

**TEST NO.**  
**59**

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

**Answer Key**

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

**Answer key with explanations**

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| <p>1. (C) Change 'approve' into 'approved'.<br/>The sentence is in Passive Voice and we use V<sup>3</sup> in Passive Voice.</p> <p>2. (B) Change 'love' into 'loved'. We need V<sub>3</sub> here he was loved by all.</p> <p>3. (C) Change 'manner' into 'manners'.<br/>Manners means the way that a person is supposed to normally behave i.e., etiquettes (शिष्याचार)</p> <p>4. (A) Change 'personnels' into 'personnel'.<br/>Personnel cannot be made plural by adding suffix s/es.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal                  Private          निजी</li> <li>• Personnel                Staff           कर्मी</li> </ul> <p>5. (C) Change 'being' into 'having'. The use of 'being' here is wrong. For eating 'having' is a better word.</p> <p>6. (B) Remove 'the' before 'greater'. We generally use 'the' before superlative degree.</p> <p>7. (C) Change 'what' into 'that'. What does not take antecedent and here anything is antecedent.</p> | <p>8. (A) Change 'hardly' with 'hard'. Hardly means with difficulty (मुश्किल से)<br/>Hard means with great effort (मेहनत या मजबूती से)</p> <p>9. (D) No error</p> <p>10. (B) Change 'to lower down' into 'should be lowered down'. The sentence is in Passive Voice.</p> <p>11. (A) Remove 'that'. 'That' is not used after 'asked' in Indirect Speech.</p> <p>12. (B) Change 'has looked' into 'had looked'.<br/>The sentence is of Past Tense.</p> <p>13. (C) Change 'importer' into 'importers'. Here partners in Europe and Asia is used hence importers (plural) is required.</p> <p>14. (B) Change 'would take' into 'would have taken'.<br/>The sentence is of conditional. We use-<br/>If + Subject + had + V<sup>3</sup>, Subject + would + have + V<sup>3</sup>.<br/>(See chapter conditional sentences of English Vol. 1)</p> |
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15. (D) No error
16. (C) Change 'to' into 'from'. Prevent takes preposition 'from'. And a preposition is followed by v+ing.
17. (A) Change 'is' into 'are'. The subject 'modes' is plural, plural verb is required.
18. (B) Change 'were' into 'was'. The subject 'the whole block' is singular, singular verb is required.
19. (D) No error
20. (A) Remove 'himself'. The use of 'himself' is unnecessary here.
21. (A) 'are' is the correct option. Police, People, cattle, Children, Gentry are certain nouns that are singular in form but plural in meaning. Hence we require verb 'are' (plural).
22. (B) 'rose' is the correct option.  
 Rise    Rose    Risen • to get up, to progress, to ascend (उगना, बढ़ना, तरक्की करना)  
 Raise    Raised    Raised • to uplift, to collect, to set upright (उठाना (मुद्दा, प्रश्न इत्यादि))  
 Raze    Razed    Razed • to demolish (ध्वस्त करना)
23. (C) 'acquaint' is the correct option. Acquaint means 'to make familiar, cause to know personally' (परिचित करना, अवगत करना)
24. (D) 'arbitrator' is the correct option.  
 • 'Arbitrator' – a person who is chosen to settle a disagreement between people or groups. (मध्यस्थ)
25. (C) 'get through' is the correct option.  
 • 'Get through' – to gain approval or a desired outcome.  
 • 'Get away from' – to go away from (a place)  
 • 'Get on' – progress or become successful.
32. (B) 'Efficacious' is the correctly spelt word. Efficacious means having the power to produce a desire effect. (प्रभावशाली)
33. (C) 'Unbelievable' is the correctly spelt word. 'Unbelievable' means difficult or impossible to believe. (अविश्वसनीय)
34. (A) 'Conscientious' is the correctly spelt word. 'Conscientious' means very careful about doing what you are supposed to do. (कर्तव्यनिष्ठ, ईमानदार)
97. (D) No improvement
98. (B) 'insisted that' is the correct option. We do not use any preposition with insist if no Noun follows.
99. (A) 'to take part in' is the correct option. We use to + V<sub>b.f.</sub>
100. (D) 'was not able' is the correct option. Use of 'could' and 'able' together in the sentence, makes the sentence superfluous.
101. (B) 'will be highly appreciated' is the correct option. According to the meaning of the sentence, the sentence should be in Passive Voice.
102. (A) 'ought not to have done' is the correct option. The action is of past.
103. (C) 'listened to me' is the correct option. V<sup>3</sup> is used after has/ had. And listen takes preposition 'to'.
104. (B) 'Unless he practises' is the correct option. The sentence is of Simple Present Tense. And we do not use 'not' with unless. The use of not and unless together makes the sentence superfluous.
105. (A) 'regret' is the correct option. We use 'regret something'.
106. (B) 'Did you have' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past Tense.
107. (C) 'I have been waiting for' is the correct option. The sentence is of Present Perfect Continuous Tense. The structure for this tense is – Subject + has/have + been + V<sup>1</sup> + ing + object + for/since + time.
108. (D) No improvement
109. (B) 'was preparing' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past Tense. First part of the sentence is in Simple Past, according to the meaning of the sentence, this part of the sentence should be in Past Continuous Tense.

110. (C) 'felt very proud' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past Tense. Proud means very happy and pleased because of something you have done.
111. (B) 'in the interest of the poor' is the correct option. We do not use s/es with poor. The poor means 'poor people'.
112. (C) 'ever' is the correct option. The use of without and never will make the sentence superfluous. Seldom and hardly are also negative in meaning.
113. (B) 'Opinion about' is the correct option. Opinion about – किसी चीज के बारे में राय होना
114. (C) 'would deliver' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past Tense.
115. (C) 'the most interesting' is the correct option. Here comparison is being done among three books, superlative degree will be used.
116. (C) 'telling stories' is the correct option. We use 'enjoy doing something'. Enjoy is followed by a Gerund.
117. (B) 'Looked at' is the correct option. 'Look' takes preposition 'to'.  
'Look at' – देखना
118. (A) 'had assembled' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past Perfect Tense.

**Corrections of Mock Test – 58**

85. Both option (A) and (D) are correct.
135. Option (A) is correct.

**TEST NO.**  
**59**

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

| WORD          | MEANING IN ENGLISH   | MEANING IN HINDI |
|---------------|--|------------------|
| Absurdity     | the fact of being ridiculous                                       | बेतुकापन         |
| Aristocracy   | a government that is run by elite class of people                  | कुलीन-तंत्र      |
| Authoritative | having or showing authority of power                               | अधिकार पूर्ण     |
| Brace         | to prepare oneself for something unpleasant                        | तैयार होना       |
| Burrow        | an underground hole dug by a small animal as a dwelling            | बिल              |
| Caucus        | a group of people with similar interest.                           | दल               |
| Charitable    | done or designed to help people who are poor, sick, etc.           | परोपकारी         |
| Claque        | a group of sycophants  | चमचो का समूह     |
| Clique        | a small group of friends who are not friendly to others            | दोस्तो का समूह   |
| Conscientious | very careful about doing what you are supposed to do               | कर्तव्यनिष्ठ     |
| Cynosure      | a person or thing that attracts a lot of attention or interest     | आकर्षण-बिन्दु    |
| Deception     | the act of making someone believe something that is not true       | धोखा             |
| Dishonesty    | the quality of being untruthful, lack of honesty                   | कपट              |
| Drain         | a means (such as a pipe) by which usually liquid matter is drained | निकास, नाला      |
| Efficacious   | having the power to produce a desired effect                       | प्रभावशाली       |
| Efficient     | capable of producing desired results                               | सक्षम, योग्य     |
| Effusive      | expressing a lot of emotion  | अति भावुक        |
| Egoist        | selfish  | स्वार्थी         |
| Egregious     | very bad and easily noticed  | बेहद खराब        |
| Gratuitous    | not necessary or appropriate                                       | अनावश्यक         |
| Heliotherapy  | The therapeutic use of sunlight                                    | धूप चिकित्सा     |
| Histology     | the study of the microscopic structure of tissues                  | ऊतक का अध्ययन    |
| Hodophobia    | Fear of travel   | यात्रा से डर     |
| Horticulture  | growing of flowers, fruits and vegetables                          | फल-सब्जी की खेती |

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|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Hydropathy   | a method of treating disease by copious and frequent use of water both externally and internally           | जल द्वारा रोगों का उपचार            |
| Languid      | showing or having very little strength, energy, or activity  | सुस्त, दुर्बल                       |
| Maladjusted  | not able to deal with other people in a normal or healthy way  | अव्यवस्थित                          |
| Maladroit    | very awkward, not skillful or adroit   | बेढ़ब, भद्दा                        |
| Malevolent   | having or showing a desire to cause harm to another person   | दुष्ट, द्वेषपूर्ण                   |
| Misogynist   | a person who hates women   | महिला-द्वेषी                        |
| Mysophobia   | extreme or irrational fear of dirt or contamination  | अत्यधिक गंदगी से डर                 |
| Negligent    | failing to take proper or normal care of something or someone  | लापरवाह                             |
| Onerous      | (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty                     | कष्टदायक                            |
| Palaeography | the study of ancient writing systems and the deciphering and dating of historical manuscripts              | प्राचीन शिलालेखों का अध्ययन         |
| Parricide    | the killing of a parent or other near relative.  | माता-पिता या रिश्तेदारों की हत्या   |
| Patricide    | one who murders his or her own father  | पितृहत्या                           |
| Pedagogy     | the method and practice of teaching  | शिक्षा-विज्ञान                      |
| Petrology    | the branch of science concerned with the origin, structure, and composition of rocks                       | शैलविज्ञान                          |
| Philogynist  | one who likes or admires women practice of assessing a person's character from their outer appearance      | महिला प्रेमी                        |
| Physiognomy  | practice of assessing a person's character from his outer appearance                                       | आकृति देखकर चरित्र बतलाने की विद्या |
| Pit          | a hole, shaft, or cavity in the ground   | गड्ढा                               |
| Recluse      | a person who lives alone and avoids other people   | अकेला                               |
| Sluggish     | moving slowly or lazily  | सुस्त                               |
| Somniloquist | a person who talks in his/her sleep.   | नींद में चलने वाला                  |
| Sororicide   | murder of one's sister   | बहन की हत्या                        |
| Speleology   | the scientific study or exploration of caves   | गुफाओं का अध्ययन करनेवाली विद्या    |
| Stroll       | a slow walk, to walk slowly  | टहलना                               |
| Swashbuckler | a daring soldier or adventure  | दुस्साहसी                           |
| Syndicate    | a group of merchants   | संघ (व्यापारियों का)                |
| Teetotaller  | one who does not take any intoxicating drugs or drink  | जो कोई भी नशा नहीं करता हो          |
| Telepathy    | communication from one mind to another by extrasensory means   | दूरसंवेदन                           |
| Theocracy    | a form of government in which a country is ruled by religious leaders                                      | धर्मतन्त्र                          |
| Thoughtless  | lacking concern or without applying mind   | विचारहीन                            |
| Throng       | a large group of people  | भीड़ लगाना                          |
| Toper        | drunkard   | शराबी                               |
| Treason      | the crime of trying to overthrow your country's government or of helping your country's enemies during war | विश्वासघात                          |
| Troupe       | a group of theatrical performers   | नाच-गाना करने वाला समूह             |
| Truant       | one who stays out of school or work without permission   | गैर हजिर रहने वाला                  |
| Unbelievable | difficult or impossible to believe   | अविश्वसनीय                          |
| Uxoricide    | murder of a wife by her husband  | पत्नी हत्या                         |
| Warranted    | to make something seem right or necessary  | जो जरूरी या सही प्रतीत हो           |