

TEST NO.
68

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

Answer Key

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

Answer key with explanations

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| <p>1. (C) And 'the' before 'first'. Article 'the' is used before the ordinal numbers.</p> <p>2. (B) Change 'on' into 'out'. Pull on means to hold out and move (something) toward oneself while pull out means leave, depart.

Pull out is the correct use in the context of the meaning of the sentence.</p> <p>3. (A) Change 'should' into 'would'. The sentence is of Past Conditional. We use If + past indefinite, S + would + V₁</p> <p>4. (B) Change 'from' into 'on'. On is used to show a day or date.</p> <p>5. (C) Change 'are' into 'is'. The subject 'quest' is singular hence singular verb is required.</p> <p>6. (A) Remove 'that'. 'That' is not used after 'asked' in such sentences.</p> <p>7. (B) Change 'has' into 'have'. The subject 'types' is plural hence plural verb is required.</p> <p>8. (C) Remove 'person' after coward. Here use of 'person' in the sentence is</p> | <p>superfluous.</p> <p>9. (D) No error</p> <p>10. (C) Change 'and' into 'but'. The sentence has two contradictory statements.</p> <p>11. (B) Change 'whom' into 'who'. 'Who' represents nominative case and 'whom' is used for objective case.</p> <p>12. (B) Replace 'worked over' with 'worked up'. 'To work up the courage to do something' means 'to garner courage'. (हिम्मत जुटाना)</p> <p>13. (B) Change 'able either to' into 'able to either'.</p> <p>14. (C) Change 'the best' into 'the better'. Here comparison is being done between two.</p> <p>15. (B) Change 'had to be ready' into 'will have to be ready'. The sentence is of future.</p> <p>16. (C) Change 'whomever' into 'whoever'.</p> <p>17. (A) Change 'such' by 'the'. Such is used with the noun that has already been started earlier for particular purpose.</p> <p>18. (A) Add article 'a' before 'school teacher' as a countable is preceded by an article.</p> |
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19. (D) No error
20. (B) Remove 'it' Use of 'it' is here is unnecessary and superfluous.
21. (D) 'Cut out' is the correct option.
Cut out means naturally suited.
22. (A) 'on' is the correct option. Insist takes preposition 'on'.
Insist on means to demand that something happen or that someone do something. (जोर देना)
23. (C) 'inescapable' is the correct option.
'Inescapable' means impossible to deny or avoid.
24. (B) 'eke' is the correct option. 'Eke out' means to add to bit by bit or to get with great effort.
25. (D) 'detect' is the correct option. 'Detect' means to discover or notice the presence of (something that is hidden or hard to see, hear, taste, etc.)
32. (B) 'Libertarian' is the correctly spelt word. Libertarian means a person who believes that people should be allowed to do and say what they want without any interference.
33. (A) 'Judicious' is the correct option. Judicious means having or showing good judgment.
34. (D) 'repetition' is the correct spelt word. Repetition means something that is done or said again.
97. (B) The action is of past.
98. (A) 'have spent' is the correct option. Present Perfect Tense is used after since in such sentences.
99. (D) 'like those of many other writers' is the correct option. Case of comparison of exclusion is shown by the use of 'other'.
100. (D) No improvement
101. (A) 'he should wake' is the correct option. Lest is always followed by 'should'.
102. (C) 'to meeting you' is the correct option. V₁ + ing is used after 'look forward to'.
103. (B) 'Where he has gone' is the correct option. The sentence is not of interrogative.
104. (D) No improvement
105. (B) The sentence is a Present Perfect Continuous.
106. (D)
107. (C) 'any other boy' is the correct option. When the comparison is being done, the thing compared must always be excluded from the class of things with which it is compared by using other or some such words.
108. (A) 'to have told' is the correct option. The sentence is of Past so Modal Perfect is needed.
109. (B) 'If I were he' is the correct option. With if clause, we use subjective case.
110. (C) 'has been' is the correct option. 'For the last six months' in the sentence indicates that the sentence is of Present Perfect Tense.
111. (D) 'the matter' is the correct option. The use of 'into' with investigated makes the sentence superfluous. Investigation means to look into (जाँच पड़ताल करना)
112. (A) 'since' is the correct option. 'Since' is used for the point of time and 'for' is used for period of time.
113. (B) 'had gone out' is the correct option. Past Perfect Tense is used in such sentence is one clause.
114. (D)
115. (C)
116. (D) No improvement
117. (B) 'has come from' is the correct option. Here the subject 'swarm' is singular hence singular 'verb' will be used.
118. (B)

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

WORD	MEANING IN ENGLISH	MEANING IN HINDI
Abhor	to dislike very much	घृणा करना
Abominable	deserving or causing disgust	घृणित, अरूचिकर
Adamant	not willing to change an opinion or decision, very determined	हठी
Adorable	very appealing or attractive, very lovable	प्यारा, बहुत ही आकर्षक
Amenable	Willing to be guided or controlled	आज्ञाकारी, विनम्र
Arachnophobia	extreme or irrational fear of spiders	मकड़ी से डर
Arsonphobia	Fear of Fire	आग से डर
Aspire	to desire to have or achieve something	अभिलाषा करना
Astraphobia	extreme fear of thunder and lightning	बिजली कड़कने से डर
Astrophobia	A fear of stars and celestial space	तारो-नक्षत्रों का डर
Bashful	nervous or uncomfortable in social situations	संकोची, लज्जाशील
Bask	Revel in and make the most of something pleasing such as sunlight	धूप सेंकना
Belligerent	hostile and aggressive	युद्धरत
Botanist	an expert in or student of the scientific study of plants	वनस्पति शास्त्री
Breathe	to move air into and out of your lungs, to inhale and exhale	साँस लेना
Bulwark	a defensive wall	चारदीवारी
Coarseness	the quality of being rough or harsh	खुरदरापन
Conclusion	final decision reached by reasoning	अंतिम निर्णय
Consideration	continuous and careful thought	विचार
Discreet	not likely to be seen or noticed by many people	विनयशील, समझदार
Edge	the cutting side of a blade	किनारा
Emeritus	One who is honourably discharged from service	ससम्मान सेवामुक्त
Exoneration	to relieve of a responsibility, obligation, or hardship	रिहाई, छुटकारा
Fanatic	a person who is very enthusiastic about something	कट्टर
Flippancy	lack of respect or seriousness, frivolousness	छिछोरापन
Florist	A person who sells and arranges cut flowers	फूल वाला
Foster	to help (something) grow or develop	प्रोत्साहित करना
Fret	be constantly or visibly anxious	चिढ़ना, झल्लाना
Gratifying	giving pleasure or satisfaction	सुखदायक
Harrowing	Acutely distressing	खौफनाक, भयावह
Implication	a possible future effect or result	अनुमान
Impromptu	not prepared ahead of time	बिना तैयारी के
Inconspicuous	not very easy to see or notice	अस्पष्ट

Insolence	lack of respect	उदंड
Inspiring	having an animating or exalting effect	प्रेरक
Interpretation	the way something is explained or understood	स्पष्टीकरण
Mercenary	a soldier who is paid by a foreign country to fight in its army, one who works only for money	किराये का सैनिक, जो सिर्फ पैसे के लिए काम करे
Namesake	A person or thing that has the same name as another	एक ही नाम का आदमी
Nutritionist	a person whose job is to give advice on how food affects your health	पोषणविद
Offhand	without previous thought or preparation	बिना सोचे-विचारे
Open-hearted	candidly straightforward	खुले दिन से
Open-minded	receptive to arguments or ideas	खुले विचारों का
Oration	A formal speech, especially one given on a ceremonial occasion	भाषण
Palatable	having a pleasant or agreeable taste	स्वाद्विष्ट
Precedent	A previous case that might serve as an example or guide in subsequent situations	पूर्ववर्ती
Precursor	something that comes before something else and that often leads to or influences its development	अग्रगामी, पूर्व-सूचना
Prominent	important and well-known	प्रसिद्ध
Pseudonym	a name that someone (such as a writer) uses instead of his or her real name	झूठा नाम, छद्म नाम
Raconteur	One skilled in telling stories	कहानियाँ सुनाने वाला
Reticent	not willing to tell people about things	कम बोलने वाला
Sentinel	a soldier or guard whose job is to stand and keep watch	पहरेदारी
Smother	to kill (someone) by covering the face so that breathing is not possible	गला घोटना
Stagger	an unsteady movement while walking or standing	लड़खड़ाना
Starve	to suffer or die from lack of food	भूखमरी
Stumble	an act or instance of tripping or walking unsteadily	गिर पड़ना
Suave	behaving in a relaxed, confident, and pleasant way in social situations	शिष्ट, मधुर
Taciturn	tending to be quiet, not speaking frequently	कम बोलने वाला
Thorn	a sharp rigid process on a plant	काँटा
Truant	one who shirks duty	गैर हाजिर रहने वाला
Tyro	a beginner in learning	नौसिखिया
Venerate	Regard with great respect	आदर करना
Ventral	a ventral part (such as a scale or fin)	उदर-संबंधी