

**TEST NO.**  
**80**

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

**Answer Key**

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

**Answer key with explanations**

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|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|-----|--------|---|
| <p>1. (B) Replace 'bited' with 'bitten'.</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>V<sub>1</sub></b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>V<sub>2</sub></b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>V<sub>3</sub></b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Bite</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Bit</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Bitten</td> </tr> </table> <p>2. (B) For particular person or thing definite article 'the' is used.</p> <p>Hence replace 'a postal address' with 'the postal address'.</p> <p>3. (B) Remove 'that' With WH family no conjunction is needed.</p> <p>4. (C) Change 'which' into 'that'. With, Superlative degree we use 'that'.</p> <p>5. (A) For imaginary sentence 'were' is used with all subjects.</p> <p>Hence Replace 'is' with 'were'.</p> <p>6. (B) Replace 'list' by 'a list'.</p> <p>7. (B) Replace 'many' with 'much'. Planning being uncountable takes 'much'.</p> <p>8. (B) Here 'between differences' is superfluous. 'distinguish' means 'to recognise the difference between things'.</p> | <b>V<sub>1</sub></b> | <b>V<sub>2</sub></b> | <b>V<sub>3</sub></b> | Bite | Bit | Bitten | <p>9. (C) Change 'benefit' inot 'benefitted' because 'get' is followed by V<sub>3</sub>.</p> <p>10. (B) Place 'Had' after 'her mother'. The sentence is not interrogative.</p> <p>11. (B) Replace 'to do' with 'do'. Make (causative verb) takes Bare Infinitive in Active Voice.</p> <p>12. (C) Replace 'worst' with 'worse'.</p> <p>13. (A) Replace 'hardly' (मुश्किल से) with 'hard' (मेहनत से).</p> <p>14. (C) Replace 'isn't it' with 'doesn't she'. because the sentence and Question Tag must be in the same tense.</p> <p>15. (C) Replace 'practiced' with 'practised'. A verb is used in V<sub>3</sub> form as an adjective and not a noun.</p> <p>16. (D) When a sentence begins with a negative adverbial like never, rarely, hardly or seldom, the auxiliary verb comes before the subject. Hence the formation of the sentence is correct . Also 'Hardly... when' is a pair.</p> |
| <b>V<sub>1</sub></b>  | <b>V<sub>2</sub></b> | <b>V<sub>3</sub></b> |                      |      |     |        |   |
| Bite  | Bit                  | Bitten               |                      |      |     |        |   |

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|---|---|
| <p>17. (A) Use 'wants' instead of 'want'.</p> <p>18. (C) Remove 'of'. We do not use 'of' with despite.<br/>Despite - In spite of (के बावजूद)</p> <p>19. (B) Use 'was' instead of 'were'. Because every is singular.</p> <p>20. (B) Change 'since' into 'for'. 'One week' is a duration and will take 'for'.</p> <p>21. (A) There is no use crying over spilt milk means there is no use in being upset over a situation that has already happened and cannot be changed. (बीती बात पर रोने से कोई फायदा नहीं)</p> <p>23. (C) Potential – that has the ability (जिसमें क्षमता हो)</p> <p>24. (D) Gratitude – कृतज्ञता</p> <p>25. (C) A wet blanket means – a person who spoils other people's fun by family to join or by disapproving their activities.</p> <p>97. (D) No Improvement<br/>'Strike a note of discord' means 'make a protest, object disagree'.</p> <p>98. (A) 'Unless the system is modified' will be used here as here 'they' is not needed. The action is important and there is not fixed doer here.</p> <p>99. (A) Replace 'just like normal children' with 'just as normal children do'.<br/>Here an action is compared with another action, so an adverb 'as' is needed. 'Like' is an Adjective.</p> <p>100. (D) No improvement</p> <p>101. (C) Replace 'the sewages' with 'the sewage' because 'sewage' is an uncountable noun. Here we are also talking about a particular 'sewage' hence article 'the' is used.</p> <p>102. (D) Replace 'you may forget' with 'you should forget'.<br/>'Lest' is followed by modal 'should'.</p> <p>103. (D) No Improvement</p> | <p>104. (B) Here 'only I can solve the problem should be used'. Here 'I' is the subject so we need nominative form of pronoun.</p> <p>105. (A) Here 'one of the most intelligent students of the school' should be used. 'One of' is followed by 'plural noun'.</p> <p>106. (B) 'Approach' is not followed by any Preposition.</p> <p>107. (A) 'Fond of something' means 'having an affection or liking for something'. Addiction is of something undesirable like drugs, bad habits etc.</p> <p>108. (A) 'Beside' – 'by the side of' (बगल में)<br/>'Besides' – in addition to (के अलावा)<br/>Hence replace 'besides' with 'beside'.</p> <p>109. (C) 'The' is used before the comparative degree, when two comparative degrees are shown to be directly or inversely proportional to each other.<br/>Replace 'higher' with 'the higher'.</p> <p>110. (C) Here 'while in other parts of the world' should be used.</p> <p>111. (B) Here 'we are fortunate to see' should be used.</p> <p>112. (B) 'Only a shrewd man could see through the trick' should be used as here 'only' qualifies the 'shrewd man'.</p> <p>113. (C) Replace 'does agonise we most' with 'agonises me most'.</p> <p>114. (D) No Improvement.<br/>'To garner new experiences' means 'to gain new experiences'.</p> <p>115. (B)</p> <p>116. (A) Here 'does not understand even' should be used.</p> <p>117. (B) Replace 'is wanting in a little' with 'lacks'. General facts comes in Simple Present Tense.</p> <p>118. (D) 'Inaugurate' means 'to celebrate' the fact that something new is ready to be used. (शुभारंभ करना)</p> |
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TEST NO.  
**80**

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

<b>Word</b>	<b>Meaning in English</b>	<b>Meaning in Hindi</b>
Accolade	strong praise or approval	सम्मान, तारीफ
Ad lib	in accordance with one's wishes	अपनी इच्छानुसार
Alimony	Money that a court orders someone to pay regularly to a former wife after a divorce	निवार्ह-धन
Affluent	rich	संपन्न
Ballad	A slow popular song that is typically about love	प्रेम गीत
Alleviate	to lessen	कम कर देना
Carol	A song sung during the Christmas season	इसाई भजन
Amnesia	partial or total loss of memory	भूलने की बीमारी
Credible	Able to be believed	विश्वास करने योग्य
Amnesty	to grant a general pardon	सर्व-क्षमा
Credulous	Too ready to believe things.	भोला-भाला
Ample	sufficient	पर्याप्त
Erroneous	Not correct	त्रुटिपूर्ण
Conjunctivitis	Inflammation of eyes	बिमारी जिसमें आँखों में संक्रमण हो जाता है।
Crafty/Cunning	clever at achieving aims by indirect methods	चालाक, धूर्त
Fantasy	The act of imagining something	कोरी कल्पना
Dementia	a chronic or persistent brain disorder of the mental process	पागलपन
Honorarium	An amount of money paid for a service that is usually not paid as a rule	वेतन (जो अवैतनिक कार्य के लिए हो)
Diffident/Timid	modest or shy because of a lack of self-confidence	संकोच
Discourteous	rude, disrespectful	अभद्र

Fluent	able to speak a language easily and very well	सुवक्ता/ धाराप्रवाह बोल लेने वाला
Incorrigible	Not able to be corrected or changed	जिसे सुधारा न जा सके
Distraught	deeply agitated	परेशान
Infallible	Not capable of making mistakes	कभी गलती न करने वाला
Gingivitis	Inflammation of gums	मसूड़ों का सूजन
Eulogy	a speech or piece of writing of praise especially for dead	प्रशंसा भरा भाषण या लेख
Glib	said or done too easily or carelessly showing little preparation or thought	बिना तैयारी के बोला या किया गया
Incorrigible	not able to be corrected or changed	असुधार्य
Extempore	spoken or done without preparation	बिना तैयारी का
Parsimony	The quality of being very unwilling to spend money	कंजूसी
Foul	offensive to the senses, wrong	कलुषित, गलत
Glazier	a person whose trade is fitting glass	काँच का काम करने वाला
Psalm	A song or poem used in worship and especially one from the Bible	धर्मगीत
Impromptu	done without preparation	बिना तैयारी के
Meagre	very less in quantity	बहुत थोड़ा
Myopia	visual defect in which distant objects appear blurred	निकट दृष्टि
Obstinacy	difficult to manage or please	हठ
Oration	a formal speech	भाषण
Patisserie	a shop where pastries and cakes are sold	पेस्ट्री और केक की दुकान
Sculptor	an artist who makes sculptures	मूर्तिकार
Serene	calm, unaffected by disturbance	निर्मल, शांत
Unscripted	aid or delivered without being prepared	बिना तैयारी के