

ENGLISH 12

OBJECTIVE PART

ان معروضی سوالات کو تیار کر کے 20/20 مارکس آپ کی پاکیٹ میں (چیلنج ---!)۔

1. For the most part each star makes its voyage (سفر) in complete loneliness.
 - a. circle
 - b. plan
 - c. journey
 - d. revolution
2. It is very rare (نایاب) for a star to come anywhere near to another star.
 - a. circle
 - b. Uncommon
 - c. often
 - d. revolution
3. From these humble (سادہ، ادنیٰ) beginnings came a stream of life.
 - a. common
 - b. complex
 - c. slow
 - d. simple/modest
4. We find the universe frightening (خوفناک) because of its immense distances.
 - a. dangerous
 - b. fearful
 - c. interesting
 - d. encouraging
5. The Universe is entirely (مکمل طور پر) frightening.
 - a. fully
 - b. partially
 - c. quietly
 - d. carefully
6. We may think of them as a collection of fires scattered (بکھرے ہوئے) through space.
 - a. traveling
 - b. rattled
 - c. spread
 - d. revolved
7. Away from the fires, there is this unimaginable (نا قابل تصور) cold.
 - a. unnecessary
 - b. unthinkable
 - c. untiring
 - d. understandable
8. Into the narrow, unpaved (کچی) and poorly drained city streets household garbage and other refuse were thrown.
 - a. unclean
 - b. unmetalled
 - c. smooth
 - d. dark
9. Today the city streets are paved (پکی) and well drained.
 - a. muddy
 - b. straight
 - c. metalled
 - d. rough
10. Sewage (کھربانی) from all sections of a city is carried through sealed pipes to disposal plants.
 - a. dirty water
 - b. rain water
 - c. clear water
 - d. drinking water
11. Today most city governments have the departments of sanitation (صحتی) .
 - a. regulation
 - b. cleanliness
 - c. health
 - d. facilitation
12. Water had to be carried a considerable (بہت زیادہ) distance.
 - a. short
 - b. large
 - c. close
 - d. rough
13. Water was used very sparingly (بچت کے ساتھ) for bathing and cleaning purposes.
 - a. cleverly
 - b. abundantly
 - c. greatly
 - d. economically
14. Carried through a pipeline, or aqueduct (پانی لے کر لے کر) a thousand million liters of water are delivered to the district daily.
 - a. pipes
 - b. canal
 - c. underground canal
 - d. river
15. Feelings which involve fears such as this are called superstitions. (توہمات)
 - a. fresh ideas
 - b. clever ideas
 - c. baseless ideas
 - d. wicked ideas
16. They are more willing (تیار) to look for new truths than to assume that what has been considered true will always be true.
 - a. clever
 - b. eager
 - c. ready
 - d. energetic
17. Such nervous habits are not easy to uproot, and, so far as I can see cannot be eradicated (ہٹا دیا) by anyone but the boy himself.
 - a. finished
 - b. uprooted
 - c. selected
 - d. started
18. The boy must take himself by the collar and make himself cultivate a poise (توازن) and calm that smothers the fidgets.
 - a. peace
 - b. routine
 - c. balance/composure
 - d. confidence

19. The boy must take himself by the collar and make himself cultivate a poise and calm that smothers (گلا دیتا) the fidgets.
a. highlights b. decreases c. stifles/kills d. increases
20. The boy must take himself by the collar and make himself cultivate a poise and calm that smothers the fidgets. (بے چینی)
a. eagerness b. boredom c. anxiety d. restlessness
21. As well argued with a person that he ought to like onions when he detests (نفرت کرنا) them.
a. likes b. dislikes/hates c. urges d. selects
22. The boy wins out in such controversies. (منازعات)
a. situations b. problems c. differences/conflicts d. matters
23. If such a boy fails, it is because he cannot bring himself to try to do the work that is distasteful (نا پسند) to him.
a. displeasing b. pleasing c. interesting d. troublesome
24. He asserted (دعوئی سے کہنا) that God put those tonsils in his son's throat for some good purpose.
a. claimed b. prayed c. assumed d. supposed
25. There is no substitute (تبادل) for health.
a. affectionate b. alternate c. treatment d. arrangement
26. And it is always to the detriment (نقصان دہ) of their health, or the value of their education or both.
a. useful b. harmful c. beneficent d. soothing
27. To see boys undergoing transfusion (خون کی منتقلی) of blood to get money for the food and books.
a. transfer of blood b. Impurity of blood
c. thickness of blood d. bleeding of blood
28. To see boys undergoing transfusion of blood to get money for the food and books, is a heartrending (دردناک) spectacle.
a. discouraging b. encouraging c. painful d. pleasant
29. And inevitably (یقینی طور پر) it is an important reason for apparent failure.
a. surely b. secretly c. hardly d. safely
30. Most colleges do all they can with scholarship funds to alleviate (کم کرنا) this situation.
a. harden b. increase c. aggravate d. lessen
31. A few lazy bluffers (دھوکے باز، نالائق) drift into college and usually drift out again.
a. idiots b. cheats c. students d. boys
32. The daily grind of school with its abundant (کافی زیادہ) homework pressed heavily upon me.
a. difficult b. tough c. boring d. excessive
33. There was fierce (شدید) competition in the school.
a. severe b. light c. pleasant d. wonderful
34. Waking up in the morning and seeing the hours of school stretching ahead was a dismal (اُداس) experience.
a. boring b. sad/gloomy c. tiring d. pleasing
35. I used to lie waiting for that ominous (نمٹوس) tread on the uncarpeted attic stairs.
a. fortunate b. gloom/foreboding c. damn d. dangerous
36. The voice it heralded sounded in my ears like a summons to damnation. (دوزخ)
a. determination b. triumph c. condemnation/hell d. frustration
37. The anticipation (اندیشہ) was always worse than the reality.
a. foreknowledge/prediction b. estimation
c. understand d. comprehend
38. On Friday the writer walked with the tread (چال) of an escaped prisoner.
a. run b. look c. walk/gait d. speed
39. Later these holidays were tragically reduced to a fortnight (دو ہفتے).
a. one week b. ten days c. two weeks d. three weeks
40. I could look forward to a period of permanent felicity. (خوشی)
a. rest b. freedom c. happiness d. relaxation

41. I would **savour** (زائقہ چکھنا) my happiness with conscious relish.
a. store b. taste c. pleasure d. pass
42. I could hardly believe that three **strenuous** (محنت طلب) school terms had indeed rolled away.
a. pleasing b. adventurous c. arduous/laborious d. boring
43. **Mythical** (خیالی، افسانوی) summer holidays were at hand.
a. imaginary b. pleasing c. bright d. continuous
44. I often hung on the **outskirts** (باہر کی گھاٹی) of an ice-cream barrow.
a. circle b. line c. outer edge e. border
45. In some cases, one imagines such **indigestibles** (غیر دلچسب) get into the parcels by accident.
a. interesting b. dangerous c. dull/uninteresting d. effective
46. But most people, especially non-bookish people, are very **reluctant** (چپکپاتا) to throw anything that look like a book.
a. ready b. happy c. unwilling/hesitant d. willing
47. In reality it is not merely **absurd** (فضول) to keep rubbish merely because it is printed.
a. useless b. clever c. foolishness d. serious
48. It is difficult to find a **scaffold** (پھانسی کا تختہ) for the books.
a. classes b. gallows c. proper place d. hidden place
49. The write was living in a **heaven-kissing** (بہت اونچا) flat.
a. lowly b. attic c. miserable d. funereal
50. Books of inferior minor verse gradually **accumulated** (جمع ہونا) there.
a. stored b. arranged c. piled up d. brought
51. The writer could not **consume** (جلانا) the books.
a. take care of b. store c. study d. burn up
52. Tie them up and **consign** (حوالے کرنا) them to the river.
a. throw b. give up to c. push d. cast away
53. I **improvised** (تیار کرنا) a sack.
a. bought b. supervised c. prepared d. collected
54. Few people were about, and here and there rang out the steps of **solitary** (تختا) travelers.
a. wandering b. tired c. peaceful d. alone
55. I fancied he looked **suspicious**. (شک میں)
a. comforted b. peaceful c. doubtful d. hurry
56. Perhaps he suspects I have **swag** (چوری کا مال) in this sack.
a. books b. papers c. drugs d. stolen goods
57. He **acquitted** (چھوڑ دینا) me apparently.
a. released b. punished c. arrested d. permitted
58. I walked on until I reached the **Embankment**. (ڈیریا کنارہ)
a. bridge b. river c. wall d. bank
59. It was then that all the **implications** (ترتبات) of my act revealed themselves.
a. chances b. effects c. complications d. secrets
60. I leaned against the parapet and looked down into the faintly **luminous** (چمک دار) swirls.
a. colourful b. circling c. bright d. silent
61. I **fervently** (جوش سے) hoped, an air ruminatation and unconcern.
a. cleverly b. bravely c. slowly d. ardently
62. I fervently hoped, an air **ruminatation** (سوچ بچار) and unconcern.
a. meditation b. termination c. carelessness d. engagement
63. The **pedestrian** (پیدل چلنے والا) came by me without looking at me.
a. a watchman b. a policeman
c. a person walking in the street d. a person climbing the mountain
64. It was a **tramp**, (آوارہ) who had other things to think about.
a. hawker b. wanderer c. player d. thief

65. "What about the splash (پانی کا شور)?"
a. noise b. noise of water c. clash d. noise of books
23. I could almost hear his gruff, (غصے والی) sneering laugh.
a. angry b. loud c. slow d. soft
66. I could almost hear his gruff, sneering (طنز پر) laugh.
a. teasing b. mocking c. funny d. inking
67. So far I do not know how long I strayed (ٹھنڈا آوار پھرنے) up and down.
a. stopped b. circled c. wandered d. traveled.
68. And quailing (ڈرنا) from it at the last moment.
a. being hold b. frightened c. happy d. courageous
69. In my agony (آہستہ) of decision, I left the embankment.
a. pain b. pain c. sane d. help
70. "What!" I thought savagely (جنگلیوں کی طرح).
a. bravely b. wisely c. softly d. wildly
71. Under the resolute mask that you show your friends is there really a shrinking contemptible (قابل نفرت) coward.
a. scornful b. loveable c. courageous d. kindhearted
72. The books will lie forlorn (اُداس) and forgotten whilst the unconscious world of men went on.
a. moron b. sad/alone c. dark d. forever
73. I am suffering from the particular disease therein dealt within its most virulent (زہریلی) form.
a. infectious b. poisonous c. beneficial d. useful
74. I remember going to the British Museum one day to read up the treatment for some slight ailment (بیماری).
a. disease b. headache c. injury d. wound
75. I idly (لا پرواہی سے) turned the leaves and began to indolently study diseases, generally.
a. bravely b. cleverly c. carelessly d. hastily
76. I idly turned the leaves and began to indolently (سستی سے) study diseases, generally.
a. carelessly b. fluently c. attentively d. lazily
77. I forgot which was the first distemper (بیماری) I plunged into.
a. chapter b. medicine c. disease d. difficulty
78. I had glanced half down the list of premonitory (ابتدائی) symptoms.
a. initial b. forewarning c. dangerous d. primary
79. In the listlessness (بے چینی) of despair, I again turned over the pages.
a. restlessness b. consciousness c. awareness d. nonsense
80. I determined to sift (مطالعہ کرنا) it to the bottom.
a. cram b. learn c. go through/analyze d. drift
81. I plodded (آہستہ آہستہ کام کرنا) conscientiously the twenty six letters.
a. slogged/worked slowly b. studied
c. reviewed d. examined
82. The only mainly (بہت) I could conclude, I had not got, was the housemaid's knee.
a. trouble b. drawback c. problem d. disease
83. It seemed some sort of slight. (بے عزتی)
a. mistake b. insult c. injury d. pride
84. Why hadn't I got housemaid's knee? Why this invidious (غصہ دلانے والا) reservation?
a. pleasing b. offensive c. curious d. fearful
85. After a while however less grasping (خود غرض) feeling prevailed.
a. troublesome b. dangerous c. unselfish d. selfish
85. Gout, in its most malignant (خطرناک) stage, it would appear, had seized me without my being aware of it.
a. final b. ultimate c. stagnant d. malevolent/harmful

86. I sat and pondered. (غور و فکر کرنا)
a. watched b. rested c. **reflected/thought** d. determined
87. What an acquisition (حصول، کامیابی) I should be to a class.
a. position b. treasure c. requisition d. **achievement**
88. I crawled out a decrepit (بوڑھا اور کمزور) wreck.
a. **old and weak** b. very energetic c. very poor d. very disappointed
89. I crawled out a decrepit wreck. (تباہ شدہ)
a. **destroyed person/ruined** b. healthy person
c. weak person d. lazy person
90. He is an old chum (پہلی دوست) of mine.
a. doctor b. relative c. **friend** d. neighbour
91. Being only a chemist hampers (روکتا) me.
a. **obstructs** b. invokes c. incites d. provokes
92. When I go into a bank, I get rattled. (گھبرا گیا ہوا)
a. insulted b. happy c. **nervous/worried** d. bored
93. The moment I cross the threshold (دہلیز) of the bank and try to transact business there.
a. footstep b. **doorstep** c. gate d. boundary
94. I shambled (لڑکھڑاتے ہوئے) in and looked timidly round at the clerks.
a. walked b. stepped c. **staggered/shuffled** d. jumped
95. I shambled in and looked timidly (شرماتے ہوئے) round at the clerks.
a. bravely b. confidently c. **shyly** d. fixedly
96. My voice was sepulchral. (اداس)
a. **gloomy/sad** b. soft c. low d. husky
97. "Can I see the manager?" I said, and added solemnly. (سنجیدگی سے) "alone".
a. cleverly b. shyly c. **seriously** d. bravely
98. He thought that I was a detective. (جاسوس)
a. worker b. murderer c. **spy/investigator** d. dangerous man
99. "We are safe from interruption (دغل اندازی) here", he said, "sit down".
a. corruption b. **interference** c. noise d. consumption
100. "You are one of Pinkerton's men, I presume. (فرض کرتا)" he said.
a. suggest b. consider c. conclude d. **suppose**
101. "To tell the truth," I went on, as if I had been prompted (آکھاتا) to lie about it.
a. **provoked** b. demanded c. inclined d. ordered
102. I poked the ball of money at him with a quick convulsive (شدید) movement as if I were doing a conjuring trick.
a. voluntary b. **violent** c. peaceful d. angry
103. My face was ghastly (خوفناک حد تک) pale.
a. clearly b. levelly c. constantly d. **horribly**
104. Reckless (لا پرواہ) with misery, I made a plunge.
a. shameless b. **careless** c. baseless d. careful
105. The Occidentals (یورپی) certainly launched the warm hug.
a. Americans b. English c. **Europeans** d. Economists
106. Everywhere the politicians of the most conservative (روایت پسند) and bourgeois kind are attempting to rebuild themselves a compromised career.
a. innovative b. **conventional** c. habitual d. modern
107. Everywhere the politicians of the most conservative and bourgeois (درمیانے طبقے کے) kind are attempting to rebuild themselves a compromised career.
a. low-class b. high-class c. **middle class** d. aristocrats
108. The ascetic (سخت) militant Chinese have gone straight to the roots of their problems.
a. brave b. courageous c. strong d. **strict**

109. The **gigantic** (بہت بڑا) Chinese social experiment does not only concern Asia however but the west too.
a. exemplary b. fantastic c. splendid d. huge
110. Political control over the masses stops the **exodus** (نقل مکانی) from the countryside.
a. departure b. migration c. running d. transfer
111. Economic decentralization has freed China from a traditionally **cumbersome** (بوجھل) bureaucracy.
a. burdensome b. lonesome c. awe some d. confusing
112. China is striving to conceive modernization as part of a process of **embellishment** (سجائا) of the land-scape.
a. decoration b. improvement c. simplification d. destruction
113. It takes much less time to use indigenous equipment which, when not available can be **promptly** (پromptly) prepared.
a. slowly b. carefully c. completely d. suddenly
114. The Chinese **regime** (حکومت) has set up an assistance system guaranteeing a minimum subsistence level.
a. government b. people c. president d. economist
115. The Chinese regime has set up an assistance system guaranteeing a minimum **subsistence** (گزاراوتات) level.
a. existence b. prosperity c. promotion d. development
116. The fact remains that when the number is not simply a **juxtaposition** (مجموعہ) of persons, but a compact whole, then it tends to become a "Power".
a. combination b. system c. community d. communication
117. Widespread disaster was only **averted** (بچتا) by the previous compulsory storage of food.
a. changed b. stopped c. avoided d. delayed
118. Nine and half million people **perished** (مرتا) in a single famine which swept North China in the last century.
a. settled b. died c. ran away d. injured
119. Ports could not **cope with** (مقابلہ کرنا) all the ships bringing the cargoes.
a. destroy b. steer c. buy d. manage
120. The number of people in the world is rapidly increasing rather like a **gigantic** (بہت بڑا) snowball.
a. small b. shinning c. wide d. huge
121. In the past only a **fraction** (تھوڑی سی تعداد) of the babies born grew up.
a. group b. class c. fragment d. number
122. In Ceylon, for example, the death rate was reduced by one third in two years by greatly reducing **mortality** (موت) from malaria.
a. disease b. destruction c. death d. havoc
123. The goods the country exports are nearly raw material which are much more subject to price **fluctuation**. (اتار چڑھاؤ)
a. increase b. decrease c. variation d. boom
124. We have the power to **abolish** (ختم کرنا) war if we have the will.
a. ban b. destroy c. exterminate d. promote
125. It was in 750 that the Umayyad **dynasty** (نسل، خاندان) in Damascus was overthrown by the Abbasid family.
a. family b. group c. rulers d. people
126. In North Africa, he barely escaped **assassination** (قتل) at the hands of the governor of the province.
a. murder b. imprisonment c. brutality d. hanging
127. They offered him **refuge**. (پناہ)
a. food b. shelter c. house d. money
128. It took him some years more to bring all of Spain to **subjection**. (اطاعت) but he persisted.
a. rule b. submission c. conquer d. perfection

129. It took him some years more to bring all of Spain to subjection, but he persisted. (قائم رہنا، ڈٹے رہنا)
a. insisted b. resisted c. submitted d. surrendered
130. "Thanks be to Allah for having placed the sea between us and such a foe!" was the caliph's fervent (پرجوش) rejoinder.
a. fast b. immediate c. ardent d. hopeless
131. With his realm consolidated, (مضبوط کرنا) he turned to the art of peace.
a. merged b. combined c. joined d. stabilized
132. To his villa he brought water and introduced exotic (خیر کئی) plants.
a. green b. flowery c. fragrant d. foreign
133. It received envoys (سفیر) from the Byzantine emperor as well as from the monarchs of Germany.
a. tourists b. artists c. ambassadors d. labourers
134. With their aid the caliph kept treason and brigandage (ڈاکرزی) in check.
a. robbery b. killing c. theft d. torture
135. Never before was Cordova so prosperous, Andalusia so rich and the state so triumphant. (فاتح)
a. prosperous b. victorious c. wealthy d. wonderful
136. The capital boasted (فخر کرنا) some thirteen thousand weavers and a flourishing leather industry.
a. contained b. bragged c. consisted d. hosted
137. All this when in Christian Europe only the rudiments (بنیادی علم) of learning were known, and that chiefly by a few churchmen.
a. basics b. remnants c. books d. documents
138. And their will prevailed. (چھانا)
a. worked b. proved c. dominated d. exhaled
139. Incidentally there arrived from nowhere in particular a blot and several smudges. (گندے نشانے)
a. big marks b. dirty marks c. dots d. colors
140. I continued in this unpretentious (ناپسندیدہ) situation for nearly a year.
a. miserable b. dangerous c. unassuming/unshowy d. pleasant
141. Large parts were almost uninhabited. (غیر آباد)
a. desert b. unpopulated c. destroyed d. deserted
142. Instead of alarming (خوفناک) him, the idea aroused in him a keen desire to see this distant land.
a. torturing b. troubling c. frightening d. blaming
143. Nonetheless, the driver picked his way with uncanny (عجیب) skill.
a. wonderful b. surprising c. untidy d. strange/remarkable
144. Christopher performed useful service in helping the greaser with this arduous (مخت طے) operation.
a. strenuous b. light c. pleasant d. complex
145. His head started to pound and he found himself shivering (کاہن) violently.
a. trembling b. calling c. shouting d. screaming
146. The sand is constantly encroach in (غلبہ پانا) on the town.
a. moving b. trespassing c. overlapping d. attacking
147. A truck was leaving shortly, a big, dirty, clumsy (برائے گدرا) looking oil truck.
a. backward b. awkward c. horrible d. terrible
148. This time driver and greaser seemed reluctant (انگنجانا) to take him.
a. willing b. ready c. unwilling/hesitant d. eager
149. It was on this formidable (خوفناک) type of transport that Christopher was to continue his journey.
a. admirable b. comfortable c. unbearable d. dreadful
150. The land of thirst and death was an area notorious (بدنام) for sandstorms.
a. famous b. notable c. defamed d. well known
151. Seven strands of wire were laboriously (مخت سے) twisted together.
a. easily b. bravely c. strenuously d. shrewdly
152. He noticed a small sandstorm blowing vaguely (غیر واضح طور پر) in his direction.

- a. clearly b. blindly c. certainly d. indistinctly
153. He discovered body's natural armour (دفاع) against disease.
a. sword b. medicine c. defense d. uniform
154. Elder brother of Fleming was a qualified oculist. (ماہر آنکھ)
a. surgeon b. eye specialist c. ear specialist d. heart specialist
155. At twenty, Fleming received a share in legacy. (ورثہ)
a. property b. wealth c. heritage/inheritance d. money
156. The purpose was the same, to prevent (روکنا) germs from getting into the wound.
a. stop b. promote c. invent d. avoid
157. There was no solution- and the problem was tremendous. (بہت بڑا، زبردست)
a. serious b. ordinary c. huge d. common
158. We have in this war gone back to all the septic (زہریلی) infections of the Middle Ages.
a. poisonous b. healthy c. unhealthy d. intensive
159. In peace-time, septic method was adequate. (کافی)
a. sufficient b. great c. insufficient d. useless
160. It may have come from the larder (خوراک ذخیرہ کرنے والی الماری) of a forgetful Paddington housewife.
a. refrigerator b. room c. store d. pantry
161. Fleming did this by planting the mould on a meat broth. (سوپ)
a. bread b. soup c. dish d. rice
162. And regretfully (افسوس کے ساتھ) Fleming turned to other things.
a. sorrowfully b. shamefully c. joyfully d. fruitfully
163. Penicillin was hailed (خوش آمدید کہنا، پکارنا) as a wonder drug.
a. called b. welcomed c. announced d. made
164. Fleming protested vigorously (طاقتور طریقے سے) against the idea that penicillin was a man-made invention.
a. firmly b. greatly c. willingly d. powerfully
165. Their culture plates were never contaminated. (آلودہ ہونا)
a. washed b. polluted c. duplicated d. cleaned
166. Fleming provoked (متحرک کرنا، آگستا) others to seek new antibiotics.
a. stimulated b. awoke c. called d. prevented
167. Pasteur's father had won the Cross of the Legion of Honour for valour and fidelity. (وفاداری)
a. bravery b. honesty c. loyalty d. courage
168. Thus the son was fortunate enough in possessing forbears (باپ دادا) of character and strength.
a. relatives b. friends c. ancestors d. colleagues
169. However directly he grasped the fact that his education was a great drain (دھیلاؤ، بوجھ، پہاؤ) on the family funds.
a. burden/flow b. problem c. trouble d. hardship
170. Pasteur went on to Besancon, a bigger place, with better educational provision. (رشد، سہولت)
a. supply b. arrangement c. standard d. foundation
171. Pasteur asked for arbitration. (تالیقی فیصلہ)
a. examination b. announcement c. mediation/judgement d. request
173. Pasteur claimed that if only germs were excluded from wounds inflammation was averted. (بچنا)
a. grow b. prevent c. avoided d. slowed down
174. It reappeared in the first generation of descendants (بچے، نسل) of these imported worms.
a. offspring b. forefathers c. insects d. relatives
175. He had a paralytic (فالج) stroke.
a. active b. palsied c. healthy d. energetic
176. At that time, the Maternity hospitals were devastated (تباہ ہونا) by puerperal fever.
a. promoted b. destroyed c. nourished d. selected
177. An appalling (نظر ناک) number of women died from puerperal fever.

178. So he arrived at the method of attenuating (کمزور کرنا) germs.
a. alarming b. small c. high d. short
179. Malaria was rampant (تیزی سے پھیلنے والا) in England.
a. controlled b. scarce c. spreading d. found
180. Pasteur institute was built in Paris with subscriptions (چند، عطیہ) which came from all over the world.
a. papers b. products c. material d. donation
181. There was the evil eye with its nostric (بیاری پیدا کرنے والی) powers.
a. dangerous b. horrible c. beneficial d. causing disease
182. Even in the streets of Anatolia, their bearing (ردیہ) changed.
a. trend b. condition c. culture d. behavior
183. This caused consternation (حیرت) not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself.
a. danger b. happiness c. harassment/surprise d. confirmation
184. Some undefeated remnants (بقایا جات، بچے ہوئے) of the ottoman army began to obstruct the Allies.
a. dominated b. crushed c. remains d. favourites
185. At first the British High Commission demurred. (اعتراض کرتا)
a. started b. ruled c. objected d. accepted
186. Turkish patriotism was a flame burning in the hearts of people-a flame of indignation (غصہ) and hatred.
a. offence b. condemnation c. admonition d. scorn/anger
187. The only imaginable reply to Mustafa Kamal's invitation was a peremptory (فیصلہ کن) command.
a. decisive b. quick c. brave d. temporary
188. Back along the wire went the most momentous (اہم) telegram in the history of the Ottoman Empire.
a. sumptuous b. significant c. quick d. sudden
189. Mehmet IV could regain the province of Anatolia for the throne by subtlety. (چالاکئی)
a. cruelty b. bravery c. ingenuity/cleverness d. wisdom
190. He recorded the daily deterioration (دتری، بگاڑ، بربادی) of the position in Anatolia.
a. worsening b. improvement c. change d. flexibility
191. A congress of delegates (نمائندے، سفیر) to represent free Turkey.
a. messengers b. passengers c. workers d. envoys
192. The Padshaw requested for British refuge. (پناہ)
a. troops b. army c. migration d. shelter
193. On assuming (حاصل کرنا) power, Mustafa Kamal's first object was to educate the people.
a. gaining b. controlling c. snatching d. leaving
194. The changes in all branches of Turkish life have been stupendous. (حیران کنی)
a. great b. short c. amazing d. large
195. Mustafa Kamal was the saviour (نجات دہندہ) of Turkey.
a. ruler b. king c. minister d. deliverer
196. Merivale would say, sipping a glass of sherry when he called every fortnight (دو ہفتے) or so.
a. two weeks b. one week c. three weeks d. four nights
197. Anno domini (پڑھا ہوا)..... by Jove, yes.
a. past age b. old age c. modern age d. new age
198. He hadn't liked that school because he had been ragged (تنگ کرنا) there a good deal.
a. worked b. honoured c. teased/mistreated d. blamed
199. A chubby (موٹا) little fellow made a brilliant century.
a. strong b. weak c. plump d. powerful
200. Queer (عجیب) that a thing like that should stay in the memory so clearly.
a. dear b. likely c. strange/odd d. certain

201. I am probably the only man in the world who has a vivid (واضح) recollection of old Wetherby.
a. livid b. vague c. clear d. foggy
202. I am probably the only man in the world who has a vivid recollection (یاد) of old Wetherby.
a. friendship b. remembrance c. selection d. picture
203. Give your enthusiasm (جوش و جذبہ) to Brookfield and Brookfield will give you something in return.
a. pessimism b. devotion c. favor/zest/energy d. dedication
204. He remembered that first tremendous pride (آزماش) of taking prep.
a. interest b. adventure c. test/trial d. task
205. He was at the mercy of five hundred unprincipled (بدتمیز، بے اصول) ruffians.
a. unattentive b. uninteresting c. unmanageable d. unavoidable
206. He was at the mercy of five hundred unprincipled ruffians. (بد معاش)
a. students b. rascals/villains c. children d. boys
207. Decent little beggars individually, but as a mob, (جموں) just pitiless and implacable.
a. student b. party c. crowd d. player
208. Decent little beggars individually, but as a mob, just pitiless and implacable. (بے رحم)
a. fearless b. commendable c. relentless/unforgiving d. condemnable
209. And as Chips sat by his fire with autumn gales rattling (کھٹکھٹانا) the windows, the waves of humour and sadness swept over him.
a. breaking b. shaking c. damaging d. striking
210. Across the road behind a rampart (دیوار، جنگل) of ancient elms lay Brookfield.
a. bridge b. forest c. clump d. barricade/wall
211. Brookfield looked russet (سرخ بھورا) under its autumn mantle of creepers.
a. reddish b. brown c. reddish brown d. earth brown
212. Brookfield looked russet under its autumn mantle (غلاف) of creepers.
a. cloud b. covering c. colour d. mass
213. The school went up and down, dwindling (کم ہونا) almost to non-existence at one time.
a. increasing b. staggering c. declining/shrinking d. swinging
214. But its subsequent (آئے والے) history never raised it to front-rank status.
a. former b. previous c. following d. past
215. There was a good sprinkling (تھوڑی تعداد) of country squires and parsons in Brookfield.
a. company b. amount c. majority d. small number
215. Not that he was boastful (شوخا) or conceited.
a. hateful b. bragging c. frightful d. wealthy
216. Not that he was boastful or conceited. (خود نمنا)
a. humble b. cheated c. self-made d. vain/whimsical
217. But there was more to come, an unguessed epilogue, an or core (دوسری آواز، نواہی، نتیجہ) played to a tragic audience.
a. sad song b. folk music c. repeated music d. pop music
218. The house itself was ugly and pretentious. (دگر آویں والا)
a. expensive b. capacious c. showy d. vast
219. I once thrashed (مارا) him un-umph-for climbing on to the gymnasium roof.
a. praised b. beat c. pushed d. abused
220. Just cheeky (شوخا، بدتمیز) like.
a. proud b. clever c. insolent/saucy d. arrogant
221. A pleasant, placid (پرسکون) life, at Mrs. Wickett's.
a. humble b. splendid c. calm d. disturbing
222. His pension was adequate, (کافی) and there was a little money saved up besides.
a. huge b. sufficient c. insufficient d. low
223. There was, however, a seasoning (ذائقہ) of history and belles-letters.
a. flavor b. drwawer c. touch d. group

224. There came to him, stirred by the warmth of the fire and the gentle aroma (خوشبو) of tea, a thousand tangled recollections of old times.
a. taste b. fragrance c. feeling d. flavor
225. There came to him, stirred by the warmth of the fire and the gentle aroma of tea, a thousand tangled (آئچھی ہوئی) recollections of old times.
a. joyful b. strange c. pleasant d. mixed/confused
226. He was forty eight---an age at which a permanence of habits begins to be predictable. (قابل اندازہ)
a. constant b. reliable c. guessable/estimatable d. outguessed
227. Chips found himself the rescued (بچانا) instead of rescuer.
a. cursed b. saved c. abused d. insulted.
228. And neither role was one for which he had much relish. (ذائقہ، حرا)
a. happiness b. fondness c. support d. Joy/taste
229. He never felt at home (آرام دہ) or at ease with them.
a. comfortable b. disturbed c. agitated d. boring
230. He was a quiet, conventional (روایت پسند) man.
a. serious b. traditional c. cultural d. sensational
231. He had a vague (غیر واضح) notion.
a. clear b. distinct c. unclear d. old
232. He had a vague notion. (رائے)
a. idea/opinion b. solution c. dream d. guess
233. Chips thought that nice women were weak, timid (شرمیلی) and delicate.
a. bold b. nice c. shy d. soft
234. His sprain (موج) put him at her mercy.
a. wound b. twist c. operation d. scratch
235. Katherine had freckled (چھائیوں والی) cheeks.
a. smooth b. spotted c. rough d. dawn
236. In politics, she was radical. (انقلابی)
a. reformist b. conservative c. revolutionary d. traditional
237. And he, because he was not very articulate, (خوش بیان) did not at first think it worth-while to contradict them.
a. eloquent b. intelligent c. wise d. accurate
238. And he, because he was not very articulate, did not at first think it worth-while to contradict (مخالفت کرنا) them.
a. support b. understand c. oppose d. condemn
239. So clearly it lingered, that time of dizzy (دھندلی) happiness.
a. clear b. hazy c. fresh d. pure
240. He had for some reason been afflicted (متلا ہوا) with an acute desire to depreciate himself and all his attainments.
a. gloomy b. pained c. sad d. happy
241. He had for some reason been afflicted with an acute desire to depreciate himself and all his attainments. (کامیابیوں)
a. Improvements b. achievements c. abandonment d. disappointment
242. On the night before wedding, when Chips left the house to return to his hotel, she said, with rock gravity. (سنجیدگی)
a. suavity b. pleasantness c. seriousness d. severity
243. A handsome (گھسی) clop-clopping in the roadway.
a. carriage b. vehicle c. motor car d. rickshaw
244. Green-pale gas-lamps flickering (چمکانا) on a wet pavement.
a. shining b. burning c. moving d. tracing
245. Green-pale gas-lamps flickering on a wet pavement. (فٹ پاتھ)
a. road b. footpath c. highway d. ground

246. For his marriage was a **triumphant** (فاتح) success.
a. victorious b. complete c. courageous d. sufficient
247. Katherine was an **astonishing** (حیران کن) girl wife.
a. wonderful b. forgetful c. ill-tempered d. lame
248. He worked well; he was **conscientious**. (ذمہ شناس، محنتی)
a. careless b. diligent c. irresponsible d. dishonest
249. His eyes gained **sparkle**. (چمک)
a. confidence b. energy c. brightness d. eyesight
250. His discipline improved to a point at which it become, in a sense less **rigid**. (سخت)
a. cruel b. flexible c. elastic d. strict/hard
251. Chips remembered funny **anecdotes**. (کہانیاں)
a. tales b. jokes c. essays d. adventures
252. He began to make little jokes, the sort that school boys like—**mnemonics** (مذاہیب یادیں) and **puns**.
a. jokes b. memories c. incidents d. stories
253. He began to make little jokes, the sort that school boys like—**mnemonics** and **puns**. (ذو معنی الفاظ)
a. events b. game of words c. play on words d. fun
254. Everything had passed without the slightest **hitch** (مادش) of any kind.
a. incident b. mishap c. torture d. mistake
255. And so it stood, a **vivid** (واضح) patch in his life.
a. dull b. clear c. dark d. beautiful
256. Katherine **scampering** (بھاگنا) along the stone corridors.
a. walking b. dancing c. running d. waiting
257. Katherine laughing beside him at some "**howler**" (غلطی) in an essay he was marking.
a. problem b. word c. mistake/blunder d. paragraph
258. One black sheep can **contaminate** (گندنا) others.
a. destroy b. dominate c. pollute/corrupt d. damage
259. "But this boy, Chips...You are going to **sack** (سکول سے نکالنا) him."
a. punish b. expel c. beat d. slap
260. About once in ten times he was **adamant** (غیر لچکدار) and wouldn't be persuaded.
a. flexible b. obstinate c. inflexible/resolute d. bold
261. He was always at the mercy of a softening wave of **reminiscence**. (یاد)
a. remembrance b. conscience c. awareness d. innocence
262. But she had not always **pleaded** (درخواست کرنا) for leniency.
a. replied b. inquired c. requested d. demanded
263. Actually he nodded and **stumbled** (لڑکھاتا) on.
a. walked b. strolled c. staggered d. dashed
264. He did not want to talk to anyone or to receive **condolence**. (تہنیتی، تعزیت)
a. visitors b. tourists c. sympathies d. letters
265. He himself stayed at his desk in a cold, continuing **trance**. (مدہوشی، سکتہ)
a. stupor b. senses c. confusion d. anxiety
266. The incident gave hardly an impact upon his vastly greater **preoccupations**. (سوچیں، خیالات)
a. amazement b. engagements c. problems d. worries
267. Chips changed his more **commodious** (وسیع) apartment in School House for his old original bachelor quarters.
a. furnished b. vast/large c. desolate d. conspicuous
268. Just as marriage had added something, so did **bereavement**. (جہدائی)
a. deprivation b. separation c. contentment d. amazement
269. After the first **stupor** (سکتہ) of grief he became suddenly the kind of man whom boys, at any rate, unhesitatingly classed as "old".
a. attack b. trance c. news d. arrival

270. The strange randomness (بے قاعدگی) of the world beguiled him.
a. firmness b. freshness c. **irregularity** d. regularity
271. The strange randomness of the world beguiled (دھوکا دینا) him.
a. invited b. guided c. blamed d. **betrayed**
272. However heretical (غیر روایتی) he might be about the Boers, he was orthodox about Mr. Lloyd George and his famous budget.
a. optimistic b. prejudiced c. critical d. **unorthodox**
273. However heretical he might be about the Boers, he was orthodox (روایتی) about Mr. Lloyd George and his famous budget.
a. paradox b. **traditional** c. confident d. philosophical
274. He could fix the multitude with a cold presaging (چھائی ہوئی) severity.
a. encouraging b. penetrating c. dominating d. **foreboding**
275. Brookfield boys were patrolling (حفاظت کرنا) the line, thinking the whole business great fun.
a. marching b. building c. destroying d. **guarding**
276. God bless the boy__ he talked of them as if they were queer (عجیب) animals out of a Zoo.
a. **odd/strange** b. cruel c. wild d. fierce
277. Was it only the century, or was it an epoch? (دور)
a. decade b. year c. **era/age** d. month
278. An April evening, windy and rainy; the fourth form construing (ترجمہ کرنا) Virgil.
a. learning b. remembering c. reading d. **translating**
279. And it was Greyson Senior, not junior, with whom Chips was destined later to condole. (تعمیرت کرنا)
a. encourage b. **sympathize** c. discourage d. complain
280. And then the row (جھگڑا) with Ralston.
a. **fight/dispute** b. discussion c. meeting d. peace
281. He was efficient, ruthless, (بے رحم) ambitious, but not, somehow, very likeable.
a. soulless b. senseless c. fearless d. **merciless/relentless**
282. Ralston was a live wire. (توانا)
a. lazy b. careless c. merciful d. **energetic**
283. Chips had never bothered (زعمت کرنا) to beware of him.
a. thought b. imagined c. **troubled** d. struggled
284. Chips had never bothered to beware (خبردار رہنا) of him.
a. **careful** b. careless c. heedless d. aware
285. Abruptly (اچانک) Chips flamed up.
a. finally b. fearfully c. slowly d. **suddenly**
286. Your methods of teaching are slack (ست) and old-fashioned.
a. old b. new c. **lazy** d. boring
287. Your personal habits are slovenly. (گندی)
a. lazy b. **untidy** c. levelly d. sluggish
288. I should regard as rank insubordination. (نا فرمانی)
a. obedience b. **disobedience** c. determination d. carelessness
289. You must ascribe (وجہ ہونا) it to my forbearance that I have put up with it so long.
a. **attribute** b. reward c. distribute d. dedicate
290. "But ___" Chips began in sheer bewilderment. (حیرت)
a. clumsiness b. contentment c. **amazement** d. satisfaction
291. Then he took up isolated word out of that extraordinary indictment. (الزام)
a. speech b. argument c. rudiment d. **allegation**
292. Chips knew it, too, but it had never seemed to him a very regrettable (افسوس ناک) matter.
a. shameful b. **sorrowful** c. disgraceful d. fearful
293. In your case it's probably a mixture of slackness (سستی) and obstinacy.

- a. laziness b. suddenness c. quickness d. carelessness
294. In your case it's probably a mixture of slackness and **obstinacy**. (خمد، سرکش)
- a. clemency b. stubbornness c. supremacy d. bravery
295. The result is simply **chaos** (بد نظمی) and inefficiency.
- a. disorder b. disappointment c. superb d. horror
296. At last Chips had something **tangible** (حقیقی) that he could tackle.
- a. unreal b. real c. sure d. clear
297. "Oh, that?" he answered **scornfully**. (نفرت اور اٹھے سے)
- a. helpfully b. cheerfully c. pleasantly d. hatefully/angrily
298. All this flashed through his mind in an instant of protest and **indignation**. (غصہ)
- a. happiness b. fear c. anger/hatred/scorn d. inclination
299. The amazing result was a **spontaneous** (خود بخود) outburst of sympathy and partisanship.
- a. quick b. automatic c. cautious d. gorgeous
300. The amazing result was a spontaneous outburst of sympathy and **partisanship**. (حمایت، طرفداری)
- a. citizenship b. membership c. cooperation/support d. encouragement
301. The dislike rose to a point where it conquered fear and **demolished** (تباہ کرنا) respect.
- a. destroyed b. vanished c. banished d. overcame
302. His **successor** (جانشین) was a man named Chatteris, whom Chips liked.
- a. colleague b. ascendant c. descendant d. promoter
303. In 1913, Chips had **bronchitis**. (سانس کی بیماری)
- a. Malaria b. Typhoid c. Fever d. Disease of lungs
304. The speech was made twice as long, perhaps, by the laughter that **impeded** (روکنا) its progress.
- a. hindered b. improved c. slowed d. increased
305. Roars of laughter and **tumultuous** (شور و غل) cheers.
- a. cautious b. uproarious c. sumptuous d. ambitious
306. Chips was given an **uproarious** (شور و غل) farewell.
- a. comfortable b. quiet c. noisy d. calm
307. Mr. Chips went for a **cure** (علاج) to Wiesbaden.
- a. comedy b. fun c. remedy/treatment d. recreation
308. Chips **lodged** (رہنا) at the home of the German master.
- a. resided/lived b. visited c. worked d. hid
309. The first shock and then the first **optimism**. (امید)
- a. hopefulness b. fascism c. disappointment d. dejection
310. But unlike thousands of others, he did not afterwards **conceal** (چھپانا) the fact.
- a. reveal b. show c. hide d. describe
311. Towards the end of that **catastrophic** (تباہ کن) July, Chatteris talked to Chips one afternoon at Mrs. Wickett's.
- a. disastrous b. philosophic c. creaky d. eventful
312. There was a mysterious kind of **rissole** (دب) that began to appear on the school menus.
- a. a ball of minced meat b. a dish of vegetables
c. a piece of roast fish d. a steak of meat
313. From that last honour, within his reach at last, he **shrank** (پچھے ہٹا) instinctively.
- a. smiled b. drew back c. moved d. fell
314. From that last honour, within his reach at last, he **shrank** **instinctively**. (جان بوجھ کر)
- a. cleverly b. willingly c. spontaneously d. courageously
315. I'm like all these new colonels and majors you see everywhere__ just a war-time **flake**. (خوش قسمت)
- a. unlucky b. lucky c. mishap d. survivor
316. They might have **despised** (نفرت کرنا) anyone else for the weakness.
- a. dishonored b. blamed c. disliked/hated d. accused
317. Those ideas of dignity and generosity that were becoming rare in a **frantic** (پاگل) world.

- a. mad b. clever c. energetic d. active
318. There were plenty of shrapnel (بمب) falling about outside.
a. stones b. leaves c. dew drops d. bombs
319. Is there anyone who will volunteer to construe (ترجمہ کرنا)?
a. read b. study c. write d. translate
320. Maynard, chubby, (موتا) dauntless, clever and impudent said: "I will, sir."
a. thin b. plump/fat c. huffy d. naughty
321. The explosions still continued deafeningly. (اوشن آؤ میٹر)
a. loudly b. faintly c. dimly d. sharply
322. The story was told, retold, en bellished. (سجانا)
a. established b. adorned c. garnished d. exaggerated
323. A whole holiday was decreed (حکم دینا) for the school.
a. announced b. declared c. ordered d. chartered
324. I suppose his dilatoriness (دیر، التوا) won't be noticeable.
a. haste b. laziness c. delay d. dizziness
325. The post-war decade swept through with clatter of change and maladjustment. (بد نظمی)
a. frustration b. contentment c. disorder/mismanagement d. invention
326. Boys were a politer race; bullying (دھمکانا) was non-existent.
a. beating b. punishing c. threatening d. thrashing
327. The teacher showed less pomposity (غرور) and the students less unctuousness.
a. pride b. humility c. show d. animosity
328. It was cold and foggy (دھندلی) and he dare not go out.
a. dark b. gloomy c. misty/hazy d. chilly
329. The whole pageant (نمائش) of it swung before him as he sat by the fire that afternoon.
a. model b. display c. history d. story
330. And that paradox (اختلاف) of age and youth, was what the world called progress.
a. contradiction b. combination c. similarity d. relation
331. He encountered a small boy wearing a Brookfield cap and an expression of anxious timidity. (شرمیلیا پن)
a. curiosity b. bravery c. shyness d. humility
332. "I've only just come out of the sanatorium, (ہسپتال) sir."
a. hostel b. school c. boarding house d. hospital
333. The meeting with Linford has exhausted (تھکا دینا) Mr. Chips.
a. freshened b. distorted c. tired d. ruined
334. Chips looked out of the window graying into twilight. (دھندلا)
a. bright light b. dusk c. rust d. pitch dark
335. Over the fog-laden air came the bell for call over, tremulous (کاٹن ہوا) and muffled.
a. loud b. clamorous c. noisy d. quivering/trembling
336. And Merivale was there, stooping (جھکن) over him and smiling.
a. falling b. bending c. moving d. looking
337. "Yes — Umph — I have," he added, with quavering merriment. (خوشی)
a. enthusiasm b. happiness c. contentment d. harassment
338. Linford would remember and tell the tale. (کہانی)
a. essay b. happening c. event d. story

Prepositions

- (1) He is afraid _____ dog.
(a) in (b) on (c) of (d) from
- (2) My Boss did not agree _____ me.

- (3) He did not agree _____ my terms.
 (a) to (b) on (c) from (d) with
- (4) I cannot agree _____ your proposal.
 (a) with (b) in (c) on (d) to
- (5) They were sitting _____ the dinning table.
 (a) at (b) on (c) over (d) above
- (6) I have great faith _____ God.
 (a) for (b) with (c) in (d) on
- (7) I met my old friend _____ the way.
 (a) in (b) on (c) across (d) at
- (8) She comes _____ a noble family.
 (a) of (b) from (c) by (d) off
- (9) He parted _____ his wife last year.
 (a) with (b) by (c) from (d) of
- (10) We should abide _____ the traffic rules.
 (a) with (b) from (c) of (d) by
- (11) He was accused _____ theft.
 (a) by (b) of (c) from (d) with
- (12) He did not act _____ my advice.
 (a) upon (b) with (c) at (d) with
- (13) He could not part _____ his belongings.
 (a) from (b) with (c) by (d) of
- (14) This house belongs _____ my sister.
 (a) of (b) on (c) to (d) with
- (15) I have great confidence _____ my friend.
 (a) in (b) of (c) for (d) on
- (16) I condoled _____ him on his father's death.
 (a) at (b) of (c) with (d) by
- (17) Your plan is not approved _____ by him.
 (a) of (b) from (c) off (d) at
- (18) He does not depend _____ anyone.
 (a) at (b) with (c) on (d) in
- (19) You should rely _____ your own powers.
 (a) in (b) with (c) for (d) on
- (20) My father is _____ the committee.
 (a) in (b) at (c) of (d) on
- (21) I assure you _____ my help.
 (a) of (b) with (c) from (d) off
- (22) He aimed _____ the deer and fired.
 (a) in (b) for (c) with (d) at
- (23) She is fond _____ singing.
 (a) with (b) to (c) of (d) at
- (24) Her mother is at home _____ cooking.
 (a) at (b) in (c) for (d) with
- (25) He broke the glass _____ a hundred pieces.
 (a) in (b) from (c) at (d) into
- (26) He did not comply _____ my instructions.
 (a) at (b) with (c) to (d) for
- (27) He is proficient _____ English.
 (a) on (b) upon (c) in (d) with
- (28) My younger brother is deaf _____ my advice.
 (a) to (b) of (c) against (d) from
- (29) Your statement is not based _____ facts.
 (a) with (b) of (c) on (d) up
- (30) Why are you looking _____ me?
 (a) at (b) with (c) on (d) upon
- (31) He died _____ heart attack.
 (a) with (b) by (c) of (d) from
- (32) He died _____ his country.

- (a) of (b) with (c) for (d) by
(33) She died _____ an accident.
- (a) to (b) with (c) die (d) in
(34) She is deprived _____ the sense of beauty.
- (a) with (b) from (c) on (d) on
(35) The river flows _____ the bridge.
- (a) on (b) under (c) above (d) over
(36) The steam engine was invented _____ James Watt.
- (a) of (b) with (c) by (d) for
(37) The boy jumped _____ the river.
- (a) in (b) into (c) for (d) above
(38) He was swimming _____ the river.
- (a) on (b) in (c) above (d) into
(39) She was pouring milk _____ the jug.
- (a) in (b) into (c) for (d) by
(40) There was a little water _____ the glass.
- (a) on (b) into (c) inside (d) in
(41) The dog ran _____ the road.
- (a) with (b) on (c) across (d) by
(42) The village was destroyed _____ fire.
- (a) in (b) with (c) from (d) by
(43) He goes _____ school every day.
- (a) by (b) for (c) to (d) into
(44) They play hockey _____ the afternoon.
- (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) by
(45) He goes to the park _____ Sunday.
- (a) at (b) on (c) by (d) from
(46) He came to meet me _____ 9'o clock.
- (a) on (b) at (c) in (d) by
(47) David Daiches always longed _____ holidays.
- (a) in (b) at (c) for (d) with
(48) The brave never yield _____ their enemy.
- (a) with (b) of (c) to (d) for
(49) You must not give _____ so soon.
- (a) in (b) for (c) after (d) on
(50) He was brought _____ by his uncle.
- (a) on (b) up (c) upon (d) with
(51) I am grateful _____ you.
- (a) with (b) by (c) to (d) on
(52) I have no objection _____ your proposal.
- (a) with (b) on (c) to (d) for
(53) We shall put _____ the notice.
- (a) up (b) on (c) by (d) upon
(54) You can count _____ me for help.
- (a) with (b) on (c) for (d) with
(55) He has eaten nothing _____ yesterday.
- (a) for (b) at (c) on (d) since
(56) Have you gone _____ this novel.
- (a) with (b) through (c) on (d) at
(57) A pen is to write _____.
- (a) in (b) for (c) with (d) on
(58) The old lady burst _____ tears.
- (a) with (b) in (c) into (d) for
(59) Trust _____ God and do the right.
- (a) on (b) with (c) upon (d) in
(60) They reminded me _____ my duty.
- (a) with (b) of (c) for (d) off
(61) A drowning man catches _____ a straw.
- (a) on (b) upon (c) with (d) at
(62) He is confident _____ his success.

- (a) in (b) on (c) of (d) for
(63) The hotel is adjacent _____ the post office.
- (a) with (b) by (c) to (d) along
(64) Charity begins _____ home.
- (a) with (b) on (c) from (d) at
(65) You should give _____ smoking.
- (a) on (b) up (c) upon (d) in
(66) He has liking _____ music.
- (a) in (b) with (c) for (d) at
(67) You should not back _____ or your promise.
- (a) with (b) out (c) up (d) from
(68) You should beware _____ pickpockets.
- (a) on (b) from (c) against (d) of
(69) She was charged _____ murder.
- (a) with (b) of (c) for (d) on
(70) This class consists _____ fifty students.
- (a) with (b) of (c) in (d) for
(71) His deals are _____ board.
- (a) at (b) against (c) above (d) under
(72) This road leads _____ Murree.
- (a) with (b) for (c) to (d) along
(73) Was he _____ trouble?
- (a) at (b) on (c) in (d) for
(74) What is wrong _____ him?
- (a) to (b) with (c) for (d) at
(75) His speech moved us _____ tears.
- (a) in (b) on (c) to (d) at
(76) She murmured _____ her behaviour.
- (a) on (b) at (c) for (d) in
(77) She is proud _____ her beauty.
- (a) with (b) on (c) in (d) of
(78) Ali has no need _____ your help.
- (a) with (b) in (c) from (d) of
(79) This thought never occurred _____ my mind.
- (a) in (b) at (c) on (d) to
(80) The girl takes _____ her mother.
- (a) up (b) on (c) after (d) with
(81) She was cured _____ Malaria.
- (a) with (b) by (c) from (d) of
(82) She is good _____ dancing and singing.
- (a) at (b) with (c) about (d) on
(83) I congratulate you _____ your success.
- (a) on (b) at (c) for (d) with
(84) I was astonished _____ his wonderful performance.
- (a) on (b) at (c) of (d) by
(85) He differs _____ my point of view.
- (a) from (b) with (c) in (d) at
(86) We should not look down _____ the poor.
- (a) on (b) at (c) with (d) upon
(87) Please listen _____ me carefully.
- (a) for (b) with (c) from (d) to
(88) He killed the robber _____ a dagger.
- (a) by (b) with (c) for (d) from
(89) He is writing _____ blue ink.
- (a) with (b) for (c) in (d) by
(90) He is not capable _____ doing this job.
- (a) with (b) for (c) of (d) in
(91) I am familiar _____ the people of this city.
- (a) to (b) with (c) of (d) from
(92) I am tired _____ walking.

- (a) of (b) from (c) by (d) at
- (93) Don't laugh _____ the poor.
 (a) in (b) on (c) at (d) for
- (94) The old man was admitted _____ Nishtar Hospital.
 (a) to (b) on (c) into (d) for
- (95) We are responsible _____ God for our actions.
 (a) in (b) before (c) at (d) to
- (96) I am fed up _____ this job.
 (a) at (b) by (c) of (d) with
- (97) The parents look _____ their children.
 (a) after (b) on (c) at (d) for
- (98) Please switch _____ the light, I want to sleep.
 (a) off (b) on (c) in (d) off
- (99) She is expert _____ cooking.
 (a) of (b) on (c) in (d) at
- (100) I will say this _____ his face.
 (a) to (b) at (c) on (d) for
- (101) Please send this letter _____ my address.
 (a) in (b) on (c) at (d) to
- (102) He is not _____ home today.
 (a) at (b) into (c) in (d) for
- (103) He swore _____ God.
 (a) in (b) of (c) by (d) with
- (104) Please call _____ a doctor.
 (a) for (b) on (c) in (d) for
- (105) Who is knocking _____ the door.
 (a) on (b) up (c) at (d) about
- (106) What is he _____ me.
 (a) to (b) for (c) at (d) with
- (107) He is suffering _____ high fever.
 (a) with (b) from (c) for (d) by
- (108) My brother is ill _____ fever.
 (a) from (b) of (c) with (d) for
- (109) He did not comply _____ my instructions.
 (a) to (b) for (c) in (d) with
- (110) Hard work told _____ his health.
 (a) to (b) from (c) upon (d) off
- (111) Ali was absorbed _____ his studies when I came in.
 (a) in (b) about (c) by (d) on
- (112) He has disposed _____ all the useless books.
 (a) of (b) off (c) in (d) over
- (113) The boy was ignorant _____ his success.
 (a) to (b) about (c) of (d) with
- (114) She rejoiced _____ success.
 (a) over (b) in (c) on (d) up
- (115) The notorious robber was sentenced _____ death.
 (a) to (b) with (c) by (d) for
- (116) The poor man was addicted _____ smoking.
 (a) with (b) by (c) of (d) to
- (117) He was robbed _____ his money.
 (a) of (b) off (c) from (d) with
- (118) We shall go to Murree _____ January.
 (a) in (b) on (c) from (d) off
- (119) Pakistan will play the match against Australia _____ 23 rd March.
 (a) about (b) in (c) on (d) of
- (120) He was standing _____ the bus stop.
 (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) for
- (121) He will never turn _____ my request.

- (122) He was shouting ____ his servant.
 (a) down (b) away (c) of (d) out
- (123) You should be careful ____ your health.
 (a) at (b) on (c) up (d) for
- (124) He was grieved ____ my loss.
 (a) for (b) of (c) with (d) after
- (125) Iqbal is qualified ____ the post.
 (a) on (b) at (c) of (d) with
- (126) We tried to tide ____ our difficulties.
 (a) up (b) over (c) on (d) upon
- (127) One accused was released ____ bail.
 (a) up (b) above (c) on (d) for
- (128) He acceded ____ my request.
 (a) for (b) to (c) with (d) on
- (129) God is kind ____ us.
 (a) at (b) upon (c) on (d) to
- (130) He met me ____ the way.
 (a) on (b) at (c) over (d) in
- (131) We must adhere ____ our beliefs.
 (a) at (b) to (c) with (d) for
- (132) The teacher was displeased ____ me.
 (a) at (b) with (c) for (d) to
- (133) He prevented me ____ going out in the sun.
 (a) at (b) for (c) from (d) to
- (134) He is staring ____ me.
 (a) at (b) for (c) on (d) into
- (135) Have you a taste ____ music?
 (a) upon (b) of (c) off (d) for
- (136) He is notorious ____ gambling.
 (a) with (b) in (c) on (d) for
- (137) I am sick ____ monotony of life.
 (a) from (b) of (c) in (d) at
- (138) Hard work is a key ____ success.
 (a) with (b) on (c) to (d) for
- (139) He pondered ____ the cause of his popularity.
 (a) with (b) at (c) over (d) on
- (140) Do not meddle ____ my affairs.
 (a) with (b) in (c) of (d) at
- (141) They parted company ____ each other.
 (a) with (b) from (c) by (d) for
- (142) We should not brag ____ our deeds.
 (a) of (b) for (c) after (d) off
- (143) You are justified ____ claiming your rights.
 (a) up (b) after (c) in (d) with
- (144) The Principal was furious ____ his mistake.
 (a) at (b) for (c) of (d) through
- (145) One should be earnest ____ one's dealings.
 (a) at (b) for (c) in (d) with
- (146) The leader was banished ____ a foreign country.
 (a) off (b) of (c) to (d) with
- (147) People were disgusted ____ the ugly scene.
 (a) from (b) at (c) with (d) to
- (148) They dwell ____ a place away from here.
 (a) for (b) at (c) after (d) before
- (149) You should go ____ the moral principles.
 (a) by (b) with (c) for (d) on
- (150) His failure was contrary ____ his expectations.
 (a) of (b) to (c) with (d) against

- (151) He is looking _____ the matter.
 (a) at (b) to (c) on (d) into
- (152) Fate smiles _____ him in all his ventures.
 (a) upon (b) at (c) for (d) in
- (153) All were alarmed _____ the news.
 (a) from (b) by (c) at (d) with
- (154) He alighted _____ the horse.
 (a) from (b) on (c) in (d) to
- (155) Who gave _____ the prizes?
 (a) in (b) out (c) of (d) away
- (156) She is vain _____ her beauty.
 (a) over (b) of (c) in (d) for
- (157) Please abstain _____ smoking.
 (a) to (b) from (c) of (d) with
- (158) He is blind _____ one eye.
 (a) with (b) in (c) by (d) at
- (159) He is not entitled _____ vote.
 (a) of (b) for (c) to (d) with
- (160) You should not be ignorant _____ law.
 (a) from (b) of (c) by (d) to
- (161) He repented _____ his sins.
 (a) for (b) on (c) of (d) in
- (162) I am obliged _____ you.
 (a) for (b) of (c) to (d) from
- (163) He is hostile _____ veil.
 (a) upon (b) to (c) on (d) with
- (164) He is travelling _____ road.
 (a) for (b) by (c) on (d) with
- (165) Put it _____ your pocket.
 (a) at (b) on (c) into (d) to
- (166) Keep _____ smoking.
 (a) on (b) in (c) off (d) into
- (167) He complained _____ his enemy.
 (a) against (b) about (c) on (d) for
- (168) The Muslims believe _____ one God.
 (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) of
- (169) What is time _____ your watch?
 (a) on (b) by (c) at (d) of
- (170) Death is preferable _____ disgrace.
 (a) from (b) in (c) to (d) of
- (171) Kashif feels inclined _____ serve others.
 (a) of (b) to (c) in (d) at
- (172) He presided _____ the meeting.
 (a) over (b) on (c) to (d) in
- (173) He is fit _____ this job.
 (a) on (b) with (c) of (d) for
- (174) He was shivering _____ cold.
 (a) with (b) by (c) of (d) in
- (175) I enquire _____ his health.
 (a) to (b) in (c) of (d) about
- (176) He called _____ the principal in his office.
 (a) on (b) at (c) with (d) in
- (177) Your approach _____ this problem is wrong.
 (a) with (b) about (c) at (d) to
- (178) Do not jeer _____ the poor.
 (a) with (b) at (c) on (d) from
- (179) You can never see _____ my plans.
 (a) off (b) through (c) with (d) by
- (180) He glanced _____ me casually.

- (a) over (b) on (c) in (d) at
- (181) He set _____ on a journey.
(a) out (b) at (c) with (d) over
- (182) He did not apologize _____ me.
(a) of (b) on (c) for (d) to
- (183) We all have to answer _____ our sins.
(a) of (b) for (c) with (d) on
- (184) Has the mail come _____?
(a) at (b) on (c) in (d) with
- (185) The Jhelum river flows _____ a lovely valley.
(a) in (b) by (c) off (d) through
- (186) He was run _____ by a car.
(a) over (b) after (c) from (d) at
- (187) Eggs are sold _____ the dozen.
(a) from (b) by (c) of (d) for
- (188) His brother deals _____ earthenware.
(a) with (b) about (c) out (d) in
- (189) He was born _____ rich parents.
(a) of (b) with (c) to (d) for
- (190) He invited all his friends _____ dinner.
(a) for (b) on (c) in (d) to
- (191) The leader was banished _____ his country.
(a) into (b) for (c) from (d) at
- (192) He could not get rid _____ his problems.
(a) from (b) of (c) at (d) with
- (193) He is a lecturer _____ English.
(a) of (b) on (c) off (d) in
- (194) He pondered _____ the cause of his failure.
(a) at (b) of (c) in (d) over
- (195) His face can be compared _____ the moon.
(a) of (b) by (c) with (d) to
- (196) I warned him _____ the danger.
(a) with (b) of (c) about (d) from
- (197) We have five fingers _____ each hand.
(a) by (b) upon (c) on (d) at
- (198) She still clings _____ the old customs.
(a) for (b) of (c) to (d) with
- (199) She is tired _____ teaching kids.
(a) for (b) of (c) to (d) with
- (200) The train is bound _____ Karachi.
(a) to (b) from (c) with (d) for
- (201) This shirt is loose _____ me.
(a) around (b) over (c) on (d) to
- (202) He is void _____ wisdom.
(a) of (b) for (c) to (d) with
- (203) You are no match _____ him.
(a) in (b) for (c) with (d) on
- (204) This conduct is not worthy _____ your status.
(a) in (b) with (c) at (d) of
- (205) He is fatigued _____ overwork today.
(a) of (b) on (c) with (d) at
- (206) He yearns _____ success.
(a) with (b) for (c) of (d) in
- (207) Your plan is not agreeable _____ his wishes.
(a) for (b) of (c) from (d) to
- (208) The car dashed _____ a tree.
(a) against (b) to (c) for (d) with
- (209) He has a great hope _____ success.
(a) in (b) for (c) at (d) above

(210) The chair is made _____ wood.

- (a) of (b) with (c) from (d) in

Correction of Errors

(1) **His hairs are white.**

- (a) His hairs were white (b) His hairs is white.
(c) His hair is white. (d) His hair are white.

(2) **My father's hairs are grey.**

- (a) My father hair are grey. (b) My fathers hair are grey.
(c) My father's hair is grey. (d) My father's hairs is grey.

(3) **Your hairs have turned grey.**

- (a) Your hairs has turned grey. (b) Your hair has turn grey.
(c) Your hairs are turning grey. (d) Your hair has turned grey.

(4) **The news are not true.**

- (a) News are not true. (b) The news were not true.
(c) The news is not true. (d) News is not true.

(5) **Bad news usually spread fast.**

- (a) Bad news usually spread fastly (b) Bad news usually spreads fastly.
(c) The bad news usually spread fastly. (d) Bad news usually spreads fast.

(6) **They are reading poetries.**

- (a) They are reading poetry. (b) They have been reading poetries.
(c) They have read poetries. (d) They has read poetries.

(7) **Wheats are a good food.**

- (a) Wheat is a good food. (b) Wheats is a good food.
(c) Wheats are good food. (d) The wheat is a good food.

(8) **My spectacle has been broken.**

- (a) My spectacle have been broken. (b) My spectacles have been broken.
(c) My spectacles is broken. (d) My spectacles has broken.

(9) **I wear glass when I go out.**

- (a) I wears glass when I go out. (b) I wore glasses when I go out.
(c) I wear glasses when I go out. (d) I wear glasses when I went out.

(10) **My scissors is very sharp.**

- (a) My scissor are very sharp. (b) My scissor is very sharp.
(c) My scissors are very sharp. (d) My scissors were very sharp.

(11) **His trousers is wet.**

- (a) His trouser is wet. (b) His trousers has wet.
(c) His trousers are wet. (d) His trouser are wet.sss

(12) **We bought furnitures from the market.**

- (a) We bought furnitures of the market. (b) We buy furnitures from the market.
(c) We have bought furnitures from the market. (d) We bought furniture from the market.

(13) **Politics are a dirty game.**

- (a) Politic are a dirty game. (b) Politics is dirty game.
(c) Politics are dirty game. (d) Politics is a dirty game.

(14) **Politics are his chief interest.**

- (a) Politics are chief interest. (b) Politics is his chief interest.
(c) Politics was his chief interest. (d) Politics had his chief interest.

(15) **He gave me a ten-rupees note.**

- (a) He gave me ten rupees note. (b) He gave me a ten-rupee note.
(c) He gave me ten-rupee note. (d) He gave me ten-rupees notes.

(16) **Those informations were very interesting.**

- (a) Those information were very interesting. (b) Those informations was very interesting.
(c) That informations was very interesting. (d) That information was very interesting.

(17) **The sceneries of Kashmir are worth watching.**

- (a) The sceneries of Kashmir are worth seeing. (b) The scenery of Kashmir is worth watching.
(c) The sceneries of Kashmir were worth watching. (d) The sceneries of Kashmir was worth watching.

(18) **Many sheeps were grazing in the field.**

- (a) Many sheep was grazing in the field. (b) Many sheeps was grazing in the field.
(c) Many sheep were grazing in the field. (d) Many sheeps were grazing on the field.

- (19) The hunter killed the deers.**
 (a) The hunter killed deers. (b) Hunter killed the deers.
 (c) Hunter killed deer. **(d)** The hunter killed the deer.
- (20) Some cattles were drinking water.**
 (a) Some cattles was drinking water. (b) Some cattles were drinking water.
 (c) Some cattle were drinking water. (d) Some cattle has been drinking water.
- (21) Many a boys were playing cricket.**
 (a) Many a boy was playing cricket. (b) Many a boys was playing cricket.
 (c) Many a boy were playing cricket. (d) Many boys was playing cricket.
- (22) Many a soldiers were doing nis duty.**
 (a) Many a soldier was doing his duty. (b) Many a soldiers was doing their duty.
 (c) Many a soldier were doing their duty. (d) Many a soldiers were doing their duty.
- (23) My teacher gave me many advice.**
 (a) My teacher gave me many advices. (b) My teacher gave me many piece of advice.
 (c) My teacher gave me many pieces of advice. (d) My teacher gave me many pieces of advices.
- (24) I have an urgent work at home.**
 (a) I has an urgent work at home. **(b)** I have an urgent piece of work at home.
 (c) I have urgent piece of work at home. (d) I have piece of work at home.
- (25) He gave me an advice.**
 (a) He gave me a piece of advice. (b) He gave me an advise.
 (c) He gave me a advice. (d) He gave I an advice.
- (26) Teachers have many works to do.**
 (a) Teachers have many works to do. **(b)** Teachers have much work to do.
 (c) Teachers have lot works to do. (d) Teachers have the little works to do.
- (27) There are much students in the classroom.**
 (a) There are very much students in the classroom. (b) There is many students in the classroom.
 (c) There are very students in the classroom. **(d)** There are many students in the classroom.
- (28) Ten miles are a long distance.**
 (a) Ten mile are a long distance. (b) Ten mile is a long distance.
 (c) Ten miles is a long distance. (d) Ten miles are long distance.
- (29) The United Nations are an International organization.**
 (a) The United Nations are International organizations.
 (b) The United Nation is an International organization.
 (c) The United Nations are an International organizations.
(d) The United Nations is an International organization.
- (30) The Arabian Nights are an interesting book.**
 (a) The Arabian Nights is an interesting book. (b) The Arabian Night is an interesting book.
 (c) The Arabian Nights is interesting book. (d) The Arabian Nights were an interesting book.
- (31) The wages of sin are hell.**
 (a) The wage of sin is hell. (b) Wages of sin are hell.
 (c) The wages of sin is hell. (d) The wages of sin are the hell.
- (32) The committee was divided in its opinion.**
 (a) The committee was divided into opinion. (b) The committee were divided in opinion.
 (c) The committee was divided in its opinion. **(d)** The committee were divided in their opinion.
- (33) The jury were unanimous in their verdict.**
 (a) The jury was unanimous in their verdict. (b) The jury were unanimous in its verdict.
 (c) The jury was unarimous in its verdict. (d) The jury was unanimously in their verdict.
- (34) Majority are authority.**
 (a) Majorities are authority. (b) Majorities is authorities.
 (c) Majority is authority. (d) Majority is autorites.
- (35) Majority of the students in the class is intelligent.**
 (a) Majority of the students in the class are intelligent.
 (b) Majority of the student in the class are intelligent.
 (c) Majority in the class is intelligent.
 (d) Majority of the students in the class is intelligent.
- (36) Hundreds peoples were present there.**
 (a) Hundred peoples were present there. (b) Hundreds people were present there.
 (c) Hundreds of people were present there. (d) Hundreds of peoples were present there.
- (37) I am learning a poetry now.**

- (a) I am learning poetries now. (b) I am learning the poetries now.
 (c) I am learning a poem now. (d) I am learning the poetry now.
- (38) None praises a cowardly.**
 (a) None praises a coward. (b) None praises coward.
 (c) None praises the cowardly. (d) None should praise the cowardly.
- (39) I have two dozens eggs.**
 (a) I have two dozens egg. (b) I have two dozen eggs.
 (c) I had two dozens eggs. (d) I have two dozer egg.
- (40) My teacher takes pain in teaching.**
 (a) My teacher take pains in teaching. (b) My teacher takes pains in teaching.
 (c) My teacher takes pain on teaching. (d) My teacher take pains for teaching.
- (41) This chair's leg is broken.**
 (a) This chairs leg is broken. (b) This chair s leg is broken.
 (c) The leg of this chair is broken. (d) Leg of this chair is broken.
- (42) There is no place in the bus.**
 (a) There is no place available here. (b) There is no vacancy in the bus.
 (c) There is no capacity in the bus. (d) There is no room in the bus.
- (43) He bought a honey and a milk.**
 (a) He bought a honey and milk. (b) He bought honey and a milk.
 (c) He bought the honey and milk. (d) He bought honey and milk.
- (44) My sister is M.A in the English.**
 (a) My sister is a M.A. in English. (b) My sister is an M.A in English.
 (c) My sister is M.A. in English. (d) My sister M.A in an English.
- (45) The Urdu is an easy language.**
 (a) The Urdu is easy language. (b) Urdu is an easy language.
 (c) Urdu is easy language. (d) The Urdu is a easy language.
- (46) Pacific Ocean is biggest ocean in world.**
 (a) The Pacific Ocean is the biggest ocean in the world. (b) The Pacific Ocean is the biggest ocean in world.
 (c) The Pacific Ocean is the biggest ocean in the worlds. (d) The Pacific Ocean is biggest ocean in world.
- (47) "Dawn" is popular newspaper.**
 (a) "Dawn" is a popular newspaper. (b) The "Dawn" is a popular newspaper.
 (c) "Dawn" is popular newspaper. (d) The "Dawn" is a popular newspapers.
- (48) Ravi flows through Punjab.**
 (a) The Ravi flows through Punjab. (b) The Ravi flows through the Punjab.
 (c) Ravi flows through the Punjab. (d) The Ravi flow through Punjab.
- (49) He asked me not to make noise.**
 (a) He said to me not to make noise. (b) He asked me not make noise.
 (c) He asked me not to make a noise. (d) He asked to me not to make a noise.
- (50) Indus is longest river in Pakistan.**
 (a) The Indus is longest river in Pakistan. (b) Indus is the longest river in Pakistan.
 (c) Indus is longest river in the Pakistan. (d) The Indus is the longest river in Pakistan.
- (51) The Mount Everest is highest peak in world.**
 (a) Mount Everest is highest peak in the world. (b) The Mount Everest is the highest peak in world.
 (c) Mount Everest is the highest peak in world. (d) Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
- (52) Nile is longest river in world.**
 (a) The Nile is longest river in world. (b) The Nile is the longest river in world.
 (c) Nile is the longest river in the world. (d) The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- (53) Sun rises in East.**
 (a) The sun rises in East. (b) Sun rises in the East.
 (c) Sun rose in the East. (d) The sun rises in the east.
- (54) Earth goes round sun.**
 (a) The earth goes round sun. (b) The earth goes round the sun.
 (c) Earth goes round the sun. (d) Earth goes round a sun.
- (55) Dog is faithful animal.**
 (a) The dog is faithful animal. (b) The dog is a faithful animal.
 (c) Dogs is faithful animals. (d) The dog is an faithful animal.
- (56) Cow is a useful animal.**

- (a) A cow is a useful animal. (b) A cow is an useful animal.
 (c) The cow is a useful animal. (d) The cow is a domestic animal.
- (57) Muslims are a brave nation.**
 (a) Muslims is a brave nation. (b) The Muslims is a brave nation.
 (c) The Muslim are a brave nation. **(d)** The Muslims are a brave nation.
- (58) Higher you go, cooler it is.**
 (a) The higher you go, the cooler it is. (b) Higher you go, the cooler it is.
 (c) The higher you go, cooler it is. (d) The high you go, the cool it is.
- (59) The faster you walk, better it is**
 (a) Faster you walk, the better it is. (b) Faster you walk, better it is.
 (c) The faster you walk, better it is. **(d)** The faster you walk, the better it is.
- (60) He is cleverer of the two.**
 (a) He is the cleverer of the two. (b) He is cleverer of two.
 (c) He is the cleverer of two. (d) He is clever of the two.
- (61) He is better of the two.**
 (a) He is best of the two. (b) He is the best of the two.
 (c) He is the better of the two. (d) He is better of two.
- (62) The wisdom is the gift of God.**
 (a) Wisdom is a gift of God. (b) Wisdom is gift of God.
 (c) The wisdom is gift of God. (d) The wisdom is the gift of God.
- (63) The beauty needs no ornament.**
 (a) The beauty need no ornament. **(b)** Beauty needs no ornament.
 (c) The beauty needs not any ornament. (d) Beauty needs not any ornament.
- (64) The man is mortal.**
 (a) Man is the mortal. (b) The man is the mortal.
 (c) Man is mortal. (d) Man is a mortal.
- (65) Cunning are despised.**
 (a) The cunning are despised. (b) Cunning are to be despised.
 (c) Cunning is to be despised. (d) The cunning is to be despised.
- (66) The matter is between he and I.**
 (a) The matter is between he and me. (b) The matter is between him and I.
 (c) The matter is among him and me. **(d)** The matter is between him and me.
- (67) Let I and he go there.**
 (a) Let me and he go there. **(b)** Let me and him go there.
 (c) Let I and him go there. (d) Let I and he goes there.
- (68) Her voice is softer than me.**
 (a) Her voice is softer than I. (b) Her voice is soft than me.
 (c) Her voice is softer than mine. (d) Her voice is softer from me.
- (69) None of these two have failed.**
 (a) None of these two has failed. (b) Neither of these two have failed.
 (c) Neither of these two has failed. (d) None of these two has been failed.
- (70) Neither of those ten students were present.**
 (a) None of those ten students were present. (b) Neither of those ten students was present.
 (c) None of those ten students was present. (d) None of those ten student was present.
- (71) Anyone of these two boys are guilty.**
 (a) Anyone of these two boys is guilty. (b) Anyone of these two boy is guilty.
 (c) Either of these two boys are guilty. **(d)** Either of these two boys is guilty.
- (72) The both girls are tall.**
 (a) Both girls are tall. (b) Both of girls are tall.
 (c) The both girls is tall. **(d)** Both the girls are tall.
- (73) These all men are poor.**
 (a) This all men are poor. (b) These all men is poor.
 (c) All these men are poor. (d) All of these men are poor.
- (74) Either he or I are wrong.**
 (a) Either he or I am wrong. (b) Either he or I is wrong.
 (c) Either he or I are wrong. (d) Either I or he are wrong.
- (75) It is I who is to blame.**
 (a) It was I who is to blame. **(b)** It is I who am to blame.
 (c) It am I who is to blame. (d) It is I who is to be blamed.

- (76) He, you and I told the news.**
 (a) I, he and you told the news. (b) You, I and he told the news.
 (c) He, I and you told the news. **(d)** You, he and I told the news.
- (77) Neither Aslam nor Ali have come yet.**
 (a) Neither Aslam nor Ali had come yet. (b) Neither Aslam nor Ali come yet.
(c) Neither Aslam nor Ali has come yet. (d) Neither Aslam nor Ali have come.
- (78) Neither he reads nor teaches.**
(a) Neither does he read nor does he teach. (b) Neither he read nor he teach.
 (c) Neither does he read nor teach. (d) He neither reads nor teach.
- (79) Neither he nor his friend were present there.**
 (a) Neither him nor his friend were present there. (b) Neither he nor his friend are present there.
(c) Neither he nor his friend was present there. (d) Neither him nor his friend was present there.
- (80) Either I or he are guilty.**
 (a) Either one of him are guilty. **(b)** Either I or he is guilty.
 (d) Either I or him is guilty. (d) Either I or he were guilty.
- (81) One should work hard if he wants to succeed.**
 (a) One should work hard if one want to succeed. (b) One should work hard if he want succeed.
(c) One should work hard if one wants to succeed. (d) One should work hard if he want to succeed.
- (82) One can learn her lesson if she applies her mind to it.**
 (a) One can learn one's lesson if she applies her mind to it.
 (b) One can learn one's lesson if one applies her mind to it.
(c) One can learn one's lesson if one applies one's mind to it.
 (d) One can learn one's lesson if she applies her mind to it.
- (83) Any one can do it if one tries.**
 (a) Any one can do it if he try. (b) Any one can do it if one try.
(c) Any one can do it if he tries. (c) Any one can do it if one tries.
- (84) Each boy gave their version of the story.**
 (a) Each boys gave their version of the story. **(b)** Each boy gave his version of the story.
 (c) Each of the boys gave their version of the story. (d) Each boy give their version of the story.
- (85) Each of us have a pen.**
(a) Each of us has a pen. (b) Each of us have pen.
 (c) Each of us have the pen. (d) Each of us has the pen.
- (86) Each of these two girls are intelligent.**
(a) Each of these two girls is intelligent. (b) Each of these two girl is intelligent.
 (c) Each of these two girls are intelligents. (d) Each of these two girls is intelligents.
- (87) Everyone should do their duty honestly.**
(a) Everyone should do his duty honestly. (b) Everyone should do her duty honestly.
 (c) Everyone should do one's duty honestly. (d) Everyone should do ones duty honestly.
- (88) Aslam and Hamza divided the money among one another.**
(a) Aslam and Hamza divided the money between each other.
 (b) Aslam and Hamza divided the money among each other.
 (c) Aslam and Hamza divided the money among one another.
 (d) Aslam and Hamza divides the money between one another.
- (89) You should avail of this great chance.**
 (a) You should avail this great chance. (b) You should avail yourself this great chance.
(c) You should avail yourself of this great chance. (d) You should be avail this great chance.
- (90) Wise man always avail an opportunity.**
 (a) Wise man always avail himself of an opportunity.
 (b) Wise man always avail themselves of an opportunity.
(c) Wise man always avails himself of an opportunity.
 (d) Wise man always availed an opportunity.
- (91) He avenged on his enemy.**
 (a) He avenged upon his enemy. **(b)** He avenged himself on his enemy.
 (c) He avenged himself at his enemy. (d) He avenged with his enemy.
- (92) She was bathing herself in the pool.**
 (a) She was bathing himself in the pool. (b) She was bathing yourself in the pool.
 (c) She was bathing themselves in the pool. **(d)** She was bathing in the pool.
- (93) The boy that is sitting there is my brother.**
 (a) The boy that is sitting there was my brother. **(b)** The boy who is sitting there is my brother.
 (b) The boy is my brother who is sitting there. (d) The boy which is sitting there is my brother.

- (94) He who seeks he finds.**
 (a) He who seeks finds. (b) He who seeks his finds.
 (c) He who seek he finds. (d) He who seeks find.
- (95) Where is the book who I gave to you?**
 (a) Where is the book who I give to you? (b) Where was the book that I give to you?
 (c) Where is the book that I gave to you? (d) Where is the book who I have given to you?
- (96) This is the woman which child was lost.**
 (a) This is the woman who child was lost. (b) This is the woman whose child was lost.
 (c) This is the woman which child was lost. (d) This is the woman that child was lost.
- (97) My shirt is like my friend.**
 (a) My shirt is like my friends. (b) My shirt is as my friend.
 (c) My shirt is just like my friend. (d) My shirt is like my friend's.
- (98) I like such books that are interesting.**
 (a) I like such books which are interesting. (b) I like that books that are interesting.
 (c) I like such books which should be interesting. (d) I like such books as are interesting.
- (99) He bought the same bat which I did.**
 (a) He bought the same bat which I bought. (b) He bought the same bat that I did.
 (c) He bought the same bat which I had bought. (d) He bought the same bat as I did.
- (100) This is one of the novels that was published this year.**
 (a) This is one of those novel that were published this year.
 (b) This is one of the novel that were published this year.
 (c) This is one of the novels that were publish this year.
 (d) This is one of the novels that were published this year.
- (101) He is more taller than my brother.**
 (a) He is taller than my brother. (b) He is more tall than my brother.
 (c) He is the more taller than my brother. (d) He is tall than my brother.
- (102) My horse is the most swiftest of all.**
 (a) My horse is swiftest of all. (b) My horse is the swiftest of all.
 (c) My horse is most swiftest of all. (d) My horse is the most swift of all.
- (103) I do not have some money.**
 (a) I do not have many money. (b) I do not have any money.
 (c) I do not have a few money. (d) I have no any money.
- (104) He is senior than me.**
 (a) He is senior than I. (b) He is senior to me.
 (c) He is senior for me. (d) He is senior at me.
- (105) This cloth is more inferior to that.**
 (a) This cloth is inferior to that. (b) This cloth is much inferior to that.
 (c) This cloth is more inferior than that. (d) This cloth is inferior than that.
- (106) He prefers coffee than tea.**
 (a) He prefers coffee for tea. (b) He prefer coffee than tea.
 (c) He prefers coffee from tea. (d) He prefers coffee to tea.
- (107) It is a worth seeing sight.**
 (a) It is a seeing worth sight. (b) It was a worth seeing sight.
 (c) It is worth seeing sight. (d) It is a sight worth seeing.
- (108) This is a worth reading book.**
 (a) This is a book worth reading. (b) This is a worth reading book.
 (c) This is worth reading book. (d) This are worth reading book.
- (109) He is my older brother.**
 (a) He is my elder brother. (b) He is my old brother.
 (c) He is my oldest brother. (d) He is my bigger brother.
- (110) Lahore is larger than any city in the Punjab.**
 (a) Lahore is the larger than any city in the Punjab.
 (b) Lahore is larger than any other city in the Punjab.
 (c) Lahore is larger than other cities of the Punjab.
 (d) Lahore is a larger city than other city in the Punjab.
- (111) Iqbal is greater than any poet in Pakistan.**
 (a) Iqbal is the greater than any poet in Pakistan.
 (b) Iqbal is greater than any poet in the Pakistan.
 (c) Iqbal is greater than any other poet in Pakistan.
 (d) Iqbal is great poet than any other poet in Pakistan.

(112) No less than fifty passengers died in the accident.

- (a) No lesser than fifty passengers died in the accident.
- (b) No few than fifty passengers died in the accident.
- (c) No fewer than fifty passengers died in the accident.
- (d) No less than fifty passenger died in the accident.

(113) Ali is the wisest of all the other students.

- (a) Ali is wisest of all the other students.
- (b) Ali is the wiser of all the students.
- (c) Ali is wisest of all other students.
- (d) Ali is the wisest of all students.

(114) What is the last news?

- (a) What are the last news?
- (b) What the last news is?
- (c) What are the latest news?
- (d) What is the latest news?

(115) He gave me few rupees.

- (a) He gave me few rupee.
- (b) He gave me much rupees.
- (c) He gave me a few rupees.
- (d) He gave me little rupees.

(116) The summons of the court have reached.

- (a) The summons of the court has reached.
- (b) The summon of the court has reached.
- (c) The summon of the court have reached.
- (d) The summons by the court have reached.

(117) Two and two makes four.

- (a) Two and two make four.
- (b) Two and two makes four.
- (c) Two and two made four.
- (d) Two and two is four.

(118) The boy and his dog was lost.

- (a) The boy and his dog is lost.
- (b) The boy and his dog are lost.
- (c) The boy and his dog was lost.
- (d) The boy and his dog were lost.

(119) Slow and steady win the race.

- (a) Slow and the steady win the race.
- (b) The slow and the steady wiwns the race.
- (c) The slow and steady wins the race.
- (d) Slow and steady wins the race.

(120) He is playing in the ground since noon.

- (a) He is playing in the ground for noon.
- (b) He was playing in the ground since noon.
- (c) He has been playing in the ground since noon.
- (d) He played in the ground since noon.

(121) They are watching television since morning.

- (a) They are watching television for morning.
- (b) They has been watching television since morning.
- (c) They have been watching television since morning.
- (d) They were watching television since morning.

(122) I am reading a book since you came here.

- (a) I has been reading a book since you came here.
- (b) I was reading a book since you came here.
- (c) I have been reading a book since you came here.
- (d) I will be reading a book since you came here.

(123) She has written a letter yesterday.

- (a) She had written a letter yesterday.
- (b) She will write a letter yesterday.
- (c) She writes a letter yesterday.
- (d) She wrote a letter yesterday.

(124) She had written me the last night.

- (a) She has written me the last night.
- (b) She wrote me the last night.
- (c) She writes me the last night.
- (d) She had had written me the last night.

(125) This book has been printed last year.

- (a) This book had been printed last year.
- (b) This book had printed last year.
- (c) This book was printed last year.
- (d) This book has been printing last year.

(126) The murderer hanged yesterday.

- (a) The murderer was hanged yesterday.
- (b) The murderer hanged yesterday.
- (c) The murdered was hanged yesterday.
- (d) The murderer is hanged yesterday.

(127) I have done F.A. two years ago.

- (a) I have done F.A. two years back.
- (b) I did F.A. two years ago.
- (c) I has done F.A. two years ago.
- (d) I did F.A. two year ago.

(128) She has taken the examination two days ago.

- (a) She took the examination two days ago.
- (b) She had taken the examination two days ago.
- (c) She have taken the examination two days ago.
- (d) She has took the examination two days ago.

(129) She lays in bed yesterday.

- (a) She lay in bed yesterday.
- (b) She lied in bed yesterday.
- (c) She had laid in bed yesterday.
- (d) She laid in bed yesterday.

(130) I have received your letter yesterday.

- (a) I had received your letter yesterday. (b) I has received your letter yesterday.
 (c) I receive your letter yesterday. (d) I received your letter yesterday.

(131) He along with his guards were present in the meeting.

- (a) He along with his guard were present in the meeting.
 (b) He along with his guards was present in the meeting.
 (c) He along with his guards are present in the meeting.
 (d) He along with his guards was present on the meeting.

(132) The teacher along with his students have come.

- (a) The teacher along with his students has come.
 (b) The teacher along with his students come.
 (c) The teacher his students along with have come.
 (d) Along with his students, the teacher have come.

(133) He as well as I am going.

- (a) He as well as I are going. (b) He as well as I is going.
 (c) He as well as I were going. (d) He as well as I would going.

(134) You as well as I am going there.

- (a) You as well as I am go there. (b) You as well as me are going there.
 (c) You as well as you are going there. (d) You as well as I are going there.

(135) I welcome him if he will come.

- (a) I shall welcome him if he comes. (b) I welcome him if he comes.
 (c) I shall welcome him if he will come. (d) I welcomed him if he will comes.

(136) If he would have come, I would have helped him.

- (a) If he would had come, I would have helped him.
 (b) If he would has come, I would have helped him.
 (c) If he had come, I would have helped him. (d) If he would have come, I had helped him.

(137) Would that I am a king.

- (a) Would that I was a king. (b) Would that I have been a king.
 (c) Would that I were a king. (d) Would that I are a king.

(138) He told me that he is a lawyer.

- (a) He told to me that he is a lawyer. (b) He told me that he is lawyer.
 (c) He told me that he was a lawyer. (d) He told me he is a lawyer.

(139) He said that he is a poor man.

- (a) He said that he was a poor man. (b) He said that he are a poor man.
 (c) He said that he were a poor man. (d) He said that he a poor man.

(140) She said that Ali is taller than any other boy in the class.

- (a) She said that Ali was taller than any other boy in the class.
 (b) She said that Ali was taller than any boy in the class.
 (c) She said that Ali was taller than other boys in the class.
 (d) She said that Ali was the taller than any other boy in the class.

(141) He is living in America for ten years.

- (a) He is living in America since ten years. (b) He has been living in America for ten years.
 (c) He have been living in America for ten years. (d) He has been lived in America for ten years.

(142) He went out just now.

- (a) He goes out just now. (b) He was gone out just now.
 (c) He has gone out just now. (d) He is gone out just now.

(143) I took meal before he came.

- (a) I had taken meal before he came. (b) I have took meal before he came.
 (c) I took meal before he came. (d) I have meal before he came.

(144) He said that he will go there.

- (a) He said that he shall go there. (b) He said that he have gone there.
 (c) He said that he would go there. (d) He said that he would gone there.

(145) I said him good-bye.

- (a) I forbade him good-bye. (b) I tell him good bye.
 (c) I say him good bye. (d) I bade him good-bye.

(146) He denied to dine with me.

- (a) He refused to dine with me. (b) He denied dine with me.
 (c) He refused to dine with I. (d) He refused to dine from me.

(147) She always says a lie.

- (a) She always speaks a lie. (b) She always tells a lie.
 (c) She always say a lie. (d) She always said a lie.
- (148) He enjoys speaking lies.**
 (a) He enjoys to speak lies. (b) He enjoys telling lies.
 (c) He enjoys in speaking lies. (d) He enjoys on telling lies.
- (149) I told her that he will help her.**
 (a) I told her that he will help you. (b) I told her that he would help you.
 (c) I told her that he would help her. (d) I told her that he will be helping her.
- (150) He asks me how am I?**
 (a) He asks me how I am. (b) He asks me how I am?
 (c) He asks me how are you? (d) He asks me how you are?
- (151) He took his breakfast before he went to college.**
 (a) He has taken his breakfast before he went to college.
 (b) He takes his breakfast before he went to college.
 (c) He took his breakfast when he had gone to college.
 (d) He had taken his breakfast before he went to college.
- (152) Mr. Somervell knew to teach English.**
 (a) Mr. Somervell knew to teach English. (b) Mr. Somervell knew how to teach English.
 (c) Mr. Somervell had knew to teach English. (d) Mr. Somervell was knew to teach English.
- (153) He knows to drive a car.**
 (a) He knows drive a car. (b) He knows how to drive a car.
 (c) He knows to drive in a car. (d) He knows driving the car.
- (154) I ran fast lest I miss the train.**
 (a) I had run fast lest I miss the train. (b) I ran fast lest I should miss the train.
 (c) I ran fastly lest I should miss the train. (d) I ran fast lest I missed the train.
- (155) Walk with care lest you should not fall down.**
 (a) Walk with care lest you should not fall down. (b) Walk with care lest you should fall down.
 (c) Walk with care lest you should be fall down. (d) Walk with care lest you can
- (156) He works hard lest he may fail.**
 (a) He works hard lest he should fail. (b) He works hard lest he should not fail.
 (c) He works hard lest he might not fail. (d) He works hard lest he might fail.
- (157) I want that you should come here.**
 (a) I want you should come here. (b) I want you come here.
 (c) I want you to come here. (d) I want that you should come here.
- (158) No sooner he left the building, it rained.**
 (a) No sooner he left the building than it rained.
 (b) No sooner did he leave the building than it rained.
 (c) No sooner he leave the building it rained.
 (d) No sooner did he left the building than it rained.
- (159) No sooner we saw the snake, we stepped back.**
 (a) No sooner we saw the snake than we stepped back.
 (b) No sooner did we saw the snake than we stepped back.
 (c) No sooner did we see the snake than we stepped back.
 (d) No sooner did we see the snake then we stepped back.
- (160) If you had told a lie, I shall punish.**
 (a) If you had told a lie, I will punish. (b) If you tell a lie, I would punish.
 (c) If you told a lie, I would have punished. (d) If you had told a lie, I would have punished.
- (161) I shall not come here unless you will not call me.**
 (a) I shall not come here unless you will call me. (b) I shall not come here unless you called me.
 (c) I shall not come here unless you do not call me. (d) I shall not come here unless you call me.
- (162) How you managed to come here.**
 (a) How did you manage to come here. (b) How did you managed to come here.
 (c) How has you manage to come here. (d) How will you managed to come here.
- (163) Where this road leads to?**
 (a) Where this road to? (b) Where does this road leads to?
 (c) Where do this road lead to? (d) Where does this road lead to?
- (164) Why you beat him yesterday?**
 (a) Why do you beat him yesterday? (b) Why you beaten him yesterday?

- (c) Why are you beat him yesterday?
(165) Why he ate bread?
 (a) Why does he ate bread?
 (c) Why did he eat bread?
(166) How dare you to call me a liar.
 (a) How dare you have call me a liar.
 (c) How dare you to calling me a liar.
(167) He would rather die than to beg.
 (a) He would rather die than beg.
 (c) He would rather die than to beg.
(168) You need not to worry.
 (a) You needn't to worry.
 (c) You need not too worry.
(169) You had better worked hard.
 (a) You had better worked hardly.
 (c) You had better work hard.
(170) I called him as a fool.
 (a) I called him like fool.
 (c) I called him fool.
(171) This water is very cold to drink.
 (a) This water is so cold to drink.
 (c) This water are very cold to drink.
(172) The old man is very weak to walk.
 (a) The old man is very weak too walk.
 (c) The old man is too weak to walk.
(173) It is very bitter to taste.
 (a) It is much bitter to taste.
 (c) It is a lot bitter to taste.
(174) I am too happy today.
 (a) I am very happy today.
 (c) I am very happy yesterday.
(175) I am much pleased to hear it.
 (a) I am very pleased to hear it.
 (c) I am pleased to hear it.
(176) She goes to school in time often.
 (a) She often goes to school in time.
 (c) She goes often to school on time.
(177) I am too glad to meet you.
 (a) I am much glad to meet you.
 (c) I am very glad to meet you.
(178) They were very surprised to see us.
 (a) They were very surprised seeing us.
 (c) They were much surprised to see us.
(179) The students here know to fly planes.
 (a) The student here knows to fly planes.
 (c) The student here know how to fly planes.
(180) He lives miserly.
 (a) He lives miser.
 (c) He lives in a miserly manner.
(181) I met a miser man.
 (a) I met the miser man.
 (c) I met a miser.
(182) The grapes taste sourly.
 (a) The grapes tastes sourly.
 (c) The grapes taste sour.
(183) The flowers smell sweetly.
 (a) The flower smell sweetly.
 (c) The flowers smells sweet.
(184) He runs very fastly.
 (a) He runs fastly.
- (d) Why did you beat him yesterday?
 (b) Why does he eats bread?
 (d) Why do he eat bread?
 (b) How dare you call me a liar.
 (d) How dared' you to call me a liar.
 (b) He would rather to die than to beg.
 (d) He would rather died than beg.
 (b) You need worry.
 (d) You need not worry.
 (b) You better worked hard.
 (d) You have better worked hard.
 (b) I called him for fool.
 (d) I called him a fool.
 (b) This water is very cold to drink.
 (d) This water is too cold to drink.
 (b) The old man is weak to walk.
 (d) The old man is much weak to walk.
 (b) It is too bitter to taste.
 (d) It is two bitter to taste.
 (b) I was much happy today.
 (d) I am most happy today.
 (b) I am very much please to hear it.
 (d) I am much pleased to hearing it.
 (b) She goes often to school in time.
 (d) She goes often to school within time.
 (b) I am much too glad to meet you.
 (d) I am very too glad to meet you.
 (b) They were most surprised to see us.
 (d) They were more surprised to see us.
 (b) The students here know how to fly planes.
 (d) The students here know flying planes.
 (b) He lives in a miser manner.
 (d) He lives like a miserly manner.
 (b) I met the miser.
 (d) I met an miser man.
 (b) The grapes tasted sourly.
 (d) The grapes tastes sour.
 (b) The flowers smells sweetly.
 (d) The flowers smell sweet.
 (b) He runs very fast.

- (c) He fastly runs. (d) He runs fast.
- (185) He was knocking the door.**
 (a) He was knocking upon the door. (b) He was knocking at the door.
 (c) He was knocking by the door. (d) He was knocking on the door.
- (186) He is suffering with Cholera.**
 (a) He is suffering from Cholera. (b) He has been suffering with Cholera.
 (c) He is suffering by Cholera. (d) He is suffering for Cholera.
- (187) She did not agree her mother.**
 (a) She did not agree to her mother. (b) She did not agree for her mother.
 (c) She did not agree with her mother. (d) She did not agree on her mother.
- (188) He is blind from one eye.**
 (a) He is blind of one eye. (b) He is blind in one eye.
 (c) He is blind at one eye. (d) He is blind to one eye.
- (189) It is six in my watch.**
 (a) It is six at my watch. (b) It is six to my watch.
 (c) It is six by my watch. (d) It is six with my watch.
- (190) I cannot depend him.**
 (a) I cannot depend on him. (b) I cannot depend with him.
 (c) I cannot depend at him. (d) I cannot depend for him.
- (191) Beside a car, he also has a motor bike.**
 (a) Beside a car, he also has motor bike. (b) Besides a car, he also has a motor bike.
 (c) Besides a car, he also has motor bike. (d) Beside a car, he also had a motor bike.
- (192) He divided the money between ten children.**
 (a) He divided the money between ten childrens. (b) He has divided the money between ten children.
 (c) He divided the money among ten children. (d) He divided the money in ten children.
- (193) She takes to her mother.**
 (a) She takes with her mother. (b) She takes along her mother.
 (c) She takes after her mother. (d) She takes of her mother.
- (194) They are ill from fever.**
 (a) They are ill by fever. (b) They are ill with fever.
 (c) They are ill in fever. (d) They are ill from fever.
- (195) He died from cancer.**
 (a) He died with cancer. (b) He died from cancer.
 (c) He died by cancer. (d) He died of cancer.
- (196) I can not part from my belongings.**
 (a) I cannot part of my belongings. (b) I cannot part with my belongings.
 (c) I cannot part by my belongings. (d) I cannot part against my belongings.
- (197) I will never part with my wife.**
 (a) I will never part from my wife. (b) I will never part of my wife.
 (c) I will never part on my wife. (d) I will never part by my wife.
- (198) Our Manager comes from a noble family.**
 (a) Our Manager comes of a noble family. (b) Our Manager comes off a noble family.
 (c) Our Manager comes upon a noble family. (d) Our Manager comes in a noble family.
- (199) Do not write with red ink.**
 (a) Do not write by red ink. (b) Do not write from red ink.
 (c) Do not write of red ink. (d) Do not write in blue ink.
- (200) His father is in the committee.**
 (a) His father is for the committee. (b) His father is on the committee.
 (c) His father is at the committee. (d) His father is by the committee.
- (201) I asked her that whether she was ill.**
 (a) I asked her that she was ill. (b) I asked her whether she was ill.
 (c) I asked her that if she was ill. (d) I asked her as she was ill.
- (202) As you are senior, so you will lead.**
 (a) As you are senior, you will lead. (b) You are senior, you will lead.
 (c) You were senior, you will lead. (d) As you were senior, so you will lead.
- (203) He hates with Lubna.**
 (a) He hates Lubna. (b) He hates for Lubjna.
 (c) He hates with Lubna. (d) He hates from Lubna.
- (204) I reached at the station in time.**

- (a) I reached upon the station in time. (b) I reached the station in time.
 (c) I reached on the station in time. (d) I reached at the station in time.
- (205) I love to my students.**
 (a) I love my students. (b) I love to my students.
 (c) I love with my students. (d) I love for my students.
- (206) He said that he loved with Salma.**
 (a) He said that he loves with Salma. (b) He said that he loved Salma.
 (c) He said that he love Salma. (d) Hre said that he love with Salma.
- (207) He married to a working lady.**
 (a) He married a working lady. (b) He married with a working lady.
 (c) He married for a working lady. (d) He married of a working lady.
- (208) Bananas are sold dozens.**
 (a) Banana will be sold dozen. (b) Bananas are sold by dozens.
 (c) Bananas were sold into dozens. (d) Bananas were to be sold dozens.
- (209) They were debarred entering the stadium.**
 (a) They were debarred for entering the stadium. (b) They were debarred in entering the stadium.
 (c) They were debarred from entering the stadium. (d) They were debarred with entering the stadium.

SUBJECTIVE PART

Book II-Modern Prose

Most Important Modern Prose

پنجاب بورڈز میں گزشتہ 17 سالوں میں ان اسباق سے زیادہ بار سوالات پوچھے گئے ہیں

★ End of Term	★ Why Boys Fail in College
★ Using the Scientific Method	★ On Destroying Book
★ China's Way to Progress	

Short Answers

Q. 1: What happened when, according to Sir James Jeans, a wandering star, wandering through space came near the sun?

Ans: According to Sir James Jeans, when two thousand million years ago the wandering star came near the sun, it raised huge tides on the surface of the sun. These tides formed a mountain so high that we can hardly imagine

Q. 2: What are planets and how did they come into existence?

Ans: According to Sir James Jeans planets are the thrown away pieces of the sun. The planets /earth came into existence by the breaking of the gaseous mountain which was created on the surface of the sun.

Q. 3: Why is there no life on the stars?

Ans: The stars are the big burning balls of fire. They are very hot. Life would melt away there. This is why there is no life on the stars.

Q. 4: Why is the universe so frightening?

Ans: The universe is frightening to us because of its immense distance, great stretches of time, our littleness and loneliness in space and the absence of life like our own at any other place in the universe.

Q. 5: What should be the conditions necessary, for the kind of life we know to exist on other heavenly bodies? Do such conditions generally exist?

Ans: Certain suitable conditions are necessary for life to exist. Moderate temperature is most important of them. Then air and water are also necessary for life. Such conditions generally do not exist except on earth.