

TEST NO.  
**81**

**SSC TIER-II : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION**  
*(Answer with Explanations)*

**Answer Key**

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (A)  | 21. (B) | 41. (A) | 61. (A) | 81. (A) | 101.(C) | 121.(B) | 141.(A) | 161.(A) | 181.(A) |
| 2. (C)  | 22. (D) | 42. (D) | 62. (D) | 82. (C) | 102.(D) | 122.(C) | 142.(B) | 162.(C) | 182.(C) |
| 3. (A)  | 23. (B) | 43. (A) | 63. (B) | 83. (A) | 103.(B) | 123.(D) | 143.(C) | 163.(B) | 183.(A) |
| 4. (C)  | 24. (C) | 44. (B) | 64. (C) | 84. (D) | 104.(B) | 124.(C) | 144.(B) | 164.(D) | 184.(B) |
| 5. (A)  | 25. (B) | 45. (B) | 65. (D) | 85. (B) | 105.(B) | 125.(B) | 145.(C) | 165.(C) | 185.(D) |
| 6. (A)  | 26. (A) | 46. (B) | 66. (D) | 86. (A) | 106.(D) | 126.(C) | 146.(D) | 166.(C) | 186.(D) |
| 7. (C)  | 27. (D) | 47. (C) | 67. (B) | 87. (B) | 107.(C) | 127.(A) | 147.(C) | 167.(A) | 187.(B) |
| 8. (C)  | 28. (C) | 48. (A) | 68. (A) | 88. (C) | 108.(A) | 128.(D) | 148.(A) | 168.(D) | 188.(A) |
| 9. (B)  | 29. (B) | 49. (D) | 69. (C) | 89. (B) | 109.(B) | 129.(A) | 149.(B) | 169.(B) | 189.(D) |
| 10. (B) | 30. (A) | 50. (A) | 70. (D) | 90. (A) | 110.(D) | 130.(C) | 150.(C) | 170.(C) | 190.(A) |
| 11. (C) | 31. (D) | 51. (A) | 71. (C) | 91. (B) | 111.(A) | 131.(B) | 151.(C) | 171.(D) | 191.(C) |
| 12. (B) | 32. (A) | 52. (D) | 72. (B) | 92. (D) | 112.(C) | 132.(D) | 152.(A) | 172.(C) | 192.(B) |
| 13. (C) | 33. (B) | 53. (C) | 73. (D) | 93. (B) | 113.(B) | 133.(B) | 153.(C) | 173.(C) | 193.(C) |
| 14. (B) | 34. (C) | 54. (D) | 74. (D) | 94. (C) | 114.(B) | 134.(C) | 154.(B) | 174.(B) | 194.(D) |
| 15. (A) | 35. (C) | 55. (C) | 75. (D) | 95. (B) | 115.(A) | 135.(B) | 155.(D) | 175.(A) | 195.(A) |
| 16. (A) | 36. (A) | 56. (B) | 76. (C) | 96. (A) | 116.(A) | 136.(B) | 156.(A) | 176.(B) | 196.(A) |
| 17. (A) | 37. (D) | 57. (A) | 77. (B) | 97. (A) | 117.(A) | 137.(C) | 157.(C) | 177.(C) | 197.(C) |
| 18. (A) | 38. (B) | 58. (A) | 78. (B) | 98. (C) | 118.(C) | 138.(C) | 158.(B) | 178.(D) | 198.(B) |
| 19. (B) | 39. (A) | 59. (B) | 79. (A) | 99. (D) | 119.(C) | 139.(B) | 159.(A) | 179.(A) | 199.(A) |
| 20. (D) | 40. (A) | 60. (C) | 80. (A) | 100.(B) | 120.(D) | 140.(C) | 160.(D) | 180.(B) | 200.(D) |

**Answer key with explanations**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. (A) Replace 'having finish' with 'having finished'. After 'having' V <sub>3</sub> is used.   | 9. (B) Use 'as' after 'regarded'.   |
| 2. (C) Replace 'tries' with 'tried' because the given sentence is in Past Tense.  | 10. (B) Replace 'little' by 'a little'.<br>little - hardly any<br>A little - some but not much<br>The little - not much but all that is available.                                      |
| 3. (A) Use of 'side' is superfluous. 'Back' means the 'rear side'.  | 11. (C) The correct usage is 'make a start'. Change 'the' into 'a'.   |
| 4. (C) Replace 'return' with 'recover'.<br>'recover' means 'to get well again after begin ill'.   | 12. (B) Use 'fast' in place of 'fastly'. There is no word like 'fastly'.  |
| 5. (A) Replace article 'a' with 'the' because here the rate of which we are talking about is definite.  | 13. (C) After modal 'should' V <sub>1</sub> is used.<br>Replace 'lay' with 'lie'.   |
| 6. (A) Remove 'will'. 'Will/ shall' cannot come in sub-ordinate clause.   | 14. (B) The same + noun is followed by relative pronoun 'that'. So replace 'which' with 'that'. Also change 'told' into 'had told' as it is the 1st action out of the two past actions. |
| 7. (C) Correct usage is 'thousand square metres'. Replace 'squares' with 'square' as here it is used as an adjective.   | 15. (A) Change 'have' into 'has' because after 'Many a/an' + singular countable noun is followed by singular verb.  |
| 8. (C) Replace 'didn't you' with 'have you' because the sentence and Question Tag must be in the same tense. The sentence is -ve, hence the question tag will be +ve. |   |

**K D Campus**  
**K D Campus Pvt. Ltd**

1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI – 09

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>16. (A) Replace 'for' with 'to'. 'Look forward to' means to feel happy and excited about something that is going to happen.</p> <p>17. (A) Replace 'shall' with 'would'. If reporting verb is in Past Tense, the Reported Speech should also be in Past Tense. According to the meaning of the sentence 'would' is a better choice.</p> <p>18. (A) Replace 'where could he have gone' with 'where he could have gone' because the given sentence is an assertive sentence so it will follow assertive structure i.e. (Subject + Verb)</p> <p>19. (B) If 'of' is used after each, every one etc, the noun or pronoun that comes immediately after 'of' will be plural in form.<br/>Change 'Cyclone' into 'cyclones'.</p> <p>20. (D) No error</p> <p>97. (A) Replace 'would have tried' with 'had tried'.<br/>The structure here is<br/>If + subject + had + V<sub>3</sub>, subject + would + have + V<sub>3</sub>.</p> <p>98. (C) Here 'was employed at the station yard' should be used. Station yard is a place.</p> <p>99. (D) No improvement<br/>'Turn someone round one's finger' means 'to dominate someone'.</p> <p>100. (B) Here 'even is a little quantity' should be used.</p> <p>101. (C) Replace 'went out for playing' with 'went out to play'.<br/>'To + infinitive' is used to show purpose of an action.</p> <p>102. (D) Replace 'Pigeon had flown' with 'had done'. Repetition of same noun and same verb in a sentence is not proper.</p> <p>103. (B) 'Towards' means 'in the direction of somebody/ something'.</p> <p>104. (B) Replace 'didn't he' with 'wasn't he'.</p> <p>105. (B) Replace 'like coward' with 'in a cowardly manner'. 'Cowardly' is an adjective.<br/><br/>'Coward' is a noun so an article must</p> | <p>come before it. We need an Adverb here.</p> <p>106. (D) Replace 'because of' with 'for'.</p> <p>107. (C) Put article 'a' before 'joy'. The correct sentence is 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever was a famous line from a poem written by John Keats.'</p> <p>108. (A) Replace 'a clean pair at heels' with 'a clean pair of heels'. It means to run away.</p> <p>109. (B) Replace 'a wooden chair that has broken' with 'a broken wooden chair'.</p> <p>110. (D) After 'to', 'V<sub>b.f</sub>' is used.</p> <p>111. (A) For 'swimmer', Pronoun 'he' should be used. No proper 'subject' is used for the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the sentence, the subject of the 2<sup>nd</sup> part (water) becomes the subject of the 1<sup>st</sup> part giving a wrong meaning to the sentence.</p> <p>112. (C) Here 'nor a philosopher' should be used.<br/>'Neither ... nor' are connected by same grammatical items.</p> <p>113. (B) 'Components' – 'a part of machine or vehicle'.</p> <p>114. (B) If two different verbs are required to be mentioned in a sentence it should be mentioned separately. Hence the sentence should read as ... they have not been and can never be in the good books of the coach ...</p> <p>115. (A) The sentence is in passive form.</p> <p>116. (A) No improvement</p> <p>117. (A) No Improvement<br/><br/>'Acquire' means 'to gain (a new skill, ability, etc) usually by your own effort.'</p> <p>118. (C) The adverb of repeat is 'repeatedly'.</p> |
|--|---|

TEST NO.  
**81**

**SSC TIER-II : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION  
(VOCABULARY)**

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Affectionate	Feeling or showing love	स्नेही
Agitated	Disturbed, excited or angered	उत्तेजित
Alteration	The process of changing something	बदलने की क्रिया
Anarchist	A person who believes that Government and law are not necessary	अराजक
Anglophile	A person who greatly admires things that are English	जो अंग्रेजी या उससे संबंधित वस्तुओं को पसंद करें
Annex	To add to	संलग्न करना
Brittle	Easily broken	भंगुर
Cannibal	Eats its own kind	स्वयं की प्रजाति खाने वाला
Carnivore	A meat eater	मांसभक्षी
Cautious	Careful	सावधान/सचेत
Climax	the highest point	शिखर
Confiscate	To seize	जब्त करना
Cordial	Politely pleasant and friendly	दोस्ताना
Culmination	The end of something	पराकाष्ठा
Desirable	Having good or pleasing qualities	इच्छा करने योग्य
Figment	Something produced by the imagination	मनगढ़त
Furrow	a long trench made in the ground by plough	हल से खेत में बनी लकीर
Generous	Showing kindness or large heartedness	दयालु/दिलदार
Glutton	One who eats too much	पेटू
Gully	a ravine formed by the action of water	नाली
Herbivore	A plant eater	शाकाहारी
Impetuous	Acting or done quickly and without thought	अविवेकपूर्ण

**K D**  
**Campus**  
**K D Campus Pvt. Ltd**

1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI – 09

Impulsive	Done suddenly and without planning	जिसमें विवेक न हो
Indispensable	Extremely important and necessary	जरूरी/अपरिहार्य
Inevitable	Sure to happen	जिसे टाला नहीं जा सकता
Inexplicable	Not able to be explained or understood	व्याख्या न करने योग्य
Infallible	Certain to work properly or succeed/ that cannot fail	अचूक, जो कभी असफल न हो
Manuscript	A book written by hand	हस्तलिपि
Mirage	Something that is seen and appears to exist but that is not actually there	मरीचिका
Moat	a deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, fort or town	खाई
Ornithologist	a branch of zoology dealing with birds	पक्षी विज्ञान
Philanthropist	One who loves mankind	परोपकारी
Philatelist	A person who studies or collects postage stamps	डाक-टिकट संग्रही
Philologist	A person who studies languages	भाषाशास्त्री
Scripture	A sacred writing of a religion	धर्म पुस्तक
Trench	a long cut in the ground, ditch	खाई