

SSC CGL Tier-2 Sunday English Mega Quiz

Directions (1-10): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of Idiom/Phrase.

Q1. Eat one's hat

- (a) To be hungry
- (b) To be dishearten
- (c) To be surprised
- (d) To be unfair

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Eat one's hat: A humorous action that one will allegedly take if something very unlikely happens; to be surprised.

Q2. A case in point

- (a) An illegal act
- (b) A thorough study
- (c) An opposition
- (d) An example

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. A case in point: an instance or example that illustrates what is being discussed.

Q3. A plum job

- (a) An easy and pleasant job
- (b) A low paid job
- (c) A secret job
- (d) A tedious job

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. A plum job: an easy and pleasant job that also pays well.

Q4. Fifth wheel

- (a) an indispensable person
- (b) an inexperienced person
- (c) an extra and unneeded person
- (d) a stubborn person

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fifth wheel: an unneeded extra, a superfluous person or thing.

6 Months Subscription

SSC CGL
TIER-II MAHA PACK

Test Series, Live Classes,
Video Course, Ebooks

Bilingual (With e-Books)

Q5. Walk on eggs

- (a) be extremely doubtful
- (b) be extremely hurt
- (c) be extremely careless
- (d) be extremely cautious

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Walk on eggs: be extremely cautious about your words or actions.

Q6. In Dutch

- (a) In a native place
- (b) In trouble
- (c) In a foreign country
- (d) In a secret relationship with someone

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. In Dutch: in trouble with someone.

Q7. Study animal

- (a) Someone who categorizes animals
- (b) Someone who pet animals
- (c) Someone who studies hard
- (d) Someone who hate animals

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Study animal: someone who studies very hard or very often.

Q8. Crow over something

- (a) To exchange things
- (b) To write about someone
- (c) To imprison birds
- (d) To boast about something

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Crow over something: to brag or boast about something.

Q9. Off the cuff

- (a) Too much hard work
- (b) Without preparation
- (c) To be extremely angry
- (d) To deceive someone

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Off the cuff: casually and spontaneously; without planning or preparation.

Q10. Have kittens

- (a) Become extremely upset
- (b) Become rich
- (c) To lose a precious thing
- (d) Become puzzled

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Have kittens: to be very upset, anxious, or uneasy.

Directions (11-20): Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Q11. I am glad to hear that you narrowly escaped (being run over by) a speeding car yesterday.

- (a) by being run over by
- (b) to run over by
- (c) being over run by
- (d) No improvement

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. (d) No improvement

Q12. His speech was optimistic, but at the end of it he (stroke a note of caution).

- (a) strike a note of caution
- (b) struck for a note of caution
- (c) struck a note of caution
- (d) No improvement

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The main verb is 'strike' and its past participle form is 'struck' which should be used. Between option (b) and (c), option (c) is correct because option (b) has an additional preposition 'for' which makes the sentence incorrect.

Q13. I did not like his comments on my paper but I had no alternative as (I have agreed to keep quiet).

- (a) I have to agree to keep quiet
- (b) I had agreed to keep quiet
- (c) I had agreed for keeping quiet
- (d) No improvement

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'have' with 'had' as the given sentence is in past tense.

Q14. The police nabbed a notorious criminal who (had been terrorizing builders and extorted money) from them for the past two years.

- (a) was terrorizing builders and extorted
- (b) had not been terrorized builders and extorted
- (c) had been terrorizing builders and extorting
- (d) No improvement

The advertisement features a woman in a pink patterned top against a dark red background. It includes a 'LIVE' icon, the text 'ENGLISH BY NEETU SINGH 12th May', and a schedule 'Tue, Thr, Sat 5 pm - 7 pm'. A 'BILINGUAL' label is in the top right corner.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. “And” is a conjunction which should have same form of ‘verb’ on both sides of it. So “extorting” should be there.

Q15. Modern industrialised communities have lost touch with the soil and do not experience that joy which nature gives and the rich glow of health (that which comes from contact with) mother earth.

- (a) which comes from contact with
- (b) which flows how from contact with
- (c) that which come out contact with
- (d) No improvement

S15. Ans. (a)

Sol. ‘That’ and ‘which’ are not used together when they mean the same.

Q16. In India today, many of our intellectuals still talk in terms of the French Revolution and the Rights of Man, not appreciating that (much has happened) since then.

- (a) much might happen
- (b) much had happened
- (c) much has been happening
- (d) No improvement

S16. Ans. (d)

Sol. No improvement.

Q17. He has been receiving no other message than an urgent telegram (asking him to rush his village) immediately.

- (a) asking him rushing at his village
- (b) asked him to rush his village
- (c) asking him to rush to his village
- (d) No improvement

S17. Ans. (c)

Sol. The verb ‘rush’ takes preposition ‘to’ after it.

Q18. Every human advance carries with it not only automatic benefits but also a new responsibility, and (we must remain constantly aware for) the dangers that lie in the possible misuse of our enormous skills.

- (a) we must remain constantly aware about
- (b) we must remain constantly aware of
- (c) we must remain constantly aware to
- (d) No improvement

S18. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct preposition to follow aware is ‘of’.

TEST SERIES	
Bilingual	
SSC CGL 2019-20	
PRIME	
400+ TOTAL TESTS	
Validity : 12 Months	

Q19. Asking me (why was I absent, I was punished by the headmaster).

- (a) why was I absent, was I punished by the Headmaster
- (b) why I was absent, was I punished by the Headmaster
- (c) why I was absent, the headmaster punished me
- (d) No improvement

S19. Ans. (c)

Sol. Subject-verb inversion occurs only in interrogatives; here, there is a statement form of sentence.

Q20. An NGO is working towards providing free education to the girl child so that every girl can (stand on their own) feet.

- (a) stands on their own
- (b) stand on her own
- (c) stand on her own's
- (d) No Improvement

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Every girl" is a singular noun which will take singular verb with it. There is no context to show the "possession" so "own" will not take any possession with it. And possession with "apostrophe" is used with humans usually. "Own" cannot take apostrophe in any case.

Directions (21-30): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the given word.

Q21. Stringent

- (a) Annoying
- (b) Revengeful
- (c) Incidental
- (d) Rigorous

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. Stringent: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting.

Rigorous: (of a rule, system, etc.) strictly applied or adhered to.

Q22. Boisterous

- (a) Clamorous
- (b) Ferocious
- (c) Fissiparous
- (d) Voluminous

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Boisterous: noisy, energetic

Clamorous: making a loud and confused noise.

Q23. Haggard

- (a) Emaciate
- (b) Insane
- (c) Rejected
- (d) Ridicule

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Haggard: looking exhausted and unwell.

Emaciate: abnormally thin or weak.

Q24. Surreptitious

- (a) Hesitation
- (b) Secret
- (c) Impious
- (d) Artless

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Surreptitious: to keep **secret**. Hence, "Secret" is the correct synonym of the word.

Impious: showing a lack of respect for God or religion.

Artless: without skill or finesse.

Q25. Inanition

- (a) Lethargy
- (b) Offensive
- (c) Vacillating
- (d) Grasping

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. Inanition: exhaustion caused by lack of nourishment.

Lethargy: a lack of energy and enthusiasm.

Q26. Exorbitant

- (a) Clear
- (b) Dull
- (c) High
- (d) Rare

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Exorbitant: (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably **high**.

Hence, **Exorbitant** and **High** are synonyms to each other.

Q27. Fustian

- (a) Neat
- (b) Timid
- (c) Pompous
- (d) Courteous

TEST SERIES
Bilingual



SSC CGL TIER-II

PRIME

59 Total Tests | eBooks

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fustian: pompous or pretentious speech or writing.

Pompous: affectedly grand, solemn, or self-important.

Hence Fustian and Pompous are synonyms to each other.

Q28. Waylay

(a) proceed

(b) tolerate

(c) authorize

(d) ambush

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Waylay: stop or interrupt (someone).

Ambush: make a surprise attack on (someone) from a concealed position.

Hence Waylay and Ambush are synonyms to each other.

Q29. Invidious

(a) mournful

(b) slowly

(c) indifferent

(d) hateful

S29. Ans. (d)

Sol. Invidious means likely to arouse or incur resentment or anger in others. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

Q30. Haughty

(a) inborn

(b) fearful

(c) skillful

(d) arrogant

S30. Ans. (d)

Sol. Haughty means arrogantly superior and disdainful. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

Complete Preparation for
SSC Exams

SSC
EXTREME

Video Courses, Test Series,
eBooks