method?
   A. Antenna beam   B. Microwave
   C. Digital line   **D. All of the above**

71. Baudot code contains how many bits per symbol
   A. 7   B. 3
   C. 5   D. 10

72. What is the main diversity between SDLC and DDCMP?
   A. DDCMP does not need particular hardware to final the start of a message
   B. SDLC does not use CRC for error correction
   C. SDLC has a MAC address
   D. DDCMP has an optional header

73. An example of digital communication is
   A. DDA   **B. DDS**
   C. DLD   D. DDT

74. Terminals are required for which of the following?
   A. Real-time, batch processing
   B. Real time, distributed message processing
   C. Real time, distributed processing
   D. Real-time, time sharing & message switching

75. The receiver equalizer technique decreases delay distortion by means of
   A. Transformer
   B. Tapped delay lines
   C. Low pass filter
   D. Efficient engine

76. What is the name of the receive equalizer in a synchronous modem?
   A. Compromise equilizer
   B. Impariment equilizer
   C. Medium equilizer
   D. Adaptive equalizer

77. In data communication model a channel can be
   A. Radio lines
   B. Telephone(DSL) lines
   C. Postal mail services
   D. All of the above can be

78. A data terminal is used as
   A. Effector
   B. Wireless or wired sensor
   C. both a and b
   D. None of above

79. Which of the following transmission systems have highest data rate?
   A. Computer bus
   B. Twisted pair lines
   C. Wireless
   D. Coaxial lines

80. A protocol is a set of set of laws leading a time series of actions that must take place
   A. Between routers
   B. Between an interface
   C. Between users
   D. Between peers

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

81. What is the definition of term Software?
   A. A set of computer application
   B. A mathematical modal

C. Set of computer programs probably associated document disturbed with the operation of data processing is called a software
D. All of above

82. Which of the following is not the feature of software?
A. Software does not wear out
B. Software is intelligent
C. Software is artificial
D. **Software is always exact**

83. All of the following are related to a product matrix except?
A. Productivity
B. Size
C. Reliability
D. Functionality

84. All of the following are process metric except?
A. Productivity
B. Quality
C. **Functionality**
D. Efficiency

85. Efforts is calculated in terms of ?
A. Persons
B. **Person - Months**
C. Rupees
D. Months

86. Infrastructure software is enclosed in which of following?
A. **Generic Products**
B. Customized Products
C. Both a and b
D. All of the above

87. Software development management is needy upon?
A. users
B. Products
C. Process
D. **All of above**

88. Which factor is most crucial in the development of software?

A. People
B. Process
C. management
D. Process

89. Milestones are used for what purpose?
A. Know the position of the development
B. **Know the cost of the project**
C. Know the user expectations
D. None of the above

90. The word module in the design phase of a software is known as?
A. Procedures
B. Functions
C. Sub programs
D. **All of the above**

91. The model Spiral was developed by?
A. Bev. Littlewood
B. R. Pressman
C. **Berry Bohem**
D. Bisili

92. For students small projects which model is used?
A. Spiral Model
B. Quick/ Fix model
C. **Waterfall Model**
D. Prototype Model

93. Which of the following is not a software life cycle(SLC) model?
A. Spiral Model
B. **Capability maturity Model**
C. Waterfall Model
D. Quick and fix Model

94. Project risk aspect is measured in ?
A. Waterfall Model
B. Prototyping Model
C. **Spiral Model**
D. Quick and fix model

95. SDLC is the abbreviation of?
A. Software design life cycle
B. **System development life cycle**
C. System design life cycle

D. None of above

96. Build and Fix model consists of?
A. 1 Phases
B. 2 Phases
C. 3 Phases
D. 4 Phases

97. SRS is short for?
A. Software requirement system
B. **Software requirement specification**
C. System requirement specification
D. All of Above

98. The model Waterfall is not appropriate for?
A. **Accommodating change**
B. Small Projects
C. Complex and large Projects
D. All of Above

99. What does RAD means?
A. Relative Application Development
B. Ready Application Development
C. **Rapid Application Development**
D. Repeated Application Development

100. RAD Model was projected by?
A. Motorola
B. **IBM**
C. Microsoft
D. Cisco Technologies

101. The purpose of Software engineering is to develop?
A. Reliable Software
B. **Consistent and cost effective Software**
C. Cost Effective Software
D. All Of Above

102. An excellent specification must be
A. Functional
B. Unmistakable
C. Clearly Specific
D. **All of Above**

103. Which of the following design phase tool?
A. Information Hiding
B. Abstraction

C. Refinement
D. **All of Above**

104. Information hiding (to hide from user), explains?
A. That are irrelevant to him
B. **That may be maliciously handled by him**
C. That are not relevant to him
D. That are confidential

105. Which of the following statement is not correct?
A. **An object is possible to belong to two classes**
B. Objects inherit the properties of class
C. Classes are defined based on the attributes
D. Classes are for all time different

106. Design phase consists of?
A. **Data, architectural, interface and procedural design**
B. Data, architectural andprocedural design only
C. Architectural and interface design only
D. Data and architectural design only

107. To write a program in FORTRAN language and rewrite the 1% code in assembly, if the project requires 13 working days, the team must consists of ?
A. **8 programmers**
B. 13 programmers
C. 1000 programmers
D. 100/13 programmers

108. If 99% of a program is written in FORTRAN language and the left over 1% in assembly language, the percentage raise in the programming time in contrast to writing the whole program in FORTRAN language and rewriting the 1% in assembly language is ?
A. 100
B. 5
C. 1

D. 80

109. If whole program is written in FORTRAN programming language, the percentage raise in the program execution time,as compared to writing the whole program in FORTRAN language and rewriting the 1% in assembly language is ?
A. 0.99
B. 84
C. 0.8
D. 90

110. If 99% portion of a program is written in FORTRAN programming language and the remaining 1%portion of the program in assembly language the percentage raise in the execution time, compared to writing the 1% portion of program in assembly language is
A. 0
B. 0.12
C. 10
D. 0.99

111. A software testing technique ie White box testing is also known?
A. Basic path testing
B. Glass box testing
C. Graph Testing
D. Dataflow

112. Black box testing is also known as?
A. Glass box testing
B. Behavioral Testing
C. Loop Testing
D. Graph Based Testing

113. Which of the below option is a type software testing?
A. Stress Testing
B. Recovery Testing
C. Security Testing
D. All of the above

114. The purpose of software testing is?
A. Debugging
B. To gain modularity
C. To expose errors

D. To investigate system

115. Which of the following is a black box testing method?
A. Basic path testing
B. Boundary value analysis
C. Code path analysis
D. All of above

116. Structured programming codes consist of?
A. Alteration
B. Sequencing
C. Iteration
D. All the above

117. Which of the following is the a significant characteristic of coding?
A. Readability
B. Productivity
C. Efficiency
D. Brevity

118. Data structure suitable for which of the following application?
A. Architectural design
B. Sequential design
C. Data design
D. Interface design

119. To design a software in object oriented design, objects must have?
A. Attributes only
B. Operations and names and names only
C. Attributes, name and operations
D. All of above

120. Who was the first who proposed the function oriented metrics?
A. Albrecht
B. John
C. Jouls
D. Basili

121. Suppose that we have a source code with 10 operators which include 6 different operators, and 6 operand including 2 different operands. The program volume will be?
A. 48

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B. 1120
C. 20
D. 100

122. In the system terminologies, the term organization means?
A. Manner in which each component functions with additional components
B. Refers to the holism of system
C. **Implies structure and order**
D. Some parts of the computer depends on one another

123. What is the meaning of the term integration in system concept ?
A. The manner in which each component functions with other components of the system
B. Implies structure only
C. Means that parts of computer system depends on one another
D. **Refers to the holism of systems**

124. Project pointer helps a software project manager to
A. Evaluate the position of an current project
B. Follow potential risks
C. Expose problem areas
D. **All of above**

125. When object oriented programming has been proficient, the Class tests for it includes?
A. Fault indicating testing
B. Random testing
C. Partition testing
D. **All of above**

126. Which of the following developed a set of software quality factors that has been given the short form FURPS?
A. Rambaugh
B. **Hewlett - Packard**
C. Booch
D. Jacobson

127. What do we follow in system design?

A. **Parallel hardware and software design**
B. Hardware design after software
C. Software design after hardware
D. None of above

128. The file having all procedures, rules and regulations that usually direct an organization is
A. Personal bank
B. Administration manual
C. **Organizing manual**
D. Procedure data

129. A turnkey package consists of ?
A. Traning
B. Software
C. Hardware
D. **All of above**

130. Term related to Detailed design is
A. ASPEC
B. Code SPEC
C. PSPEC
D. **MINI SPEC**

131. The data flow diagram in functional decomposition is
A. is ignored
B. **is divided according to the logical closeness of the actigram**
C. is partitioned according to the closeness of the datagram items
D. Both A and C

132. In phase 1 of the system development life cycle which of the following is done?
A. Reviewing policies only
B. Using questionnaires and surveys
C. carrying Interviews
D. **All of above**

133. What is another name of graphic representation of an information system?
A. **Data flow diagram**
B. Flow chart
C. Pictogram

D. All of above

134. During data entry the system to avoid errors in transcription analyst should?
   A. Provide batch totals
   B. Provide for a check digit
   C. Provide for a hash totals
   D. **All of above**

135. RAD is not suitable when?
   A. Fast finding already done
   B. **Technical risks are high**
   C. Testing is needed
   D. All of above

136. A quantitative determine of the degree to which a system or process posses a given characteristic?
   A. Measure
   B. Gain
   C. **Metric**
   D. All of these

137. Which of the following model remains functioning in anticipation of the software is withdrawn?
   A. Spiral
   B. Waterfall
   C. Incremental
   D. All of these

138. Which of the following risk includes in risk analysis of spiral model?
   A. Technical
   B. Management
   C. **Both a and b**
   D. Data is insufficient

139. RAD is a linear sequential software development process model. True or false?
   A. **True**
   B. False

140. In the system terms, the term integration refers to the holism of system.true or false?
   A. **True**
   B. False

140. What is the meaning of Binary code "0"?
   A. **situation of absence**
   B. situation of presence
   C. situation of Negative
   D. None of the above

141. The compulsory part of HTML is
   A. <end>   B. <body>
   C. <tag>   D. <img>

142. CAI is the abbreviation of
   A. Compiler Aided Instruction
   B. Computer Added Information
   C. **Computer Aided information**
   D. Computer Aided Instruction

143. Greatest font size in HTML language can be
   A. 3   B. 9
   C. 4   D. 7

144. Which type of device MICR reader is
   A. **Input**   B. Output
   C. hard   D. monitor

145. What is Internet?
   A. **Network of Networks**
   B. Network of small number of users
   C. Networks of Data and communication
   D. Second name of LAN

146. Which of the following is a standalone tag?
   A. <tag>   B. <body>
   C. <head>   D. <img>

147. FTP is short for
   A. Folder Transfer process
   B. File Tag Process
   C. **File Transfer Protocol**
   D. File Text Protocol

148. The base of Hexadecimal number system is
   A. 10   B. 04
   C. **16**   D. 08

149. What does HTML means
   A. Hypertext Memory language

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B. Hypertext Markup langunge
C. Hypertext Move language
D. Hypertext Mark computer language

A. Insert menu Bar
B. Menu Bar
C. Status Bar
D. Task bar

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

150. Which of the following is the default setting for a horizontal rule
    A. half shaded
    B. shaded
    C. both
    D. all of above

151. Which of the following tag is used to embed image in a webpage?
    A. <img src="pic.gif">
    B. <img sre=pic.gef>
    C. <imp s="pic.gif">
    D. all of the above

152. The given statement define which of the following A global collection of high-powered computer that are connected collectively with cables, telephone lines, and satellites links etc.

    A. MAN
    B. LAN
    C. LAN Network
    D. Internet

153. Which of the following device is used to pointing the screen coordinates by sensing the light.
    A. Light Pen
    B. Joy stick
    C. Keyboard
    D. Mouse

154. Which of the following option displays the information about the current file such as page settings etc

155. Which of the below option defines that a fresh record to the file
    A. Appending
    B. Updating
    C. Copping
    D. Pasting

156. Which of the following is the short (using keyboard) to move the cursor of the mouse to end of a page
    A. Ctrl+End
    B. Tab+End
    C. Alt+End
    D. Shift+End

157. SMTP is the abbreviation of
    A. Same Mail Transfer Protocol
    B. Simplest Mail Transport Process
    C. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
    D. Sample Mail Transport Process

158. What does JPEG short for
    A. Joint Photo Experts Group
    B. Joint Photo Experts Game
    C. Joint Photographic Experts Group
    D. Join Photo Experts Group

159. To start a new line without starting a new paragraph(using keyboard) is
    A. Ctrl+A
    B. Shift+Enter
    C. Alt+delete
    D. space bar

160. MS word is used for
    A. Printing
    B. Documentation
    C. Presentation
    D. Scanning

COMPUTER SECURITY

161. What of the following is used in denial of service attacks
    A. Worm
    B. Zombie
    C. Virus
    D. Virus

162. Which of the following is the correct order for the phases of virus execution process
    i) Propagation phase
    ii) Dormant phase
    iii) Execution phase

    iv) Triggering phase
    A. ii, iii, and iv
    B. i, ii and iv
    C. ii, i, iv, iii
    D. None of the above

163. Which of the following attaches itself to executable files and replicates
    A. Small virus
    B. Parasitic Virus
    C. Parasitic worm
    D. Large Virus

164. Which of the following is a form of virus unambiguously planned to hide itself from exposing by antivirus software.
A. **Stealth virus** B. Poly phase Virus
C. Small worm D. Large Virus

165. What of the given copies itself during replication but have definitely different bit patterns.
A. Small Virus
B. Steallth Virus
C. **Polymorphic Virus**
D. Large Virus

166. A_____,a portion of the Polymorphic virus creates a random encryption key to hide the remainder of the virus.
A. mutual virus
B. **mutation engine**
C. multiple phase engine
D. polymorphic engine

167. The following statement is true or false
i) A macro virus is autonomous.
ii) Macro viruses infects only documents
A. i-only B. ii-only
C. **Both** D. None

168. In Microsoft word the type of auto executing macros is/are
A. Auto execute
B. Auto macro
C. Command macro
D. **All of the above**

169. In which of the given the virus places an copy of itself into other programs or on disk
A. Generation phase
B. **Propagation phase**
C. Reproducing phase
D. Changing phase

170. A_____uses a computer to launch attacks after secretly takes over another Internet-attached computer
A. **Zombie** B. Worm
C. Virus D. Trojan

171. A computer system assets can be modified only by authorized parities.This is the definition of?
A. Confidentiality B. **Integrity**
C. Security D. Authentication

172. _____means that the information in a computer system only be available for reading by allowed parities.
A. **Confidentiality**
B. Integrity of data
C. Availability
D. Security

173. What are the type of threats on the computer system or network
i) Interruption
ii) Interception
iii) Modification
iv) Creation
v) Fabrication
A. ii, iii and iv
B. ii, iii and v only
C. **i, ii, iii and v only**
D. All of the above

174. An independent malicious program that need not any host program to launch?
A. Trap virus
B. Trojan horse
C. **Worm**
D. Small virus

175. What of the following is a code that is triggered by being run from a certain user ID of by different series of events.
A. **Trap doors**
B. Trojan horse
C. Worm
D. Virus

176. When certain conditions are met _____Code embedded in some genuine program that is set to "explode".
A. Trap virus
B. Trojan horse
C. Worm
D. **Logic bomb**

177. A malicious program that does not replicate automatically?
   A. Trojan Horse
   B. Virus
   C. Worm
   D. Trap virus

178. Which of the following program can be used to accomplish functions indirectly that an illegal user could not achieve openly.
   A. Zombie
   B. Virus
   C. Trojan Horses
   D. Logic Bomb virus

179. The following statements are true or false
i) A worm mails creates copy of itself to other system.
ii) A worm executes a copy of itself on other system.
   A. True, False   B. False, True
   C. True, True   D. False, False

180. Which of the following is a program that can infect other programs by modifying them
   A. Worm
   B. Virus
   C. Zombie
   D. Trojan horses

DATA STRUCTURE

181. The levels of implementation of data structure are
   A. Abstract level
   B. Application level
   C. Implementation level
   D. All of the above

182. _____ is a binary search tree whose left subtree and right subtree differ in stature by mainly 1 unit
   A. AVL tree
   B. Red-black tree
   C. Lemma black tree
   D. All of the above

183. A level is where the model becomes compatible executable code is ____
   A. Generation level
   B. Application level
   C. Implementation level
   D. None of the above

184. What is another name of Stack
   A. Last in first in
   B. First in last out
   C. Last in first out
   D. First in first out

185. Which of the given statement is right about the characteristics of abstract data types?
i) It exports a type.
ii) It exports a set of operations
   A. True, False   B. False, True
   C. True, True   D. None of the above

186. What of the below is not the component of data structure
   A. Operations
   B. Storage Structures
   C. All of the above
   D. None of above

187. All of the following are the parts of ADT description except?
   A. Data
   B. Operations
   C. Both A and B
   D. None of the above

188. _____ is Inserting an item into the stack when stack is not full
   A. Push   B. Pop
   C. Open   D. Delete

189. A pile in which items are added at one end and removed from the other is
   A. Stack   B. Queue
   C. Push   D. All of the above

190. A useful situation when data have to stored and then retrieved in turn around order is
   A. Stack   B. Queue
   C. Push   D. None of the above

DOGAR BROTHERS

DOGAR BROTHERS
A SYMBOL OF AUTHORITY IN PUBLICATIONS

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Scanned with CamScanner

191. Which of the following defines a computer network
    A. Network computer with cable
    B. Network computer without cable
    C. None of the above
    D. **Both of the above**

192. FDDI used in
    A. Mesh
    B. **Ring**
    C. Star
    D. Bus

193. TCP stands for
    A. **Transmission control protocol**
    B. T-data transmission protocol
    C. Trans transfer protocol
    D. All of above

194. Ethernet is based on
    A. **Bus**
    B. Ring
    C. Mesh
    D. All

195. Network services are?
    A. File service
    B. Print service
    C. Mail service
    D. **All of the above**

196. _____ is made when all devices are connected to a central hub
    A. Bus Topology
    B. **Star Topology**
    C. Mesh Topology
    D. Tree Topology

197. FDDI short for
    A. **Fiber Distributed Data Interface**
    B. File Data Distributed Interface
    C. File Dual Distributed Inter face
    D. Fiber Different Data Interface

198. Application layer performs?
    A. Network virtual terminal
    B. File transfer
    C. Mail service
    D. None of the above

199. Transport layer performs?
    A. Mail services
    B. **End to end delivery**
    C. Synchronization
    D. All the above

200. A layer that change bits onto electromagnetic signals is called
    A. **Physical**
    B. Transport
    C. Data Link
    D. Network

201. A network that requires user to manually route signals is
    A. LAN
    B. Bus Network
    C. **T-switched network**
    D. Ring network

202. _____ is TCP/IP layer that keep in touch to the OSI models to three layers.
    A. **Application**
    B. Presentation
    C. Physical
    D. Network

203. A connectionless transport layer protocols is?
    A. **UDP**
    B. TCP
    C. MAC
    D. IP

204. An application that allows a user to access/change remote files with no real transfer?
    A. DNS
    B. **NFS**
    C. TFT
    D. DHCP

205. AT TCP/IP layer data is called
    A. Data
    B. Packet
    C. Datagram
    D. **Frame**

206. DNS can search .... address of host
    A. Physical address
    B. **IP address**
    C. Port address
    D. MAC address

207. Which of the following is TCP/IP layers?
    A. Application
    B. Presentation
    C. Session
    D. **All of the above**

208. Through_____devices on one network can communicate with devices on another network
    A. File Server
    B. Gateway
    C. Hub
    D. Switch

209. A device that joins transmitted data from numerous I/O devices into one line is called
A. Concentrator B. Adder
C. Multiplexer D. file

210. Which of the following OSI layer decides the interface system with the user?
A. Network B. Transport
C. Data link D. Application

211. The protocol used for transferring files from one machine to another is
A. FTP C. SNMP
B. DHCP D. IP

212. FDDI protocol operates on?
A. Physical B. Data link
C. Transport D. A and B

213. Data normally travel on _____ form in FDDI
A. Primary ring B. Secondary ring
C. Both A and B D. Neither A or B

214. The layer of OSI model that can use the trailer for error detection is called
A. Network B. Data link
C. Transport D. Physical

215. In which topology, if there are n devices in a network, each device must have n-1 ports for cables.
A. Mesh B. Hub
C. Bus D. Ring

216. Usenet is also known as
A. Gopher B. Newsgroups
C. Browser D. TCP/IP

217. The stack of protocols used by the Internet is
A. TCP/IP B. Protocol
C. Open system D. OSI

218. The following statements are True or False.
i) Heavy Network traffic slows down the bus speed in bus topology.
ii) Bus topology is multipoint configuration.
A. True, True B. True, False
C. False, True D. False, False

219. A logical topology Is?
A. Bus B. Star
C. Physical D. Neither A and B

220. The disadvantage of Ring Topology is
A. Failure of one computer, can damage the whole network
B. Adding or removing the computers disturbs the network operation.
C. If the central hub falls, the whole network fails to work.
D. Both of A and B

221. Which of the following is the Interior Gateway Protocols (IGP)
i) Open Short Path First (OSPF)
ii) Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
iii) Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)
A. i only B. i, and iii
C. i and ii D. All

222. Which of the following are FTP ports?
A. 19 and 200 B. 20 and 21
C. 21 and 23 D. 20 and 22

223. FTP performs
i) Connect to a remote host
ii) Select directory
iii) List file available
A. i, and ii B. i
C. ii, iii D. All

224. A set of information that is exchanged between a client and web browser in an HTTP transaction is
A. info B. clientinfo
C. cookie D. CRC

225. Following are HTTP status code given, match them to their respective definitions.
i) 400 a) OK
ii) 500 b) Not found
iii) 200 c) Continue
iv) 100 d) Internal server error
A. i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
B. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

C. i-b, ii-b, iii-a, iv-d
D. i-b, ii-d, iii-c, iv-d

226. The IPV4 loopback address 127.0.0.1 is equivalent to loopback address of IPv6 address is
A. (: : 1)
B. (: :0)
C. (0: : 0)
D. (1 : :)

227. Unspecified address 0.0.0.0 of IPv4 is equivalent to unspecified address of IPv6 address is
A. (0: : 1)
B. (: :)
C. (: : 0)
D. (1 : :1)

228. A cabling method, known as the _____ topology allows about 30 computers on a cable of 600 feet length.
A. Complex
B. Bus
C. Star
D. Mesh

229. Which of the following layer is responsible for determining access to the shared media
A. Physical
B. Mac sub layer
C. Network
D. Transport

230. A WAN extent on a set of countries that have what type of data rates in Mbps.
A. 1
B. 11
C. 40
D. 10

SECURITY

231. The solutions to network security are
i) Encryption
ii) Authentication
iii) Authorization
iv) Non-repudiation
A. i and iii
B. ii, iii and iv
C. i, iii
D. All

232. To protect data and passwords which of the following is used
A. Encryption
B. Authentication
C. Authorization
D. None of above

233. Which of the following protocols are used to give different degrees of security in a network.

i) IP filtering
ii) Reverse Address Translation
iii) IP security Architecture (IPsec)
iv) Firewalls
v) Socks
A. i, ii, iii and iv
B. i, iii, iv and v
C. ii, iii and v only
D. All

234. A firewall is also known as
A. Chock point
B. Junction point
C. firewall point
D. Critical point

235. Types of firewall are?
A. Screen Host Firewall
B. Dual Homed Gateway Firewall
C. Packet Filtering Firewall
D. All of the above

236. Which of the following is the components of IP security
A. Authentication Header
B. Encapsulating Security Payload
C. Internet key Exchange
D. All of the above

237. To carry traffic of one protocol over network that does not support that protocol directly is called
A. Tunneling
B. Transferring
C. Routing
D. Switching

238. The authentication header is introduced directly after the IP header in which mode
A. Transmission
B. Tunnel
C. Authentication
D. Both A and B

239. True or false
i) Socks are a standard for circuit level gateways.
A. do not know
B. False/true
C. True
D. False

240. An extension of an enterprise's private intranet across a public Network creating a secure private connection is known as
A. VNP
B. VPN
C. Tunnel
D. VSPN

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241. Which of the following attribute <BODY> tag sets color of hypertext links.
    A. link
    B. tag
    C. hlink
    D. hlink

242. HTML default font size is
    A. 3
    B. 4
    C. 60
    D. 34

243. A networking device that passes data between networks having same jobs but not similar implementations.
    A. Hub
    B. Modem
    C. Gateway
    D. Switch

244. What is needed to connect to ISP's server
    A. Hand disk
    B. Printer
    C. User name and Password
    D. All of the above

245. DNS converts
    A. domain name into IP
    B. IP into domain name
    C. both a & b
    D. None

246. To upload a HTML file to a web server the user must use

A. HTTP
B. SMTP
C. IP
D. FTP

247. IEEE abbreviation is for ....
    A. Institute of estimated elevator efficiency
    B. Institute of electrical and economical engineers
    C. Institute of Eurasia engineering engine
    D. Institute of electrical and electronics engineers

248. _____ is another name when the regional networks are connected to the corporate networks
    A. Backbone
    B. LAN
    C. WAN
    D. MAN

249. The message is broken into pieces in sending mail process called
    A. Packets
    B. Process
    C. Bits
    D. Bytes

250. Who is known as father of World Wide Web.
    A. Robert Lee
    B. Thompson
    C. Charles Darwin
    D. Tim Berners-Lee

◇ ◇ ◇

MICROSOFT WORD

Right Answers are given in BOLD.

1. Selection of text means?
   A. Select a word
   B. Select an entire sentence
   C. Select whole document text
   D. All of above

2. We can search characters & words and symbols in Microsoft word by using _____ command.
   A. Ctrl + R
   B. Ctrl + F
   C. Ctrl + F5
   D. None of above

3. In Microsoft word ruler is used
   A. to set tabs & Indents
   B. to change text formatting
   C. to select text
   D. None of above

4. On which page the header or the footer is printed by default?
   A. on first page
   B. on second page
   C. on every page
   D. All of the above

5. _____ key is used to start a new paragraph in MS-Word?
   A. Tab key
   B. Enter Key
   C. Shift + Enter
   D. Ctrl + Enter

6. By using _____ toolbars we can change Fonts and their sizes?
   A. Standard
   B. Formatting
   C. Reviewing toolbar
   D. None of these

7. Which one of the following toolbar, provides categorized options?
   A. Menu bar
   B. Scroll Bar
   C. Standard toolbar
   D. Status bar

8. In Microsoft word which option is used to close the file in File pull down menu?
   A. Exit
   B. Quit
   C. Close
   D. None of above

9. In Microsoft word function of Ctrl + B is
   A. to converts selected text into the next larger size of the same font
   B. to use page break
   C. to makes the selected text bold
   D. to underline the selected text

10. The function of shortcut key CTRL+R in MS-Word is _____
    A. Replace the text
    B. Align the selected text to right
    C. Close the current window
    D. None of these

11. What is the extension of files created in Ms-Word 97- 2003?
    A. .dot
    B. .doc
    C. .docx
    D. None of above

12. In Microsoft word the function shortcut key CTRL+W is.
    A. Open a new file
    B. open the print dialog box
    C. close the current window
    D. None of these

13. Which one of the following shortcut key is used for spell check in MS-Word?
    A. Ctrl + F2
    B. F2
    C. F7
    D. F10

14. The minimum number of rows and columns a word table can have is
    A. Zero
    B. 2 rows and 1 column

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C. 2 rows and 2 column

D. 1 row and 1 column

15. In MS-Word shortcut Ctrl + L is used to
    A. Align the selected text to right
    B. Copy the selected text
    C. to copy the selected text
    D. **Align the selected text to left**

16. CTRL + RIGHT ARROW can be used to
    A. **Move the insertion point to the beginning of the next word command**
    B. Move the insertion point to the beginning of the whole document
    C. move the insertion point to the end of the a word document
    D. to select the paragraph

17. Why are headers and footers used in document?
    A. To mark large document more readable
    B. To mark the starting and ending of a page
    C. To enhance the overall appearance of the document
    D. **To allow page headers and footers to appear on document when it is printed**

18. In a Microsoft word document we can set maximum of _____ lines for a drop cap?
    A. **10**
    B. 12
    C. 25
    D. None of them

19. The default number of lines to drop for drop cap?
    A. **3**
    B. 05
    C. 15
    D. 20

20. In formatting toolbar what is the smallest font size available in Font Size tool?
    A. **8**
    B. 10

C. 11
D. None of them

21. A character that is raised and smaller above the baseline is known as
    A. Raised
    B. Outlined
    C. subscript
    D. **Superscript**

22. In formatting toolbar what is the largest font size available in Font Size tool?
    A. 10
    B. 65
    C. 20
    D. **72**

23. In a MS-Word document, the minimum number of rows and columns is
    A. **1 and 1**
    B. 2 and 1
    C. Zero
    D. None of above

24. Thesaurus tool in MS Word is used for...
    A. Spell Check
    B. **Synonyms and Antonyms words**
    C. Grammar
    D. None of them

25. Drop Caps are used in document?
    A. To drop all the capital letters
    B. To change the selected text in capital letter / Title case
    C. **To begin a paragraph with a large dropped initial capital letter**
    D. None of These

26. A bookmark is an item or location in document that you identify a name for future Reference. Which of the following task is accomplished by using bookmarks?
    A. To mark the starting page of document
    B. **To quickly jump to a specific location in the document**
    C. To add a link in a document

D. None of these

27. A template stores:
   A. Auto text entries
   B. Customized word command setting
   C. Graphics, text, styles, macros
   D. All of above

28. What do you mean by vertical separation between columns?
   A. Orientation   B. Gutter
   C. Margin   D. Index

29. Which of the following is an absolute cell reference?
   A. A1   **B. $AS1**
   C. !A!!   D. #a#1

30. Which key is pressed three time for selection of a sentence?
   A. F8   B. F7
   C. F1   D. F12

31. Which key is used to save as a file in a word document?
   A. F8   B. F7
   C. F1   **D. F12**

32. The EXT indicator on status bar of MS Word indicates____
   A. It indicates whether the external text is pasted on document or not
   B. It indicates whether extended add-ons are installed on MS Word or not
   C. Whether Extended Selection mode is turned on or off
   D. None of These

33. MS OFFICE is an Application Software
   A. True   B. False

34. What of the following feature is used to inserts the contents of the Clipboard as text without any formatting in MS Word?
   A. Paste Special
   B. Page Layout
   C. Paste   D. None of above

35. ____ is place to the left of horizontal scroll bar?
   A. Split button   **B. View buttons**
   C. Scroll buttons
   D. All of above

36. Which file starts MS Word 2003?
   A. Word.exe   B. Msword.exe
   C. Word2003.exe
   D. Winword.exe

37. In Microsoft word document how many ways you can save a document?
   A. 3   B. 5
   C. 2   D. None of above

38. If you want to keep track of different editions of a document which features will you use?
   A. Editions   **B. Versions**
   C. Track Change
   D. All of above

39. Background color or effects applied on a document is not visible in
   A. Outline view
   B. Full Screen view
   C. Web layout view
   D. Print Preview

40. What is a portion of a document in which you set certain page formatting options?
   A. Page Setup   **B. Section**
   C. Page   D. Document

41. You can apply the borders can be applied to..
   A. Cells   B. Text

C. Paragraph   **D. All of above**

42. Which of the following is not a type of page margin?
    A. Right   **B. Center**
    C. Left   D. Top

43. The default left margin in Microsoft Word 2010 document?
    A. 1"   B. 1.25"
    C. 2.5"   D. None of them"

44. A Margen that is added to the binding side of a page when printing is called
    A. Narrow Margin
    B. Gutter Margin
    C. Binding Margin
    D. Left Margin

45. How many types of orientation available in page setup of a word document.
    A. 2   B. 3
    C. 5   D. All of above

46. Which of the following is not a font style?
    A. Bold   B. Italics
    C. Superscript   D. All of above

47. Which key you will press to disable extended selection mode?
    A. Dell   B. F8
    C. Esc   D. Enter

48. 4. What does EXT indicator on status bar of MS Word indicate?
    A. It indicates whether the external text is pasted on document or not
    B. It indicates whether extended add-ons are installed on MS Word or not
    C. It indicates whether Extended Selection mode is turned on or off
    D. None of above

49. The maximum font size which you can apply for any character in a Microsoft word document is
    A. 72   **B. 1603**
    C. 16038   D. None of above

50. Which one of them is graphics solution for Word Processors?
    A. Clipart   B. WordArt
    C. Drop Cap   D. All of above

51. A word processor would most likely be used to do
    A. Type a biography
    B. Maintain an inventory
    C. Do a computer search in media center
    D. Keep an account of money spent

52. What happens when you click on Insert >> Clip Art in Ms-word 2010?
    A. It inserts a clipart picture into document
    B. It lets you choose clipart to insert into document
    C. It opens Clip Art task pane
    D. None of the above

53. _____ is not available in Insert Table Auto fit behavior?
    A. Fixed Column Width
    B. AutoFit to Column
    C. AutoFit to Window
    D. None of above

54. What will happen when you will double click on the right border of column of a table?

DOGAR BROTHERS
A SYMBOL OF AUTHORITY IN PUBLICATIONS

A. It will AutoFit the width of the column
B. It will AutoFit the width of the whole table according to the window
C. It will open tables borders and shedding dialog box
D. All of above

55. From which menu you can insert Header and Footer?

A. Page Layout
B. View Menu
C. Tools Menu
D. Insert Menu

56. Drop Cap means
A. Small Caps
B. Title case
C. All Caps
D. None of above

❖ ❖ ❖

MICROSOFT EXCELL

Choose the Correct Answers.

1. In Microsoft Excel, which of the following methods cannot be used to enter data in a cell.
A. Pressing an arrow key
B. Pressing the Tab key
C. Pressing the Esc key
D. Clicking on the formula bar

2. Which of the following will not cut information?
A. Pressing Ctrl + C
B. Selecting Edit>Cut from the menu
C. Clicking the Cut button on the standard
D. Pressing Ctrl+X

3. Which of the following is not a way to complete a cell entry?
A. Pressing enter
B. Pressing any arrow key on the keyboard
C. Clicking the Enter button on the Formula bar

D. Pressing spacebar

4. You can activate a cell by
A. Pressing the Tab key
B. Clicking the cell
C. Pressing an arrow key
D. All of the above

5. Text formulas:
A. Replace cell references
B. Return ASCII values of characters
C. Concatenate and manipulate text
D. Show formula error value

6. How do you insert a row?
A. Right-click the row heading where you want to insert the new row and select Insert from the shortcut menu
B. Select the row heading where you want to insert the new row and select Edit >Row from the menu
C. Select the row heading where you want to insert the new row and

COMPUTER STUDIES
Basics of Computer Studies

1. All the field names in each record must be:
   A. Meaningful.
   B. Unique.
   C. Right.
   D. Both (a) and (b)
   Correct Answer: Both (a) and (b)
   Explanation: While keeping records, all the field names are supposed to be unique and meaningful.

2. A unit of data consisting of one or more characteristics is known as:
   A. Record.
   B. Field.
   C. File.
   D. None of these.
   Correct Answer: Field.
   Explanation: A field contains data of one or more characteristics.

3. Field names are only used as a _____ within the programs using them:
   A. Names reference.
   B. Cell.
   C. Reference.
   D. Value.
   Correct Answer: Names reference.
   Explanation: The purpose of field names are only for using as a name reference in programs.

4. A candidate key is also known as:
   A. Secondary key.
   B. Primary key.
   C. Alternate key.
   D. None of these.
   Correct Answer: Alternate key.
   Explanation: It is a fact.

5. When was the idea of using relational database instead of file structures proposed?
   A. 1940.
   B. 1950.
   C. 1960.
   D. 1970.
   Correct Answer: 1960.
   Explanation: In 1960 the idea of using relational database instead of file structures was proposed by the researchers.

6. Records in file management structures are known as _____ in database structures:
   A. Rows.
   B. Tuples.
   C. Both (a) and (b).
   D. None of these.
   Correct Answer: Both (a) and (b).
   Explanation: Tuples or rows are the records that are present in file management structures.

7. An entity consists of one or more _____.
   A. Tables.
   B. Rows.
   C. Columns.
   D. Attributes.
   Correct Answer: Attributes.
   Explanation: An entity is composed of one or more attributes and each attribute must have only one value.

8. Rows are also known as:
   A. Entity.
   B. Occurrence.
   C. Records.
   D. Attributes.
   Correct Answer: Records.
   Explanation: A row in a database is also known as a record.

9. Columns are also known as:
   A. Attributes.
   B. Records.
   C. Occurrence.
   D. Entity.
   Correct Answer: Attributes.
   Explanation: A column in a database is also known as an attribute.

10. Point out the property of a relation:
    A. Contains large data.
    B. Contains rows and columns.
    C. No duplicate rows exist
    D. All of these.
    Correct Answer: No duplicate rows exist
    Explanation: It is the property of a relation that no two rows can be identical.

11. Among the following, which is a non-unique field?
    A. Primary key.
    B. Secondary key
    C. Candidate key.
    D. Alternate key.
    Correct Answer: Secondary key
    Explanation: A secondary key is a non-unique field that is used as a secondary key.

12. Composite and sort are the properties of which keys.
    A. Primary keys.
    B. Secondary keys.
    C. Candidate keys.
    D. None of these.
    Correct Answer: Candidate keys.
    Explanation: A candidate key must possess the above discussed properties.

13. Views are created using:
    A. Indexes.
    B. Keys.
    C. SQL.
    D. FMS.
    Correct Answer: SQL.
    Explanation: Views are created using SQL which is a powerful database language.

14. A person who uses the computer for his specific needs is known as:
    A. A programmer.
    B. A user.
    C. An end-user.
    D. Both (b) and (c).
    Correct Answer: Both (b) and (c).
    Explanation: A person who is using a computer for his specific needs is known as a user or an end-user.

15. Who is responsible for the entire data of an organization?
    A. Data administrator.
    B. Data handler.
    C. Database administrator.
    D. All of these.
    Correct Answer: Data administrator.
    Explanation: A data administrator (DA) is a person responsible for the entire data of an organization.

16. Where is the operating system of a computer system installed?
    A. RAM
    B. ROM
    C. Hard disk
    D. ALU
    Correct Answer: Hard disk
    Explanation: In computers, Operating System is installed and stored on the hard disk. But as the data access from the hard disk is very slow, just after the computer is started OS is copied into RAM from the hard disk.

17. What is the complete form for CLI?
    A. Computer linked interface
    B. Command line interface
    C. Caller identified interface
    D. None
    Correct Answer: Command line interface
    Explanation: Fact.

18. All of these are GUI operating systems except?
    A. Windows
    B. Solaris
    C. Linux
    D. DOS
    Correct Answer: DOS

19. An operating system provides a/an _____ to interact with user.
    A. Software.
    B. Interface.
    C. Command.
    D. Document
    Correct Answer: Interface.
    Explanation: An operating system provides a connection to interact with user. Without an operating system a computer is useless.

20. Which of these acts as a moderator between the computer resources and the user?

A. Application software
B. Operating system
C. Hardware devices
D. None of the above
Correct Answer: Operating system
Explanation: Operating systems like MS Windows ensure fair usage my managing the system resources with the user, application software and hardware devices.

21. Operating system has ____ types.
A. Four.
B. Three.
C. Two.
D. One.
Correct Answer: Two.
Explanation: It is a fact.

22. Which of these is not a scanning device?
A. Bar-code reader
B. Smart cards
C. Audio input device
D. None of these
Correct Answer: None of these
Explanation: All of these are examples of scanning devices.

23. Which of these display adapters supports highest resolution?
A. VGA
B. SVGA
C. XGA
D. Electro luminescent display
Correct Answer: XGA
Explanation: XGA (Extended graphics adapter) supports the highest resolution i.e. 1024 x 768 pixels. Electroluminescent display is not a graphics adapter.

24. Which of these is a non-impact printer?
A. Line printer
B. Ink-jet printer
C. Dot-matrix printer
D. None of these
Correct Answer: Ink-jet printer
Explanation: Ink-jet printer is a non-impact printer, which sprays electrically charged ink droplets at high speed to form an image on the paper.

25. Unix is an example of _____.

A. GUI operating system.
B. Computer virus.
C. Hardware.
D. Command line operating system.
Correct Answer: Command line operating system.
Explanation: Unix is an operating system which follows a command line interfacing. It interacts with a computer program when a user commands the program through a series of text commands.

26. How many kilobytes are there in 240 megabytes?
A. 240000
B. 24000
C. 245760
D. 2457600
Correct Answer: 245760
Explanation: Total KBs in 1 MB are 2^{10}. Therefore, the correct ans is 240 x 2^{10}, i.e. 245760.

27. Which of these has 240 bytes?
A. GB
B. TB
C. PB
D. MB
Correct Answer: TB
Explanation: 1 Tera byte has 2^{40} bytes.

28. Which of these statements best describes application software?
A. It fetches user data and processes it to give output.
B. It sends the user data to the RAM for further processing.
C. It interacts with the user and sends instructions to the CPU to perform a specific task.
D. It manages different resources of the computer to give user-desired output.
Correct Answer: It interacts with the user and sends instructions to the CPU to perform a specific task.
Explanation: The application software is basically a set of programs that are designed to carry out specific tasks as instructed by the user. The application software then sends data to the CPU to manipulate and implement the instructions to finally give the output.

29. What is the highest unsigned integer value that an 8-bit computer can determine?

A. 27
B. 28
C. 27 - 1
D. 28 - 1
Correct Answer: 28 - 1
Explanation: The total no of values that can be represented by 8-bits are 2^8. However, the highest value that can be represented is $2^8 - 1$, since 0 itself is an integer value too.

30. LAN is the abbreviation of:
    A. Linking Area Network
    B. Large Area Network
    C. Local Area Network
    D. Live Area Network
    Correct Answer: Local Area Network
    Explanation: Fact

31. The Internet tool, FTP, is used for what?
    A. File sharing
    B. Chatting
    C. Video calling
    D. All of the above
    Correct Answer: File sharing
    Explanation: FTP stands for File Sharing protocol that allows the downloading and uploading of files.

32. Which of these networks is used for collaboration between companies without giving unwanted access to outsiders?
    A. Internet
    B. Extranet
    C. Intranet
    D. None of these
    Correct Answer: Extranet
    Explanation: Extranet is when two or more companies connect their privately-owned secure business networks in order to share information without outsiders able to access it.

33. Which of these is the fastest method for connecting LAN?
    A. Wire pairs
    B. Coaxial cables
    C. Fiber optics
    D. Wireless transmitters
    Correct Answer: Fiber optics
    Explanation: Fiber optics ensure the fastest communication and they are the most power efficient too. Wireless connections are usually slower and also limit the distances between nodes.

34. Which of these is not a component of LAN?
    A. NIC
    B. Bridge
    C. Gateway
    D. None of them
    Correct Answer: None of them
    Explanation: All of these are components of a LAN.

35. Why is it likely that the nodes (computers) will begin transmitting at the same time?
    A. They have fixed transmitting times
    B. Transmitting times are user defined
    C. Transmitting times are random
    D. Each node has its own token
    Correct Answer: Transmitting times are random
    Explanation: Token has to deal with device's ability to access the network at a time, not related to the transmission by the nodes. Transmission times are random. Even if two nodes transmit at the same time, both the nodes wait for a random time before transmitting again, which makes it less likely that they transmit at the same time again.

36. Which of these is not a function of TCP/IP?
    A. Ensures a reliable connection between two computers over the internet
    B. Defines a mechanism by which every computer on the Internet is identified separately
    C. It can send and receive data over the internet
    D. All of these are functions of TCP/IP
    Correct Answer: All of these are functions of TCP/IP
    Explanation: Fact.

37. Which of these is not used as a source of communication in WAN?
    A. Telephone lines
    B. Satellite links
    C. Microwaves
    D. All are used
    Correct Answer: All are used
    Explanation: Fact

38. Which of these is not true about peer-to-peer computer network?
    A. One computer has control over others
    B. Information sharing is made possible for each computer
    C. These are not secure networks

D.   The networks are slow

Correct Answer: One computer has control over others

Explanation: In peer-to-peer computer network, all computers are inter-connected and have an equal status. This is why no single computer has control over the others, unlike the client-server network.

39. Which of these topologies has the highest fault tolerance?
    A.   Tree
    B.   Mesh
    C.   Bus
    D.   Ring

Correct Answer: Mesh

Explanation: In mesh topology, there are multiple connections within the network. Therefore, even if there is a fault in any single connection, an alternate route to the target device can be found due to multiple links.

40. The first successful series of windows was
    _____.
    A.   Windows 3.x series.
    B.   Windows 95.
    C.   Windows 98
    D.   Windows 2000.

Correct Answer: Windows 3.x series.

Explanation: Microsoft Corporation released its first successful series of Windows named Windows 3.x series which was not an operating system but had an operating environment that provided a GUI.

41. Windows 98 was released in year _____.
    A.   1995.
    B.   1996.
    C.   1990.
    D.   1998.

Correct Answer: 1998.

Explanation: It is a fact.

42. Which of the following windows is based on NT technology?
    A.   Windows 98.
    B.   Windows 2000.
    C.   Windows 95.
    D.   Windows 3.x series.

Correct Answer: Windows 2000.

Explanation: All the recent version of Windows including Windows 2000 are based on NT technology. All the recent version of Windows including Windows 2000 are based on NT technology.

43. In a mouse, _____ click is used to select graphical objects.
    A.   Drag.
    B.   Left.
    C.   Right.
    D.   None of these.

Correct Answer: Left.

Explanation: When we click the left button of the mouse, graphical objects like file icon or text is selected in a document.

44. Which of the following windows is a multitasking operating system?
    A.   Windows 2000.
    B.   Windows 95.
    C.   Windows 98.
    D.   Windows 3.x series.

Correct Answer: Windows 2000.

Explanation: Windows 2000 has the capability to load multiple programs into the memory at a time.

45. How many percent of the personal computers have word processor installed?
    A.   60%
    B.   70%
    C.   80%
    D.   90%

Correct Answer: 90%

Explanation: A word processing software is the most frequently used software and 90% of the computers have this software installed in it.

46. Windows usually create how many types of partitions?
    A.   Five.
    B.   Four.
    C.   Three.
    D.   Two.

Correct Answer: Two.

Explanation: Windows usually create two basic partitions known as primary and extended partition.

47. All kinds of text-based documents are created with the help of _____.
    A.   Word Processor.
    B.   MS Excel.

C.   Power point.
D.   All of these.
Correct Answer: Word Processor.
Explanation: A word processor is a software with the help of which we are able to create all kinds of text-based documents.

48.   Files are recognized by their _____ in Microsoft windows.
A.   Size.
B.   Type.
C.   Extension.
D.   Path.
Correct Answer: Extension.
Explanation: Files are always recognized by their extension in Microsoft Windows.

49.   Disk management also indicates which of the following?
A.   Which drive has system partition.
B.   Shows file extension.
C.   Location of files.
D.   None of these.
Correct Answer: Which drive has system partition.
Explanation: Along with finding the size of the drive and file system at a glance, a disk management also indicates which of the drive contains the system partition.

50.   Which of the following is a great advantage of word processing?
A.   You can cut paste a document easily.
B.   You can copy paste a document easily.
C.   You can make changes without retyping the entire document.
D.   All of these.
Correct Answer: You can make changes without retyping the entire document.
Explanation: If you are using a word processor, the best advantage that you can get over a typewriter is that you can make any kind of changes in the whole document without ever retyping the whole document.

51.   With windows explorer, you can manage
A.   Just local files.
B.   Just folders and drives.
C.   Just remote files and folders.
D.   All of these.
Correct Answer: All of these.

Explanation: The purpose of a windows explorer is to manage all the above.

52.   What is the purpose of Document Windows?
A.   Allows you to edit a document.
B.   Allows you to edit two or more documents at the same time.
C.   Allows you to edit document in different times.
D.   None of these.
Correct Answer: Allows you to edit two or more documents at the same time.
Explanation: A word document is used for editing two or more documents simultaneously. The document appears in a separate windows.

53.   To understand the working of a word processor, you should be familiar with its _____.
A.   Interface.
B.   Editing.
C.   Formatting.
D.   All of these.
Correct Answer: Interface.
Explanation: A word processor can only be used efficiently by a user, if a user is familiar with its interface.

54.   What is the purpose of the title bar?
A.   To show the date.
B.   To show messages at the bottom.
C.   Displays the name of active application.
D.   Displays the positioning of text and tabs.
Correct Answer: Displays the name of active application.
Explanation: The purpose of a title bar is to display the name of the application that is currently active. The name is always displayed on the top of a window.

55.   A blinking insertion point also known as the cursor is displayed at the _____ corner of the screen.
A.   Top right.
B.   Top left.
C.   Extreme right.
D.   Extreme left.
Correct Answer: Top left.
Explanation: In a word processor, a cursor is always placed at the top left corner of the screen.

56.   There are _____ typing modes.

A. Four.
B. Three.
C. Two.
D. None of these.
Correct Answer: Two.
Explanation: All word processors have two typing modes, insertion mode and overtype mode.

57. Which of the following keys is used while using the arrow buttons to select the text?
    A. Caps lock key.
    B. Num lock key.
    C. Alt key.
    D. Shift key.
    Correct Answer: Shift key.
    Explanation: A shift key when used with arrow buttons enables a user to select a text in a word processor.

58. A user can manipulate a printing job in multiple ways by
    A. Single clicking on printer icon.
    B. Double clicking on printer icon.
    C. Dragging the printer icon.
    D. None of these.
    Correct Answer: Double clicking on printer icon.
    Explanation: A user can use a printing job in more than one way by double clicking on the printer icon.

59. Formatting of a text includes
    A. Erasing of a text.
    B. Changing the appearance of a text.
    C. Adding pictures and graphics in a text.
    D. All of these.
    Correct Answer: All of these.
    Explanation: Formatting a document includes erasing, changing appearance, adding pictures and graphics in a text.

60. Which of the following can also be shared on a network.
    A. Printer.
    B. Speaker.
    C. Keyboard.
    D. Monitor.
    Correct Answer: Printer.
    Explanation: Printer is such a device that can be shared with others with the help of a network.

61. What is the purpose of indents?

A. To add spaces between paragraphs.
B. To determine the distance of each line of a paragraph to margins.
C. To define boundaries of a text
D. To align a text or a document.
Correct Answer: To determine the distance of each line of a paragraph to margins.
Explanation: In a word processor, the purpose of indents are to determine the distance of each line of a paragraph to the margins.

62. Keyboard events are of _____ types.
    A. Four.
    B. Three.
    C. Two.
    D. One.
    Correct Answer: Two.
    Explanation: Keyboard events are such actions that can be performed with the help of a keyboard and these events or actions are of two types, key up and key down.

63. You can permanently delete or restore items from
    A. My computer.
    B. Desktop.
    C. Recycle Bin.
    D. Hard drive
    Correct Answer: Recycle Bin.
    Explanation: A recycle bin is used to permanently delete an item. Deleted items can also be restored from the recycle bin.

64. Which of the following document is created by windows on installation time.
    A. My Documents.
    B. MS Excel.
    C. MS Word.
    D. None of these.
    Correct Answer: My Documents.
    Explanation: At the time of installing windows, my documents is created as a default folder by windows for storing different kinds of documents.

65. A tab stop is measured from
    A. Left to right.
    B. Right to left
    C. Up to down.
    D. Down to up.
    Correct Answer: Left to right.
    Explanation: A tab stop is a position in a document that is always measured from left to right.

A. Four.
B. Three.
C. Two.
D. None of these.
Correct Answer: Two.
Explanation: All word processors have two typing modes, insertion mode and overtype mode.

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A. Caps lock key.
B. Num lock key.
C. Alt key.
D. Shift key.
Correct Answer: Shift key.
Explanation: A shift key when used with arrow buttons enables a user to select a text in a word processor.

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A. Single clicking on printer icon.
B. Double clicking on printer icon.
C. Dragging the printer icon.
D. None of these.
Correct Answer: Double clicking on printer icon.
Explanation: A user can use a printing job in more than one way by double clicking on the printer icon.

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A. Erasing of a text.
B. Changing the appearance of a text.
C. Adding pictures and graphics in a text.
D. All of these.
Correct Answer: All of these.
Explanation: Formatting a document includes erasing, changing appearance, adding pictures and graphics in a text.

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C. Keyboard.
D. Monitor.
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C. To define boundaries of a text
D. To align a text or a document.
Correct Answer: To determine the distance of each line of a paragraph to margins.
Explanation: In a word processor, the purpose of indents are to determine the distance of each line of a paragraph to the margins.

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A. Four.
B. Three.
C. Two.
D. One.
Correct Answer: Two.
Explanation: Keyboard events are such actions that can be performed with the help of a keyboard and these events or actions are of two types, key up and key down.

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A. My computer.
B. Desktop.
C. Recycle Bin.
D. Hard drive
Correct Answer: Recycle Bin.
Explanation: A recycle bin is used to permanently delete an item. Deleted items can also be restored from the recycle bin.

64. Which of the following document is created by windows on installation time.
A. My Documents.
B. MS Excel.
C. MS Word.
D. None of these.
Correct Answer: My Documents.
Explanation: At the time of installing windows, my documents is created as a default folder by windows for storing different kinds of documents.

65. A tab stop is measured from
A. Left to right.
B. Right to left
C. Up to down.
D. Down to up.
Correct Answer: Left to right.
Explanation: A tab stop is a position in a document that is always measured from left to right.

66. When can the hard disk be divided into multiple partitions?
    A.   Any time.
    B.   While installing windows.
    C.   After installing windows.
    D.   Never.
    Correct Answer: While installing windows.
    Explanation: Hard disk can only be divided into multiple partitions when the windows are being installed.

67. The easiest way to create a table on a word processor is
    A.   To create from menu bar.
    B.   To draw yourself.
    C.   Both (a) and (b).
    D.   None of these.
    Correct Answer: To create from menu bar.
    Explanation: The easy way to create a table is to go to the menu bar and select the insert table option and mention the number of rows and columns.

68. _____ is an on-screen work area.
    A.   My computer.
    B.   My Documents.
    C.   Desktop.
    D.   Internet explorer.
    Correct Answer: Desktop.
    Explanation: Desktop is an area which has windows, icons, menus and dialogue box appears. It is an on-screen area of work.

69. A clipboard is a _____ space.
    A.   Permanent holding.
    B.   Temporary holding.
    C.   Editing.
    D.   None of these.
    Correct Answer: Temporary holding.
    Explanation: A clipboard is a temporary holding space that is used for storing text, graphics and other data for a while.

70. Which of the following is an example of GUI.
    A.   Solaris.
    B.   Windows
    C.   Unix.
    D.   Both (a) and (b).
    Correct Answer: Both (a) and (b).

Explanation: Solaris and windows are the examples of a graphical user interface that establishes the user communication with the computer.

71. Which of the following is thought of as painted pictures?
    A.   Permanent holding.
    B.   Temporary holding.
    C.   Editing.
    D.   None of these.
    Correct Answer: Temporary holding.
    Explanation: A clipboard is a temporary holding space that is used for storing text, graphics and other data for a while.

72. Which of the following is thought of as painted pictures?
    A.   Vector images.
    B.   Printed images
    C.   Bitmap images.
    D.   None of these.
    Correct Answer: Bitmap images.
    Explanation: Bitmap graphics or images are also considered as painted pictures in a word processor.

73. A spreadsheet is a grid of
    A.   Only rows.
    B.   Only columns.
    C.   Rows and columns.
    D.   None of these.
    Correct Answer: Rows and columns.
    Explanation: A spreadsheet holds large amount of data arranged in rows and columns.

74. The purpose of Auto shapes toolbar is to
    A.   Draw simple shapes.
    B.   Draw different geometrical shapes.
    C.   Draw arrows, stars and banners.
    D.   Both (b) and (c).
    Correct Answer: Both (b) and (c).
    Explanation: Auto shape toolbar has a lot of different options that enables a user to draw different geometrical shapes and also other things like drawing arrows, stars and banners.

75. A collection of related worksheets is known as
    A.   Workbook.
    B.   Worksheet.
    C.   Work pad.
    D.   Notepad.

Correct Answer: Workbook.
Explanation: A workbook in a spreadsheet is a combination or collection of worksheets that are related to one another.

76. Vector graphics are also known as
   A.   Line drawings.
   B.   Painted pictures.
   C.   Arrows.
   D.   None of these.
   Correct Answer: Line drawings.
   Explanation: MS word contains two main tools for manipulating graphics. Bitmap graphics and vector graphics. Vector graphics are also known as line drawings.

77. Where is the data entered in a worksheet?
   A.   Rows.
   B.   Columns.
   C.   Cells.
   D.   Both (a) and (b).
   Correct Answer: Cells.
   Explanation: In a worksheet, cell is the basic unit where data is entered.

78. Redo means
   A.   To erase a document.
   B.   To reverse the previous undo.
   C.   To insert a word.
   D.   None of these.
   Correct Answer: To reverse the previous undo.
   Explanation: The purpose of redo in a word document is to reverse the undo (reverse the changes you have made to the document).

79. What indicates an active cell?
   A.   A bold rectangular border.
   B.   A bold Square border.
   C.   Both (a) and (b).
   D.   None of these.
   Correct Answer: A bold rectangular border.
   Explanation: Using a mouse or an arrow key, a cell is made active and a bold rectangular border indicates it.

80. To switch to different font style, the toolbar has _____ buttons.
   A.   Combine.
   B.   Only one.
   C.   Separate.

D.   None of these.
   Correct Answer: Separate.
   Explanation: There are different font styles that can be selected in a word processor and they can be selected from formatting toolbar. The toolbar has separate buttons for these options.

81. The delete key erases the character to the _____ of cursor.
   A.   Left
   B.   Right
   C.   Both (a) and (b).
   D.   None of these.
   Correct Answer: Right
   Explanation: The delete key is used to erase the cursor to the right.

82. Calling cells just by their addresses is known as
   A.   Cell reference.
   B.   Labelling.
   C.   Relative referencing.
   D.   Absolute referencing.
   Correct Answer: Relative referencing.
   Explanation: If we are calling a cell only be their addresses for example "A1" then it is known as relative referencing.

83. If you place a $ sign within the cell addresses in the formula it is known as
   A.   Absolute referencing.
   B.   Relative referencing.
   C.   Ranges.
   D.   Labelling.
   Correct Answer: Absolute referencing.
   Explanation: An absolute referencing is to add a dollar sign within the cell addresses so that when an addition formula in cell one is copied to cell 2, it will not change.

84. What is the distinguishing feature of a spreadsheet program?
   A.   It does calculations.
   B.   It creates execute functions.
   C.   It creates mathematical formulas.
   D.   Both (b) and (c).
   Correct Answer: Both (b) and (c).
   Explanation: The distinguishing feature of a spreadsheet program is to create mathematical formulas and execute all the functions.

85. Functions are built-in formulas used to
   A. Perform complex operations.
   B. Do addition.
   - C. Do subtraction.
   D. None of these.
   Correct Answer: Perform complex operations.
   Explanation: Functions are built-in formulas that are used to perform complex operations.

86. The default number format assigned to a cell is known as _____ format.
   A. Custom format.
   B. General format.
   C. Currency format.
   D. None of these.
   Correct Answer: General format.
   Explanation: In a general format, the default number format is assigned to a cell.

87. Every part of a number format is separated from the other with the help of
   A. Full stop.
   B. Comma.
   C. Hyphen.
   D. Semicolon.
   Correct Answer: Semicolon.
   Explanation: A number format has four parts and every part is separated from one another with the help of a semicolon.

88. Alignment of the cell contents can be changed with the help of
   A. Dialog box.
   B. Alignment tab.
   C. Wrap text.
   D. Merge cells.
   Correct Answer: Alignment tab.
   Explanation: Every cell content can be aligned with the help of alignment tab.

89. Charts allow you to present data into the worksheet in a _____ format.
   A. Visual.
   B. Oriented.
   C. Organized.
   D. All of these.
   Correct Answer: Visual.
   Explanation: The purpose of charts is to present data into the worksheet in a visual format using different types of graphs.

90. We can add headers and footers to the page by clicking _____.
   A. Header tab
   B. Footer tab.
   C. Drop-down menu.
   D. None of these
   Correct Answer: Drop-down menu.
   Explanation: We can add headers and footers to the page by clicking the drop-down menus under the Header/Footer tab.

91. After you are done setting the page format, select _____ option to print the worksheet.
   A. File/Print.
   B. Print
   C. File
   D. All of these.
   Correct Answer: File/Print.
   Explanation: Worksheet is printed by selecting the file/print option from the menu.

92. Labels are used to identify _____:
   A. Whole numbers.
   B. A value or a series of values.
   C. Decimals.
   D. Negative numbers.
   Correct Answer: A value or a series of values.
   Explanation: Labels are used to identify a value and a value can be a whole number or decimal or even a negative number.

Windows Operating System
Multiple Choice Questions

1. An operating system provides a/an _____ to interact with user.
   A. Software.
   B. Interface.
   C. Command.
   D. Document.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: An operating system provides a connection to interact with user. Without an operating system a computer is useless.

2. Operating system has ____ types.
   A. Four.
   B. Three.
   C. Two.
   D. One
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: It is a fact.

3. Unix is an example of _____.
   A. GUI operating system.
   B. Computer virus.
   C. Hardware.
   D. Command line operating system.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: Unix is an operating system which follows a command line interfacing. It interacts with a computer program when a user commands the program through a series of text commands.

4. The first successful series of windows was
   _____.
   A. Windows 3.x series.
   B. Windows 95.
   C. Windows 98.
   D. Windows 2000.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: Microsoft Corporation released its first successful series of Windows named Windows 3.x series which was not an operating system but had an operating environment that provided a GUI.

5. Windows 98 was released in year _____.
   A. 1995.
   B. 1996.
   C. 1990.
   D. 1998.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: It is a fact.

6. Which of the following windows is based on NT technology?
   A. Windows 98.
   B. Windows 2000.
   C. Windows 95.
   D. Windows 3.x series.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: All the recent version of Windows including Windows 2000 are based on NT technology.

7. In a mouse, _____ click is used to select graphical objects.
   A. Drag.
   B. Left.
   C. Right.
   D. None of these.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: When we click the left button of the mouse, graphical objects like file icon or text is selected in a document.

8. Which of the following windows is a multitasking operating system?
   A. Windows 2000.
   B. Windows 95.
   C. Windows 98.
   D. Windows 3.x series.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: Windows 2000 has the capability to load multiple programs into the memory at a time.

9. Windows usually create how many types of partitions?
   A. Five.
   B. Four.
   C. Three.
   D. Two.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: Windows usually create two basic partitions known as primary and extended partition.

10. Files are recognized by their _____ in Microsoft windows.
    A. Size.
    B. Type.
    C. Extension.
    D. Path.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: Files are always recognized by their extension in Microsoft Windows.

11. Disk management also indicates which of the followings?
    A. Which drive has system partition.

B.   Shows file extension.
C.   Location of files.
D.   None of these.
Difficulty: Medium.
Explanation: Along with finding the size of the drive and file system at a glance, a disk management also indicates which of the drive contains the system partition.

12. With windows explorer, you can manage
A.   Just local files.
B.   Just folders and drives.
C.   Just remote files and folders.
D.   **All of these.**
Difficulty: Medium.
Explanation: The purpose of a windows explorer is to manage all the above.

13. A user can manipulate a printing job in multiple ways by
A.   Single clicking on printer icon.
B.   **Double clicking on printer icon.**
C.   Dragging the printer icon.
D.   None of these.
Difficulty: Medium.
Explanation: A user can use a printing job in more than one way by double clicking on the printer icon.

14. Which of the following can also be shared on a network.
A.   **Printer.**
B.   Speaker.
C.   Keyboard.
D.   Monitor.
Difficulty: Easy.
Explanation: Printer is such a device that can be shared with others with the help of a network.

15. Keyboard events are of _____ types.
A.   Four.
B.   Three.
C.   **Two.**
D.   One.
Difficulty: Medium.
Explanation: Keyboard events are such actions that can be performed with the help of a keyboard and these events or actions are of two types, key up and key down.

16. You can permanently delete or restore items from

A.   My computer.
B.   Desktop.
C.   **Recycle Bin.**
D.   Hard drive.
Difficulty: Easy.
Explanation: A recycle bin is used to permanently delete an item. Deleted items can also be restored from a recycle bin.

17. Which of the following document is created by windows on installation time.
A.   **My Documents.**
B.   MS Excel.
C.   MS Word.
D.   None of these.
Difficulty: Easy.
Explanation: At the time of installing windows, my documents is created as a default folder by windows for storing different kinds of documents.

18. When can the hard disk be divided into multiple partitions.
A.   Any time.
B.   **While installing windows.**
C.   After installing windows.
D.   Never.
Difficulty: Medium.
Explanation: Hard disk can only be divided into multiple partitions when the windows are being installed.

19. _____ is an on-screen work area.
A.   My computer.
B.   My Documents.
C.   **Desktop.**
D.   Internet explorer.
Difficulty: Easy.
Explanation: Desktop is an area which has windows, icons, menus and dialogue box appears. It is an on-screen area of work.

20. Which of the following is an example of GUI.
A.   Solaris.
B.   Windows
C.   Unix.
D.   **Both A. and B.**
Difficulty: Medium.
Explanation: Solaris and windows are the examples of a graphical user interface that establishes the user communication with the computer.

Word Processing
Multiple Choice Questions

1. How many percent of the personal computers have word processor installed?
   A. 60%
   B. 70%
   C. 80%
   D. **90%**
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: A word processing software is the most frequently used software and 90% of the computers have this software installed in it.

2. All kinds of text-based documents are created with the help of _____.
   A. **Word Processor.**
   B. MS Excel.
   C. Power point.
   D. All of these.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: A word processor is a software with the help of which we are able to create all kinds of text-based documents.

3. Which of the following is a great advantage of word processing?
   A. You can cut paste a document easily.
   B. You can copy paste a document easily.
   C. **You can make changes without retyping the entire document.**
   D. All of these.
   Difficulty: Hard.
   Explanation: If you are using a word processor, the best advantage that you can get over a typewriter is that you can make any kind of changes in the whole document without ever retyping the whole document.

4. What is the purpose of Document Windows?
   A. Allows you to edit a document.
   B. **Allows you to edit two or more documents at the same time.**
   C. Allows you to edit document in different times.
   D. None of these.
   Difficulty: Hard.
   Explanation: A word document is used for editing two or more documents simultaneously. The document appears in a separate windows.

5. To understand the working of a word processor, you should be familiar with its _____.
   A. **Interface.**
   B. Editing.
   C. Formatting.
   D. All of these.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: A word processor can only be used efficiently by a user, if a user is familiar with its interface.

6. What is the purpose of title bar?
   A. To show the date.
   B. To show messages at the bottom.
   C. **Displays the name of active application.**
   D. Displays the positioning of text and tabs.
   Difficulty: Hard.
   Explanation: The purpose of a title bar is to display the name of the application that is currently active. The name is always displayed on the top of a window.

7. A blinking insertion point also known as the cursor is displayed at the _____ corner of the screen.
   A. Top right.
   B. **Top left.**
   C. Extreme right.
   D. Extreme left.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: In a word processor, a cursor is always placed at the top left corner of the screen.

8. There are _____ typing modes.
   A. Four.
   B. Three.
   C. **Two.**
   D. None of these.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: All word processor have two typing modes, insertion mode and overtype mode.

9. Which of the following keys is used while using the arrow buttons to select the text?
   A. Caps lock key.
   B. Num lock key.
   C. Alt key.
   D. **Shift key.**
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: A shift key when used with arrow buttons enables a user to select a text in a word processor.

10. Formatting of a text includes
    A. Erasing of a text.
    B. Changing the appearance of a text.
    C. Adding pictures and graphics in a text.
    D. **All of these.**
    Difficulty: Medium.

Explanation: Formatting a document includes erasing, changing appearance, adding pictures and graphics in a text.

11. What is the purpose of indents?
    A. To add spaces between paragraphs.
    B. **To determine distance of each line of a paragraph to margins.**
    C. To define boundaries of a text.
    D. To align a text or a document.
    Difficulty: Hard.
    Explanation: In a word processor, the purpose of indents are to determine the distance of each line of a paragraph to the margins.

12. A tab stop is measured from
    A. **Left to right.**
    B. Right to left.
    C. Up to down.
    D. Down to up.
    Difficulty: Hard.
    Explanation: A tab stop is a position in a document that is always measured from left to right.

13. The easiest way to create a table on a word processor is
    A. **To create from menu bar.**
    B. To draw yourself.
    C. Both A. and (b).
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: The easy way to create a table is to go to the menu bar and select the insert table option and mention the number of rows and columns.

14. A clipboard is a _____ space.
    A. Permanent holding.
    B. **Temporary holding.**
    C. Editing.
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: A clipboard is a temporary holding space that is used for storing text, graphics and other data for a while.

15. Which of the following is thought of as painted pictures?
    A. Vector images.
    B. Printed images
    C. **Bitmap images.**
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: Bitmap graphics or images are also considered as painted pictures in a word processor.

16. The purpose of Auto shapes toolbar is to
    A. Draw simple shapes.
    B. Draw different geometrical shapes.
    C. Draw arrows, stars and banners.
    D. **Both B and C**
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: Auto shape toolbar has a lot of different options that enables a user to draw different geometrical shapes and also other things like drawing arrows, stars and banners.

17. Vector graphics are also known as
    A. **Line drawings.**
    B. Painted pictures.
    C. Arrows.
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: MS word contains two main tools for manipulating graphics. Bitmap graphics and vector graphics. Vector graphics are also known as line drawings.

18. Redo means
    A. To erase a document.
    B. **To reverse the previous undo.**
    C. To insert a word.
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation. The purpose of redo in a word document is to reverse the undo (reverse the changes you have made to the document).

19. To switch to different font style, the toolbar has _____ buttons.
    A. Combine.
    B. Only one.
    C. **Separate.**
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: There are different font styles that can be selected in a word processor and they can be selected from formatting toolbar. The toolbar has separate buttons for these options.

20. The delete key erases the character to the _____ of cursor.
    A. Left
    B. **Right.**
    C. Both A and B
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: The delete key is used to erase the cursor to the right.

Spreadsheet
Multiple Choice Questions

1. A spread sheet is a grid of
   A. Only rows.
   B. Only columns.
   C. **Rows and columns.**
   D. None of these.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: A spread sheet holds large amount of data arranged in rows and columns.

2. A collection of related worksheets is known as
   A. **Workbook.**
   B. Worksheet.
   C. Work pad.
   D. Notepad.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: A workbook in a spread sheet is a combination or collection of worksheets that are related to one another.

3. Where is the data entered in a worksheet?
   A. Rows.
   B. Columns.
   C. **Cells.**
   D. Both A and B
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: In a worksheet, cell is the basic unit where data is entered.

4. What indicates an active cell?
   A. **A bold rectangular border.**
   B. A bold Square border.
   C. Both A and B
   D. None of these.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: Using a mouse or an arrow key, a cell is made active and a bold rectangular border indicates it.

5. Labels are used to identify.
   A. Whole numbers.
   B. A value or a series of values.
   C. Decimals.
   D. Negative numbers.
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: Labels are used to identify a value and a value can be a whole number or decimal or even a negative number.

6. Calling cells just by their addresses is known as
   A. Cell reference.
   B. Labelling.
   C. **Relative referencing.**
   D. Absolute referencing.
   Difficulty: Easy.

Explanation: if we are calling a cell only be their addresses for example "A1" then it is known as relative referencing.

7. If you place a $ sign within the cell addresses in the formula it is known as
   A. **Absolute referencing.**
   B. Relative referencing.
   C. Ranges.
   D. Labelling.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: An absolute referencing is to add a dollar sign within the cell addresses so that when an addition formula in cell one is copied to cell 2, it will not change.

8. What is the distinguishing feature of a spreadsheet program?
   A. It does calculations. -
   B. It creates execute functions.
   C. It creates mathematical formulas.
   D. **Both B and C**
   Difficulty: Medium.
   Explanation: The distinguishing feature of a spreadsheet program is to create mathematical formulas and execute all the functions.

9. Functions are built-in formulas used to
   A. **Perform complex operations.**
   B. Do addition.
   C. Do subtraction.
   D. None of these.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: Functions are built-in formulas that are used to perform complex operations.

10. The default number format assigned to a cell is known as _____ format.
    A. Custom format.
    B. **General format.**
    C. Currency format.
    D. None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: In a general format, the default number format is assigned to a cell.

11. Every part of a number format is separated from the other with the help of
    A. Full stop.
    B. Comma.
    C. Hyphen.
    D. **Semicolon.**
    Difficulty: Medium.

Explanation: A number format has four parts and every part is separated from one another with the help of a semicolon.

12. Alignment of the cell contents can be changed with the help of
    (a) Dialog box.
    (b) **Alignment tab.**
    (c) Wrap text.
    (d) Merge cells.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: Every cell content can be aligned with the help of alignment tab.

13. Charts allow you to present data into the worksheet in a _____ format.
    (a) **Visual.**
    (b) Oriented.
    (c) Organized.
    (d) All of these.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: The purpose of charts is to present data into the worksheet in a visual format using different types of graphs.

14. We can add headers and footer to the page by clicking _____.
    (a) Header tab.
    (b) Footer tab.
    (c) **Drop-down menu.**
    (d) None of these.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: We can add headers and footers to the page by clicking the drop-down menus under the Header/Footer tab.

15. After you are done setting the page format, select _____ option to print the worksheet.
    (a) **File/Print.**
    (b) Print.
    (c) File.
    (d) All of these.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: Worksheet is printed by selecting the file/print option from the menu.

Fundamentals of the Internet

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Advanced Research Project Agency established a small computer network in which year.
   (a) 1966.
   (b) 1967.
   (c) 1968.
   (d) **1969.**
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: In 1969, ARPA established a small network of computers among different universities and organizations that could lead to a larger computer network afterwards.

2. NSF established a high speed network known as _____.
   (a) ARPANET.
   (b) **NSFnet.**
   (c) NSF.
   (d) ARPA.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: The National science foundation established a high speed network known as NSFnet for its supercomputers.

3. A T1 line can approximately handle _____ bits per second.
   (a) 2.5 million.
   (b) 2 million.
   (c) **1.5 million.**
   (d) 1 million.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: A T1 line has the ability to handle almost 1.5 million bits per second.

4. A normal phone line using a modem can typically handle _____ bits per second.
   (a) **30,000 to 50,000.**
   (b) 40,000 to 60,000.
   (c) 50,000 to 70,000.
   (d) 60,000 to 80,000.
   Difficulty: Easy.
   Explanation: It is a fact.

5. Every computer has a unique _____ and can be contacted on it.
   (a) **Internet protocol.**
   (b) Address.
   (c) Domain names.
   (d) None of these.
   Difficulty: Medium.

Explanation: On the internet every computer has a unique address and can be contacted on this address.

6. IP stands for internet protocol and these addresses are _____ numbers.
    (a) 64-bit.
    (b) 16-bit.
    (c) **32-bit.**
    (d) None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: IP addresses are 32-bit numbers.

7. The octets are _____ numbers in an IP address.
    (a) 12.
    (b) 10.
    (c) 8.
    (d) **4.**
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: The octets are the four numbers in an IP address.

8. The octets have values between __ and ___.
    (a) 0, 355.
    (b) 0, 360.
    (c) **0, 255.**
    (d) 0, 260.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: The IP addresses that are also known as octets can have values between 0 and 255.

9. Human-readable names are also known as
    (a) Web pages.
    (b) **Domain names.**
    (c) Hyperlinks.
    (d) Web browser.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: Sometimes IP addresses need to be changes so for this reason all servers also have human-readable names known as domain names.

10. The two parts in the name www.hotmail.com are
    (a) **Host name, domain.**
    (b) Domain, address.
    (c) IP, DNS.
    (d) DNS, address.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: Host name and domain are the two parts in www.hotmail.com.

11. URL stands for.
    (a) Universal Region Locator.
    (b) **Uniform Resource Locator.**
    (c) Universal Region Locator.
    (d) Uniform Region Locator.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: It is a fact.

12. HTML stands for.
    (a) Hyper text marking language.
    (b) Hypertext marking line.
    (c) **Hypertext markup language.**
    (d) Hyper text marking up line.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: It is a fact.

13. Google.com, ask.com and altavista.com is an example of which of the following.
    (a) Web pages.
    (b) Web browser.
    (c) World Wide Web.
    (d) **Search Engine.**
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: a search engine is a website that uses powerful data searching techniques to locate web sites that have different types of contents in it.

14. How much time does an email take to go across a country or around the world?
    (a) Hours.
    (b) Minutes.
    (c) **Seconds.**
    (d) None of these.
    Difficulty: Easy.
    Explanation: E-mail is a system for delivering messages over the internet and takes only a few seconds to deliver a message.

15. News servers use which of the following protocols to communicate?
    (a) Internet Protocol.
    (b) **Network News Transfer Protocol.**
    (c) Both A and B
    (d) None of these.
    Difficulty: Medium.
    Explanation: A news server is a host computer that exchanges articles with other servers on the internet with the help of NNTP as a mean to communicate.

WINDOWS KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS

The General Shortcuts

- CTRL+C (Copy)
- CTRL+X (Cut)
- CTRL+V (Paste)
- CTRL+Z (Undo)
- Delete (Delete)
- Shift+Delete (Delete the selected item permanently without placing the item in the Recycle Bin)
- CTRL while dragging an item (Copy the selected item)
- CTRL+Shift while dragging an item (Create a shortcut to the selected item)
- F2 key (Rename the selected item)
- CTRL+RIGHT ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the next word)
- CTRL+LEFT ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the previous word)
- CTRL+DOWN ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the next paragraph)
- CTRL+UP ARROW (Move the insertion point to the beginning of the previous paragraph)
- CTRL+Shift with any of the arrow keys (Highlight a block of text)
- Shift with any of the arrow keys (Select more than one item in a window or on the desktop, or select text in a document)
- CTRL+A (Select all)
- F3 key (Search for a file or a folder)
- Alt+Enter (View the properties for the selected item)
- Alt+F4 (Close the active item, or quit the active program)
- Alt+Enter (Display the properties of the selected object)
- Alt+Spacebar (Open the shortcut menu for the active window)
- CTRL+F4 (Close the active document in programs that enable you to have multiple documents open simultaneously)
- Alt+Tab (Switch between the open items)
- Alt+ESC (Cycle through items in the order that they had been opened)
- F6 key (Cycle through the screen elements in a window or on the desktop)
- F4 key (Display the Address bar list in My Computer or Windows Explorer)
- Shift+F10 (Display the shortcut menu for the selected item)
- Alt+Spacebar (Display the System menu for the active window)

- CTRL+ESC (Display the Start menu)
- Alt+Underlined letter in a menu name (Display the corresponding menu)
- Underlined letter in a command name on an open menu (Perform the corresponding command)
- F10 key (Activate the menu bar in the active program)
- RIGHT ARROW (Open the next menu to the right, or open a submenu)
- LEFT ARROW (Open the next menu to the left, or close a submenu)
- F5 key (Update the active window)
- Backspace (View the folder one level up in My Computer or Windows Explorer)
- ESC (Cancel the current task)
- Shift when you insert a CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive (Prevent the CD-ROM from automatically playing)

Dialog Box Keyboard Shortcuts

- CTRL+Tab (Move forward through the tabs)
- CTRL+Shift+Tab (Move backward through the tabs)
- Tab (Move forward through the options)
- Shift+Tab (Move backward through the options)
- Alt+Underlined letter (Perform the corresponding command or select the corresponding option)
- Enter (Perform the command for the active option or button)
- Spacebar (Select or clear the check box if the active option is a check box)
- Arrow keys (Select a button if the active option is a group of option buttons)
- F1 key (Display Help)
- F4 key (Display the items in the active list)
- Backspace (Open a folder one level up if a folder is selected in the Save As or Open dialog box)

Microsoft Natural Keyboard Shortcuts

- Win (Display or hide the Start menu)
- Win+BREAK (Display the System Properties dialog box)
- Win+D (Display the desktop)
- Win+M (Minimize all of the windows)
- Win+Shift+M (Restore the minimized windows)
- Win+E (Open My Computer)
- Win+F (Search for a file or a folder)
- CTRL+Win+F (Search for computers)
- Win+F1 (Display Windows Help)
- Win+L (Lock the keyboard)

- Win+R (Open the Run dialog box)
- Win+U (Open Utility Manager)

Windows Explorer Keyboard Shortcuts

- END (Display the bottom of the active window)
- HOME (Display the top of the active window)
- NUM LOCK+* (Display all of the subfolders that are under the selected folder)
- NUM LOCK++ (Display the contents of the selected folder)
- NUM LOCK+– (Collapse the selected folder)
- LEFT ARROW (Collapse the current selection if it is expanded, or select the parent folder)
- RIGHT ARROW (Display the current selection if it is collapsed, or select the first subfolder)

Internet Explorer Navigation

- CTRL+B (Open the Organize Favorites dialog box)
- CTRL+E (Open the Search bar)
- CTRL+F (Start the Find utility)
- CTRL+H (Open the History bar)
- CTRL+I (Open the Favorites bar)
- CTRL+L (Open the Open dialog box)
- CTRL+N (Start another instance of the browser with the same Web address)
- CTRL+O (Open the Open dialog box, the same as CTRL+L)
- CTRL+P (Open the Print dialog box)
- CTRL+R (Update the current Web page)
- CTRL+W (Close the current window)

Move Actions	Keystroke
Beginning the line	HOME
End of the line	END
Top of the document	Ctrl +HOME
End the document	Ctrl +END

Selection	Techniques
Whole word	Double click with in the word
Whole paragraph	Triple click with in the paragraph
Several word or line	Drag the mouse over the words or by holding **SHIFT** key while using arrows
Entire document	From menu bar you can choose edit and select option or **Ctrl +A**

Alignment

Justify and Center by using keys:
  1. Highlight the text

2. Press Ctrl +E
3. Press Ctrl +J

DOCUMENT ACTIONS

Action	Key stroke
Open a file	CTRL +O
New file	CTRL +N
Close a file	CTRL +W
Save	CTRL +S or SHIFT +F12
Save As	F12
Print Preview	CTRL +F2
Print	CTRL +P
Show/hide paragraph symbols	CTRL +*
Spelling and grammar	F7
Help	F1
Find	CTRL +F
Replace	CTRL +H
Go To	CTRL +G

CURSOR MOVEMENT

Action	Key stroke
Select All – Entire Document	CTRL +A
Select from cursor from the beginning of the line	SHIFT +HOME
Select from cursor from the end of the line	SHIFT +END
Goto to beginning line	HOME
Goto end line	END
Goto beginning document	CTRL +HOME
Goto End document	CTRL +END

FORMATING

Action	Key stroke
Cut	CTRL +X
Copy	CTRL +C
Paste	CTRL +V
Undo	CTRL +Z
Redo	CTRL +Y
Format painter	CTRL +SHIFT +C
Left alignment	CTRL +L
Right alignment	CTRL +R
Justified	CTRL +J
Delete previous word	CTRL +Back space
Apply bullet list	CTRL +SHIFT +L
Indent	CTRL +M
Page break	CTRL +Enter

TEXT STYLE

Action	Key stroke
Font face	CTRL +SHIFT +F
Font size	CTRL +SHIFT +P
Bold	CTRL +B
Italics	CTRL +I
Underline	CTRL +U
Double under line	CTRL +SHIFT +D
Word under line	CTRL +SHIFT +W
All caps	CTRL +SHIFT +A
Change case	SHIFT +F3
Subscript	CTRL +=
Super script	CTRL +SHIFT +=
Make web hyper link	CTRL +K

TABLES

Action	Key stroke
Go to next cell	Tab
Go to previous cell	SHIFT + Tab
Goto beginning of column	ALT +Page up

High light to the beginning of column	ALT +SHIFT + Page up
Go to end of column	ALT + Page down
High light to the end of column	ALT +Shift +Page down
Goto beginning of row	ALT +HOME
High light the beginning of row	ALT +SHIFT +Home
Go to end of row	ALT +END
High light to end of row	ALT +SHIFT +END
Column break	CTRL +SHIFT +Enter

MISCELLANEOUS

Action	Key stroke
Copy right symbol-©	ALT + CTRL +C
Date field	ALT + SHIFT +D
Goto foot notes	ALT + CTRL +F
Show/Hide ¶	CTRL +SHIFT +8
Thesaurus	SHIFT +F7