

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

Directions (1-10): In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/ Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Q1. My father said, “Please don’t panic but tighten your seat belts.”

- (a) My father told to us that we should not panic but tighten the seatbelts.
- (b) My father told us to not panic but to tighten their seat belts instead.
- (c) My father told not to panic but to tight our seat belts.
- (d) My father told us not to panic but to tighten our seat belts.

S1. Ans.(d)

Q2. “Our job is not greater than homeland,” said Naren Kalita

- (a) Naren Kalita said that his job was not greater than homeland.
- (b) Naren Kalita said that their job was not greater than homeland.
- (c) Naren Kalita said that their job had not been greater than homeland.
- (d) Naren Kalita said that their job was greater than homeland.

S2. Ans.(b)

Q3. She said, “I prepared the list and he counted the present students.”

- (a) She said that she prepared the list and he did count the present students.
- (b) She said that she had prepared the list and he counted the present students.
- (c) She said that she prepared the list and he had counted the present students.
- (d) She said that she prepared the list and he counted the present students.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. When past indefinite is used for two simultaneous actions then tense does not change in indirect form.

Q4. He said to Radhe, “When do you intend to return the bat you borrowed from me?”

- (a) He enquired Radhe when did he intend to return the bat he borrowed from him.
- (b) He enquired Radhe when he intended to return the bat he borrowed from him.
- (c) He enquired Radhe when he intended to return the bat he had borrowed from him.
- (d) He enquired when Radhe intended to return the bat he borrowed from him.

S4. Ans.(c)

Complete Preparation for
SSC Exams

SSC
EXTREME

Video Courses, Test Series,
eBooks

Q5. The old man said, "Alas! My only cow is dead."

- (a) The old man exclaimed with sorrow that his only cow was dead.
- (b) The old man told with pain that his only cow was dead.
- (c) The old man said that his only cow was dead.
- (d) The old man sorrowfully narrated that his only cow was dead.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. While changing DIRECT into INDIRECT SPEECH exclamatory sentence changes as follows:
Said + Alas ! changes to> exclaimed with sorrow.

Q6. "Those who ordered firing on Ram bhakts and tried to pollute the esteem of Ayodhya are today seeking answers from us," he said.

- (a) He said that those who ordered firing on Ram bhakts and tried to pollute the esteem of Ayodhya were today seeking answers from them.
- (b) He said that those who had ordered firing on Ram bhakts and tried to pollute the esteem of Ayodhya were today seeking answers from them.
- (c) He said that those who had ordered firing on Ram bhakts and tried to pollute the esteem of Ayodhya were that day seeking answers from them.
- (d) He said that those who had ordered firing on Ram bhakts and tried to pollute the esteem of Ayodhya are today seeking answers from them.

S6. Ans.(b)

Q7. "The government will be responsible for disruptions," the Ministry said.

- (a) The Ministry asked that the government would be responsible for disruptions.
- (b) The Ministry said that the government would be responsible for disruptions.
- (c) The Ministry said that the government would be responsible for disruptions.
- (d) The Ministry said that the government would have been responsible for disruptions.

S7. Ans.(c)

Q8. "It is not something we are able to explain," Doctors said.

- (a) Doctors said that it was not something they were able to explain.
- (b) Doctors said that that was not something we were able to explain.
- (c) Doctors told that it is not something they were able to explain.
- (d) Doctors said that that was not something they were able to explain.

S8. Ans.(d)

Q9. From one of the windows of my room I can see the IGI airport, said my friend.

- (a) My friend told that from one of the windows of his room he could saw the IGI airport.
- (b) My friend said that from one of the windows of his room he can see the IGI airport.
- (c) My friend said that from one of the windows of his room he could see the IGI airport.
- (d) My friend told that from one of the windows of his room he can see the IGI airport.

S9. Ans.(c)

Q10. "The annual increase was driven by a multi-decade high in central bank buying," the WGC report said.

- (a) The WGC report said that the annual increase had driven by a multi-decade high in central bank buying.
- (b) The WGC report said that the annual increase was driven by a multi-decade high in central bank buying.
- (c) The WGC report said that the annual increase had been driven by a multi-decade high in central bank buying.
- (d) The WGC report said that the annual increase have been driven by a multi-decade high in central bank buying.

S10. Ans.(c)

Directions (1-10): Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

Q11. Many of the conspirators were condemned ____ death but all succeeded in escaping.

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

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct preposition to use in the given context is 'to'.

Condemn 'to' death.

Q12. Another factor _____ to corals is prolonged emersion, but resistance to this varies with the species.

- (a) empirical
- (b) inimical
- (c) affable
- (d) imperishable

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Coral is a hard substance formed in the sea from masses of shells of very small sea animals. Hence one can comprehend that a 'prolonged emersion' is harmful for corals.

Empirical: based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.

Inimical: tending to obstruct or harm.

Affable: friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to.

Imperishable: enduring forever.

Out of the four options, 'inimical' has the meaning that goes well with the context.



TEST SERIES
Bilingual



SSC CGL TIER-II

PRIME

59 Total Tests | eBooks

Q13. Jack raised eyebrows when he ordered _____ good a bottle of claret in restaurants.

- (a) fairly too
- (b) too much
- (c) very much
- (d) rather too

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Too' is not used after 'Fairly'.

Also 'Too much' + 'Noun'.

'Very much' + 'Comparative Degree of Adjective'

While 'Rather too' + Unpleasant adjective' but 'rather good, rather pretty, rather beautiful, rather clever are exceptional cases. Hence 'Rather too good' is the correct usage.

Q14. A gift was given by the students to their teacher to demonstrate _____ all the things she taught them this school year.

- (a) gratuitous to
- (b) gratitude to
- (c) gratitude for
- (d) gratuitous for

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Gratuitous means given or done free of charge.

Gratitude means the quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness.

Here the blank needs to be filled with the correct word 'gratitude' as it goes well with the context.

'Gratitude' for 'a thing' and 'Gratitude' to 'a person'.

Hence the correct prepositional usage is 'gratitude for'

Q15. Rarely _____ so much speculation about the future of the company.

- (a) there has been
- (b) there is
- (c) has there been
- (d) has been there

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. When never, rarely, little etc. are placed at the beginning of the sentence for rhetorical effect, the inversion form is used and the verb comes before the subject.

Q16. It was once considered a _____ for man to fly, but now it is seen as something commonplace.

- (a) narrow escape
- (b) the long arm of the law
- (c) cream of the crop
- (d) pipe dream

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. A narrow escape: a situation in which danger or problems are barely avoided.

Pipe dream: a dream or idea that is impossible to accomplish.

Cream of the crop: the best of a particular group.

The long arm of the law: the broad, far-reaching power or influence of the police or legal system.

Hence option (D) is the appropriate choice.

Q17. We can _____ on these toys if we're able to market them in time for the holidays.

- (a) drop like flies
- (b) strike a chord
- (c) make a killing
- (d) break the ice

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Drop like flies: to faint, die or fail in large numbers.

Strike a chord: cause someone to feel sympathy, emotion or enthusiasm.

Make a killing: to earn a large profit.

Break the ice: to initiate social interchanges and conversation.

Hence option (C) is the appropriate choice.

Q18. The long-standing dispute about working conditions finally _____ when the workforce voted for strike action.

- (a) lost on
- (b) came to a head
- (c) bought the farm
- (d) made ends meet

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Lost on: unappreciated or not understood, as of an idea.

Come to a head: to reach a point of intensity at which action must be taken.

Buy the farm: to die.

Make ends meet: earn just enough money to live on.

Hence option (B) is the appropriate choice.

Q19. The chief's unexpected praise really gave my floundering project _____.

- (a) a bad apple
- (b) zero tolerance
- (c) a shot in the arm
- (d) forty winks

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. A bad apple: a bad or corrupt person in a group, especially one whose behaviour is likely to have a detrimental influence on the others.

Zero tolerance: refusal to accept antisocial behaviour, typically by strict and uncompromising application of the law.

A shot in the arm: something that revitalizes, reinvigorates, or encourages someone or something.

Forty winks: a nap or a brief sleep.

Hence option (C) is the appropriate choice.



12 Months Subscription

SSC

MAHA PACK

Live Class, Video Course,
Test Series, eBooks

Bilingual (with eBooks)

Q20. She went home to _____ an hour or two before work.

- (a) pound her ear
- (b) play ducks and drakes with
- (c) cross paths
- (d) kick the bucket

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pound one's ear: to go to sleep.

Play ducks and drakes with: to treat one poorly, dishonestly, or with flippant disregard.

Cross paths: to meet someone by chance and not by choice.

Kick the bucket: to die.

Hence option (A) is the appropriate choice.

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

Q21. A charity such as ours must constantly strive with greater efficiency, to put every penny of your subscription to good use.

- (a) A charity such as ours must
- (b) to put every penny of your subscription
- (c) constantly strive with greater efficiency,
- (d) No Error

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'strive for' in place of 'strive with' as 'Strive with' stands for 'compete with' while 'Strive for' stands for 'try for'.

Q22. She is as honest, if not more honest than her sister.

- (a) not more honest
- (b) She is as honest, if
- (c) than her sister.
- (d) No Error

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Add 'as' after adjective 'honest' so that 'as honest as' will replace 'as honest'.

'As' is used in the positive degree to denote equality while 'than' is used in the comparative degree. Both 'as' and 'than' are required to be used when a sentence contains adjectives in positive and comparative forms.

Q23. Mrs. Sharma was one of the chiefest protagonists of women's rights.

- (a) Mrs. Sharma was one of
- (b) the chiefest protagonists of
- (c) women's rights.
- (d) No Error

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'chiefest' with 'chief'. Certain adjectives don't admit of any comparative and superlative degree. Such adjectives are **perfect, unique, chief, complete, supreme, universal, eternal** etc.

Q24. No one wishes to deal with a person who is accustomed to breaking his word.

- (a) No one wishes to deal
- (b) to breaking his word.
- (c) No Error
- (d) with a person who is accustomed

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. No error.

Q25. The doctoral student searched the annal for his dissertation on the history of the American colonies.

- (a) The doctoral student searched
- (b) No Error
- (c) the annal for his dissertation on
- (d) the history of the American colonies.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'annal' with 'annals'.

Annals: a record of events year by year.

Some of the nouns are generally used in the plural form with plural verb. Such nouns are **alms, proceeds, customs, archives, annals, assets, manners, outskirts, surroundings etc.**

Q26. Some members of the committee were opposed to use the club members' money to redecorate the meeting hall.

- (a) Some members of the committee
- (b) members' money to redecorate the meeting hall.
- (c) were opposed to use the club
- (d) No error

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Accustomed to, averse to, with a view to, opposed to etc. take gerund form of verb (V1+ing). Hence replace 'use' with 'using'.

Q27. Taken into consideration the advice of his colleagues, he decided to stay in the institute.

- (a) the advice of his colleagues,
- (b) Taken into consideration
- (c) he decided to stay in the institute.
- (d) No error

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'taken into consideration' with 'taking into consideration, as it refers to the performance of a continuing action.

Q28. I am likely to contact you sometimes the next week to discuss with you in detail.

- (a) I am likely to contact
- (b) you sometimes the next week
- (c) to discuss with you in detail.
- (d) No error

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'sometimes' with 'sometime'. "**Sometimes**" means 'occasionally, rather than all of the time' while "**Sometime**" means 'at some unspecified or unknown time; some day'.

Q29. Antonio is working very hardly as the examinations are fast approaching.

- (a) Antonio is working
- (b) very hardly as the examinations
- (c) are fast approaching.
- (d) No error

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'hardly' with 'hard'.

Hardly: scarcely (used to qualify a statement by saying that it is true to an insignificant degree).

Hard: with a great deal of effort.



Q30. After making me wait for two agonising hours, the great man called me in and asked me what do I want.

- (a) After making me wait for
- (b) asked me what do I want.
- (c) the great man called me in and
- (d) No error

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. The last part of the sentence should be written as 'and asked me what I wanted' as the sentence is in Past Tense.

