

**SSC TIER II (ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND
COMPREHENSION) MOCK TEST - 44 (ANSWER KEY)**

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

EXPLANATION

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| <p>1. (B) Replace 'of getting educate' with 'of getting educated. We use 'get + V₃'. 'Get' as causative verb takes V₃.</p> <p>2. (C) Replace 'provides' with 'provide'. The subject before Relative Pronoun 'that' is plural hence plural verb is required.</p> <p>3. (B) Replace 'take' with 'taking'. We need a gerund here.</p> <p>4. (A) Replace 'sustain' with 'sustained'. We use 'to be + V₃'. 'To be protected and sustained' is the correct formation.</p> <p>5. (A) Replace 'more' with 'most'. We use 'one of the + Superlative degree + Plural noun + Singular verb'.</p> <p>6. (A) Replace 'invigorate' with 'invigorating'. Invigorating is an adjective while invigorate is a verb. According to the meaning of the sentence we need an adjective here. 'Invigorating' means 'giving energy'.</p> <p>7. (A) Replace 'Perseverance' with 'Persevere'.
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perseverance (Noun) - The quality that </p> | <p>allows someone to continue trying to do something even though it is difficult.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persevere (Verb) - To keep trying to do something in spite of difficulties and we need a noun here. <p>8. (C) Replace 'training' with 'trained'.
Trained manpower – प्रशिक्षित श्रमशक्ति</p> <p>9. (A) Replace 'more' with 'most'. We use 'the + superlative degree'.</p> <p>10. (B) Replace 'Prevalent' with 'prevalence'. Prevalent is an adjective which means accepted, done or happening often over a large area at a particular time. Prevalence is a noun. And we need a noun here.</p> <p>11. (B) Replace 'given' with 'giving'. Consider takes a Gerund.</p> <p>12. (D) No error</p> <p>13. (A) Replace 'specializes' with 'specialize'. The subject 'trend-analysts' experts is plural hence plural verb is required. Change Analysts into analyst.</p> |
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14. (A) Replace 'hazard' with 'hazards'. We use 'one of the + plural Noun + Singular verb'.
15. (A) Replace 'striving' with 'strived'.
16. (A) Replace 'ran' with 'running'. 'Ran' is the Past (2nd form) of 'run' and we do not use this form with helping verb is/am/are etc. Moreover this part of sentence is in Present continuous tense. The structure for Present continuous tense is 'Sub + is/am/are + V¹ + ing + obj'.
17. (B) Replace 'among' with 'between'. Among is used in reference to the association with or in company of more than two. While 'between' is used in reference to the association of two. Here comparison is being done between a 'lion's life span and the pattern of spots'.
Among - का प्रयोग हमेशा दो से अधिक के संदर्भ में होता है।
Between - का अर्थ है 'दो के बीच में'।
18. (C) Replace 'still' with 'till'. 'Still' refers to something from the past enduring into the present. While 'till' refers to something from the present persisting into the future.
19. (A) Replace 'a' with 'an'. 'An' is used only before vowel sounds. While article 'A' is used the word starts with consonant sound.
20. (B) Replace 'under' with 'on',.
• Depend on something (पर निर्भर करना)
92. (D) No improvement. 'Dumping of fertiliser' is singular hence singular verb 'has' will be used. The sentence is in present Perfect Tense.
93. (A) 'Hedge against' is the correct option 'Hedge against something' means to do something to lessen the risk of something happening.
• **Hedge:** Something that provides protection or defense घेरा लगाना
94. (A) 'On' is the correct option. 'Further on' means to a greater degree or extent.
95. (A) 'Enabling' is the correct option. 'Enabling' is here in Present Participle. Present Participle (V₁ + ing) का प्रयोग किसी घटना को incomplete या होता हुआ दर्शाने के लिए होता है।
96. (C) 'Sent out' is the correct option. The first part of the sentence should be in simple past so 'V₂' is used. 'Send out' is a phrasal verb which means to mail (something) to many different people or places.
• **Send in :** to cause to be delivered to send (a player) into an athletic contest.
97. (A) 'Die on' is the correct option.
• Die on (something) : to quit running for something.
- Die for (a cause) : के लिए मरना
• Die from (reason like thirst/ hunger etc.): (कारण) से मरना
• Die to (some disease) : (बीमारी) से मरना
98. (D) No improvement: The subject 'SEBI' is singular hence singular verb will be used. The sentence is in Present Perfect Tense. The structure for Present Perfect Tense is Subject + has/have + V³ + Object. Hence 'has decreed' is the correct option. 'Decree' means to order or decide (something) in an official way (आज्ञा देना)।
99. (B) 'Drop out' is the correct option.
• Drop out : a person who stops going to school, college etc. before finishing. (पढ़ाई के बीच में ही School, College छोड़ देना)
• Drop in: to pay an unexpected or casual visit (अचानक मुलाकात के लिए आना या जाना)
100. (C) 'Locked up' is the correct option.
101. (D) No improvement
102. (B) 'had to make' is the correct option. The sentence is in Past Tense. All other options are either in Present or Future Tense.
103. (A) 'Learnt' is the correct option. 'Emanated' in the sentence shows that the sentence is in Past indefinite tense.
• **Emanate** (Verb) - to come out from a source (उत्पन्न होना, प्रकट होना)
• **Ebullience** (Noun) - the quality of lively or enthusiastic expression of thoughts or feelings (उल्लास, जोश)
104. (A) 'Chosen' is the correct option. The sentence is in Past Tense. And 'chosen' (चुना हुआ) (V³, Past Participle) is an adjective.
• **Epitome** (Noun) - a perfect example (उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण)
106. (C) 'endowed with' is correct option.
• **Endowed with** - से लैस/संपन्न होना
107. (C) 'Passed' is the correct option. The sentence is in Past Tense.
108. (B) 'describe' is the correct option. The subject 'Affirmations' is plural, hence plural verb is required. Affirmation 'means an act of saying or showing that something is true (कथन).
109. (C) 'increase' is the correct option.
110. (A) 'to maintain' is the correct option. We use
to + V + base form.
111. (A) The sentence is of future.
112. (A) 'Unify' is the correct option. Unify means to cause (people or things) to be joined or brought together (एक बनाना).
113. (A) 'from perceiving' is the correct option. We use preposition 'from' with Prevent.
• **Prevent from** (doing an act) — (से बचना/रोकना)

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Abatement	the act or process of reducing or otherwise abating something	कम होना
Abdicate	to give up a position of power or authority	त्याग देना
Abolish	to do away with	उन्मूलन करना
Abstain	to choose not to do or have something	अलग रहना
Accomplice	a person who works with or helps someone who is doing something wrong or illegal	अपराध में साझी
Acrimomious	angry and bitter	कटु, रूखा
Adversary	one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.	विरोधी
Agenda	a list of things to be considered or done	कार्य-सूची
Almanac	a book published yearly that contains facts about weather and astronomy and other general information	पंचांग
Archaeology	a science that deals with past human life and activities by studying the bones, tools, etc., of ancient people	पुरातत्व विज्ञान
Aroma	a noticeable and pleasant smell	सुगंध
Autonomous	having the power or right to govern itself	स्वायत्तशासी स्वतन्त्र
Axiom	a statement thought to be clearly true	सिद्धांत
Bicentennial	a 200th anniversary or its celebration	दो सौ साल का
Bourgeois	relating to or belonging to the middle class of society	मध्यमवर्गीय
Celestial	of, relating to, or suggesting space	आकाशीय
Chamois	a soft yellowish leather made from the skin of the chamois or from sheepskin	सांभर का चमड़ा
Cling	to hold onto something or someone very tightly	सख्त पकड़ना
Conceivable	able to be imagined	कल्पनीय
Convivial	of or relating to social events where people can eat, drink and talk in a friendly way with others	उत्सव-सम्बन्धी
Coup	an impressive victory or achievement that usually is difficult or unexpected	अप्रत्याशित सफलता
Cytology	the study of plant and animal cells	कोशिका विज्ञान
Deception	an act or statement intended to make people believe something that is not true	छल, कपट
Desperate	very bad or difficult to deal with	निराशाजनक
Disastrous	causing great suffering or loss	दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण
Elegy	a sad poem or song, a poem or song that expresses sorrow for someone who is dead	शोक गीत
Encroach	to enter especially gradually or stealthily into the possessions or rights of another	अनाधिकृत प्रवेश करना
Enormous	very great in size or amount	विशाल, बहुत अधिक
Entomology	a branch of science that deals with the study of insects	कीटविज्ञान
Envious	feeling or showing a desire to have what someone else has	ईर्ष्यालु
Flippant	lacking proper respect or seriousness	गम्भीर न होना
Fortuitous	happening by chance	आकस्मिक
Idle	not working, active	समय गवाना
Impecunious	having little or no money	निर्धन
Impressionable	easy to impress or influence	अतिसंवेदनशील
Impudence	behaviour or speech that is bold and disrespectful	विवादास्पद

Indescribable	impossible to describe	जो बयान न हो सके
Indolent	not liking to work or be active	आलसी
Indomitable	impossible to defeat or discourage	जो जीता न जा सके
Intestate	not having made a will	निर्वसीयत
Invigorate	to give life and energy to (someone)	स्फूर्ती से भर देना
Jaded	feeling or showing a lack of interest and excitement caused by having done or experienced too much of something	थकाया हुआ, मुरझाया
Misology	a hatred of argument, reasoning, or enlightenment	तर्क विर्तक से नफरत
Multitude	a great number of things or people	समूह
Orology	the science of mountains	पर्वतिय विज्ञान
Ostensible	seeming or said to be true or real but very possibly not true or real	काल्पनिक
Permeate	to pass or spread through (something)	आरपार निकलना
Primordial	existing from the beginning of time	आदि काल का, मौलिक
Psephology	the scientific study of elections	चुनाव विश्लेषण
Quash	to nullify especially by judicial action	निष्प्रभाव करना
Radiant	having or showing an attractive quality of happiness, love, health, etc.	प्रफुल्ल, चमकीला
Regalia	special clothing of a particular kind	पदक
Restorative	having the ability to make a person feel strong or healthy again	मजबूत कर देने वाला
Reverential	showing or having a lot of respect	सम्मानिय
Revoke	to officially cancel the power or effect of (something, such as a law, license, agreement, etc.), to make (something) not valid	खंडन करना
Roving	going to many different places	घूमंतू
Sate	to fill (someone) with food so that no more is wanted	सन्तुष्ट करना
Scarcity	a very small supply	अभाव
Scrabble	to move the hands or feet in an awkward and hurried way in order to find or do something	घसीटना
Shun	to avoid (someone or something)	से दूर रहना
Stairway	a set of stairs that go from one level or floor to another	सीढ़ी
Thrill	to cause (someone) to feel very excited or happy	रोमांचित करना
Trivial	not important	तुच्छ
Turquoise	a bluish-green stone used in jewellery	फिरोजा
Usurp	to take and hold unfairly or by force	छीन लेना
Vagrant	a person who has no place to live and no job and who asks people for money	घुमक्कड़
Waft	to move lightly through the air	बहा ले जाना
Wanderer	one who moves around or goes to different places usually without having a particular purpose or direction	घुमक्कड़
Wobble	to move with an unsteady side-to-side motion	लड़खड़ाना

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note : Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 705360571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your sugesstions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

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