1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 09

## TEST No. SSC TIER-II : ENGLISH LANGUAGE \& COMPREHENSION (Answer with Explanations)

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

## Amswer kay with explanations

1. (C) Replace 'done a mistake' with 'made a mistake'. See Rule 16 of Verb (Advance) (Volume 1)
2. (D) No error.
3. (C) For assertive sentence the structure is

Subject + verb + object
Hence replace 'what was my name' with 'what my name was'.
4. (A) Correct formation-

If + sub $+V_{1}+$ obj $+S_{2}+$ will $/$ shall $+V_{\mathbf{b . f}}$ + obj.

Remove 'will'.
5. (C) Replace 'isn't it' with won't you'.
'Question Tag' must agree with the Tense of a sentence.
6. (C) Replace 'were' with 'was' because 'An old man' is singular Noun so it will take singular verb.
7. (B) Use 'have' in place of 'has'. Promoters will take plural verb.
8. (A) Plural of 'summons' is 'summones'.
9. (C) Replace 'enter' with 'to enter'.
10. (B) Replace 'in case that' with 'because' to give proper meaning to the sentence.
11. (B) Change 'casted' into 'cast' because $\mathrm{V}_{3}$ form of 'cast' is 'cast'.
12. (B) Here 'science and technology' is singular so possessive adjective 'its' will be used in place of 'their'.
13. (C) Change 'was she' into 'she was'.
14. (A) Article 'the' is used to indicate a specific noun. Also 'The' is used before ordinal numbers (first, second, third, etc.)
-Cardinal numbers such as one, two and three do not take any article before them.
15. (C) 'Preferable' already means 'more desirable'. It is redundant to write more and most preferable.
Preferable is followed by preposition 'to'. Hence replace 'More preferable than' with 'preferable to'
16. (C) Remove ' $a$ '. We need only one article for
one subject.
17. (B) Here again using 'I enjoy' in $2^{\text {nd }}$ part of the sentence is superfluous. Hence remove 'I enjoy' from the $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ part of the sentence.
18. (A) Replace 'illicit' with 'elicit'.
'Elicit' means 'draw out (an answer, or information) from someone. (प्र का प में ला 'Illicit' means 'forbidden by law'. (अवै ध)
19. (C) Replace 'were' with 'was' because 'group' is a Collective Noun and Collective Noun takes singular verb with it.
20. (A) 'Fly into a rage' is a phrase which means 'to suddenly become very angry'.
-Past form of 'fly' is 'flew'. (For detail refer to book Volume-1, Chapter-1)
97. (B) Only option (B) is correct in terms of pair of conjunction.
98. (D) 'To do away with' means 'to put an end to'. We 'abolish' social evils.
99. (D) No improvement
'Cattle' is plural noun hence it will agree with plural verb.
100. (D) Replace 'The Gold' with 'Gold'. We do not use article before Uncountable Nouns. (Here 'material noun')
101.(B) Replace 'doesn't she' with 'does she' If the sentence is negative the Question Tag must be positive.
102.(B) 'tonight' is correct usage'.
103.(B) Replace 'he is' with 'he were'. The sentence is of imaginary post.
104. (C) 'Here is something pretty' is a better structure.
105. (C) Use of double subject in a single sentence is redundant

Hence remove 'she has'.
106. (C) 'Gerunds are often used in combination after the verb 'go'.
go + bowling, go + driving
go + climbing, go + shopping
go + cycling 'go + hitchhiking'.
'Hitch-hiking' means 'to travel by securing free rides'.
107. (C) 'Lend' means 'to give money temporarily' (दे ना )
108. (C) Replace 'can see scarcely any valid reason' with 'can scarcely see any valid reason'.

If both modal verb/ auxiliary verb and the main verb come in a sentence, the verb of frequency is placed between the auxiliary verb and the main verb.
109. (D) No Improvement.
'Room' means 'space that is used for something'.
'No room' means 'no space'.
110. (C) 'Liable' takes preposition 'to'.

Hence 'liable to transportation for life' should be used.
111.(D) No Improvement.
112. (A) 'Keep steer clear of something' means 'to avoid something because of possible threat'.
113.(B) 'Achieve' means 'to gain with great difficulty'.
114. (B) 'Farther' means 'at a greater distance'. 'Further' means 'in addition to'.
115.(B) Here 'live below the poverty line' should be used.
116.(D) No improvement
117.(B) No Improvement
'On and on' means 'continually'
'Endlessly' means 'In a way that has no end or limit.
118. (A) Replace 'will' with 'could'.
'Could' is a formal and polite way of making a request.

## TRsT No. SSC TIER-II : ENGLISH LANGUAGE \& COMPREHENSION (VOCABULARY)



| 1997, GROUND | OR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM | GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Garish | Flashy / showy | \% T ड. की ला, चट किला |
| Gaudy | Garish/showy | \% T ड. की ला, चट किला |
| Hedonist | A person who believes that pleasure or happiness | सु ख वा दी |
|  | is the most important goal in life |  |
| Hydrophobia | Fear of water | प नी से ड र |
| Immanent | Inherent/indwelling | अं तर्नि हित/ सर्व ठ य पे |
| Impetuosity | Rash impulsiveness/done quickly without thought | उ ता वला फ्न |
| Maestro | An artist of consummate skill | र ता द |
| Misogynist | One who hates women | महिला आ' से हाc पा करने |
| Misologist | A person who hates reason or discussion | तर्क वितर्क से न万 रत करने वा |
| Narcotic | A drug that affects the brain | नश १ ली दवा |
| Panacea | A remedy for all ills or difficulties, cure-all | रा मबा प, सर्म रा' गहा री |
| Polyandrous | Having more than one husband at a time | जिके कई पतिहा' |
| Polygamous | Having more than one mate at a time | जिके कई जीवनस 2Tी हा' |
| Polyglot | Who speaks more than one language | बहु \% TT ©T विद् |
| Polysexual | Sexually attracted to more than one gender | एसे अधि कलिं ग के प्रति आ कण ${ }^{{fa7a9532d-2a8d-48ae-bf98-2d66f55c4a17} ला छा पड \(\dagger^{\text {¢ }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Regicide | Act of killing a king | रा ज की हर य |
| Sanatorium | Hospital for the treatment of chronic diseases | आ रा' ${ }^{\text {J }}$ यनिवा स |
| Theocracy | A country that is ruled by religious leaders | ध ${ }^{\text {d }}$ तन $\bar{T}$ |
| Vindictive | Revengeful | प्रतिरा धे |
| Witty | Funny and clever | परिहा सुम व त |

