

TEST NO.
64

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

Answer Key

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

Answer key with explanations

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| <p>1. (B) Change 'raised' into 'risen'.
 V_1 V_2 V_3
 Rise Rose Risen (उगना, बढ़ना, उठना)
 Raise Raised Raised (उठाना (मुद्दा, प्रश्न))</p> <p>2. (B) Change 'try' into 'trying' preposition is followed by v + ing.</p> <p>3. (C) Change 'were' into 'are'. This part of the sentence should be in Present Tense as the sentence is of Present Conditional Sentence.</p> <p>4. (B) Change 'worry' into 'worried'.</p> <p>5. (C) Change 'me' into 'I'. Follow rule of Parallelism subject is compared with subject.</p> <p>6. (C) Add 'a' after 'in'. 'In a meaningful way' is the correct use.</p> <p>7. (A) Change 'is going' into 'goes'. The sentence is of Present routine. Hence the sentence should be in Present Indefinite Tense.</p> <p>8. (C) Change 'would most certainly' into 'would have most certainty'. The sentence is of Past Conditional. The structure for this sentence is – 'If + sub + had + V_3, Sub + would + have + V_3'
 (See chapter conditional sentences of English Vol. 1)</p> | <p>9. (A) Change 'has been' into 'have been'. A number of always takes a plural noun and a plural verb.</p> <p>10. (B) Add 'is' after 'it'. 'It is still prevalent' will be the correct use. The sentence is of Present Tense.</p> <p>11. (A) Remove 'was'. Here use of 'was' is superfluous.</p> <p>12. (C) Change 'ill from' into 'suffering from cold or ill with cold'.</p> <p>13. (D) No error</p> <p>14. (C) Change 'with' into 'to'. Relate takes preposition 'to'.</p> <p>15. (C) Change 'with' into 'of'. We use 'remind of something'. (किसी चीज की याद दिलाना)</p> <p>16. (A) Change 'as well as' into 'and'. 'Both ... and' is the correct pair of conjunction.</p> <p>17. (B) Change 'still' into 'yet'. 'Though ... yet' is the correct pair of conjunction.</p> <p>18. (A) Change 'suggest' into 'suggests'. The subject 'the latest news' is singular hence singular verb is required.</p> <p>19. (A) Change 'adept' into 'adopt'.
 Adopt – to accept (अपनाना)
 Adept – Proficient (निपुण)</p> |
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20. (D) No error
21. (A) 'evoked' is the correct option. Evoke to cause (a particular reaction or response) to happen.
22. (D) 'ensure' is the correct option.
Assure_(v) तसल्ली देना
Ensure_(v) सुनिश्चित करना
Insure_(v) बीमा करना
23. (D) 'conscientious' (जमीर वाला) is the correct option.
24. (A) 'ought to have' is the correct option. The sentence is in past and of moral obligation. 'Ought to' shows 'moral obligation' or duty.
25. (D) 'need not go' is the correct option.
Need is used as both main verb as well as 'modal'.
Need expresses requirements.
32. (A) 'Confectionary' is the correctly spelt word. Confectionary means shop of cakes, party etc. (केक, पेस्ट्री की दुकान)
33. (B) 'Repartee' is the correctly spelt word. 'Repartee' means a quick and witty reply
34. (C) 'Etiquette' is the correctly spelt word. 'Etiquette' means the rule indicating the proper and polite way to behave.
97. (B) 'how she got' is the correct option. That is not used after 'asked' in Indirect speech. And the sentence is of Past Tense.
98. (D) No improvement.
99. (A) 'Compel' is the correct option as the sentence is a fact. 'Compel' means to force (someone) to do something. Here we are not talking about one employee. So use 'employees'.
100. (C) 'will help is' is the correct option. This part of the sentence should be in simple future.
101. (B) 'easiest way to' is the correct option.
102. (D) 'to have told' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past obligation.
103. (A) 'have been' is the correct option. 'Last six months' in the sentence indicates that the sentence should be in the Present Perfect Tense.
104. (C) 'Would look after' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past.
Look after means to take care of (देख-भाल करना)
105. (B) 'Do you' is the correct option. In Question Tag, if the sentence is positive, the Question Tag must be negative and vice versa. (See chapter Question Tag of English Vol. 1)
106. (A) 'Comes to speaking' is the correct option. The subject is singular hence singular verb will be used. 'Which it comes to V₁ + ing' means when considering.
107. (D) No improvement
108. (D) No improvement. 'Draw to a close' means 'to come to an end'.
109. (C) 'Set to take part' is the correct option. some particular action (जब दिए गये action का सवाल हो) have is followed by V₃ and all forms of set are the same.
110. (C) 'doing the rounds' is the correct option. 'Do the rounds' means to be passed from one person to another. (एक व्यक्ति से दुसरे व्यक्ति में फैलना)
111. (B) 'took to violence' is the correct option. Take to means to start something.
112. (B) 'with immediate effects' is the correct option.
With immediate effect – तत्काल प्रभाव से
113. (D) No improvement
'Put off' means to hold back to a later time.
'Put on' means to dress oneself in (पहनना)
'Put out' means to extinguish (बुझाना)
114. (A) 'Come with me' is the correct option. The sentence is of conditional. We use —
If + Simple Tense, Simple Future
115. (C) 'any other boy' is the correct option. Here comparison is being done with rest of the boys in the class hence other is used.
116. (D) No improvement
The subject the only bit or relief is singular hence singular verb is required.
117. (A) 'she wants' is the correct option. The sentence is not interrogative and is in Present Indefinite Tense.
118. (C) 'infections in the last' is the correct option. (पिछले 24 घंटों में)

TEST NO.
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**SSC TIER-II : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION
(VOCABULARY)**

WORD	MEANING IN ENGLISH	MEANING IN HINDI
Accuse	to charge with a fault or offence, blame	आरोप लगाना
Acrobat	One who performs daring gymnastic feats	कलाबाज
Amble	To walk slowly	टहलना
An actuary	One who specialises in the mathematics of insurance	बीमाकिक
Annul	to cancel by law, take away the legal force of	निरस्त करना
Antiseptic	a substance that prevents infection in a wound by killing bacteria	रोगाणु रोधक
Athlete	a person who is trained in or good at sports, games, बल की आवश्यकता होती है। or exercises that require physical skill and strength	धावक इत्यादि जिसमें शारीरिक
Calm	a quiet and peaceful state or condition	शांत
Cauterise	to burn (something, such as a wound) with heat or a chemical substance in order to destroy infected tissue	दागना
Coffle	a collection of slaves	दासो का समूह
Conjuror	one that practices magic arts, wizard	जादुगर
Conscientious	governed by a sense of duty	ईमानदार, कर्तव्यनिष्ठ
Conscious	awake and able to understand what is happening around you	सचेत, अवगत
Contrived	having an unnatural or false appearance or quality	अवास्तविक
Coordinated	able to use more than one set of muscle movements to a single end	संचालित
Cortege	a line of people or cars moving slowly at a funeral	शव यात्रा
Crew	the group of people who operate a ship, airplane, or train	दल, टोली
Cull	to select from a group, choose	चुनना
Deface	to ruin the surface of (something) especially with writing or pictures	विकृत करना
Deferred	withheld or delayed for or until a stated time	स्थगित
Despotic	dictator	तानाशाह
Devised	to invent or plan (something that is difficult or complicated) को)	बनाना (किसी कठीन चीज
Dreadful	very bad or unpleasant	डरावना
Equanimity	calm emotions when dealing with problems or pressure	धैर्य, धीरज
Exciting	causing feelings of interest and enthusiasm	उत्तेजक
Exhaustion	the state of being extremely tired	थकान
Frequent _(V/A)	to visit or go to (a place), often	बार-बार आना, अक्सर
Fright	fear	डर

Galore	in large numbers or amounts, plentiful	प्रचुर, अत्यधिक
Ghastly	very shocking or horrible	डरावना, खराब
Gnaw	To bite like a rat	कुतरना
Indifference	lack of interest in or concern about something	उदासीनता
Inexorable	not able to be stopped or changed, not moved by entreaty	कठोर, निर्दय
Juggler	a person who balances several activities	जादुगर
Lull	a short period of quiet	शांति काल
Maturity	the condition of being fully developed	प्रौढ़ता, परिपक्वता
Milestone	an important point in progress or development	मील का पत्थर
Negligent	failing to take proper or normal care of something or someone	लापरवाह
Null	To reduce to nothing	कुछ नहीं बनाना, निरस्त करना
Painful	feeling or giving pain	कष्टकर, दुःखद
Plaintiff	Person who files a suit	अभियोक्ता
Putter	to make small popping sounds while moving slowly	पटपटाना, इधर-उधर करना
Referendum	The practice of submitting a proposal to popular vote, plebiscite	मत संग्रह
Rigorous	very strict	कठिन, कठोर
Senility	the quality or state of being very old	बुढ़ापा
Sensible	having or showing good sense or judgment	तर्कसंगत
Sly	clever in a dishonest way	धूर्त
Split	to break apart or into pieces especially along a straight line	विभाजन
Sporadic	occurring occasionally, singly, or in irregular or random instances	छिटपुट
Sterilise	To free anything from germs, make infertile	बंध्यीकरण करना
Tootle	to play a series of notes on a flute, horn, etc., by blowing into it	तुरही बजाना
Trio	a group or set of three	तीन, तिकड़ी
Tritium	a radioaction isotope	ट्रिटियम
Triumvirate	A group of three powerful people	तीन उच्च व्यक्तियों का समूह
Trivet	a short metal stand used for holding a hot dish	लोहे का स्टैंड
Troop	a group of soldiers	दल, सेना
Unforgettable	memorable	अविस्मरणीय
Upsurges	a rapid or sudden rise	चढ़ाव, उन्नति
Vexation	the state of being worried or annoyed	परेशानी, चिंता
Virility	(in a man) the quality of having strength, energy	पौरुष, हिम्मत