

## SSC TIER II (ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION) MOCK TEST - 47 (ANSWER KEY)

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

### EXPLANATION

29. (C) 'Concomittant' is incorrectly spelt word. '**Concomitant**' is the correct word which means happening at the same time as something else (जुड़ा हुआ).
30. (A) 'Descration' is incorrectly spelt word. 'Desecration' is the correct word which means an act or instance of desecrating (अपवित्रता).
31. (C) 'Claervoyance' is incorrectly spelt word. '**Clairvoyance**' is the correct word which means an ability to communicate with dead people, to predict future events or to know about things that you did not actually see happen or hear about.
32. (D) 'Conversed' is the correct option. '**Converse**' takes preposition 'with'. Converse means to have familiarity with (अवगत होना).
35. (B) 'Reveal' is the correct option here. '**Reveal**' means to make known. (उजागर करना)
36. (B) 'denying' is the correct option. 'Deny' means to refuse to accept or admit (something). All other options are not matching according to the meaning of the sentence.
37. (A) Replace 'their' with 'there'. 'Their' is possessive Adjective of third person (Plural noun or pronoun). It cannot be used as the subject while 'there' can be used to introduce the sentence.
38. (C) Replace 'effecting up' with 'affecting up'.  
 • Affect (Verb) — असर करना  
 • Effect (Noun) — परिणाम  
 According to the meaning of the sentence we need a verb here.
39. (C) Replace 'Culture' with 'Cultural'. '**Culture**' means the beliefs, customs, arts etc. of a particular society, group, place while '**Cultural**' means relating to the habits, beliefs and tradition of a certain people. We need an Adjective before Noun 'change'.
40. (B) Change 'interested' into 'be interested'. Because we need a verb here in place of adjective 'interested'.

41. (B) Replace 'is' with 'has'. The sentence is in Present Perfect tense. The structure for Present Perfect tense is **'Sub + has/have + V<sup>3</sup> + obj'**.
42. (B) Replace 'do not' with 'does not'. The subject 'a solid object' is singular hence singular verb is required.
43. (B) Replace 'passed through' with 'passing through'. Wading through and passing through satisfy rule of Parallelism (Gerund balanced by Gerund). **'Wade'** means to move or proceed with difficulty. (कष्ट से चलना या बिताना)
44. (A) Replace 'too' with 'to'. 'Too' means also or more than required depends upon the use according to the meaning of the sentence. But neither case is here. Hence use of 'too' is not required.
45. (C) Remove 'did'. Use of 'did' in the sentence is unnecessary.
46. (A) Replace 'much' with 'more'. 'Than' is preceded by comparative degree.
47. (B) Replace 'Will it be retained' with 'Will it retain'. According to the meaning of the sentence, the sentence should be in Active voice.
48. (B) Replace 'there' with 'their'. Possessive adjective of 'they' is 'their'.
49. (A) Replace 'questions paper' with 'question paper'.
50. (B) Replace 'year' with 'years'.
51. (C) Replace 'are completed' with 'were completed' or 'have been completed'.
52. (C) Replace 'impressed' with 'impressive'. We need an adjective here.
53. (C) The correct structure is 'Prevent special interests from capturing the regulatories'.
54. (B) Replace 'reveal' with 'reveals'. 'Evidence' is an uncountable noun and takes singular verb.
55. (C) Replace 'violate' with 'violation of'. According to the meaning of the sentence we need a noun here.
56. (A) Replace 'neighbourhood' with 'neighbour'.  
Neighbour – पड़ोसी  
Neighbourhood – अड़ोस-पड़ोस
92. (B) 'Were seen by many as' is the correct option. According to the meaning of the sentence many (people) is appropriate use and 'much' is used for uncountable noun.
93. (B) 'May come up' is the correct option. 'Come up' means (of an issue, situation or problem) occur or present itself, especially unexpectedly. And sentence is in present tense hence 'may come up' is the appropriate option. Here the sentence means the issue will come up for a decision.
94. (A) 'It begins' is the correct option. The subject 'Amylase' is singular hence singular verb is required. The sentence is in Present Tense.
96. (C) 'Selective targeting' is the correct option. 'Selective' is an adjective which means careful to choose only selected people or things.
97. (C) 'healing the wounds of the civil war' is the correct option. Word 'improve' cannot be used for wounds. We use word 'heal' for the wounds. 'Heal' means 'to cure'.
98. (A) 'have been documented' is the correct option. The sentence is in Present Perfect Tense and structure for this tense in 'sub + has/have + V<sup>3</sup> + obj'.
99. (C) 'New' (an Adjective) comes before a Noun (regulation).
100. (B) 'that started from' is the correct option. If 'all' denotes non living things, 'that' is used not 'who' or 'whom'.
101. (B) 'radical economic transformation' is the correct option. We need an adjective here and 'radical' is an adjective.
102. (A) 'has increased' is the correct option. The subject 'human activity' is singular hence singular verb will be used. The sentence is in Present Perfect Tense. And the structure for this tense is
- Sub + has / have + V<sup>3</sup> + obj.**
104. (C) 'these' is the correct option. These is the plural form of this. This/these help to denote something or someone that is near. Here, we are talking about 'rules'.
105. (A) 'these hate crime videos travel' is the correct option. According to the meaning, the sentence should be in Present indefinite tense. We use
- these + plural noun.**
106. (A) 'With most' is the appropriate option according to the meaning of the sentence.
109. (B) 'any authority over others' is the Correct option. 'Authority' will take preposition 'over'.
110. (A) 'With an accompanying' is the correct option. 'An' is used only before vowel sounds. However 'a,e,i,o,u' do not necessarily produce vowel sound. For the vowel sounds. We can take help from the vowels of Hindi letters (अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, अ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ).
112. (A) 'do not need' is the correct option. Sentence is in Present indefinite tense and we use 'Sub + do not/does not + V<sub>1</sub> + obj' for '-ve' Present indefinite tense.
146. (\*) Change £8.004 into £8004 in the passage.

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Avicide	the killing of birds	पक्षिनाश
Barrier	a law, rule, problem, etc., that makes something difficult or impossible	बाधा
Embargo	a government order that limits trade in some way	प्रतिबंध
Herbicide	a chemical used to destroy plants or stop plant growth	पौधानाशक पदार्थ
Homophile	of, relating to, or concerned with homosexuals	समलैंगिक
Justify	to provide or be a good reason for (something)	उचित ठहराना
Matricide	the act of murdering one's own mother	मातृहत्या
Mobocracy	rule by the mob	भीड़तंत्र
Pantisocracy	a utopian community in which all rule equally	वह समाज जिसमें सब व्यक्तियों को समान सत्ता का अधिकार मिलना चाहिए।
Prescribe	to make (something) an official rule	निर्धारण करना
Stratocracy	a military government, government based on an army	सैनिक तंत्र
Actuary	a person who calculates insurance and annuity premiums, reserves, and dividends	मुनीम
Apostate	someone whose beliefs have changed and who no longer belongs to a religious or political group	स्वधर्मत्यागी
Avarice	a strong desire to have or get money	लालच
Basal	relating to, situated at, or forming the base	बुनियादी
Biased	having or showing an unfair tendency to believe that some people, ideas, etc. are better than others	पक्षपातपूर्ण
Coalescence	to come together to form one group or mass	सम्मिलन
Complaisance	disposition to please or comply	अनुसरण
Crescendo	the highest or loudest point of something that increases gradually	उत्कर्ष
Dominate	to have control of or power over (someone or something)	वर्चस्व रखना
Ribald	a person coarse or lewd in appearance, speech, writing, or thought	अश्लील
Squander	to use (something) in a foolish or wasteful way	व्यर्थ करना
Tannery	a place where animal skins are tanned and made into leather	चमड़ा बनाने का कारखाना
Modest	not very large in size or amount	नम्र
Acclaim	to praise (someone or something) in a very strong and enthusiastic way	जय-जयकार करना
Arbitrator	a person who is chosen to settle a disagreement between people or groups	मध्यस्थ पंच
Bohemian	a socially unconventional person, especially one who is involved in the arts.	रूढ़िमुक्त
Boost	to increase the force, power, or amount of (something)	प्रोत्साहित करना
Cynosure	a person or thing that attracts a lot of attention or interest	आकर्षण-बिन्दु
Demagogue	a political leader who tries to get support by making false claims and promises and using arguments based on emotion rather than reason	वाक्पटु नेता

Derelict	no longer cared for or used by anyone	त्यागा हुआ
Epicure	a person who appreciates fine food and drink	स्वादलोलुप व्यक्ति
Iconoclast	a person who criticizes or opposes beliefs and practices that are widely accepted	परम्परा तोड़ने वाला
Impregnable	not able to be captured by attack	अजेय
Narcissist	self-admirer	अपने-आप को पसंद करने वाला
Parlay	to use or develop (something) to get something else that has greater value	दाँव, बाजी
Reticent	not willing to tell people about things	कम बोलने वाला
Vandal	a person who deliberately destroys or damages property, a person who vandalizes something	बदमाश, असभ्य
Reverential	showing or having a lot of respect	सम्मानीय
Anorexia	a serious physical and emotional illness in which an abnormal fear of being fat leads to very poor eating habits and dangerous weight loss	भोजन से अरुचि संबंधित बिमारी
Anosmia	loss or impairment of the sense of smell	सूंघने की शक्ति का नाश
Aphasia	loss or impairment of the power to use or comprehend words usually resulting from brain damage	बोली बंद होना
Arrogant	showing the attitude of a person who is overly proud of himself or herself or of his or her own opinions	अहंकारी
Brash	a mass of fragments (as of ice)	टुकड़े
Cowardice	fear that makes you unable to do what is right or expected, lack of courage	कायरता
Disparaging	meant to belittle the value or importance of someone or something	नीचा दिखानेवाला
Distrust	to have no trust or confidence in (someone or something)	अविश्वास
Haughty	having or showing a proud and superior attitude	अभिमानी
Meadow	a usually flat area of land that is covered with tall grass	घास का मैदान
Oasis	a time or experience that is pleasant and restful, a place in the desert where there is water and where plants grow	सुखदायक जगह, मरुद्वीप
Overweening	too confident or proud	आत्माभिमानी
Peninsula	a piece of land that is almost entirely surrounded by water and is attached to a larger land area	प्रायद्वीप
Temerity	a rash or reckless act	अविवेक
Tripod	a support or stand for a camera, telescope, etc., that has three legs	तिपाई

**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.**

**Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003**