

TEST NO.
60

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

Answer Key

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

Answer key with explanations

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| <p>1. (C) Change 'remind' into 'reminds'. The subject, the horrible gas leak accident is singular hence singular verb is required.</p> <p>2. (B) Change 'much likelihood' into 'music similarity'. 'Likelihood' means the chance that something will happen.</p> <p>3. (A) Change 'swam' into 'swum'. Third form of swim is swum.
 $\begin{matrix} V_1 & V_2 & V_3 \\ \text{Swim} & \text{Swam} & \text{Swum} \end{matrix}$ The sentence is of Past Perfect and we use V_3 in this tense.</p> <p>4. (A) Change 'advices' into 'advice'. 'Advice' is uncountable noun, we cannot use s/es with it to make it plural.</p> <p>5. (D) No error.</p> <p>6. (B) Change 'something' into 'anything'.</p> <p>7. (A) Change 'emotional' into 'emotionally'. 'Stable' is an adjective hence we need an adverb here to qualify it.</p> <p>8. (B) Change 'the same way' into 'in the same way'. In the same way means (ठीक उसी प्रकार से)</p> | <p>9. (B) Use 'than' before 'I'. No sooner than is the correct pair of Conjunction. (See chapter conjunction of English Vol. 1)</p> <p>10. (B) Change 'with' into 'of'. Accused takes preposition 'of'.
 • Accused of – one charge with an offence (अभिमुक्त)</p> <p>11. (A) Add 'a' before 'remarkable achievement'. Because achievement is a countable noun.</p> <p>12. (B) Change 'come' into 'comes'. The subject opportunity is singular hence singular verb is required.</p> <p>13. (A) Change 'he wrote' into 'he had written'. Out of the two past actions, the 1st action is in Past Perfect Tense.</p> <p>14. (C) Change 'one living' into 'one's living'. Apostrophe is used to express possession. (See chapter Noun of English Vol. 1)</p> <p>15. (A) Add 'had' before read. After Ravi had read is the correct use. If two actions take place in the past, one after the other, the first action will be in the Past Perfect Tense and the second will be in Simple Past Tense.</p> |
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16. (B) Remove 'not'. The use of 'lest' and 'not' together will make the sentence superfluous.
17. (B) Add 'how to' before 'swim'. 'do not know how to swim' is the correct option.
18. (C) Change 'as well as' into 'and' we use 'both ... and' as the correct pair of conjunction.
19. (A) Change 'the two first' into 'the first two'. When both ordinal and cardinal adjectives come together in a sentence, they are in the order OC. This means first 'Ordinal' and then cardinal.
20. (C) Remove 'up'. 'Cope with' means to endure something unpleasant (सामना करना)
21. (D) 'invented' is the correct option.
Invent – to create something which never existed before (आविस्कार करना)
Discover – to find something for the first time which nobody was aware of (खोज करना)
22. (B) 'reduce' is the correct option.
- Reduce – to make (something) smaller in size, amount, number etc.
 - Dwindle – to gradually become smaller.
 - Deplete – to reduce in amount by using up.
 - Diminish – to become or to cause (something) to become less in size, importance etc.
23. (A) 'unless' is the correct option.
24. (C) 'of' is the correct option.
- tired of somebody/something (पेशान हो जाना)
25. (A) 'in' is the correct option.
Confide in somebody means to share your feelings and secrets with someone because you trust them. (राज बताना)
32. (A) 'Manufacture' is the correctly spelt word. Manufacture means the process of making products especially with machines in factories.
33. (D) 'Playwright' is the correctly spelt word. 'Playwright' means a person who writes plays.
34. (B) 'Idiosyncrasy' is the correctly spelt word. 'Idiosyncrasy' means an unusual way in which a particular person behaves or thinks. (विचित्र व्यवहार)
97. (C) 'with' is the correct option.
'Conversant' is followed by either 'with' or 'in'.
98. (B) 'nor did I wish' is the correct option.
99. (A) 'Even if she had' is the correct option. 'Even if she had' should be used to specify the condition involved in the sentence. See conditional sentence in Volume 1
100. (A) 'broke down' is the correct option. Break down means a sudden failure of mental or physical health.
'Break up' means the end of a relationship, marriage etc.
'Break out' means if something unpleasant starts, we use phrase break out.
101. (C) 'denied' is the correct option.
Refuse – मना करना
Deny/ refute – खंडन करना
Decline – अस्वीकार करना/ कम होना
102. (A) 'fast and loose' is the correct option. Fast and loose means in a reckless or irresponsible manner.
103. (A) 'knew' is the correct option. Some verbs do not take '+ing' form. Hence they cannot come in continuous tense.
- Verb of thinking process – think, know, means mind, remember, suppose.
(See chapter 'Tense' of English Vol. 1)
104. (B) 'I' is the correct option. 'Though ... yet' or 'though ...,' is the correct pair
105. (A) 'both ends meet' is the correct option. 'Make both ends meet' is the correct phrase means to live within one's means (आय के अंदर ही गुजारा करना)
106. (B) 'a higher salary' is the correct option. Comparative degree of 'high' is 'higher'.
107. (C) 'expensive black leather shoes' is the correct option. If adjective of size, colour, age etc come together in a sentence, they should be used in the following order.
Opinion > size > age > shape > colour > Material > Purpose.

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| <p>108. (B) 'among themselves' is the correct option. Among is used for more than two Nouns/ Pronouns.</p> <p>109. (A) 'have been interested' is the correct option.</p> <p>110. (D) No improvement</p> <p>111. (B) 'a' is the correct option. Any particular University is not specified, so 'a' should be used.</p> <p>112. (D) No improvement
Call on means pay a visit to (someone)</p> <p>113. (A) 'akin to those of' is the correct option.</p> <p>114. (B) 'has become equally clear' is the correct option. According to the meaning of the sentence, this part of the sentence should be in Present Perfect Tense. The</p> | <p>structure for this tense is – Sub + has/ have + V₃ + obj.</p> <p>115. (C) 'for success but disown' is the correct option. Here comparison is being done among three books, superlative degree will be used.</p> <p>116. (A) 'were primarily dedicated' is the correct option. We need an adverb here.</p> <p>117. (B) 'had I fallen' is the correct option. When the sentence starts with 'hardly', it takes inversion.</p> <p>118. (A) 'better' is the correct option. The sentence is of comparative degree and 'better' is the appropriate use in the sentence.</p> |
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TEST NO.
60

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

WORD	MEANING IN ENGLISH	MEANING IN HINDI
Abridgement	a shortened form of a written work	संक्षेप
Acronym	A word composed of the first letters of the words in a phrase	शब्दों के पहले अक्षर से बना शब्द
Affirm	to assert as true or factual	दृढ़तापूर्वक कहना
Almanac	a book published yearly that contains facts about weather and astronomy and other general information	तिथियंत्र, डायरी
Anachronism	something (such as a word, an object, or an event) that is mistakenly placed in a time where it does not belong in a story, movie, etc.	पुराने समय का
Burglar	a person who commits burglary	संध लगानेवाला, चोर
Cajole	to coax or persuade especially by flattery or false promises	खुशामद करना, मनाना
Calligraphy	The act of producing beautiful handwriting using a brush or a special pen	सुलेखन, हस्तलिपि विद्या
Carnivorous	animals that eat flesh	माँसाहारी
Chassis	The base form of car or other wheel vehicle	ढाँचा
Chaste	morally pure or decent, not sinful	पवित्र, विशुद्ध
Chauffeur	a person employed to drive a motor vehicle	मोटर चालक
Coercion	Use of force or threats to get someone to agree to something	दबाव
Confession	an act of telling of sins or wrong, illegal, or embarrassing acts	(गुनाह) का कबूल करना
Conviction	a strong belief or opinion	दृढ़ विश्वास
Counterfeit	made to look like an exact copy of something in order to trick people	नकली, जालसाजी
Criminology	the study of crime, criminals, and the punishment of criminals	अपराध विज्ञान
Deadlock	a situation in which a disagreement cannot be ended because neither side will give in	रूकावट, गतिरोध
Degeneration	decline or deterioration.	विगड़ना, पतन
Delve	to search for information about something	गहन शोध करना

Deteriorate	to make inferior in quality or value	बिगड़ना, खराब होना
Devoutly	deeply religious, devoted to a particular religion	श्रद्धापूर्वक
Exhaustion	the state of being extremely tired	थकावट
Extravagant	spending too much money	खर्चीला
Fathom	To understand the complete meaning of something	पूर्ण रूप से समझना
Fixture	something (as a light or sink) attached as a permanent part	जोड़ा गया उपकरण
Fusion	a combination or mixture of things	मिश्रण
Graminivorous	feeding on grass	घास खानेवाला
Graphics	of or relating to the pictorial arts	चित्रात्मक
Gravitate	to move or tend to move to or toward someone or something	आकर्षित होना
Haranguer	a forceful or angry speech	भड़काऊ भाषण
Harmonise	add notes to (a melody) to produce harmony	एक समान करना, एक सुर में
Herbivorous	Animal that feeds on plants	पौधे खाकर जीवित रहने वाला जानवर
Hieroglyphics	any of the symbols in the picture writing of ancient Egypt	चित्रलिपी
Hysterically	a state in which your emotions (such as fear) are so strong that you behave in an uncontrolled way	उन्माद
Illegitimate	not accepted by the law as rightful	अवैध, गैरकानूनी
Illiberal	Narrow-minded and intolerant of ideas and behaviour	संकुचित विचार वाला
Impetuous	acting or done quickly and without thought	अविवेकी, जल्दबाज
Incarcerate	to put in prison	कैद करना
Indecipherable	impossible to read or understand	आपठ्य, अस्पष्ट
Infiltrator	One who sneaks into a country	घुसपैठिया
Insectivorous	feeding on insects	कीटहारी
Intruder	one who enters without permission	घुसपैठिया
Lagoon	A shallow body of water separated from deeper sea by a bar	दलदल, खाड़ी
Mound	to enclose or fortify with a fence or a ridge of earth	मिट्टी का मेंड़
Painstaking	showing or done with great care and effort	बहुत ही मेहनत और सावधानीपूर्वक किया गया
Parvenu	A person of obscure position who has gained wealth	नया-नया धनी बना व्यक्ति
Penology	Study of the problems of legal punishment and prison management.	बंदीगृहों के प्रबंध का अध्ययन
Promiscuous	including or involving too many people or things	भ्रम-ग्रसित, असंभयी
Retreat	to move back to get away from danger, attack, etc.	पीछे कटना
Salutation	the act of greeting someone	अभिनंदन, अभिवादन
Salvo	The firing of a number of guns together as a salute or otherwise	तोपों की सलामी
Separation	the process of isolating or extracting from or of becoming isolated from a mixture	अलगाव
Serenely	calm and peaceful	शांत भाव से
Stalemate	a drawing position in chess in which a player is not in checkmate but has no legal move to play	गतिरोध, शतरंज के खेल की एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थिति
Stencilling	a piece of paper, metal, etc., that has a design, letter, etc., cut out of it	पेपर या धातु का कटा हुआ टुकड़ा
Sumptuary	relating to personal expenditures and especially to prevent extravagance and luxury	व्यय संबंधी
Vehemently	marked by forceful energy	जोरदार ढंग से, प्रचण्ड