

SSC CGL Tier-2 Sunday English Mega Quiz – Questions with Solutions

Directions (1-10): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the given word.

Q1. Select the synonym of “Stringent”

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

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Stringent: strict, precise

Q2. Select the synonym of “Boisterous”

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

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Boisterous: noisy, energetic

Clamorous: making a loud and confused noise.

Q3. Select the synonym of “Haggard”

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

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Haggard: looking exhausted and unwell

Emaciate: abnormally thin or weak.

Q4. Select the synonym of “Surreptitious”

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

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Surreptitious: to keep secret.

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

Artless: without skill or finesse

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Q5. Select the synonym of “**Inanition**”

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

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Inanition: exhaustion caused by lack of nourishment.

Q6. Select the synonym of “**Pilfer**”

- (a) Embezzle
- (b) Strangle
- (c) Follow
- (d) Defame

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pilfer: steal (things of little value).

Embezzle: steal or misappropriate

Q7. Select the synonym of “**Fugacious**”

- (a) Harangue
- (b) Ephemeral
- (c) Shave
- (d) Peerless

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fugacious: tending to disappear; fleeting.

Ephemeral: lasting for a very short time.

Q8. Select the synonym of “**Attrition**”

- (a) Friendly
- (b) Harassment
- (c) Restore
- (d) Surplus

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Attrition: the process of reducing something's strength or effectiveness through sustained attack or pressure.

Q9. Select the synonym of “**Prune**”

- (a) Lend
- (b) Reduce
- (c) Expand
- (d) Prolong

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Prune: to reduce (something) by removing parts that are not necessary or wanted.

Q10. Select the synonym of “Jeremiad”

- (a) Friction
- (b) Revel
- (c) Wail
- (d) Acme

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Jeremiad: a prolonged lamentation or complaint.

Wail: a prolonged high-pitched cry of pain, grief, or anger.

Directions (11-20): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

Q11. DECRY

- (a) Convict
- (b) Reject
- (c) Synthesis
- (d) Praise

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Decry means publicly denounce while praise means express warm approval or admiration of.

Q12. AMBIGUITY

- (a) Obscurity
- (b) Indecision
- (c) Equivocation
- (d) Transparency

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ambiguity means the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.

Transparency means the condition of being transparent.

Q13. SPURIOUS

- (a) Fresh
- (b) Modern
- (c) Genuine
- (d) Interesting

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Spurious means fake, false, inauthentic

Genuine means authentic.

Q14. INTRINSIC

- (a) Elemental
- (b) Innate
- (c) Connate
- (d) Acquired

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Intrinsic means belonging naturally; essential.

Acquired means to come into possession or ownership of; get as one's own.

Connate means (especially of ideas or principles) existing in a person or thing from birth; innate.



**ENGLISH
BY
NEETU SINGH
12th May**

Tue, Thr, Sat 5 pm - 7 pm

Q15. SWINDLE

- (a) Insert
- (b) Misappropriation
- (c) Dupe
- (d) Honesty

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Swindle means use deception to deprive (someone) of money or possessions.

Q16. ESTRANGEMENT

- (a) Alienation
- (b) Reconciliation
- (c) Antagonism
- (d) Disaffection

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Estrangement means the fact of no longer being on friendly terms or part of a social group. Reconciliation means the restoration of friendly relations.

Q17. GERMANE

- (a) Impossible
- (b) Logical
- (c) Irrelevant
- (d) Irresponsible

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Germane means relevant to a subject under consideration. Hence option C is the correct antonym.

Q18. STRIDENT

- (a) Menace
- (b) Stable
- (c) Musical
- (d) Pleasant

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Strident means loud, unpleasant, and rough. Hence option D is the correct antonym.

Q19. CHURLISH

- (a) Coarse
- (b) Modest
- (c) Niggardly
- (d) Courteous

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. Churlish means rude in a mean-spirited and surly way. Courteous means polite, respectful, or considerate in manner. Hence option D is the correct antonym.

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Q20. NOISOME

- (a) Dirty
- (b) Sleepy
- (c) Clean
- (d) Fragrant

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. Noisome means having an extremely offensive smell.

Fragrant means having a pleasant or sweet smell.

Hence option D is the correct antonym.

Directions (21-30): In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select No Error.

Q21. The president is looking for a (1)/ military strategist to advise on (2)/ the best way to end the war. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Verbs like Advise, Compel, Beg, Order, Command, Tell, Require etc. take 'object' after **to + V1** when used in Active Voice form. Hence use 'him' after 'advise' as it is the correct pronoun to use here.

Q22. The little boy let go (1)/of his balloon, and watched (2)/ it to drift up into the sky. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Remove 'to' before drift as verbs like let, watch, bid, behold, feel, make take bare infinitive i.e. only V1 with them.

Q23. The Ex- MLA talked (1)/ as if he has already been elected (2)/ to the presidency. (3)/ No error. (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Had" will replace "has" because – Use of 'as if' indicates an imaginary situation or a situation that may not be true. The Verb after 'as if' is always in the Past Subjunctive.

Q24. Everyone knows that the Shiromani Akali Dal (SAD) and (1)/ the Congress have been working hand to glove (2)/ for decades while AAP emerged from agitation. (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace “to” by “in” because “hand in glove” is an idiom which means working together, often to do something dishonest.

Q25. He described about his (1)/training routine and academy (2)/experiences in a letter to his parents. (3)/No error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. “described” will replace “described about” because – **describe** means to say about something/someone, give a detailed account of something. Use of **about** is superfluous.

Q26. The population of Seattle has stayed (1)/around half a million, broadly (2)/comparing to that of Glasgow. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace ‘comparing’ with ‘comparable’. As we need an ‘adjective’ not a ‘verb’ to make the comparison.

Comparing (verb): estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between.

Comparable (adjective): able to be likened to another; similar.

Q27. His other key weakness is his (1)/ enablity to detach himself from (2)/his players and put them under pressure. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace ‘enablity’ with ‘inability’.

Inability: the state of being unable to do something.

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Q28. James told Robert that (1)/ Mona will leave for her (2)/ native place the next day. (3) /No error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace “will” with “would”. In Indirect Speech, **Will** changes into **Would** when the Direct Speech is in Future Tense.

Q29. He took some medicine for (1)/ his lower abdominal pain (2)/ before he went to sleep. (3)/No error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. “Had taken” will replace “took” because when two incidents took place one after the other then the former action is kept in past perfect tense and the latter part should be kept in past indefinite tense.

Q30. Reena gave her friend (1)/no money nor she did help her (2)/ in any way. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace ‘nor she did help’ with ‘nor did she help’. ‘Hardly’, ‘Scarcely’, ‘Neither.... nor’ etc. take inverse form of sentence structure i.e. Helping Verb + Subject + Main Verb.

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