

STUDENT INN COACHING CENTRE

# PPSC english Lectureship GUIDE

PPSC English Past papers

Team STUDENT INN

2015

# Lecturer English Mcqs PSC Past Paper

Lecturer English Mcqs PSC Past Paper

Who belongs to the Absurd School of Drama?

- (a) Shaw (b) Beckett (c) Pinter
- (d) Eliot (e) None of these

2) "To the Light House" is written by:

- (a) Lawrence (b) Dylan Thomas (c) Hemingway
- (d) Forster (e) None of these

3) "I am too much in the sun" in "Hamlet" is spoken by:

- (a) Polonius (b) Claudius (c) Hamlet
- (d) Ophelia (e) None of these

4) "Ulysses" is written by:

- (a) James Joyce (b) Virginia Woolf (c) Hardy
- (d) Forster (e) None of these

5) Elizabeth is a character from Jane Austen's:

- (a) Emma (b) Pride and Prejudice (c) Mansfield Park
- (d) Northanger Abby (e) None of these

6) "Tear Idle Tears" is a poem by:

- (a) Frost (b) Browning (c) Yeats
- (d) Eliot (e) None of these

7) "Thought Fox" is written by:

- (a) Ted Hughes (b) Philip Larkin (c) Heaney
- (d) Sylvia Plath (e) None of these

8) "Major Barbara" is written by:

- (a) Beckett (b) Pinter (c) Eliot
- (d) Shaw (e) None of these

9) Lilliput is a character from:

- (a) Gulliver's Travels (b) Pygmalion (c) Sons & Lovers
- (d) Old Man and the Sea (e) None of these

10) "Fire and Ice" is written by:

- (a) Eliot (b) Yeats (c) Frost
- (d) Auden (e) None of these

11) Swift belongs to:

- (a) Renaissance period (b) Restoration (c) Romantic period
- (d) Augustan age (e) None of these

12) The novel of Lawrence banned by the government was:

- (a) Sons and Lovers (b) Lady Chatterley's Lover (c) Women in Love
- (d) The Rainbow (e) None of these

13) "Undo this Button" is a line from Shakespeare's:

- (a) Hamlet (b) Othello (c) King Lear
- (d) Julius Caesar (e) None of these

14) "Ode to Psyche" is a poem by:

- (a) Milton (b) Byron (c) Keats
- (d) Blake (e) None of these

15) "I am no Prince Hamlet" is a line written by:

- (a) Shakespeare (b) Yeats (c) Eliot
- (d) Auden (e) None of these

16) "Things fall apart" is a line from Yeats's:

- (a) Among School Children (b) Byzantium (c) Sailing to Byzantium

- (d) The Second coming (e) None of these
- 17) "Good fences make good neighbours" is from Frost's:  
(a) Revelation (b) Mending (c) Pasture  
(d) Birches (e) None of these
- 18) "April is the Cruellest month of all" is taken from Eliot's:  
(a) The Wasteland (b) The Hollow men (c) East Coker  
(d) Prufrock (e) None of these
- 19) "A Farewell to Arms" is written by:  
(a) Faulkner (b) Hemmingway (c) James Joyce  
(d) Virginia Woolf (e) None of these
- 20) "A passage to India" is written by:  
(a) Forester (b) Conrad (c) Lawrence  
(d) Hardy (e) None of these
- 21) "Ode to West Wind" was written by:  
(a) Keats (b) Shelley (c) Byron  
(d) Blake (e) None of these
- 22) Keats was born in:  
(a) 1770 (b) 1779 (c) 1795  
(d) 1790 (e) None of these
- 23) "Dream Children" was written by:  
(a) Leigh Hunt (b) Charles Lamb (c) Hazlitt  
(d) Ruskin (e) None of these
- 24) "Picture of Dorian Gray" was written by:  
(a) Oscar Wilde (b) Dickens (c) Hardy  
(d) George Eliot (e) None of these
- 25) Ruskin belonged to:  
(a) Romantic age (b) Modern age (c) Victorian age  
(d) Augustan age (e) None of these
- 26) Wordsworth lived from:  
(a) 1770 – 1832 (b) 1775 – 1859 (c) 1770 – 1850  
(d) 1770 – 1802 (e) None of these
- 27) "Heroes and Hero Worship" was written by:  
(a) Mill (b) Carlyle (c) Macaulay  
(d) Coleridge (e) None of these
- 28) "Fair Seed time had my Soul" is from:  
(a) Ode to autumn (b) To a Highland girl (c) Ancient Mariner  
(d) Child Harold's Pilgrimage (e) None of these
- 29) "Great Expectations" was written by:  
(a) George Eliot (b) Thackeray (c) Hardy  
(d) Dickens (e) None of these
- 30) "Lotus Eaters" is written by:  
(a) Tennyson (b) Browning (c) Matthew Arnold  
(d) Hardy (e) None of these
- 31) Lamb, Leigh Hunt and Hazlitt are:  
(a) Poets (b) Dramatists (c) Essayists  
(d) Novelists (e) None of these
- 32) "My Last Duchess" was written by:  
(a) Keats (b) Coleridge (c) Tennyson  
(d) Browning (e) None of these
- 33) Emily Brontë is the writer of:  
(a) Wuthering Heights (b) Emma (c) Under the Greenwood Tree  
(d) Mr Chips (e) None of these

- 34) "Poetry is a spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling" is a definition of poetry by:  
(a) Keats (b) Wordsworth (c) Shelley  
(d) Coleridge (e) None of these
- 35) "Heard Melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter" is a line from:  
(a) Ode on a Grecian Urn (b) Ode to a nightingale (c) The Prelude  
(d) Ode to Autumn (e) None of these
- 36) "Waverley" was written by:  
(a) Scott (b) Hardy (c) Jane Austen  
(d) Dickens (e) None of these
- 37) "We are Seven" is written by:  
(a) Keats (b) Shelly (c) Byron  
(d) Hardy (e) None of these
- 38) "Past and present" is written by:  
(a) Mill (b) Lamb (c) Hazlitt  
(d) Carlyle (e) None of these
- 39) "Modern Painters" is written by:  
(a) Ruskin (b) Carlyle (c) Mill  
(d) Macaulay (e) None of these
- 40)
- 46) William Faulkner was awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:  
(a) 1949 (b) 1950 (c) 1951  
(d) 1953 (e) None of these
- 47) G.B. Shaw was awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:  
(a) 1925 (b) 1929 (c) 1930  
(d) 1949 (e) None of these
- 48) 'The Winding Stair' is written by:  
(a) Ted Hughes (b) T.S. Eliot (c) W.B. Yeats  
(d) W.H. Auden (e) None of these
- 49) 'Murder in the Cathedral' is a play written by:  
(a) Shakespeare (b) Marlowe (c) Oscar Wilde  
(d) T.S. Eliot (e) None of these
- 50) 'The Rainbow' is a novel written by:  
(a) Hemingway (b) Virginia Woolf (c) E.M. Forster  
(d) D.H. Lawrence (e) None of these
- "Byron is the" writer of:  
(a) Don Jaun (b) Prometheus Unbound (c) Adonias  
(d) Lucy Gray (e) None of these
- 41) In Shakespeare's Tragedies Character is not Destiny but there is Character and Destiny is a remark by:  
(a) Nicoll (b) Goddord (c) Bradley  
(d) Coleridge (e) None of these
- 42) "How came he dead? I shall not be juggled with: To hell allegiance! Vows, to the blackest devil!  
Is a speech in Hamlet spoken by:  
(a) Hamlet (b) Laertes (c) Polonius  
(d) Claudius (e) None of these
- 43) Aspect of the Novel is written by:  
(a) David Cecil (b) Walter Allen (c) Arnold Kettle  
(d) E.M. Forster (e) None of these
- 44) Lotos Eaters is a poem by:  
(a) Browning (b) Tennyson (c) Yeats  
(d) Frost (e) None of these
- 45) 'The Hollow Men' is written by:

- (a) T.S. Eliot (b) Ezra Pound (c) Yeats  
(d) Larkin (e) None of these

## English Literature Mcqs Test

### English Literature Mcqs Test

1. Which poem ends 'I shall but love thee better after death'?
  - a. How do I love thee
  - b. Ode to a Grecian urn
  - c. In faith I do not love thee with mine eyes
  - d. Let me not to the marriage of true minds
2. Which poet is considered a national hero in Greece?
  - a. John Keats
  - b. Lord Byron
  - c. Solon
  - d. Sappho
3. Which kind of poem is Edward Lear associated with?
  - a. Nature
  - b. Epics
  - c. Sonnets
  - d. Nonsense
4. In Coleridge's poem 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' where were the three gallants going?
  - a. A funeral
  - b. A wedding
  - c. Market
  - d. To the races
5. Harold Nicholson described which poet as 'Very yellow and glum. Perfect manners'?
  - a. e. e. Cummings
  - b. T. S. Eliot
  - c. John Greenleaf Whittier
  - d. Walt Whitman
6. What was strange about Emily Dickinson?
  - a. She rarely left home
  - b. She wrote in code
  - c. She never attempted to publish her poetry
  - d. She wrote her poems in invisible ink
7. Rupert Brooke wrote his poetry during which conflict?
  - a. Boer War
  - b. Second World War
  - c. Korean War
  - d. First World War

8. Which Poet Laureate wrote about a church mouse?

- a. Betjeman
- b. Hughes
- c. Marvel
- d. Larkin

9. Which American writer published 'A brave and startling truth' in 1996

- a. Robert Hass
- b. Jessica Hagdorn
- c. Maya Angelou
- d. Micheal Palmer

10. Who wrote about the idyllic 'Isle of Innisfree'?

- a. Dylan Thomas
- b. Ezra Pound
- c. W. B. Yeats
- d. e. e. cummings

A pattern of accented and unaccented syllables in lines of poetry  
rhyme scheme

meter

alliteration

2. The repetition of similar ending sounds

alliteration

onomatopoeia

rhyme

3. Applying human qualities to non-human things

personification

onomatopoeia

alliteration

4. The repetition of beginning consonant sounds

rhyme

onomatopoeia

alliteration

5. A comparison of unlike things without using a word of comparison such as like or as

metaphor

simile

personification

6. The comparison of unlike things using the words like or as

metaphor

simile

personification

7. Using words or letters to imitate sounds

alliteration

simile

onomatopoeia

8. a description that appeals to one of the five senses

imagery

personification

metaphor

9. A poem that tells a story with plot, setting, and characters

lyric

free verse

narrative

10. A poem with no meter or rhyme

lyric

free verse

narrative

11. A poem that generally has meter and rhyme

lyric

free verse

narrative

## English Mcqs Practice Test

Posted by [staff](#) on 13 October 2014, 2:33 am

English Mcqs Practice Test

The amount of people who have registered for this course is very high.

A.	Amount	B.	registered
C.	For	D.	is

I thought that the books were their's but I see now that I was mistaken.

A.	were	B.	their's
C.	but I	D.	that I

You drunk too much liquor before you drove home last night.

A. drunk B. too much

C. before D. drove

The most exciting part of the novel was when Mathilda rejected Count Vladimir.

A. exciting B. part

C. was when D. rejected

You didn't leave none for the other workers.

A. didn't leave B. none

C. for the D. other workers

You are liable to be selected to be the next chairperson of the department.

A. liable B. to be selected

C. chairperson D. department

With little work to occupy them the soldiers suffered from low moral.

A. little B. occupy them

C. suffered from D. low moral

For he to be re-elected, it is not essential that his policies work.

- A. he B. re-elected
- C. that D. work

The meeting went well, so I believe I have a reasonable good chance of success.

- A. well B. so I
- C. reasonable D. of success

You should not exceed to their unreasonable demands this time.

- A. should B. exceed
- C. unreasonable D. this time

There were at least three new innovations that the chairman suggested.

- A. were B. new
- C. innovations D. chairman

One should dress neatly, be prompt, and displaying interest in the job.

- A. one B. dress
- C. be prompt D. displaying

Illiteracy affects million of people worldwide.

- A. Illiteracy B. affects
- C. million D. worldwide

. The union insisted on an increase in their members' starting pay.

- A. the union B. insisted on
- C. their D. members'

If the game went into extra innings, the relief pitcher would have won it.

- A. went B. into
- C. relief pitcher D. it

Hardly no one is able to compete in professional sports after the age of forty.

- A. hardly no one B. to compete
- C. professional sports D. age of forty

A person may study diligently, but without adequate sleep you can't succeed.

- A. diligently B. but without
- C. you D. succeed.

## English Synonyms Mcqs Test

Posted by staff on 13 September 2014, 4:39 am

English Synonyms Mcqs Test

## Ebb



recede ✓  
swell  
propound  
exculpate

## Foment

provoke ✓  
extirpate  
isolation  
abrasion

## Gag

silence ✓  
animate  
avoke  
superb

## Havoc

devastation ✓  
knowledge  
prosperity  
fact

## Idolize

adore ✓  
execrate  
loathe  
fickle

## Huddle

confuse ✓  
arrange  
neutral  
genuine

## Illusion

hallucination ✓  
reality  
fact  
purge

## Imbecile

idiotic ✓  
pure  
shrewd  
innate

## Jocund

gay ✓  
barren  
mourning  
puzzle

## Kernel

nucleus ✓  
broad  
stranger  
kind

## Limpid

clear ✓  
muddy  
resembling  
strict

## Melancholy

sadness ✓  
dissolve  
joy  
petty

## Nullify

slanting ✓  
horizontal  
bore  
disregard

## Purulent

corrupt ✓  
peaceable  
healthy  
prudish

## Prosalc

dull ✓  
dashing  
litigious  
petulant

## Quack

imposter ✓  
gull  
amount  
defy

## Stupendous

marvelous ✓  
ordinary  
weak  
abandon

## Tacit

silent ✓  
formal  
fear  
celestial

## Vindicate

justify ✓  
accustom  
perverse  
pungent

## Abhor

detest ✓  
crave  
reconcile  
rude

## Abnegation

rejection ✓  
complete  
indulgence  
final

## Bellicose

pugnacious ✓  
agile  
peaceful  
stupefy

## Capricious

uncertain ✓  
constant  
brave  
pause

## Desuetude

obsoleteness ✓  
custom  
argue  
dissent

## Ebullient

exuberant ✓  
deight  
still  
obscure

## English Sentence Correction Mcqs Practice Test

Posted by staff on 8 September 2014, 6:13 am  
English Sentence Correction Mcqs Practice Test

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

Aslam called Ali fool ✓  
Aslam called Ali foolsh  
Aslam called Ali as fool  
Aslam called the Ali foolsh

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

Jahngir keeps away from bad boys ✓  
Jahngir keeps himself away from bad boys  
Jahngir keeps ownself away from bad boys  
Jahngir keeps himself away from bad boys

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

I regard Fareed as my brother ✓  
I regards Fareed as my brother  
I regard Fareed my brother  
I does not regard Fareed as my brother

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

There is a little milk in the jug ✓  
There is little milk in the jug  
There is a few milk in the jug  
There is a small milk in the jug

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

I have read the few books which I bought last year ✓  
I has read the few books which I bought last year  
I have read few books which I bought last year  
I have read the few books those I bought last year

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

The poor are hated everywhere ✓  
Poor are hated everywhere  
The poors are hated everywhere  
The poor is hated everywhere

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

She resembles her mohter ✓  
She resembles with her mohter  
She resembles to her mohter  
She resemble with her mohter

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

This book is the most interesting of three ✓  
This book is the more interesting of three  
This book is most the interesting of three  
This book is moer interesting the of three

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

Aslam succeeded in passing the examination ✓  
Aslam succeeded to passing the examination  
Aslam succeeded in pass the examination  
Aslam succeeded of passing the examination

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

He is as tall as I ✓  
He is so tall as I  
He is as tall as all to us  
He is as so tall as I am

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

He is as tall as all of us ✓  
He is ss tall as all of us  
He is as tall as all to us  
He is as tall as us

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

He had hardly gone out when it began to rain ✓  
He had to hardly gone out when it began to rain  
He had hardly to go out when it began to rain  
He had hardly gone out when it is began to rain

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

He not only reads but also writes ✓  
He is not only reads but also writes

He not only read but also writes  
He is only not reads but also writes

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**



**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

Work hard lest you should fail ✓  
Work hard might you should not fail  
Work hard lest you could fail  
Work hard lest you should not fail

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

Everyone of these girls is learning her lesson ✓  
Everyone of these girls are learning her lesson  
Everyone of these girls is learning their lesson  
Every of these girls is learning her lesson

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

She replied in the negative ✓  
She replied in negative  
She replied into negative  
She replied into the negative

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

Either he or I am responsible for the loss ✓  
Either he nor I am responsible for the loss



Either he or I is responsible for the loss  
Neither he or I am responsible for the loss

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

The more we get, the more we want ✓  
More we get, the more we want  
The more we get, more we want  
More we get, more we want

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

She is the tallest girl in the class ✓  
She is the most tallest girl in the class  
She is the taller girl in the class  
She is the tallest girl in class

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

The earth revolves round the sun ✓  
Earth revolves round the sun  
The earth revolve round the sun  
The earth revolves round sun

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

He cried as though he had seen a snake ✓  
He cried as though if he had seen a snake  
He cried as though he had saw a snake  
He cried as though he had to seen a snake

## Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

When he comes I will entertain him ✓  
When he come I will entertain him  
When he comes I entertain him  
When he does comes I will entertain him

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

He could not come due to illness ✓  
He could not come by illness  
He could not come from illness  
He could not come because of this illness

**Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.**

She is ill due to cold ✓  
She is ill from cold  
She is ill from to cold  
She is ill with cold

## English Spell Correction Mcqs Practice Test

Posted by [staff](#) on 8 September 2014, 6:11 am

English Spell Correction Mcqs Practice Test

**Pick the correct word:**

Coordination ✓  
Corridination  
Coordination  
coardination

**Pick the correct word:**

Conference ✓  
Confarence

Conferance

conferense

## Pick the correct word:

Association ✓

Assocation

Assosiation

Asociation

## Pick the correct word:

Petroleum ✓

Patroleum

Petroollem

Petrouleum

## Pick the correct word:

Headquarter ✓

Headqueter

Headkquarter

Headquarar

## Pick the correct word:

Executive ✓

Exacutive

Execative

Axxecutive

## Pick the correct word:

Commerece ✓

Comerace

Commerace

Commerse

## Pick the correct word:

Vivacious ✓

Vevacious

Vivaceous

Vivasioous

## Pick the correct word:

Testimoney ✓

Testtimoney

Testimoney

Testimaeny

## Pick the correct word:

Subsistence ✓

Subsicketence

Subsistance

Subsistense

## Pick the correct word:

Ratification ✓

Rattification

Ratiffication

Ratifeation

## Pick the correct word:

Illegitimacy ✓

Illegetimacy

Ellegitimacy

Illegitimasy

## Pick the correct word:

Obsolete ✓

Obsoolete

Obsoulte

Obsolet

## Pick the correct word:

Straightforward ✓

Straghforward

Straightforwar

## Pick the correct word:

Misapprehension ✓

Misaprehension

Misapprehsion

Missaprehension

## Pick the correct word:

Heinous ✓

Heineous

Henous

Heneous

## Pick the correct word:

Habitual ✓

Habitueal

Habbitual`Habittual

## Pick the correct word:

Grotesque ✓

Grottesque

Grostescuee

Ghirotesque

## Pick the correct word:

Circumlocution ✓

Circanlocution

Circumlooction

Sircumiotion

## Pick the correct word:

Facititous ✓

Factiteous

Facqitius

Facittius

## Pick the correct word:

Aristocracy ✓

Aristokracy

Eristoucracy

Aricetocracy

## Pick the correct word:

Antibody ✓

Anttibody

Antibodi

Antebody

## Pick the correct word:

Antiseptic ✓

Anticeptic

Antiseaptic

Antisepttic

## Pick the correct word:

Colloquial ✓

Colloquial

Colloquaiil

Collqoquiall

## Pick the correct word:

Inaudible ✓

Enaudible

Anaudible

Inaddible

## English Mcqs Paper for Public Service Commission Exam

Posted by administrator ON 24 May 2014, 5:41 am

## English Mcqs Paper For Public Service Commission Exam

English Mcqs Paper for Public Service Commission Exam

- 301. The main character in Paradise Lost Book I and Book II is?  
(A) God  
**(B) Satan**  
(C) Adam  
(D) Eve
- 302. In Sons and Lovers, Paul Morel's mother's name is?  
(A) Susan  
(B) Jane  
(C) Gertrude  
**(D) Emily**
- 303. The twins in Lord of the Flies are?  
**(A) Ralph and Jack**  
(B) Simon and Eric  
(C) Ralph and Eric  
(D) Simon and Jack
- 304. Mr. Jaggers, in Great Expectations, is a  
**(A) lawyer**  
(B) postman  
(C) Judge  
(D) School teacher
- 305. What does 'I' stand for in the following line?  
'To Carthage then I came'  
**(A) Buddha**  
(B) Tiresias



- (C) Smyrna Merchant  
(D) Augustine
- 306. The following lines are an example..... of image.  
'The river sweats  
Oil and tar'  
(A) visual  
(B) kinetic  
(C) **erotic**  
(D) sensual
  - 307. Which of the following novels has the sub-title 'A Novel Without a Hero'?  
(A) **Vanity Fair**  
(B) Middlemarch  
(C) Wuthering Heights  
(D) Oliver Twist
  - 308. In 'Leda and the Swan', who woos Leda in guise of a swan?  
(A) Mars  
(B) Hercules  
(C) **Zeus**  
(D) Bacchus
  - 309. Who invented the term 'Sprung rhythm'?  
(A) **Hopkins**  
(B) Tennyson  
(C) Browning  
(D) Wordsworth
  - 310. Who wrote the poem 'Defence of Lucknow'?  
(A) Browning  
(B) Tennyson  
(C) **Swinburne**  
(D) Rossetti
  - 311. Which of the following plays of Shakespeare has an epilogue?  
(A) **The Tempest**  
(B) Henry IV, Pt I  
(C) Hamlet  
(D) Twelfth Night
  - 312. Hamlet's famous speech 'To be, or not to be; that is the question' occurs in?  
(A) Act II, Scene I  
(B) Act III, Scene III  
(C) Act IV, Scene III  
(D) **Act III, Scene I**
313. Identify the character in The Tempest who is referred to as an honest old counselor  
(A) Alonso  
(B) Ariel  
(C) **Gonzalo**  
(D) Stephano
- 314. What is the sub-title of the play Twelfth Night?  
(A) Or, What is you Will  
(B) **Or, What you Will**  
(C) Or, What you Like It  
(D) Or, What you Think
  - 315. Which of the following plays of Shakespeare, according to T. S. Eliot, is 'artistic failure'?

- (A) The Tempest  
**(B) Hamlet**  
(C) Henry IV, Pt I  
(D) Twelfth Night
- 316. Who is Thomas Percy in Henry IV, Pt I?  
**(A) Earl of Northumberland**  
(B) Earl of March  
(C) Earl of Douglas  
(D) Earl of Worcester
  - 317. Paradise Lost was originally written in?  
(A) ten books  
(B) eleven books  
(C) nine books  
**(D) eight books**
  - 318. In Pride and Prejudice, Lydia elopes with?  
(A) Darcy  
**(B) Wickham**  
(C) William Collins  
(D) Charles Bingley
  - 319. Who coined the phrase ‘Egotistical Sublime’?  
(A) William Wordsworth  
(B) P.B.Shelley  
**(C) S. T. Coleridge**  
(D) John Keats
  - 320. Who is commonly known as ‘Pip’ in Great Expectations?  
(A) Philip Pirrip  
(B) Filip Pirip  
**(C) Philip Pip**  
(D) Philips Pirip
  - 321. The novel The Power and the Glory is set in?  
**(A) Mexico**  
(B) Italy  
(C) France  
(D) Germany
  - 323. Which of the following is Golding’s first novel?  
(A) The Inheritors  
**(B) Lord of the Flies**  
(C) Pincher Martin  
(D) Pyramid
  - 324. Identify the character who is a supporter of Women’s Rights in Sons and Lovers?  
**(A) Mrs. Morel**  
(B) Annie  
(C) Miriam  
(D) Clara Dawes
  - 325. Vanity Fair is a novel by?  
(A) Jane Austen  
(B) Charles Dickens  
**(C) W. M. Thackeray**  
(D) Thomas Hardy
  - 326. Shelley’s Adonais is an elegy on the death of?  
(A) Milton  
(B) Coleridge

- (C) Keats  
(D) Johnson
- 327. Which of the following is the first novel of D. H. Lawrence?  
(A) **The White Peacock**  
(B) The Trespasser  
(C) Sons and Lovers  
(D) Women in Love
  - 328. In the poem 'Tintern Abbey', 'dearest friend' refers to?  
(A) Nature  
(B) **Dorothy**  
(C) Coleridge  
(D) Wye
  - 329. Who, among the following, is not the second generation of British Romantics?  
(A) Keats  
(B) **Wordsworth**  
(C) Shelley  
(D) Byron
  - 330. Which of the following poems of Coleridge is a ballad?  
(A) Work Without Hope  
(B) Frost at Midnight  
(C) **The Rime of the Ancient Mariner**  
(D) Youth and Age
  - 331. Identify the writer who was expelled from Oxford for circulating a pamphlet—  
(A) **P. B. Shelley**  
(B) Charles Lamb  
(C) Hazlitt  
(D) Coleridge
  - 332. Keats's Endymion is dedicated to?  
(A) **Leigh Hunt**  
(B) Milton  
(C) Shakespeare  
(D) Thomas Chatterton
  - 333. The second series of Essays of Elia by Charles Lamb was published in?  
(A) 1823  
(B) 1826  
(C) 1834  
(D) **1833**
  - 334. Which of the following poets does not belong to the 'Lake School'?  
(A) **Keats**  
(B) Coleridge  
(C) Southey  
(D) Wordsworth
  - 335. Who, among the following writers, was not educated at Christ's Hospital School, London?  
(A) **Charles Lamb**  
(B) William Wordsworth  
(C) Leigh Hunt  
(D) S. T. Coleridge
  - 336. Who derided Hazlitt as one of the members of the 'Cockney School of Poetry'?  
(A) Tennyson  
(B) Charles Lamb  
(C) Lockhart

**(D) T. S. Eliot**

337. Tennyson's poem 'In Memoriam' was written in memory of?

**(A) A. H. Hallam**

(B) Edward King

(C) Wellington

(D) P. B. Shelley

- 338. Who, among the following, is not connected with the Oxford Movement?  
(A) Robert Browning  
(B) John Keble  
**(C) E. B. Pusey**  
(D) J. H. Newman
  - 339. Identify the work by Swinburne which begins "when the hounds of spring are on winter's traces.."?  
(A) Chastelard  
(B) A Song of Italy  
**(C) Atalanta in Calydon**  
(D) Songs before Sunrise
  - 340. Carlyle's work On Heroes, Hero Worship and the Heroic in History is a course of?  
(A) six lectures  
**(B) five lectures**  
(C) four lectures  
(D) seven lectures
  - 341. Who is praised as a hero by Carlyle in his lecture on the 'Hero as King'?  
(A) Johnson  
**(B) Cromwell**  
(C) Shakespeare  
(D) Luther
  - 342. Identify the work by Ruskin which began as a defence of contemporary landscape artist especially Turner?  
(A) The Stones of Venice  
(B) The Two Paths  
(C) The Seven Lamps of Architecture  
**(D) Modern Painters**
343. The term 'the Palliser Novels' is used to describe the political novels of?  
(A) Charles Dickens  
(B) Anthony Trollope  
(C) W. H. White  
**(D) B. Disraeli**
344. Identify the poet, whom Queen Victoria, regarded as the perfect poet of 'love and loss'—  
(A) Tennyson  
(B) Browning  
(C) Swinburne  
**(D) D. G. Rossetti**
345. A verse form using stanza of eight lines, each with eleven syllables, is known as?  
(A) Spenserian Stanza  
(B) Ballad  
**(C) Ottava Rima**  
(D) Rhyme Royal

- 346. Identify the writer who first used blank verse in English poetry?  
(A) Sir Thomas Wyatt  
(B) William Shakespeare  
(C) **Earl of Surrey**  
(D) Milton
- 347. The Aesthetic Movement which blossomed during the 1880s was not influenced by?  
(A) The Pre-Raphaelites  
(B) Ruskin  
(C) Pater  
(D) **Matthew Arnold**
- 348. Identify the rhetorical figure used in the following line of Tennyson “Faith un-faithful kept him falsely true.”  
(A) **Oxymoron**  
(B) Metaphor  
(C) Simile  
(D) Synecdoche
- 349. W. B. Yeats used the phrase ‘the artifice of eternity’ in his poem?  
(A) **Sailing to Byzantium**  
(B) Byzantium  
(C) The Second Coming  
(D) Leda and the Swan
- 350. Who is Pip’s friend in London?  
(A) Pumblechook  
(B) Herbert Pocket  
(C) Bentley Drummle  
(D) **Jagers**
- 351. Who is Mr. Tench in The Power and the Glory?  
(A) A teacher  
(B) A clerk  
(C) **A thief**  
(D) A dentist

## English Grammar Mcqs Practice Test for Improving English Skills

Posted by administrator on 30 April 2014, 3:22 am

## English Grammar Mcqs Practice Test For Improving English Skills

English Grammar Mcqs Practice Test for Improving English Skills

1. **THE SCENERY OF SWAT \_\_\_\_\_ LOVELY**
- 2.
3. **CATTLE \_\_\_\_\_ EATING GRASS.**
- 4.
5. **POLITICS \_\_\_\_\_ A GAME.**
- 6.

7. HE ENJOYED HIMSELF \_\_\_\_\_ THE CLASS.  
8.
9. ARSLAN & ASLAM \_\_\_\_\_ THIEVES.  
10.
11. AHMED KEEP AWAY \_\_\_\_\_ SMOKING.  
12.
13. EVERY BOY IS DOING \_\_\_\_\_ DUTY.  
14.
15. MR ASLAM GROWS A VARIETY \_\_\_\_\_ FRUITS.  
16.
17. ONE OF THE GIRLS \_\_\_\_\_ WISE.  
18.
19. WE ARE THE CANDIDATES \_\_\_\_\_ THIS POST.  
20.
21. I AM CAPABLE \_\_\_\_\_ SOLVING THIS PROBLEM.  
22.
23. SAIRA WAS CERTAIN \_\_\_\_\_ HER SUCCESS.  
24.
25. AHMED IS NOT CONSISTENT \_\_\_\_\_ WHAT HE SAYS.  
26.
27. DO HE BELIEVE \_\_\_\_\_ GOD.  
28.
29. MY BOOK IS COMPOSED \_\_\_\_\_ LETTERS.  
30.
31. RESEARCH OF INSPECTOR IS BASED \_\_\_\_\_ FACTS.  
32.
33. THE BEGGAR WAS BEGGING \_\_\_\_\_ BREAD.  
34.
35. SHE IS ANXIOUS \_\_\_\_\_ HER SON'S HEALTH.  
36.
37. ASLAM ASSURE ME \_\_\_\_\_ HIS COOPERATION.  
38.
39. SHE TURNED \_\_\_\_\_ THE LIGHT.  
40.
41. PLEASE WRITE \_\_\_\_\_ HIS PHONE NUMBER.  
42.
43. HER MOTHER PASSED \_\_\_\_\_ HER SKILLS TO HER.  
44.
45. GOVERNMENT WANTS TO ROOT \_\_\_\_\_ CORRUPTION.  
46.
47. SAM RAN OFF \_\_\_\_\_ THE MONEY.  
48.
49. SHUT \_\_\_\_\_ THE COMPUTER PROPERLY.  
50.
51. IT IS BELOW YOUR DIGNITY \_\_\_\_\_ DISOBEY YOUR TEACHER.  
52.
53. HIS BETTER HALF \_\_\_\_\_ A GOOD HOUSE KEEPER.  
54.
55. THEY \_\_\_\_\_ BIRDS OF A FEATHER.  
56.

57. WE WILL DEFEND OUR COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_ ANY COST.

58.

59. MY SON IS THE APPLE \_\_\_\_\_ MY EYES.

## 60. PMS Exam English Subject Important Idioms Mcqs

61. Posted by administrator on 29 April 2014, 6:38 am

## 62. PMS Exam English Subject Important Idioms Mcqs

63. PMS Exam English Subject Important Idioms Mcqs

64. A Bird In The Hand Is Worth Two In The Bush:

65. Having something that is certain is much better than taking a risk for more, because

66. chances are you might lose everything.

67. A Blessing In Disguise:

68. Something good that isn't recognized at first.

69. A Chip On Your Shoulder:

70. Being upset for something that happened in the past.

71. A Dime A Dozen:

72. Anything that is common and easy to get.

73. A Doubting Thomas:

74. A skeptic who needs physical or personal evidence in order to believe something.

75. A Drop in the Bucket:

76. A very small part of something big or whole.

77. A Fool And His Money Are Easily Parted:

78. It's easy for a foolish person to lose his/her money.

79. A House Divided Against Itself Cannot Stand:

80. Everyone involved must unify and function together or it will not work out.

81. A Leopard Can't Change His Spots:

82. You cannot change who you are.

83. A Penny Saved Is A Penny Earned:

84. By not spending money, you are saving money (little by little).

85. A Picture Paints a Thousand Words:

86. A visual presentation is far more descriptive than words.

87. A Piece of Cake:

88. A task that can be accomplished very easily.

89. A Slap on the Wrist:

90. A very mild punishment.

91. A Taste Of Your Own Medicine:

92. When you are mistreated the same way you mistreat others.

93. A Toss-Up:

94. A result that is still unclear and can go either way.

95.

96. Actions Speak Louder Than Words:

97. It's better to actually do something than just talk about it.

98. Add Fuel To The Fire:

99. Whenever something is done to make a bad situation even worse than it is.

100. Against The Clock:

101. Rushed and short on time.

102. All Bark And No Bite:

103. When someone is threatening and/or aggressive but not willing to engage in a fight.
104. All Greek to me:
105. Meaningless and incomprehensible like someone who cannot read, speak, or
106. understand any of the Greek language would be.
107. All In The Same Boat:
108. When everyone is facing the same challenges.
109. An Arm And A Leg:
110. Very expensive. A large amount of money.
111. An Axe To Grind:
112. To have a dispute with someone.
113. Apple of My Eye:
114. Someone who is cherished above all others.
115. As High As A Kite:
116. Anything that is high up in the sky.
117. At The Drop Of A Hat:
118. Willing to do something immediately.
119. B
120. Back Seat Driver:
121. People who criticize from the sidelines, much like someone giving unwanted advice
122. from the back seat of a vehicle to the driver.
123. Back To Square One:
124. Having to start all over again.
125. Back To The Drawing Board:
126. When an attempt fails and it's time to start all over.
127. Baker's Dozen:
128. Barking Up The Wrong Tree:
129. A mistake made in something you are trying to achieve.
130. Beat A Dead Horse:
131. To force an issue that has already ended.
132. Beating Around The Bush:
133. Avoiding the main topic. Not speaking directly about the issue.
134. Bend Over Backwards:
135. Do whatever it takes to help. Willing to do anything.
136. Between A Rock And A Hard Place:
137. Stuck between two very bad options.
138. Bite Off More Than You Can Chew:
139. To take on a task that is way to big.
140. Bite Your Tongue:
141. To avoid talking.
142. Blood Is Thicker Than Water:
143. The family bond is closer than anything else.
144. Blue Moon:
145. A rare event or occurrence.
146. Break A Leg:
147. A superstitious way to say 'good luck' without saying 'good luck', but rather the
148. opposite.
149. Buy A Lemon:
150. To purchase a vehicle that constantly gives problems or stops running after you drive
151. it away.
152. Can't Cut The Mustard :
153. Someone who isn't adequate enough to compete or participate.
154. Cast Iron Stomach:
155. Someone who has no problems, complications or ill effects with eating anything or



156. drinking anything.  
 157. Charley Horse:  
 158. Stiffness in the leg / A leg cramp.  
 159. Chew someone out:  
 160. Verbally scold someone.  
 161. Chip on his Shoulder:  
 162. Angry today about something that occurred in the past.  
 163. Chow Down:  
 164. To eat.  
 165. Close but no Cigar:  
 166. To be very near and almost accomplish a goal, but fall short.  
 167. Cock and Bull Story:  
 168. An unbelievable tale.  
 169. Come Hell Or High Water:  
 170. Any difficult situation or obstacle.  
 171. Crack Someone Up:  
 172. To make someone laugh.  
 173. Cross Your Fingers:  
 174. To hope that something happens the way you want it to.  
 175. Cry Over Spilt Milk:  
 176. When you complain about a loss from the past.  
 177. Cry Wolf:  
 178. Intentionally raise a false alarm.  
 179. Cup Of Joe:  
 180. A cup of coffee.  
 181. Curiosity Killed The Cat:  
 182. Being Inquisitive can lead you into a dangerous situation.  
 183. Cut to the Chase:  
 184. Leave out all the unnecessary details and just get to the point.

## 185. English Synonyms for Public Service Commission Exams

186. Posted by [administrator](#) ON 29 April 2014, 6:16 am

## 187. English Synonyms For Public Service Commission Exams

188. English Synonyms for Public Service Commission Exams

Words	Synonyms
Gigantic	Huge, Massive
Glow	Shine, Glisten
Grief	Sorrow, Sadness
Grievous	Painful, Hurtful
Hamper	Impede, Hinder

Happiness	Joy, Delight, Mirth
Hate	Despise, Detest, Scorn
Healthy	Hearty, Wholesome, Strong
Heaven	Paradise
Help	Aid, Assistance
Hide	Conceal
High	Elevated, Lofty, Exalted
Honour	Prestige
Humility	Modesty, Humbleness
Illegal	Unlawful
Imagine	Fancy, Think
Imperial	Kingly, Royal
Industrious	Hardworking, Diligent
Inherit	Inborn, Natural
Injure	Harm, Wound
Intend	Propose, Mean
Journey	Travel, Tour, Trip
Jubilant	Exultant, Joyful
Just	Right, Proper
Knave	Villain
Knowledge	Information, Awareness
Lenient	Mild, Liberal
Lethal	Deadly, Fatal
Lethargy	Sluggishness, Laziness
Liberty	Freedom, Independence
Light	Ignite, Inflammation
Likeness	Resemblance, Similarity
Loyal	Devoted, Faithful
Lucky	Fortunate
Manifest	Clear, Evident

Words	Synonyms
Abnormal	Unusual, Irregular
Abolish	Eradicate, Remove
Abound	Flourish, Overflow
Academical	Educational, Scholarly
Accede	Consent, Agree
Accumulate	Collect, Gather
Accurate	Correct, Exact
Acquaintance	Awareness, Familiarity
Acquire	Obtain, Procure
Active	Alert, Lively, Energetic
Adequate	Sufficient, Suitable
Admire	Appreciate, Praise
Admit	Confess
Aid	Help, Assistance
Aim	Goal, Purpose, Objective
Alien	Foreigner, Stranger
Allow	Permit, Admit
Ancient	Old
Anger	Fury Wrath
Anguish	Agony, Pain
Arrogant	Haughty, Proud
Attack	Aggression, Assault
Authentic	Genuine, Acceptable
Battle	Fight, Encounter, Conflict
Begin	Start, Commence
Blame	Accuse, Censure
Bleak	Dismal, Hopeless
Bliss	Joy, Pleasure
Blunder	Big Mistake, Error

Bold	Fearless, Courageous
Brave	Gallant, Courageous
Brief	Concise
Brutal	Savage, Cruel
Build	Construct
Calculation	Count
Catch	Grab, Grasp
Change	Shift, Exchange, Alter
Charming	Attractive, Bewitching
Clever	Skillful, Ingenious
Coarse	Rough
Collision	Clash, Conflict, Impact
Compromise	Settlement, Adjustment
Conscious	Aware, Assured, Certain
Convey	Communicate, Shift, Transport
Costly	Precious, Expensive

## English Mcqs Paper for Pcs Exam

Posted by administrator ON 6 April 2014, 12:59 am

## English Mcqs Paper For Pcs Exam

English Mcqs Paper for Pcs Exam

- 1) Repetition of same vowel sound ?  
Assonance
- 2) The poet who used extensive alliteration ?  
Keats
- 3) Withering heights written by ?  
Hardy
- 4) The poem "Byzantium" is written about ?  
Imaginary city
- 5) Carl sandburg born at ?  
Illinois
- 6) T.S Eliot was ?  
Irish poet
- 7) Wasteland of Eliot is dedicated to ?  
Ezra Pound
- 8) Shakespeare acted in one of plays of ?

Ben Johnson

9) Elizabeth Sewell born in ?

England

10) Linguistics is combination of \_\_\_\_\_ words ?

Two

11) Sound produced with obstruction of air ?

I chose “diphthongs” but later I came to know right option was other, don’t remember right now.

12) Semantics meaning ?

Study of meanings

13) Word language consists of two \_\_\_\_\_ words

Latin

14) Simon is character in one of \_\_\_\_\_ novels

Golding

15) “Everyman in his humor” written by ?

Ben Johnson

16) Caretaker written by ?

Pinter

17) Waiting for Godot’s original language ?

French

18) Stream of consciousness ?

Virginia Woolf

19) “Sejanus” is satirical tragedy by ?

Ben Johnson

20) Unified sensibility ?

Donne

21) Winding Stair is poem by ?

W.B. Yeats

22) Synaesthesia

Unification of senses

23) Time machine-the invisible man written by ?

H.G Wells

24) The egoist written by ?

George Meredith

25) Hardy’s own classification of novels?

Three

26) George Eliot wrote Adam Bede at age of ?

I wrote 20 but it was 40

27) Age of George Eliot ?

Victorian

28) Chaucer was ?

sarcastic poet

29) Renaissance period ?

1550-1660

30) King Lear written in ?

1603 to 1606

31) 17th century’s historical event ?

Famine or Civil war

32) Paradise lost was written in ?

1667

33) 1660 – 1790 is rise of ?

34) Literature became secular towards end of ?

35) Tragicomedy of Shakespeare is also called ?

Reconciliation play

- 36) Type of literature, art or music is called ?  
Genre
- 37) Enthusiastic addiction to study of Greek and Roman antiquity led to ?  
None (Because it led to Hellenism, romanticism)
- 38) Prospero was protagonist of ?  
Pata nae
- 39) Age of Pope is called?  
Augusten
- 40) Metaphysical poet is essay by ?  
T.S Eliot
- 41) Treatise on liberty written by ?
- 42) Figure of speech, exaggeration for emphasis ?  
Rhetoric
- 43) Adonis written for ?  
Keats
- 44) Songs of innocence and experience belong to ?  
William Blake
- 45) Original title of Pride and Prejudice  
First Impressions
- 46) Shelley's first work?  
Queen Mab
- 47) First writer of Picaresque novel ?
- 48) The road not taken by Frost is included in his collection ?  
Mountain Interval
- 49) Bacon was intellectually great but morally weak. Who said this ?
- 50) Swift's irony fused into ?  
humor
- 51) Nothing is beneath science, nor above science. Who said ?  
Russell
- 52) Bird in "Ancient mariner" ?  
Albatross
- 53) Milton got blind in age of ?  
43
- 54) Hemingway's nick in later age ?  
Papa
- 55) Donne's faith ?  
Protestant
- 56) John Keats gave up career of \_\_\_\_ to become a poet  
farming or medicine
- 57) Poet who studied at Cambridge but got no degree ?  
pata nae
- 58) Which century is most important epoch in intellectual history ?  
14th
- 59) During age of Chaucer, England passed through ?  
Medievalism
- 60) Marlow's primitive tragedy ?  
Dr. Faustus
- 61) Shakespeare comedy rival ?
- 62) Shakespeare comedy contain continental and ?  
Mediterranean
- 63) Shakespeare's heroines have ?  
Feminine traits
- 64) Who emerged as philosopher in "Merchant of Venice" ?

- 65) Which play started with incident of ship wreck ?  
66) Sir Gwain and Green knight poems were written in \_\_\_ age  
67) Process of introducing new words ?  
68) War between flesh and spirit in which novel of Hardy ?  
69) Norman conquest in ?  
70) Queen Elizabeth descended throne from ?

## Lecturer English MCQs Past Paper

## Lecturer English MCQs Past Paper

- 1) Who belongs to the Absurd School of Drama?  
(a) Shaw (b) Beckett (c) Pinter  
(d) Eliot (e) None of these
- 2) "To the Light House" is written by:  
(a) Lawrence (b) Dylan Thomas (c) Hemingway  
(d) Forster (e) None of these
- 3) "I am too much in the sun" in "Hamlet" is spoken by:  
(a) Polonius (b) Claudius (c) Hamlet  
(d) Ophelia (e) None of these
- 4) "Ulysses" is written by:  
(a) James Joyce (b) Virginia Woolf (c) Hardy  
(d) Forster (e) None of these
- 5) Elizabeth is a character from Jane Austen's:  
(a) Emma (b) Pride and Prejudice (c) Mansfield Park  
(d) Northanger Abby (e) None of these
- 6) "Tear Idle Tears" is a poem by:  
(a) Frost (b) Browning (c) Yeats  
(d) Eliot (e) None of these
- 7) "Thought Fox" is written by:  
(a) Ted Hughes (b) Philip Larkin (c) Heaney  
(d) Sylvia Plath (e) None of these
- 8) "Major Barbara" is written by:  
(a) Beckett (b) Pinter (c) Eliot  
(d) Shaw (e) None of these
- 9) Lilliput is a character from:  
(a) Gulliver's Travels (b) Pygmalion (c) Sons & lovers  
(d) Old man and the sea (e) None of these
- 10) "Fire and Ice" is written by:  
(a) Eliot (b) Yeats (c) Frost  
(d) Auden (e) None of these

- 11) Swift belong to:  
(a) Renaissance period (b) Restoration (c) Romantic period  
(d) Augustan age (e) None of these
- 12) The Novel of Lawrence banned by the government was:  
(a) Sons and Lovers (b) Lady Chatterley's Lover (c) Women in Love  
(d) The Rainbow (e) None of these
- 13) "Undo this Button" is a line from Shakespeare's:  
(a) Hamlet (b) Othello (c) King Lear  
(d) Julius Caesar (e) None of these
- 14) "Ode to Psyche" is a poem by:  
(a) Milton (b) Byron (c) Keats  
(d) Blake (e) None of these
- 15) "I am no Prince Hamlet" is a line written by:  
(a) Shakespeare (b) Yeats (c) Eliot  
(d) Auden (e) None of these
- 16) "Things fall apart" is a line from Yeats's:  
(a) Among School Children (b) Byzantium (c) Sailing to Byzantium  
(d) The Second coming (e) None of these
- 17) "Good fences make good neighbours" is from Frost's:  
(a) Revelation (b) Mending (c) Pasture  
(d) Birches (e) None of these
- 18) 'April is the Cruellest month of all is taken from Eliot's:  
(a) The Wasteland (b) The Hollow men (c) East Coker  
(d) Prufrock (e) None of these
- 19) "A Farewell to Arms" is written by:  
(a) Faulkner (b) Hemmingway (c) James Joyce  
(d) Virginia Woolf (e) None of these
- 20) "A passage to India" is written by:  
(a) Forester (b) Conrad (c) Lawrence  
(d) Hardy (e) None of these
- 21) "Ode to West Wind was written by:  
(a) Keats (b) Shelley (c) Byron  
(d) Blake (e) None of these
- 22) Keats was born in:  
(a) 1770 (b) 1779 (c) 1795  
(d) 1790 (e) None of these
23. Dream Children was written by:  
(a) Leigh Hunt (b) Charles Lamb (c) Hazlitt  
(d) Ruskin (e) None of these
- 24) "Picture of Dorian Gray" was written by:  
(a) Oscar Wild (b) Dickens (c) Hardy



- (d) George Eliot (e) None of these
- 25) Ruskin belonged to:
- (a) Romantic age (b) Modern age (c) Victorian age  
(d) Augustan age (e) None of these
- 26) Wordsworth lived from:
- (a) 1770 – 1832 (b) 1775 – 1859 (c) 1770 – 1850  
(d) 1770 – 1802 (e) None of these
- 27) "Heroes and Hero Worship" was written by:
- (a) Mill (b) Carlyle (c) Macaulay  
(d) Coleridge (e) None of these
- 28) "Fair Seed time had my Soul" is from:
- (a) Ode to autumn (b) To a Highland girl (c) Ancient Mariner  
(d) Child Harold's Pilgrimage (e) None of these
- 29) "Great Expectations" was written by:
- (a) George Eliot (b) Thackeray (c) Hardy  
(d) Dickens (e) None of these
- 30) "Lotus Eaters" is written by:
- (a) Tennyson (b) Browning (c) Mathew Arnold  
(d) Hardy (e) None of these
- 31) Lamb, Leigh Hunt and Hazlitt are:
- (a) Poets (b) Dramatists (c) Essayists  
(d) Novelists (e) None of these
- 32) "My Last Duchess" was written by:
- (a) Keats (b) Coleridge (c) Tennyson  
(d) Browning (e) None of these
- 33) Emily Bronte is the writer of:
- (a) Wuthering Heights (b) Emma (c) Under the greenwood Tree  
(d) Mr Chips (e) None of these
- 34) "Poetry is a spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling" is a definition of poetry by:
- (a) Keats (b) Wordsworth (c) Shelley  
(d) Coleridge (e) None of these
- 35) "Heard Melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter" is a line from:
- (a) Ode on a Grecian Urn (b) Ode to a nightingale (c) The Prelude  
(d) Ode to Autumn (e) None of these
- 36) "Waverley" was written by:
- (a) Scott (b) Hardy (c) Jane Austen  
(d) Dickens (e) None of these
- 37) "We are Seven" is written by:
- (a) Keats (b) Shelly (c) Byron  
(d) Hardy (e) None of these
- 38) "Past and present" is written by:

- (a) Mill (b) Lamb (c) Hazlitt  
(d) Carlyle (e) None of these
- 39) "Modern Painters" is written by:  
(a) Ruskin (b) Carlyle (c) Mill  
(d) Macaulay (e) None of these
- 40) "Byron is the" writer of:  
(a) Don Jaun (b) Prometheus Unbound (c) Adonias  
(d) Lucy Gray (e) None of these
- 41) In Shakespeare's Tragedies Character is not Destiny but there is Character and Destiny is a remark by:  
(a) Nicoll (b) Goddord (c) Bradley  
(d) Coleridge (e) None of these
- 42) "How came he dead? I shall not be juggled with: To hell allegiance! Vows, to the blackest devil!  
Is a speech in Hamlet spoken by:  
(a) Hamlet (b) Laertes (c) Polonius  
(d) Claudius (e) None of these
- 43) Aspect of the Novel is written by:  
(a) David Cecil (b) Walter Allen (c) Arnold Kettle  
(d) E.M. Forster (e) None of these
- 44) Lotos Eaters is a poem by:  
(a) Browning (b) Tennyson (c) Yeats  
(d) Frost (e) None of these
- 45) 'The Hollow Men' is written by:  
(a) T.S. Eliot (b) Ezra Pound (c) Yeats  
(d) Larkin (e) None of these
- 46) William Faulkner was awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:  
(a) 1949 (b) 1950 (c) 1951  
(d) 1953 (e) None of these
- 47) G.B. Shaw was awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:  
(a) 1925 (b) 1929 (c) 1930  
(d) 1949 (e) None of these
- 48) 'The Winding Stair' is written by:  
(a) Ted Hughes (b) T.S. Eliot (c) W.B. Yeats  
(d) W.H. Auden (e) None of these
- 49) 'Murder in the Cathedral' is a play written by:  
(a) Shakespeare (b) Marlowe (c) Oscar Wilde  
(d) T.S. Eliot (e) None of these

## English Synonyms Mcqs Test

Posted by [administrator](#) ON 2 April 2014, 1:51 am

# English Synonyms Mcqs Test

English Synonyms Mcqs Test

## Abandon

vacate ✓  
foil  
lose  
gain

## Abdicate

give up ✓  
imperious  
rude  
dissent

## Blasphemy

impiety ✓  
reverence  
divide  
fuse

## Cajole

lure ✓  
warm  
suggest  
doubtful

## Dubious

unreliable ✓  
recede  
profound  
exculpate

## Ebb

recede ✓  
swell  
propound  
exculpate

## Foment

provoke ✓  
extirpate  
isolation  
abrasion

## Gag

silence ✓  
animate  
avoke  
superb

## Havoc

devastation ✓  
knowledge  
prosperity  
fact

## Idolize

adore ✓  
execrate  
loathe  
fickle

## Huddle

confuse ✓  
arrange  
neutral  
genuine

## Illusion

hallucination ✓  
reality  
fact  
purge

## Imbecile

idiotic ✓  
pure  
shrewd  
innate

## Jocund

gay ✓  
barren  
mourning  
puzzle

## Kernel

nucleus ✓  
broad  
stranger  
kind

## Limpid

clear ✓  
muddy  
resembling  
strict

## Melancholy

sadness ✓  
dissolve  
joy  
petty

## Nullify

slanting ✓  
horizontal  
bore  
disregard

## Purulent

corrupt ✓  
peaceable  
healthy  
prudish

## Prosalc

dull ✓  
dashing  
litigious  
petulant

## Quack

imposter ✓  
gull  
amount  
defy

## Stupendous

marvelous ✓  
ordinary  
weak  
abandon

## Tacit

silent ✓  
formal  
fear

celestial

## Vindicate

justify ✓  
accustom  
perverse  
pungent

## Abhor

detest ✓  
crave  
reconcile  
rude

## Abnegation

rejection ✓  
complete  
indulgence  
final

## Bellicose

pugnacious ✓  
agile  
peaceful  
stupefy

## Capricious

uncertain ✓  
constant  
brave  
pause

## Desuetude

obsolescence ✓  
custom

argue  
dissent

## Ebullient

exuberant ✓  
deight  
still  
obscure

## Fulminate

clamour ✓  
barren  
misfire  
prodigal

## Grugal

thrifty ✓  
prolific  
clamour  
efficacious

## Garb

dress ✓  
rage  
trivial  
distort

## Hypocrite

pretender ✓  
tumult  
noise  
genuine

## Impeccable

perfect ✓



trivial  
penniless  
spare

## Impair

Injure ✓  
better  
saucy  
plite

## Juvenile

youthful ✓  
akin  
mature  
related

## Kindle

light ✓  
burn  
extingusih  
dark

## Lucid

clear ✓  
broad  
lovely  
fidelity

## Mendacity

deception ✓  
beggary  
candour  
promise

# English Preposition Mcqs For Lecturer Test

## English Preposition Mcqs for Lecturer Test

**Akhtar was broken \_\_\_\_\_ from his old friends.**

- away ✓
- with
- of
- in

**I was amazed \_\_\_\_\_ his misbehavior**

- at ✓
- in
- for
- with

**Saleem amused us \_\_\_\_\_ jokes.**

- with ✓
- in
- for
- of

**Arifa has been fully cured \_\_\_\_\_ the chronic pain in her legs**

- of ✓
- in
- from
- with

**I was astonished \_\_\_\_\_ his failure.**

- at ✓

in  
on  
for

**The rains have set \_\_\_\_\_.**

in ✓  
of  
on  
out

**He is capable \_\_\_\_\_ doing anything**

of ✓  
in  
about  
for

**He is fully contented \_\_\_\_\_ his life.**

with ✓  
of  
ro  
in

**Aslam is not known \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.**

to ✓  
for  
with  
about

**You should not jest \_\_\_\_\_ his poverty**

at ✓  
in  
for  
with

There was no heir \_\_\_\_\_ the throne.

- to ✓
- in
- on
- over

He got \_\_\_\_\_ his illness in two weeks

- over ✓
- on
- by
- with

The shopkeeper has charged me ten rupees  
\_\_\_\_\_ this book

- for ✓
- on
- in
- of

We can compare life \_\_\_\_\_ a drama

- to ✓
- in
- for
- from

He is not living \_\_\_\_\_ his means.

- within ✓
- for
- in
- from

**I am aware \_\_\_\_\_ my short-comings**

of ✓  
at  
over  
with

**He is lax \_\_\_\_\_ morals**

in ✓  
on  
with  
of

**He part \_\_\_\_\_ all his possessions happily**

with ✓  
on  
for  
from

**Piety makes \_\_\_\_\_ happiness**

for ✓  
on  
with  
from

**You should refrain \_\_\_\_\_ hurting her feelings**

from ✓  
to  
of  
over

I had the privilege \_\_\_\_\_ knowing him intimately

of ✓  
in  
for  
with

She provoked him \_\_\_\_\_ anger

to ✓  
for  
on  
after

This course of action will be prejudicial \_\_\_\_\_ the interests of our country

in ✓  
of  
after  
with

Amer has been blessed \_\_\_\_\_ a soon

of ✓  
with  
for  
upon

He is always boasting \_\_\_\_\_ his wealth

of ✓  
for  
with  
upon

**Our neighbor died \_\_\_\_\_ over work**

from ✓  
to  
in  
for

**Alia parted \_\_\_\_\_ her parents in tears**

from ✓  
of  
with  
by

**I took strong objection \_\_\_\_\_ the prokkposal**

to ✓  
with  
against  
on

**She was mistaken \_\_\_\_\_ a switch**

for ✓  
with  
over  
from

**I am badly in need \_\_\_\_\_ money**

of ✓  
for  
on  
with

Aslim was married \_\_\_\_\_ Amina

- to ✓
- by
- with
- for

He has disposed \_\_\_\_\_ his house

- of ✓
- in
- at
- from

He was never entitled \_\_\_\_\_ this high post

- to ✓
- of
- for
- over

Razia is fit \_\_\_\_\_ joining her duty

- for ✓
- to
- in
- from

We have full faith \_\_\_\_\_ our leaders

- in ✓
- of
- from
- with

He has servants to attend \_\_\_\_\_ him



upon ✓  
in  
over  
to

**He is averse \_\_\_\_\_ hard work**

to ✓  
on  
upon  
with

**He has recently taken \_\_\_\_\_ drinking**

to ✓  
from  
on  
for

**I prefer death \_\_\_\_\_ dishonor**

to ✓  
than  
from  
in

**His father prevailed \_\_\_\_\_ him to join the government service**

upon ✓  
on  
in  
from

**He was excluded \_\_\_\_\_ the team**

from ✓

on  
by  
for

**There is an exception \_\_\_\_\_ every rule**

to ✓  
in  
for  
with

**He is very grateful \_\_\_\_\_ me**

to ✓  
for  
from  
with

**He has copied this letter word \_\_\_\_\_ word**

from ✓  
with  
in  
by

**The water supply at last gave \_\_\_\_\_**

out ✓  
of  
off  
about

## **English MCQs for Public Service Commission Lecturers' Test**

### **English MCQs for Public Service Commission Lecturers' Test**

- "Soldier's pay" is the work of  
2. "War and Peace" is written by  
3. Metaphysical Poets belong to

4. "Adventures of the Wonder Land" is the work of
  5. Off-spring of a horse is called
  6. Sound of elephants is called
  7. What is the basic difference between Simile and Metaphor?
  8. Analogy. Hacked:Original
  9. Antonym of Brawl is
  10. Synonym of the word Caesarian is
  11. Originally English Language is taken from
  12. Synonym of the word "Promiscuous" is
  13. originator of historical novel?
  14. Synonym of abate
  15. emendation
  16. syn:grandeur
  17. ....change in circumstances.
  18. who is called mother of poor?
  19. interested about
  20. Absalum and abysilence
  21. hottest planet
  22. distance b/w sun and earth
  23. shape of planets and satellites of sun
  24. Commander in of infidels in battle badr
  25. second kalima
  26. last sonnet of keats
  27. play on-words
  28. natural beauty and imagination
  29. English is family of .....language.
  30. The position of earth from pnumbra
  31. Crime and Punishment is wrtten by
  32. Cogito ergo sum
  33. what was the name of the first fort that Brits built in India?
  34. what's the date of Mairaj?
  35. when was the capital changed from Calcutta to Delhi?
  36. when is the prayer of Kasuf offered?
  37. whats the old word for storehouse?
  38. whats the word for the formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named?
  39. he left his father's roof is a \_\_\_\_?
  40. headlights of the car \_\_\_\_?
  41. what was keats last poem?
  42. whose title was Mother of the poor?
  43. Hindu Muslims came in reflection
- English MCQs for Public Service Commission Lecturers' Test**  
**English MCQs Lecturers' Test**

1) Repetition of same vowel sound ?

Assonance

2) The poet who used extensive alliteration ?

Keats

3) Wuthering heights written by ?

Emily Brontë

4) The poem "Byzantium" is written about ?

Imaginary city

5) Carl Sandburg born at ?

Illinois

6) T.S. Eliot was ?

American by birth; British from 1927

7) Wasteland of Eliot is dedicated to ?

Ezra Pound

8) Shakespeare acted in one of plays of ?

Ben Jonson

9) Elizabeth Sewall born in ?

England

10) Linguistics is combination of \_\_\_\_\_ words ?

Two

11) Sound produced with obstruction of air ?

consonant

12) Semantics meaning ?

“Study of meanings”

13) Word language consists of two \_\_\_\_\_ words

Latin

14) Simon is character in one of \_\_\_\_\_ novels

Golding

15) “Everyman in his humour” written by ?

Ben Johnson

16) Caretaker written by ?

Pinter

17) Waiting for Godot’s original language ?

French

18) Stream of consciousness ?

Virginia Woolf

19) “Sejanus” is satirical tragedy by ?

Ben Johnson

20) Unified sensibility ?

Donne

21) Winding Stair is poem by ?

W.B. Yeats

22) Synaesthesia

Unification of senses

23) Time machine-the invisible man written by ?

H.G Wells

24) The egoist written by ?

George Meredith

25) Hardy's own classification of novels?

Three

26) George Eliot wrote Adam Bede at age of ?

40

27) Age of George Eliot ?

Victorian

28) Chaucer was ?

sarcastic poet

29) Renaissance period ?

1550-1660

30)King Lear written in ?

1603 to 1606

31)17th century's historical event ?

Civil war

32)Paradise lost was written in ?

1667

33)1660 – 1790 is rise of ?

I chose "Drama" but it's not confirm.Kindly confirm it

34)Literature became secular towards end of ?

18th century

35)Tragicomedy of Shakespeare is also called ?

Reconciliation play

36)Type of literature,art or music is called ?

Genre

37)Enthusiastic addiction to study of Greek and Roman antiquity led to ?

None (Because it led to hellenism,romantism)

38)Prospero was protagonist of ?

The Tempest

39)Age of Pope is called?

Augusten

40)Metaphysical poet is essay by ?

T.S Eliot

41) Treatise on liberty written by ?

Martin Luther

42)Figure of speech,exaggeration for emphasis ?

Rhetoric

43) Adonis written for ?

Keats

44)Songs of innocence and experience belong to ?

William Blake

45)Original title of Pride and Prejudice

First Impressions

46)Shelley's first work?

Queen Mab

47)First writer of Picaresque novel ?

I chose Thackeray.Kindly confirm it.

48)The road not taken by Frost is included in his collection ?



**Mountain Interval**

49) Bacon was intellectually great but morally weak. Who said this ?

?

50) Swift's irony fused into ?

humour

51) Nothing is beneath science, nor above science. Who said ?

I chose Russell

52) Bird in "Ancient mariner" ?

Albatross

53) Milton got blind in age of ?

43

54) Hemingway's nick in later age ?

Papa

55) Donne's faith ?

Protestant

56) John Keats gave up career of \_\_\_\_ to become a poet

medicine

57) Poet who studied at Cambridge but got no degree ?

ST Coleridge

58) Which century is most important epoch in intellectual history ?

14th

59) During age of Chaucer, England passed through ?

Medievalism

60) Marlow's primitive tragedy ?

Tamberlaine

61) Shakespeare comedy rival ?

Ben Jonson

62) Shakespeare comedy contain continental and ?

Mediterranean

63) Shakespeare's heroines have ?

Feminine traits

64) Who emerged as philosopher in "Merchant of Venice" ?

Portia

65) Which play started with incident of ship wreck ?

?

66) Sir Gwain and Green knight poems were written in \_\_\_ age

67) Process of introducing new words ?

Coinage

68)War between flesh and spirit in which novel of Hardy ?

Jude of the Obscure

69)Norman conquest in ?

1066

70)Queen Elizabeth descended throne from ?

1. Robert Stuart 2. Robert.... 3. James Stuart

71)University wits estimated literary period is little more than ..... years.

10 years, 8 years, 7 years, 6 years

72)Brazen

“Shy”

73)Capricious

“Recollect”

74)Extrinsic

=====

75)fluster

=====

76) Obdurate

submissive

Synonyms

77)Truncate

shorten

78) Impetuous

“irrational”

79) nincompoop

Foolish

80) Elocution

\_\_\_\_\_

81) Ulysses poem was written by?

Tennyson

82) Far fetched metaphor ?

Conceit

83) Because I couldnot stop for death written by ?

Emily Dickinson

84) Ted Hughes and Sylvia Plath were?

Husband and wife

85. People do not exist in \_\_\_\_\_ but in functioning \_\_\_\_\_

Isolation, communities

86. The military censors \_\_\_\_\_ passages in letters that they thought might \_\_\_\_\_ security.

=====

87. Only a \_\_\_\_\_ person could be \_\_\_\_\_ to the suffering of people

88. Volcanic rock very often looks shiny because it had been \_\_\_\_\_

**Igneous**

89. Fire station had been gone on \_\_\_\_\_ at once

To

90) antonym of callous is

## English Word Meaning For PCS,PMS & CSS Exams

Abbreviation A shortened form of a word or phrase

Abolish Do away with wholly

Accelerate To increase the speed; to hasten the progress of

Accountable Liable to be called to account

Actuary One who calculates premium

Adolescence The period between childhood and adulthood

Aggravate To increase the gravity of an offence or the intensity of a disease

Aggressor A person who attacks first

Agnostic One who doubts the existence of god

Alienate To turn friends in enemies

Altruist A person who loves every body

Amateur One who does something not professionally but for pleasure

Ambidextrous Of a person who can use both hands equally well

Ambiguous A sentence whose meaning is unclear

Ambivalent Having opposing feelings

Amnesty General pardon

Amphibian A land animal that breeds in water

Anarchist One who is out to subvert a government

Anarchy Absence of government

Anonymous A book written by an unknown author

Answerable A person liable to be called to account for his action

Antedate To date before the true time

Anthropology A study of man

Antidote A medicine to counteract the effect of another medicine

Antiseptic A medicine that prevents decomposing

Antonym A word opposite in meaning to another

Appreciate To rise in value

Arbitrator A person appointed by parties to settle the disputes between them

Archaeology A study of ancient things

Aristocracy A Government by the Nobles  
Arsenal A place where weapons and ammunitions are stored  
Atheist One who does not believe in the existence of God  
Audience An assembly of hearers at a lecture or concert  
Auditor One who makes an official examination of accounts  
Autobiography A life history written by oneself  
Autocracy A Government by one  
Avaricious Of a person extremely desirous of money  
Behead Cut off the head  
Bibliophile A great lover of books  
Bigamy Practice of having two wives or husbands  
Bigot One who has narrow and prejudiced religious views  
Bilingual A person who speaks two languages  
Biography A life history written by somebody else  
Biology The science which treats with life  
Botany The branch of biology dealing with plant life  
Brittle Hard but liable to be easily broken  
Bureaucracy A Government by the officials  
Callous A man devoid of kind feeling and sympathy  
Cannibal Of a man or animal that feeds on its own species  
Carnivorous A flesh eating animal  
Catalogue A list of books  
Celibacy Abstinence from sex  
Celibate One who is unmarried  
Centenarian A person who is above hundred years  
Centenary Celebration of a hundredth year, once –a-century  
Colleague A co-worker or a fellow-worker in the same institution  
Congenital Belonging or pertaining to an individual from birth  
Contemporaries People living at the same time  
Contemporary Belonging to the same period of time  
Convalescent One who is recovering from illness  
Cosmology Science of origin of universe  
Cosmopolitan One who can make himself at home in all countries  
Cosmopolite A citizen of the world  
Credulous A person who readily believes whatever is told to him/her.  
Cynic One who questions everything  
Delegate To give one  
Democracy Government of the people, for the people, by the people  
Depreciate To go down in value  
Deteriorate To go from bad to worse  
Disenfranchisement To take away some one

Draw A game in which neither party wins

Drawn/ Tie A game or batter in which neither party wins

Word Meaning

Eccentric One who has strange habits

Ecology Study of environment

Edible A thing that is fit to be eaten

Effeminate Of a man showing feminine attributes

Egotist A person who always thinks of himself ; somebody who is selfish or self-centered

Eligible One who is qualifies for election

Elucidate To explain something mysterious or difficult

Embezzlement Misappropriation of money

Emphasize To lay special stress on

Epicure Somebody who has refined taste for food; somebody who loves sensual pleasure and luxury

Epidemic A contagious disease which spreads over a huge area

Epitaph Inscription on a tombstone

Equestrian A person who rides on horse-back

Equilibrium A state of perfect balance

Eradicate Destroy or get rid of something completely; root out an evil or bad practice

Ethnology A study of races

Etiquette Established rules of conduct; rules of acceptable behavior

Etymology A study of derivation of words

Exonerate Free somebody from blame or guilt

Extempore A speech delivered without any previous preparation

Facsimile An exact copy

Fanatic A man who has too much enthusiasm for his own religion

Fastidious A person difficult to please

Fatal Anything that leads to death

Fatalist A person who believes in fate

Feminist One who thinks only of welfare of women

Foregone Something that has been determined beforehand

Fratricide The murder or murderer of one

Germicide A medicine that kills germs

Glutton One who eats too much

Gratis Without payment

Gregarious Of animals living in flocks

Gullible One who is easily deceived

Herbivorous A grass eating animal

Homicide Murder of a human being

Honorary A position for which no salary is paid

Hostility Intense aggression or anger state of antagonism

Humanitarian One who feels sympathetic towards human beings

Hung Assembly or parliament in which no party has got clear majority  
Hypocrite One who pretends to be what he is not  
Idiosyncrasy A person's peculiar habit  
Idolatry Worship of idols  
Illegal That which is against law  
Illegible A handwriting that cannot be read  
Illicit That is prohibited by law  
Illiterate A person who cannot read or write  
Immigrant One who lives in a foreign country  
Imperceptible That which cannot be noticed  
Impervious A person who remains unmoved and unaffected by other people's opinions, suggestions  
Impracticable That which cannot be practiced  
Impregnable Incapable of being seized by attack  
Improbable That which is not likely to happen  
Inanimate Without life  
Inaudible A sound that cannot be heard  
Incomprehensible A statement which cannot be understood  
Incorrigible One who cannot be corrected  
Incredible That which cannot be believed  
Incurable That which cannot be cured  
Indefatigable One incapable of being tired  
Indefensible That which cannot be defended  
Indescribable That which cannot be described  
Indispensable Something that is essential and cannot be dispensed with  
Inevitable That which cannot be avoided  
Inexplicable That which cannot be explained  
Infallible A remedy which never fails  
Infanticide The act of killing an infant  
Inflammable Something that is quickly and easily set on fire and burned  
Inimitable A method that cannot be imitated  
Insatiable That which cannot be satisfied  
Insoluble Incapable of being dissolved in a liquid  
Insolvent One who is unable to pay his debts  
Intestate One who dies without a Will  
Introspection The action of looking back on past time  
Invincible That which cannot be conquered  
Invisible A thing that cannot be seen with human eyes  
Invulnerable That which cannot be hurt  
Irrelevant Not applicable  
Irreparable A loss of damage that cannot be compensated  
Irrevocable That cannot be altered or withdrawn



Irritable A man who is easily irritated  
Jurisdiction The area over which an official has control  
Word Meaning  
Legal That which is lawful  
Maiden The first speech made by a person  
Manuscript Handwritten book  
Matinee A cinema show which is held in the afternoon  
Matricide Killing of one's own mother; killer of one's own mother  
Medieval Belonging to the Middle Ages  
Mercenary One who can do anything for money  
Misanthrope One who hates mankind  
Misanthropist Hater of mankind  
Misogamist A person who does not believe in the institution of marriage  
Misogynist A person who hates women  
Mobocracy Rule by the mob  
Monarchy A Government by a king or queen  
Monogamy Practice of having one wife or husband  
Namesake Somebody or something with the same name as somebody or something else  
Neophyte One who is a newcomer  
Notorious A person with an evil reputation  
Novice One who is new to a trade or profession  
Numismatics Science of coins or medals  
Obsolete A thing no longer in use  
Oligarchy A Government by the few  
Omnipotent All-powerful; possessing complete power and authority  
Omnipresent One who is present everywhere  
Omniscient A person who knows everything  
Omnivorous An animal or a human being that eats any kind of food  
Opaque That through which light cannot pass  
Optimist One who looks at the bright side of things; somebody positive  
Ornithology A study of birds  
Orphanage A place where orphans live  
Panacea A supposed cure for all diseases or problems  
Parasite A person supported by another and giving him/her nothing in return  
Patricide Killing of one's own father; killer of one's own father  
Pauper One who has no money  
Pedestrian One who goes on foot  
Pessimist One who looks on the dark side of things  
Philanthropist Lover of mankind  
Philistine One who does not care for art, literature etc  
Physiology A study of the body

Plagiarist One who copies from other writers  
Plutocracy A Government by the rich  
Polyandry Practice of having several husbands  
Polygamy Practice of having several wives  
Polyglot One who knows many languages  
Posthumous A book published after the death of its author  
Postmortem Medical examination of a dead body  
Postscript A short message added on to the end of a letter after the signature  
Potable Water fit for drinking  
Predator An animal who preys on other animals  
Psephology Systematic study of election trends  
Pseudonym To write under a different name  
Regicide Murder of the king  
Reticent One who speaks less  
Sacrilege Violating the sanctity of a church  
Samaritan One who helps others Good  
Sinecure An office with high salary but no work  
Smuggler A person who imports or exports goods into or from a country secretly because they are illegal or in order to avoid paying duty on them  
Soporific A drug or other substance that induces sleep  
Stoic One who is indifferent to pleasure or pain  
Suicide Murder of self  
Synonyms Words which have the same meaning  
Theist One who believes in God  
Translucent That through which light can partly pass  
Transparent That through which light can pass  
Turncoat One who changes sides  
Valetudinarian One who always thinks himself to be ill  
Vandal One who damages public property  
Vegetarian Somebody who doesn't eat meat or fish  
Venial A pardonable offense  
Ventriloquist One who can throw his voice  
Veteran Somebody who is considerably experienced in something  
Volunteer One who works for free  
Zoology A study of animals  
Zoology The branch of biology dealing with the study of animals

## English Mcqs Practice Test

**WHAT IS ANTONYMS OF WORD TORSION**

straightening

talk

turn

emotion

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE**

**THIS IS THE BEST BOOK**

of all others on History

of any other on History

of all on History

of any other in History

**WHAT IS ANTONYMS OF WORD INIQUITY**

cruelty

injustice

equitable

intensity

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE**

**NO SOONER DID THE THIEF SEE THE POLICEMAN**

he ran away

he had run away

when he ran away

than he ran away

**WHAT IS ANTONYMS OF WORD STUBBORN**

suborn

obstinate

ductile

stub

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE  
HE IS A**

fine, young, tall energetic man

young, fine, tall & energetic man

tall, young, energetic & fine man

fine, tall, young & energetic man

**WHAT IS SYNONYMS OF WORD FORAY**

fire

brightness

lineage

dump-founded

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE  
IF I WERE NOT BUSY, I**

shall go with you

will go with you

would have gone with you

would go with you

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE  
WHAT DO YOU**

say to a cup of tea

tell a cup of tea

utter to a cup of tea

narrate a cup of tea

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE  
I DONT AGREE WITH YOU; I THINK**

it is fairly good film

it is rather a good film

it is rather fairly good film

it is fairly rather good film

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE  
IT IS TIME THAT**

the children go to bed

the children went to bed

the children go to their bed

the children went to their bed

**COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE  
HARDLY**

he reached the college, it began to rain

we reached college, then it began to rain

we reached college, when it began to rain

had we reached the college, when it began to rain

**PICK THE CORRECT RESPONSE FROM FOLLOWING SENTENCE  
I ALWAYS PRAISE HIM FOR HIS MERITS, BUT HE ALWAYS TURNS ..... YOU  
POINTING OUT YOUR DEMERITS**

at

to

on

for

**WHAT IS ANTONYMS OF WORD RESTORATION**

lexicon

balm

hoarding

depredation

**WHAT IS SYNONYMS OF WORD NIGHTMARE**

story

journey

incubus

owl

