

TEST NO.
78

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

Answer Key

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

Answer key with explanations

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| <p>1. (B) Replace 'their' with 'his'.
Neither + of + the + plural noun + singular verb/ adjective/ Pronoun.</p> <p>2. (C) Replace 'have' with 'had' because the given sentence is in Past Tense</p> <p>3. (A) When a sentence begin with 'no sooner' it takes inversion form.
So 'had' will come before 'the minister'</p> <p>4. (C) Replace 'since' with 'for'.
For is used for duration of time
Since is used for Point of time.</p> <p>5. (C) Replace 'isn't he' with 'is he'.
If a sentence is positive, the Question Tag must be negative.</p> <p>6. (B) Replace 'must have' with 'had to have'. This action is of past forced action.</p> <p>7. (B) Remove 'back' from the second part of the sentence.</p> <p>8. (B) Replace 'enjoyed' with 'had enjoyed'. Also 'add' reflexive pronoun ourselves after 'enjoyed'.</p> | <p>9. (C) Remove 'On bent knees' with 'On bended knees'. 'Bent' is 'V₃' form of verb 'Bend'. Here we need an adjective (bended).</p> <p>10. (A) Replace 'frighten' with 'frightened'.
In Passive Voice after helping verb V₃ is used.</p> <p>11. (C) Replace 'will get' with 'would have got'.
The formula applicable here is:
Rule: If + subject + had, Subject + would + have + V₃.</p> <p>12. (C) Replace 'recommended' with 'recommending'. After possessive adjective gerund is used.</p> <p>13. (C) Change 'one and a half centuries' into 'one century and a half'.</p> <p>14. (B) Replace 'learnt' (V₃) with 'learned' (Adjective).</p> <p>15. (B) Replace 'for their' with 'his' because here we are talking about 'man' (इंसान).</p> |
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16. (D) No error.
The formula applicable here is
If + subject + V₂, Subject + would + V₁
17. (B) The correct phrase is 'at such a rate'.
18. (B) Replace 'on' with 'in'.
19. (C) Replace 'passing marks' with 'pass marks'.
'Passing marks' is wrong English.
20. (C) Replace 'tolerably' with 'tolerable' because an Adj. is used to qualify a Noun.
97. (C)
98. (B) 'All the time' means 'the whole time'.
'Day in and day out' means 'for many successive days'.
99. (B) The sentence should read as:
He has left India for good.
'For good' means 'permanently'.
100. (B) Replace 'is indeed' with 'isn't it'.
The Question Tag must agree with its sentence both in terms of helping verb and Pronoun.
101. (B) Here 'team' is used as collective noun, hence for pronoun 'it' should be used.
Thus replace 'shouldn't they' with 'shouldn't it'.
102. (A) Remove either 'supposing' or 'if'.
'Supposing' and 'if' means the same thing and together they make the sentence superfluous.
103. (A) Replace 'would surely bring' with 'would have surely brought'.
The formula here is:
If + subject + had + V₃, subject + would + have + V₃
104. (C) Here 'they work only when' should be used as time is emphasised here so only will precede 'when'.
105. (C) No Improvement
'Hanker after something' means 'to have a strong wish for something'.
106. (B) Replace 'more they spend' with 'the more they spend'.
'The' is used before the comparative degrees when two comparative degree are shown to be directly or inversely proportional to each other.
107. (A) Here 'an apple and an orange and washed his' should be used. See Parallelism
108. (B) Given sentence lacks 'verb'.
Hence place verb 'is' after '150 tons'.
The sentence should read as:
The blue whale, weighing more than 150 tons, is the largest known animal on Earth.
109. (B) No improvement
110. (C) When more than one Pronoun comes in a sentence the order should be (231).
111. (B) No Improvement
'Whom' is used for an object of the sentence. Here we mean woman who
Sub.
lived ...
Verb
112. (B) Replace 'an old scissor' with 'a pair of old scissors'.
113. (C) Here the complete sentence should be in one voice (i.e. Active Voice).
114. (A) Replace 'are not a great distance' with 'is not a great distance'. 'Twenty kms' is followed by singular verb.
115. (B) Here 'I fell out of sorts today' should be used.
'Out of sorts' means 'slightly unwell'.
116. (C) Replace 'before a week' with 'a week ago' because the given sentence is in Past Tense.
117. (A) Replace 'get up' with 'got up'.
118. (A) 'Correlate' means 'to establish a relation between things'. 'Corroborate' is to authenticate with the help of proof. Here the proof from history authenticates the Literature.

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78

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

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Altar	a raised place on which sacrifices are offered in some religions	बलिबेदी
Animism	the belief that all living beings have spirits	सर्वात्मवाद
Arsonist	one who commits the crime of setting fire to something	जानबूझ के आग लगाने वाला
Assiduously	showing great care and hard work	मेहनत से, परिश्रमपूर्वक
Atheism	no believe in God	अनीश्वरवाद
Cacography	bad handwriting or bad spellings	खराब लिखावट, अशुद्ध वर्तनी
Caricature	a drawings that makes someone look funny	अपाहस्य चित्र, विकृतिकरण
Compendium	collection of things	सूचनाओं के बारे में विस्तृत विवरण
Concord	accord/ harmony	सामंजस्य, सहिष्णुता
Courtly	polite and graceful in a formal way	सुसभ्य
Defunct	no longer existing or being used	निष्क्रिय
Destitute	extremely poor	अत्यंत गरीब
Entangled	to get involved in a difficult situation	फँसा, उलझा हुआ
Frivolous	not serious	गंभीरता से रहित
Furtherance	act of helping something to become more successful, advancement	प्रोत्साहन, आगे बढ़ना
Inexorable	not able to be stopped, persuaded or changed/ relentless	हठीला/ जो निवेदन से भी ना माने
Infallible	not capable of being wrong or making mistakes	कभी गलती न करने वाला
Involution	complexity	जटिलता
Irredeemable	not able to be saved, helped or corrected	कभी न सुधर सकने योग्य
Irrevocable	not capable of being changed	अटल, अपरिवर्तनीय
Obstacle	hindrance	रूकावट, अवरोध
Omnipotent	having complete or unlimited power	सर्वशक्तिमान
Omnipresent	who is present everywhere	सर्वव्यापक, सर्वव्यापी
Omniscient	having knowledge of everything	अन्तर्यामी
Omnivorous	eating both plants and animals	सर्वभक्षी
Pantheism	worship of all Gods	सभी ईश्वर की पूजा
Pedestal	the base of a column or tall object	किसी लंबी वस्तु की नींव
Prosaic	dull or ordinary, without excitement or magination	नीरस
Pulpit	a raised platform where a priest or minister stands when leading a worship service	धर्मोपदेशक का आसन
Quack	to make the characteristic of cry a duck/ one who pretends to have that skill which he doesn't have	बतख की बोली / नीम हकीम
Raucous	loud and unpleasant to listen to	कर्कश आवाज
Rosary	a string of beads used in counting prayers	जपनी माला
Rostrum	a small raised platform on a stage	चबूतरा
Scepticism	doubt	अविश्वास, संशयवाद
Somnambulist	one who walks in sleep	नींद में चलने वाला