

## SSC CGL Tier-2 Sunday English Mega Quiz

**Directions (1-10):** In the following questions, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested in the question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q1. Nothing is impossible in the world of politics. States which were implacable foes and had their deadly missiles pointed at each other find themselves \_\_\_\_\_ in military alliances.**

- (a) partners
- (b) joining
- (c) approaching
- (d) soliciting

**S1. Ans.(a);**

**Sol. Partners** is the correct use.

**Q2. Regardless of whether leaders are born or made, it is \_\_\_\_\_ clear that leaders are not like other people.**

- (a) manifestly
- (b) amply
- (c) unequivocally
- (d) keenly

**S2. Ans.(c);**

**Sol. 'Unequivocally'** is the correct use.

**Unequivocally** means leaving no doubt.

**Q3. There is a common talk today that women have made the grade in many professions, that they have total freedom of opportunity. But the majority of women are still left \_\_\_\_\_ at their goals and ambitions through an almost unbreakable glass ceiling.**

- (a) inward
- (b) gazing
- (c) trying
- (d) projecting

**S3. Ans.(b);**

**Sol. 'Gazing'** is the correct use.

**Gazing** means look steadily and intently, especially in admiration, surprise, or thought.

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**Q4. Inferring attitudes from expressed opinion has many limitations. People may \_\_\_\_ their attitude and express socially acceptable opinions.**

- (a) conceal
- (b) show
- (c) support
- (d) avoid

**S4. Ans.(a);**

**Sol.** 'Conceal' is the correct use.

**Conceal** means not allow to be seen.

**Q5. We should move towards a system where the banks can \_\_\_\_ capital in the market with adequate safeguard so that they continue to be public sector banks.**

- (a) imitate
- (b) up
- (c) raise
- (d) revel

**S5. Ans.(c);**

**Sol.** 'Raise' is the correct use.

**Raise:** to increase the amount, level, or strength of.

**Q6. The child was so spoiled by her indulgent parents that she became \_\_\_\_ when she did not receive all of their attention.**

- (a) discreet
- (b) suspicious
- (c) sullen
- (d) elated

**S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. sullen:** bad-tempered and sulky.

**Q7. His directions to the driver were \_\_\_\_ and helped him to reach on time.**

- (a) explicit
- (b) implicit
- (c) expletive
- (d) implicate

**S7. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Explicit:** clear and exact.

**Q8. Man is essentially a \_\_\_\_ animal and tends to associate with others.**

- (a) selfish
- (b) perverse
- (c) sentimental
- (d) gregarious

**S8. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Gregarious:** a person fond of company; sociable.

**Q9. Why do we always have to submit \_\_\_\_ his authority?**

- (a) for
- (b) to
- (c) under
- (d) with

**S9. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "Submit" takes preposition "to" with it.

**Q10. The master assured her \_\_\_\_ success in the examination.**

- (a) for
- (b) with
- (c) of
- (d) in

**S10. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "Assure" takes preposition "of" with it.

**Q11. P:** Yet making loans to poor people is hardly a Poverty cure.

**Q:** Segmenting the industry, might be worthwhile if it allows more of the poor to get access to credit.

**R:** Multinational corporations could take the top micro-finance institutions to the next level, and the remainder could take the responsibility of development groups and regional banks.

**S:** Property rights and the role of law matter too.

- (a) PRQS
- (b) QRPS
- (c) SPQR
- (d) RSPQ

**S11. Ans.(b)**

**Q12. P:** And from habitude very little incommoded by the remarks.

**Q:** Resolving to remain in the same place and the same employment till the clock struck one.

**R:** And ejaculations of Mrs. Allen, whose vacancy of mind and incapacity for thinking were such, that as she never talked a great deal.

**S:** Her plan for the morning thus settled, she sat quietly down to her book after breakfast.

- (a) QRPS
- (b) SPQR
- (c) SQRP
- (d) SQPR

**S12. Ans.(d)**

**Q13. P:** While she sat at her work, if she lost her needle or broke her tread or saw.

**Q:** She could never be entirely silent; and, therefore.

**R:** A speck upon her gown, she must observe.

**S:** It aloud, whether there was anyone at leisure to answer her or not.



The advertisement features a woman in a pink and white patterned top, identified as Neetu Singh. The text is set against a dark red background. In the top left corner, there is a 'LIVE' logo with a play button icon. In the top right corner, the word 'BILINGUAL' is written in white. The main text reads 'ENGLISH BY NEETU SINGH' in large white letters, followed by '12<sup>th</sup> May' in a slightly smaller font. At the bottom, there are two orange boxes: the first contains 'Tue, Thr, Sat' and the second contains '5 pm - 7 pm'.

- (a) QRPS
- (b) QPRS
- (c) PSRQ
- (d) RSQP

**S13. Ans.(b)**

**Q14. P:** Sometimes, though, there is a ghostly rumble among the drums.

**Q:** When we drank wood alcohol and every day in every way grew better and better.

**R:** An asthmatic whisper in the trombones.

**S:** that swings me back into the early twenties.

- (a) QRPS
- (b) QSPR
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) PSRQ

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**Q15. P:** But the only danger he had really been in war in the last half-hour of his imprisonment.

**Q:** In after-years he liked to think that he had been in very Great Danger during the Terrible Flood.

**R:** When owl, who had just flown up, sat on a branch of his tree to comfort him and told him a very long story about an aunt.

**S:** Who had once laid a seagull's egg by mistake, and the story went on and on.

- (a) RSQP
- (b) QRSP
- (c) SQPR
- (d) QPRS

**S15. Ans.(d)**

**Q16. P:** If all the requirements of the villages are satisfied there by itself, then the peasants will usefully utilize their spare time.

**Q:** Let us consider the village artisans.

**R:** This will also provide employment to all the educated people of the villages.

**S:** Having discussed the problems and requirements of rural life.

- (a) SQPR
- (b) PRQS
- (c) QRPS
- (d) PSQR

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Q17. P:** For that we need people who possess not only high skills but high values as well.

**Q:** So the need of the hour is not only skill-based education but also value-inspired and value-based education.

**R:** When we talk of investing in education, a question arises as to what kind of education needs to be given to the youngster.

**S:** Our aim is to evolve not only an affluent society, but an egalitarian, just, humane and compassionate society.

- (a) SPRQ
- (b) PRQS
- (c) RQSP
- (d) RSPQ

**S17. Ans.(d)**

**Q18. P:** He raised his voice against idol-worship.

**Q:** People are generally very open and accept social changes with a positive attitude.

**R:** Swami Dayanand Saraswati is remembered with reverence and affection among the social reformers of the nineteenth century.

**S:** India is a country which respects spiritualism much more than materialism.

- (a) QRSP
- (b) PRSQ
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) SQRP

**S18. Ans.(d)**

**Q19.P:** The aim must be to ensure that our country does not experience either paucity or a-surfeit of trained manpower in any specific segment of our economy.

**Q:** When we set about the task of higher education, we should be absolutely clear in our perception of the goals of education in the specific context of our nation's development.

**R:** No doubt, one of the important aims of education would be to create the required range and nature of trained manpower assessed to be needed by different sectors of national growth.

**S:** The entire educational apparatus must be geared progressively to fulfill the requirements of different phases of our growth in every sector primary, secondary and tertiary.

- (a) SQPR
- (b) QRSP
- (c) SRQP
- (d) PSQR

**S19. Ans.(b)**

**Q20. P:** When all the credit worthy people were given loans to a logical limit, they ceased to be a part of the market.

**Q:** Even this would have been understandable if it could work as an eye opener.

**R:** Owing to the materialistic culture elsewhere, it was possible to keep selling newer products to the consumers despite having existing ones which served equally well.

**S:** They were lured through advertising and marketing techniques of 'dustbinisation' of the customer; and then finally, once they became ready customers, they were given loans and credits to help them by more and more.

- (a) PRQS
- (b) RSPQ
- (c) QSPR
- (d) RPQS

**S20. Ans.(b)**

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**Directions (21-30): In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

**Q21. You must take caution if you decide to answer to a stranger knocking at the door at midnight.**

- (a) knocking at the door
- (b) at midnight
- (c) to answer to a stranger
- (d) No Error

**S21. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'Answer', when used as a 'verb', means **to give a response**. Hence the usage of preposition 'to' after **answer** is unnecessary. However when 'answer' is used as a noun, it permits the usage of preposition 'to' after it.

**Q22. The recent hurricane left visible damages to houses across the state.**

- (a) to houses
- (b) left visible damages
- (c) across the state.
- (d) No Error

**S22. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Replace '**damages**' with '**damage**'. **Damage** means harm or injury while '**damages**' is used for money that is paid to someone by a person or organization who has been responsible for causing them some injury or loss. Hence option (b) has the erroneous part.

**Q23. Seeing such fine weather, the boys could rarely keep in.**

- (a) Seeing such fine
- (b) keep in.
- (c) could rarely
- (d) No Error

**S23. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Replace '**rarely**' with '**scarcely**'.

Adverb **Rarely** means **not** often while adverb **Scarcely** means only just; almost not. Rarely and Scarcely are **not synonyms to each other** and hence can't work as a substitution of each other.

Hence replacing '**rarely**' with '**scarcely**' makes the given sentence error free.

**Q24. Lack of discipline at home meant that many pupils found it difficult to settle in to the ordering environment of the school.**

- (a) ordering environment of the school.
- (b) discipline at home meant
- (c) difficult to settle in to the
- (d) No Error

**S24. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Replace noun '**ordering**' with adjective '**ordered**' as it has to qualify the given noun in the sentence i.e. '**environment**'

Ordering (noun): the process of putting something in a particular order.

Ordered (adjective): carefully arranged or controlled.

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**Q25. The book gives a fascinating insight on Mr. Blair's character.**

- (a) The book gives
- (b) insight on
- (c) Mr. Blair's character.
- (d) No Error

**S25. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Insight** is a clear and deep understanding of an issue someone has. The most common preposition used together with **insight** is **into**.

For e.g. I'd like to gain some insight into how your company operates.

Hence try replacing preposition 'on' with 'into' to make the sentence error free.

**Q26. It is our habit to take off our shoes when we enter the house.**

- (a) It is our habit
- (b) to take off our shoes
- (c) when we enter the house.
- (d) No Error

**S26. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Replace noun '**habit**' with '**custom**'. As habit is an individual phenomenon and is not socially recognized while Custom is a social phenomenon and is socially recognized. Hence option (a) has the erroneous part.

**Q27. The couple lost everything which they owned during the house fire, leaving them with nothing but the clothes on their back.**

- (a) but the clothes on
- (b) leaving them with nothing
- (c) everything which they owned
- (d) No Error

**S27. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** After **everything, anything, nothing, something, all**, the use of relative pronouns '**which or what**' is avoided. We can rather use relative pronoun '**that**' or simply it can be omitted. Hence the sentence can be reframed as:

**The couple lost everything they owned during the house fire, leaving them with nothing but the clothes on their back.**

**Q28. I think the more people around the world will seek personal excellence.**

- (a) I think the more
- (b) people around the world
- (c) will seek personal excellence.
- (d) No Error

**S28. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Here '**the more**' is to be replaced with '**most**'. When we refer to the majority of something, '**most**' is used in place of '**the more**'.

**Q29. If I can't fly a plane then you can't too.**

- (a) If I can't fly
- (b) No Error
- (c) a plane then
- (d) you can't too.

**S29. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Replace 'too' with 'either'. "Too" is used in positive sentences to add an agreeing thought while "Either" goes at the end of the sentence after the negative helping verb.

**Q30. It's difficult to be quantified how many people will be affected by the change in the law.**

- (a) No Error
- (b) It's difficult to be quantified
- (c) how many people will be affected
- (d) by the change in the law.

**S30. Ans.(b)**

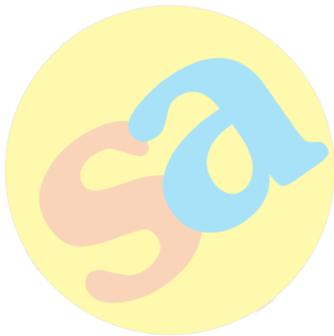
**Sol.** In part (b) **Active Infinitive** (to + V1) should be used instead of **Passive infinitive** (to be + Past Participle). Adjectives like **difficult, hard, easy, good etc.** take active infinitive. Hence the correct sentence would be rewritten as '**It's difficult to quantify how many people will be affected by the change in the law**'.

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