

## English MCQs with Answers

### Synonyms Test

Synonyms Test for English Learners.

1. ANOMALY
  - A. Normal
  - B. Straight
  - C. Irregularity
  - D. Integrity
  - E. None of these
  
2. ABSTRUSE
  - A. Showy
  - B. Evident
  - C. To prove something
  - D. Skillful
  - E. Concealed
  
3. VACOUS
  - A. Stupid
  - B. Truthfulness
  - C. Ravenous
  - D. Dreamer
  - E. Confused
  
4. PRAGMATIC
  - A. Practical
  - B. Magnetic
  - C. Liar
  - D. Arrogant
  - E. Uncertain
  
5. PROBITY
  - A. Probability
  - B. Honesty
  - C. Peaceful
  - D. Carelessness
  - E. Extraordinary
  
6. MINATORY

- A. Managing
- B. Moving
- C. Threatening
- D. Cheating
- E. None of these

7. TOUCHSTONE

- A. Very hard stone
- B. Criteria
- C. Static
- D. Comfortable
- E. Path

8. ACRIMONIOUS

- A. Bitter
- B. Cheap
- C. Expensive
- D. Momentary
- E. Affection

9. BROOK

- A. Friend
- B. Tolerate
- C. Enemy
- D. Polish
- E. Fraud

10. SUCCINCT

- A. Concise
- B. Tranquil
- C. Ratify
- D. Slowly
- E. Superficial

- 1. C
- 2. E
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. A

## Antonyms Test

Antonyms Test for English Learners.

- 1. FOE
  - A. Friend

- B. Enemy
  - C. Foul
  - D. Fail
  - E. Fraud
2. CONSENSUS
- A. Agreement
  - B. Disagreement
  - C. Quality
  - D. Special case
  - E. Bold
3. FECKLESS
- A. Weak
  - B. Careful
  - C. Careless
  - D. Unlucky
  - E. None of these
4. MELANCHOLY
- A. Sorrowful
  - B. Happy
  - C. Confused
  - D. Convicted
  - E. None of these
5. EMINENT
- A. Famous
  - B. Sad
  - C. Imminent
  - D. Happy
  - E. Unknown
6. PARTISAN
- A. Neutral
  - B. Popular
  - C. Biased
  - D. Apart
  - E. Stubborn
7. NEPOTISM
- A. Query
  - B. Favoritism
  - C. Impartial
  - D. Neophyte
  - E. Nearness
8. ENIGMA
- A. Mystery
  - B. Postmortem
  - C. Demise
  - D. Understood
  - E. Frightened

9. CAPRICIOUS

- A. Intrinsic
- B. Certain
- C. Rest
- D. Shaky
- E. Copy

10. AFFRONT

- A. Praise
  - B. To insult
  - C. To face
  - D. Confront
  - E. To remove
- 1) A  
2) B  
3) B  
4) B  
5) E  
6) A  
7) C  
8) D  
9) B  
10) A

## Analogies Test

Analogies Test for English Learners.

1. ABERRATION : ANOMALY

- A. auspicious : favourable
- B. cacophony : euphony
- C. eclectic : gifted
- D. fallow : badly felt
- E. erudite : stuffed

2. DETERIORATE : IMPROVE

- A. feckless : careless
- B. evanescent : exigent
- C. hope : hone
- D. accumulation : narrate
- E. obstinate : tractable

3. AGGRAVATE : ALLEVIATE

- A. later : precede
- B. urbane : naive
- C. evasive : wordy
- D. feeble : worker
- E. disavow : confront

4. VINDICTIVE : MERCY

- A. transient : fleeting

- B. elated : happy
  - C. crestfallen : cognizant
  - D. cajole : coax
  - E. skeptical : trustfulness
5. CALCULUS : MATHEMATICS
- A. physics : chemistry
  - B. mathematics : science
  - C. book : pencil
  - D. college : university
  - E. objective : subjective
6. ISLAND : ARCHIPELAGO
- A. classroom : school
  - B. student : teacher
  - C. brook : building
  - D. chary : cautious
  - E. transport : transfer
7. FOND : DOTING
- A. chide : pillory
  - B. doctrine : patient
  - C. strut : walk
  - D. levy : bevy
  - E. time : search
8. TIGER : CARNIVOROUS
- A. lion : hungry
  - B. cow : herbivorous
  - C. pen : write
  - D. building : impressive
  - E. tree : forest
9. TREPIDATION : FEAR
- A. baleful : tolerate
  - B. ameliorate : amenable
  - C. join : conjoin
  - D. compliant : argumentative
  - E. candid : beget
10. STUBBORN : OBSTINATE
- A. mulish : tractable
  - B. trepidation : confident
  - C. impecunious : penny
  - D. gloomy : morose
  - E. education : school

- 1. A
- 2. E
- 3. A
- 4. E
- 5. B
- 6. A

- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. D

## Grammar Test

Grammar Test for English Learners.

1. Don't think there are no crocodiles because the water is calm.
  - A. Simple Sentence
  - B. Compound sentence
  - C. Complex sentence
  - D. Mixed sentence
2. If you fear God, you won't fear humans.
  - A. Complement
  - B. Indirect object
  - C. Direct object
  - D. Subject
3. If you want to know what a man is like, take a good look at how he treats his inferiors, not his equals.
  - A. Noun clause
  - B. adjective clause
  - C. Adverb clause
  - D. Noun phrase
4. Attack is the best form of defence.
  - A. Preposition
  - B. Adjective
  - C. Conjunction
  - D. Verb
5. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
  - A. Adverb
  - B. Article
  - C. Interjection
  - D. Preposition
6. Do not look where you fell, but where you slipped.
  - A. Intransitive verb
  - B. Transitive verb
  - C. Auxiliary verb
  - D. Adjective
7. Those who do not learn from history are doomed to repeat it.
  - A. Infinitive
  - B. Participle
  - C. Gerund
  - D. Conjunction

8. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.
  - A. Assertive sentence
  - B. Interrogative sentence
  - C. Imperative sentence
  - D. Optative sentence
  
9. Oh! Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.
  - A. Mixed sentence
  - B. Exclamatory sentence
  - C. Optative sentence
  - D. Assertive sentence
  
10. Life is what you make it.
  - A. Noun clause
  - B. Adjective clause
  - C. Adverb clause
  - D. Noun phrase

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. A

## Word Choice Test

Word Choice Test for English Learners.

1. I cannot concentrate, here is too much \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. detraction
  - B. distraction
  - C. people
  - D. sound
  - E. contraction
  
2. It is expected that the assembly will \_\_\_\_\_ these treaties.
  - A. force
  - B. ratify
  - C. notify
  - D. signify
  - E. check
  
3. Oil is mostly \_\_\_\_\_ by trucks in Pakistan.
  - A. transfer
  - B. transmit
  - C. transport

- D. travel  
E. deliver
4. Bus \_\_\_\_\_ are going to increase.  
A. fees  
B. rates  
C. bills  
D. credits  
E. fares
5. Pakistani \_\_\_\_\_ met his counterpart in London.  
A. console  
B. counsel  
C. council  
D. consul  
E. council
6. Children like to watch science \_\_\_\_\_ movies.  
A. fiction  
B. faction  
C. fraction  
D. fallacy  
E. friction
7. This account is exempted from \_\_\_\_\_ charges.  
A. tax  
B. bevy  
C. levy  
D. interest  
E. taxation
8. His believe that he could do this, is his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. allusion  
B. illusion  
C. delusion  
D. depict  
E. addict
9. You are wearing an army's uniform, but the \_\_\_\_\_ is missing.  
A. epic  
B. epoch  
C. epithet  
D. epicure  
E. epaulet
10. University professors visit the website [www.freepdfpost.blogspot.com](http://www.freepdfpost.blogspot.com) and \_\_\_\_\_ the data.  
A. inform  
B. appraise  
C. apprise  
D. amended  
E. commended



1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. E
6. A
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. A

## Word Choice Grammar Test

Word Choice (Grammar) Test for English Learners.

1. I am afraid \_\_\_\_\_ cats.  
A. to  
B. from  
C. of  
D. with  
E. by
2. We did not have \_\_\_\_\_ questions for the lecturer.  
A. none  
B. any  
C. some  
D. no  
E. more
3. Octopuses have not only large brains \_\_\_\_\_ also a well-developed nervous system.  
A. but  
B. and  
C. are  
D. and have  
E. or
4. The manager \_\_\_\_\_ everyone go home an hour early on Friday afternoon.  
A. allowed  
B. let  
C. permitted  
D. got  
E. asked
5. He came in Karachi \_\_\_\_\_ August 14, 2010.  
A. in  
B. on  
C. for  
D. from  
E. with
6. Bilal is not receiving the call. He is \_\_\_\_\_ at work.  
A. already

- B. still
  - C. yet
  - D. looking
  - E. no longer
7. Bilal is getting \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
- A. out of
  - B. out
  - C. out from
  - D. out through
  - E. outside
8. Saad is travelling \_\_\_\_\_ the school.
- A. to
  - B. towards
  - C. off
  - D. through
  - E. None of these
9. They went \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.
- A. despite
  - B. in spite
  - C. under
  - D. avoiding
  - E. and enjoy
10. I was surprised by the large \_\_\_\_\_ people who came.
- A. number of
  - B. amount of
  - C. sum of
  - D. total of
  - E. some of

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. A

## Summary Completion Test

Summary Completion Test for English Learners.

**Complete the following passage with correct option**

During the later years of the American Revolution, the Articles of Confederation government was formed. This government (1)\_\_\_\_\_ severely from a lack of power. Each state distrusted (2)\_\_\_\_\_ and gave little authority to the central or federal government. The Articles of Confederation (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a government which could not raise money (4)\_\_\_\_\_ taxes, prevent Indian raids, or force the British out (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the United States.

- 1.
- A. damaged
  - B. suffered
  - C. fail
  - D. diminished
  - E. none of these

- 2.
- A. other
  - B. the other
  - C. others
  - D. the others
  - E. none of these

- 3.
- A. produced
  - B. made
  - C. obtained
  - D. elected
  - E. none of these

- 4.
- A. with
  - B. from
  - C. for
  - D. to
  - E. with the

- 5.
- A. with
  - B. from
  - C. for
  - D. to
  - E. of

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. E

## Reading Comprehension Test

Reading Comprehension Test for English Learners.

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions**

Unemployment is an important index of economic slack and lost output, but it is much more than that. For the unemployed person, it is often a damaging affront to human dignity and sometimes a catastrophic blow to family life. Nor is this cost distributed in proportion to ability to bear it. It falls most heavily on the young, the semiskilled and unskilled, the black person, the older worker, and underemployed person in a low income rural area who is denied the option of securing more rewarding urban employment.... The concentrated incidence of unemployment among specific groups in the population means far greater costs to society that can be measured simply in hours of involuntary idleness or dollars of income lost. The extra costs include disruption of the careers of young people, increased juvenile delinquency, and perpetuation of conditions which breed racial discrimination in employment and otherwise deny equality of opportunity. There is another and more subtle cost. The social and economic strains of prolonged underutilization create strong pressures for cost-increasing solutions.... On the side of labor, prolonged high unemployment leads to "share-the-work" pressures for shorter hours, intensifies resistance to technological change and to rationalization of work rules. On the side of business, the weakness of markets leads to attempts to raise prices to cover high average overhead casts and to pressures for protection against foreign and domestic competition.

1. According to the passage, unemployment is an index of
  - A. over utilization of capacity
  - B. economic slack and lost output
  - C. diminished resources
  - D. the employment rate
  - E. under capacity
  
2. While unemployment is damaging to many, it falls most heavily upon all except the
  - A. black
  - B. semiskilled
  - C. unskilled
  - D. underemployed
  - E. white middle class
  
3. The cost to society of unemployment can be measured by all except
  - A. lost incomes
  - B. idleness
  - C. juvenile delinquency
  - D. disruption of careers
  - E. the death rate
  
4. Serious unemployment leads labor groups to demand
  - A. more jobs by having everyone work shorter hours
  - B. higher wages to those employed
  - C. "no fire" policies
  - D. cost-cutting solutions
  - E. higher social security payments
  
5. According to the passage, a typical business reaction to a recession is to press for

- A. higher unemployment insurance
- B. protection against imports
- C. government action
- D. restrictive business practices
- E. restraint against union activity

- 1. B
- 2. E
- 3. E
- 4. A
- 5. B

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