

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

Directions (1-5): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2019 passed by the Lok Sabha on July 23 and by the Rajya Sabha on July 31 has 63 clauses with the aim of reducing road traffic fatalities and injuries in India. The amended MVA has several new provisions: increased compensation for road accident victims, a Motor Vehicle Accident fund to provide compulsory insurance cover to all road users, defining a good Samaritan, recall of a defective motor vehicle, development of a National Transportation Policy, a National Road Safety Board, recognising taxi aggregators and increased penalties for several offences. All these are intended to reduce traffic crashes by at least 50% by 2030 (a target set by the United Nations). Out of the many amendments proposed in the Act, the increased penalties have been implemented in many States from September 1, 2019; at the same time, many States have decided to “dilute” the suggested increase in penalties.

New penalties have been introduced for ‘faulty registration details, the concessionaire or the contractor who is responsible for a faulty road design or has not followed standards, and for guardians of juvenile offenders to be penalised. While there have to be penalties for offenders, there does not seem to be any correlation between stricter and higher penalties and a reduction in road traffic crashes in countries where road traffic deaths have reduced over the years’, examples being West Europe, the United States, Japan and Australia.

The idea of higher fines as a deterrent to traffic crashes is based on the assumption that a driver is careless and that the fear of a higher penalty will encourage “careful” behaviour while on the road. This goes against current scientific understanding in reducing traffic crashes that promotes the design of a system which can forgive mistakes made by road users. Road safety experts suggest that road designs such as lane width, shoulder presence, number of lanes and median design influence driving behaviour such as operating speeds, lane changing, etc.

Therefore, one could expect that ‘roads themselves play an important role in road safety, and improved geometry design and infrastructure could in turn help to improve road safety. Drivers can modify their behaviour based on what they see on the road ahead of them. Drivers are more likely to fall asleep or experience boredom on straight, monotonous, dual carriageway roads with little traffic’. Stricter penalties and intensive driver training cannot reduce the risk of driver fatigue. However, road engineers can change the road design to reduce boredom and monotony.

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Q1. What is the aim of The Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill, 2019 passed by the Indian Parliament?

- (a) To encourage 'careful' driving behaviour
- (b) To generate more revenue
- (c) To reduce road traffic fatalities
- (d) To instil fear among those who drive recklessly

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the 1st sentence "The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2019 passed by the Lok Sabha on July 23 and by the Rajya Sabha on July 31 has 63 clauses with the aim of reducing road traffic fatalities and injuries in India."

Q2. Which among the following is/are the new provision(s) of amended MVA?

- (1) Recognising taxi aggregators
 - (2) Motor Vehicle Accident fund to provide compulsory insurance cover to few road users
 - (3) Decreased compensation for road accident victims
 - (4) Recall of a defective motor vehicle
- (a) Only (1), (2) & (4)
 - (b) Only (1) & (4)
 - (c) Only (3)
 - (d) Only (1) & (2)

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to "The amended MVA has several new provisions: increased compensation for road accident victims, a Motor Vehicle Accident fund to provide compulsory insurance cover to all road users, defining a good Samaritan, **recall of a defective motor vehicle**, development of a National Transportation Policy, a National Road Safety Board, **recognising taxi aggregators** and increased penalties for several offences."

Q3. Select the synonym of "Monotony"

- (a) Elation
- (b) Zeal
- (c) Exhilaration
- (d) Tedium

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Monotony** means lack of variety and interest; tedious repetition and routine.

Q4. What according to Road safety experts influence driving behaviour?

- (a) Higher penalties
- (b) Better road design
- (c) Compulsory insurance cover
- (d) Development of National Transportation Policy

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to "Road safety experts suggest that road designs such as lane width, shoulder presence, number of lanes and median design influence driving behaviour such as operating speeds, lane changing, etc."

Q5. What cannot reduce the risk of driver fatigue?

- (a) Better road design
- (b) Stricter penalties
- (c) Intensive driver training
- (d) both (b) & (c)

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to “Stricter penalties and intensive driver training cannot reduce the risk of driver fatigue. However, road engineers can change the road design to reduce boredom and monotony.”

Directions (6-10): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

On the foggy winter afternoon of February 3, a phone call from a local, saying “An injured blackbuck, apparently attacked by stray dogs, is lying on a farm in Sardarpur village...” was enough to send a team of forest and wildlife personnel into rescue mode. They rushed to the spot in the Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary (AWS) to save the animal.

A young deer, about two years old, was lying on the farm with multiple injuries, after being attacked by a group of stray dogs. Chased by the canines, the blackbuck had rammed into barbed wires, which enclose agricultural fields to avoid crop damage from stray cattle. The injuries proved to be fatal, even though medical treatment was given, and the blackbuck succumbed within a few hours of the attack.

This is not an isolated incident. In 2019, so far, as many as eight blackbucks have died in the AWS, and a majority of them succumbed to their injuries, caused by barbed wires while trying to escape from stray dogs, officials told The Hindu. Other unnatural reasons for blackbuck deaths include road accidents and falling into water storage tanks and concrete drains.

For the blackbuck, Punjab’s State animal, it’s a fight for existence at the AWS in Fazilka district. It faces a severe threat from stray cattle, attacks by stray dogs, and habitat fragmentation due to change in land use and cropping patterns over the past few years.

Q6. What made the forest and wildlife personnel go into rescue mode?

- (a) stray dogs
- (b) foggy winter
- (c) a phone call from a local
- (d) an injured blackbuck

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the few lines of the first paragraph, “a phone call from a local, saying “An injured blackbuck, apparently attacked by stray dogs, is lying on a farm in Sardarpur village...” was enough to send a team of forest and wildlife personnel into rescue mode.”

Q7. How many blackbucks have died in 2019 in AWS?

- (a) three
- (b) number not definite
- (c) none of these
- (d) eight

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to the lines, “In 2019, so far, as many as **eight** blackbucks have died in the AWS”



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Q8. What is the meaning of the word “rescue” as per the context of the passage?

- (a) save
- (b) endanger
- (c) peril
- (d) danger

S8. Ans.(a)

Q9. Which of the following is not the reason of unnatural death of blackbucks as per the given passage?

- (a) road accident
- (b) falling in water storage tanks
- (c) habitat fragmentation
- (d) concrete drains

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the lines “Other unnatural reasons for blackbuck deaths include road accidents and falling into water storage tanks and concrete drains.”

Q10. What did the team of forest and wildlife personnel find out when they rushed to the spot?

- (a) canines were chasing the blackbuck.
- (b) blackbuck was struggling with the barbed wires.
- (c) blackbuck was lying on the farm with lot of injuries.
- (d) someone was giving medical treatment to the blackbuck.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the lines “A young deer, about two years old, was lying on the farm with multiple injuries, after being attacked by a group of stray dogs.”

Directions (11-20): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase given in bold.

Q11. At close quarters

- (a) From a very short distance
- (b) To miss a big opportunity
- (c) To argue with someone
- (d) To fight over a trivial issue

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. **At close quarters** means from/within a very short distance or on close examinations.

Q12. Bring to book

- (a) To gift a book to someone
- (b) To keep an account of all the expenses
- (c) To demand an explanation from
- (d) To read a book enthusiastically

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. **Bring to book** means to demand an explanation from; call to account or to investigate someone.

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Q13. Blaze the trail

- (a) To erase the evidences
- (b) To start a movement
- (c) To put something on fire
- (d) To win a case in the court

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Blaze the trail means to be the first to do something and so set an example for others to follow.

Q14. Hit below the belt

- (a) To do something thoroughly
- (b) To strike unfairly
- (c) To end up in an awkward situation
- (d) To let someone commit mistakes

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Hit below the belt means to unfairly target another person's weakness or vulnerability.

Q15. Have too many irons in the fire

- (a) To make too many enemies
- (b) Taking too many risks
- (c) Making promises that one cannot keep
- (d) Doing many things at a time

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Have too many irons in the fire means to have an excessive number of simultaneous activities or potential undertakings or opportunities underway.

Q16. Have a blast

- (a) A party with very loud music
- (b) To have peace amidst noise
- (c) To have a lot of fun
- (d) An explosion of happiness

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. Have a blast means to have a lot of fun.

Q17. There is no such thing as a free lunch.

- (a) It isn't possible to get something for nothing
- (b) There is no genuine kindness in this world
- (c) Even a mother will expect something for her love
- (d) Those who are tempted by free things, end up spending more

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. There is no such thing as a free lunch means the idea that it is impossible to get something for nothing.

Q18. By the skin of one's teeth

- (a) To hurt someone
- (b) Teeth show health of an animal or a person
- (c) Dental hygiene is critical for good health
- (d) A very narrow margin

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. By the skin of one's teeth means narrowly or barely.

Q19. Crocodile tears

- (a) To feel sad for another person's misfortunes
- (b) To laugh so much that your eyes start to water
- (c) A person whose sadness is never noticed
- (d) Expressions of sorrow that is insincere

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. Crocodile tears means tears or expressions of sorrow that is insincere.

Q20. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder

- (a) The world is beautiful if one can see it that way
- (b) To see only beautiful things if one wants to make his life beautiful
- (c) not all people have the same opinions about what is attractive
- (d) For an infatuated person even bad qualities of the beloved appear good

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder means that which one person finds beautiful or admirable may not be appealing to another.

Q21. Select the antonym of "Falter"

- (a) demur
- (b) endure
- (c) cunning
- (d) delusion

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Falter: lose strength or momentum.

Endure: remain in existence; last.

Hence **Falter** and **Endure** are antonyms to each other.

Q22. Select the antonym of "Demarcation"

- (a) confusion
- (b) distinction
- (c) isolation
- (d) derivation

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Demarcation: the state of being kept distinct.

Confusion: the quality or state of being confused.

Hence **Demarcation** and **Confusion** are antonyms to each other.

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Q23. Select the antonym of “**Impound**”

- (a) strengthen
- (b) generate
- (c) stimulate
- (d) release

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. Impound: seize and take legal custody of.

Hence **Impound** and **Release** are antonyms to each other.

Q24. Select the antonym of “**Homogeneous**”

- (a) akin
- (b) ditto
- (c) disparate
- (d) cognate

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Homogeneous means of the same kind; alike.

Disparate means essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.

Hence **Homogeneous** and **Disparate** are antonyms to each other.

Q25. Select the antonym of “**Feign**”

- (a) bluff
- (b) affect
- (c) act
- (d) sincere

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Feign means pretend to be affected by (a feeling, state, or injury).

Sincere means free from pretence or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings.

Hence **Feign** and **Sincere** are antonyms to each other.

Q26. Select the antonym of “**Mendacity**”

- (a) dulcet
- (b) falsehood
- (c) honesty
- (d) curiosity

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mendacity means untruthfulness.

Hence **Mendacity** and **Honesty** are antonyms to each other.

Q27. Select the antonym of “**Dodge**”

- (a) avoidance
- (b) clear
- (c) evade
- (d) confront

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Dodge means avoid (someone or something) by a sudden quick movement. Hence **Dodge** and **Confront** are antonyms to each other.

Q28. Select the antonym of “**Enjoin**”

- (a) direct
- (b) counsel
- (c) forbid
- (d) prompt

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Enjoin means to instruct or urge (someone) to do something. Hence **Enjoin** and **Forbid** are antonyms to each other.

Q29. Select the antonym of “**Amenable**”

- (a) responsive
- (b) pliable
- (c) docile
- (d) unsusceptible

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. Amenable means capable of being acted upon in a particular way; susceptible and **Unsusceptible** means not likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing. Hence **Amenable** and **Unsusceptible** are antonyms to each other.

Q30. Select the antonym of “**Muster**”

- (a) convocation
- (b) rally
- (c) estrange
- (d) aggregate

S30. Ans.(c);

Sol. Muster means assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle and **Estrange** means cause (someone) to be no longer on friendly terms with someone.

Hence **Muster** and **Estrange** are antonyms to each other.



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