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NOUN

Definition :- Noun is a naming word or noun is a name of any person, place or thing. किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु, गुण, कार्य या अवस्था के नाम को संज्ञा कहा जाता है।

Kinds of Nouns :- Noun पांच प्रकार के होते हैं।

(1) **Proper Noun (व्यक्ति वाचक संज्ञा) :-** A Proper Noun refers to the name of a person, place or thing.

जैसे :- Rahul, Rewari, Jerry etc.

Ex. **(i)** Goutam is my friend.
(ii) Delhi is the Capital of India.

(2) **Common Noun (जातिवाचक संज्ञा) :-** A common noun refers to a person, place or thing in a general sense. It is not a name of any particular person or thing or place.

जैसे :- Boy, Girl, King, Teacher etc.

Ex. **(i)** The nearest town is 30 km away from here.
(ii) He is the king of the state.

(3) **Collective Noun (समूहवाचक संज्ञा) :-** A collective Noun is the name of a group of persons or things taken together and spoken of as whole or as unit.

जैसे :- Team, Committee, Jury etc.

Ex. **(i)** The Jury has taken its decision.
(ii) The flock of geese spends most of its time in the pasture.

(4) **Material Noun (पदार्थवाचक संज्ञा) :-** A material noun is the name of metal or substance of which thing are made of/made from.

जैसे :- Iron, Wood, Gold etc.

Ex. **(i)** The necklace is made of diamond.
(ii) Paper is made from trees.

Note:- Material nouns, countable नहीं होते हैं अर्थात् इनकी गिनती नहीं की जा सकती बल्कि इन्हे तोला या मापा जा सकता हैं। Generally इनके साथ singular verb का प्रयोग होता है व इनके पहले Article, A/An का प्रयोग नहीं होता।

(5) **Abstract Noun (भाववाचक संज्ञा) :-** It refers the name of quality, action or state.

जैसे :- Love, Hate, Honesty, Enmity, Bravery etc.

Note:- Abstract Noun का प्रयोग सामान्यत: singular के रूप में किया जाता है। इन्हे हम केवल महसूस कर सकते हैं।

Ex. (i) Honesty is the best Policy.

Other kinds of Noun:-

(A) **Countable Noun:-** जिनकी गिनती की जा सके।

Ex. **(i)** Mohit bought five tables.
(ii) She has a few friends.

(B) **Uncountable Noun:-** जिनकी गिनती न की जा सके।

Ex. **(i)** Ankur decided to sell the furniture of his house.
(ii) Much money was wasted in the election.

Some Important Rules:-

Rule(1):- कुछ nouns दिखने में plural लगते हैं लेकिन अर्थ में singular होते है। इनका प्रयोग हमेशा singular में ही होता हैं। जैसे- Ethics, Innings, Droughts, Billiards, Rickets, Economics, Physics, Politics, News, Mumps, Mathematics, Summons etc.

Ex. **(i)** Physics is a tough subject.
(ii) Mathematics is an interesting subject.

Rule (2):- कुछ nouns का प्रयोग हमेशा plural form में ही रहता हैं। इन nouns के अन्त में लगे 's' को हटाकर इन्हे singular नहीं बनाया जा सकता। ये nouns दिखने में भी plural लगते है और इनका प्रयोग भी plural की तरह ही होता है। जैसे- Alms, belongings, binoculars, congratulations, earnings, eyeglasses, fetters, goggles, lodgings, outskrits, pants, regards, remains, riches, spectacles, surroundings, trousers, tidings, troops, tactics, tongs, wages etc.

Ex. **(i)** Alms were given to the beggars.
(ii) Where are my trousers ?
(iii) All her assets were seized.

Rule (3) :- कुछ Noun दिखने में singular लगते हैं लेकिन इनका प्रयोग हमेश Plural में होता हैं। जैसे :- clergy, infantry, cattle, children, gentry, police, people, poultry, peasantry, cavalry etc.
इनके साथ 's' लगाकर इन्हे plural नहीं बनाया जा सकता।

Ex. **(i)** Cattle are grazing in the field.
(ii) Police have arrested the thieves.

Rule (4) :- कुछ Nouns, plural एवं singular दोनो में एक ही रूप में रहते हैं। जैसे :- carp, counsel, crew, aircraft, deer, fish, family, jury, trout, team etc.

Ex. **(i)** Our team is the best.
(ii) Our team are wearing their new uniform.

Rule (5) :- कुछ Nouns का प्रयोग केवल singular form में ही किया जाता है। ये uncountable Noun होते हैं इनके साथ Article A/An का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। जैसे :- Advice, Furniture, Information, Bread, Business, Baggage, Luggage, Postage, Wastage, Evidence, Jewellery, Breakage, Equipment, Hair, Poetry, Scenery, Crockery, Stationery, Fuel, Language, Cost, Knowledge etc.

Ex. **(i)** The scenery of shimla is very charming.
(ii) Her hair is brown.
(iii) I have no information about his residence.

Note :- इन Nouns का बहुवचन नहीं बनाया जा सकता। जैसे :- Informations, furnitures, hairs,sceneries etc. लिखना गलत हैं। यदि इन Nouns का singular या plural form बनाना जरूरी हो, तो इनके साथ कुछ शब्दो का प्रयोग करते है।

Ex. **(i)** Vivin gave me a piece of Information.
(ii) Sudhir ate two slices of bread.

NOUN -GENDER:- Gender को चार भागों में विभाजित किया गया है

(1) **Masculine Gender (पुल्लिंग) :-** ऐसे Noun जो male sex को व्यक्त करते हैं। जैसे :- Power, Time, Thunder, Sun, Father, Tiger, Summer, Violence etc.

(2) Feminine Gender (स्त्रीलिंग) :- ऐसे Noun जो female sex को व्यक्त करते हैं। जैसे :- Earth, Mother, sister, peace, Goddess, Lioness, Nature, woman, Tigress etc.

(3) Common Gender (उभय लिंग) :- ऐसे Noun जो स्त्री व पुरूष दोनो के लिए प्रयुक्त होते हैं। जैसे :- Child, Infant, Thief, Neighbour, Servant, Teacher,Student, Cousin, Baby etc.

(4) Neuter Gender (नपुंसक लिंग) :- ऐसे Noun जो उन निर्जीव वस्तुओ को व्यक्त करते हैं जो न male हैं और न ही female हैं। जैसे :- Book, Copy, Room, Table, Chair, Paper, Box, T.V. etc.

PRONOUN

Definition:- Pronoun is a word used in place of Noun in order to avoid repetition of that noun.

सर्वनाम को संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयुक्त किया जाता है तथा यह उस संज्ञा(शब्द) के पुन: वर्णन को रोकता है।

Kinds of Pronoun (सर्वनाम के प्रकार)

(A) Personal Pronoun (पुरूषवाचक सर्वनाम):-

वे Pronoun जो दिये गये sentence में किसी व्यक्ति का बोध करवाते हैं, पुरूषवाचक सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं।

जैसे:-I, we, you, he etc.

Ex. (i) Those who work hard get the reward. (Those यहाँ तीनों person के बारे में बता रहा है।) (speaker, listener, third person)

The case of personal pronoun		Subject (nominative case)	Object (objective case)	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
First Person	Singular	I	Me	My	Mine
	Plural	We	Us	Our	Ours
Second Person	Sing./Plu.	You	You	Your	Yours
Third Person	Singular	She, he, it	Her, him, it	Her, his, its	Hers, His,....
	Plural	They	Them	their	theirs

Rule(1):-Arrangement of Pronouns

(a) यदि वाक्य में सभी Pronoun singluar है तो 2, 3, 1 के structure को Follow करते है। यानि second person, third person तथा उसके बाद first person.

Ex. (i) You, he and I are partners.
(ii) He and I are good players.

(b) जब pronoun बहुवचन (Plural) में हो तो, इनका क्रम 1, 2, 3 होना चाहिए। यानि first person, second person और फिर Third person.

Ex. We, you and they can turn the tables.

(c) परन्तु यदि वाक्य में किसी भूल, दोष, अपराध, पाप या वाक्य का भाव सकारात्मक नहीं हो तो Pronoun का क्रम 1, 2, 3 होना चाहिए।

Ex. (i) I and he are like snake in the grass.
(ii) I and you always pull his legs.
यहाँ उपरोक्त Example में प्रयुक्त दोनों Phrases नकारात्मक है।
(iii) I you and we committed a crime.

(d) यदि वाक्य में एक से अधिक भिन्न-भिन्न Persons के Pronoun का प्रयोग होता है एवं उनके लिए एक ही Plural pronoun का प्रयोग किया जाये तो उपलब्धता के आधार पर वरीयता का क्रम **I > II >III** होगा।

Ex. (i) He and I have taken an exception to **her** joke
(III) (I) (III)
(यहाँ III person मौजूद नहीं हैं।)

[यहाँ Ex. (i) में ध्यान रखने वाली बात यह है कि तीसरा Pronoun जो वाक्य में प्रयुक्त हुआ है उसका पहले प्रयुक्त Pronouns से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। अत: नियम का पालन करते समय ध्यान रखे कि आगे प्रयुक्त Pronoun का पहले आये Pronoun से सम्बंध जरूरी है।]

(ii) You and he have completed your job.
(II) (III) (II)
यहाँ Ist person मौजूद नहीं है।

(e) collective Noun के साथ Pronoun का प्रयोग उस स्थिति में Singular and Neuter gender में होता है जब collective Noun का use distributive/separate या विरोधाभास का भाव देता है तो Plural pronoun का प्रयोग होगा।

Ex. (i) After three days the jury gave its verdict.

(ii) The jury were divided in their opinions .
(Plural Adj. Case) (Plural Noun)

Note:-यहाँ ध्यान रखें कि Plural possessive adjectives के साथ Plural Noun का प्रयोग करें।

(iii) The society took the decision without leaving their seats.
(iv) The flotilla will reach its destination in a week.

(f) जब दो singular Nouns, and से संयुक्त हो एंव दोनों के पूर्व each या every का प्रयोग हुआ है तो Pronoun singular होगा।

Ex. (i) Every officer and each clerk has joined his duty.

(h) It का प्रयोग Phrase या clause को Introduce करने में भी किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) It is confirmed that he is guilty.
(ii) I consider that it is pity to waste time.

It' and This:-

'This' वाक्य में कर्ता के रूप में कार्य करता है। इसका प्रयोग किसी वस्तु/व्यक्ति का नाम बताने, पहचान कराने या प्रगाढ़ता प्रकट करने हेतु किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) This is All India Radio.
(ii) This is Zee News.
(iii) This is a car.

जबकि 'It' का प्रयोग किसी विशेष समय, मौसम आदि हेतु किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) It is 10 o'clock.
(ii) It is 8 : 15 by my watch.
(iii) It is raining.

(B) Reflexive Pronoun:- Reflexive Pronoun के द्वारा subject को ही Reflect किया जाता है अर्थात् Subject तथा Object एक ही व्यक्ति या वस्तु के बारे में बताते हैं। Reflexive Pronoun केवल Object की तरह प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) She ruined herself.
Reflexive Pro.

(ii) I Hurt my self.
Reflexive Pro.

Rule (1):- कुछ Transitive verbs के साथ reflexive Pronoun का प्रयोग किया जाता है क्योंकि Transitive में Object का होना जरूरी है तथा Object की पूर्ति के लिए Reflexive Pronoun का प्रयोग किया जाता है। कुछ verb निम्नलिखित है-

Acquit	(प्रशंसाजनक व्यवहार करना)
Avail	(लाभ उठाना)
Reconcile	(बेमन से स्वीकार कर लेना)
Amuse	(मनोरंजन करना)
Avenge	(बदला लेना)
Exert	(काफी मेहनत करना)

Adapt, Adjust, Pride, Absent, Enjoy etc.

Ex. (i) I absented myself from the office.
(ii) I revenge myself upon her.
(iii) He availed himself of the opportunity.
(iv) They enjoyed themselves the pleasure of weather.

यहाँ इन verbs को प्रयोग मे लेकर हम इन्हे याद कर सकते है या इन verbs का sentence में use करके देख सकते है कि ये Object के रूप में What या Whom का Reply चाहती है तो transitive verb होगी।

(v) They enjoyed the match on the ground.
Where

They enjoyed What?

Note:- उपरोक्त वाक्य में Themselves का प्रयोग नहीं होगा क्योंकि The match Noun है जो What का Reply दे रहा है। अत: यहाँ reflexive Pronoun का use नहीं कर सकते है। यदि वाक्य इस प्रकार हो तो:-

They enjoyed on the ground. (Incorrect)
Where

इस स्थिति मे where, adverb of place है अत: Themselves का प्रयोग अवश्य करें।

They enjoyed themselves on the ground. (correct)

Rule (2):- कुछ ऐसी verbs भी हैं जिनका प्रयोग Intransitively किया जाता है। इनके साथ Reflexive pronoun का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है। कुछ verbs निम्नलिखित है। जैसे- keep, break, set, bathe, make, stop, steal, qualify, move, open, draw, rest, roll, bust , hide, feed, gather etc.

Ex. (i) She hid herself in the room.
×

(ii) He kept himself away from the function
×

(iii) Let us ourselves rest at the bed.
×

Note:- यहाँ उपयोग मे ली जा रही verb महत्वपूर्ण है। sentence (i) में hide छिपना verb से स्पष्ट है। इसका वाक्य में प्रयोग करने पर यह reply के रूप में what या Whom नहीं लेती है। तथा Subject को ही object के रूप में निहित रखती है। अत: इस प्रकार की verb का प्रयोग करते समय एक बार उनका अर्थ अच्छी तरह जान ले।

Ex. (i) Payal bathed herself yesterday.
×

स्पष्ट है (bathe- नहाना) कि व्यक्ति खुद ही नहायेगा और इसको उसने **क्या** नहाया या उसने **कौन** नहाया ये दोनों sentence अर्थहीन है। यानि what या whom का reply इसके बाद नहीं हो सकता।

(ii) He stops himself.
×
(स्पष्ट है कि व्यक्ति स्वंय को ही रोकेगा।)

(iii) Never let You be guided by emotions [use 'Yourselves']
×

Note:- यहाँ Imperative sentence में you एक understood subject की तरह कार्य करता है तो verb के बाद subject नहीं हो सकता है अत: हमे Subject को reflex करने के लिए reflexive pronoun का use करना होगा।

Ex. (i) Let me go.
(ii) go there.
(iii) Please, listen to me.
उपरोक्त वाक्यों में you understood subject है।
(iv) Don't exert My self too much.
×

(यहाँ You- subject है तो reflexive pronoun जो I से related है उसे use नहीं कर सकते है अत: हम इसे Don't exert Yourself (object) too much लिखेगें।)

Note:- उपरोक्त उदाहरणों से स्पष्ट है कि Imperative Sentences में कभी reflexive Pronoun yourself/yourselves का प्रयोग न करें।

It का प्रयोग:-

(A) For non-living things (निर्जीव वस्तुओं के लिए)
Ex. (i) Here is your pen. Please take it.
(B) For Animals (पशुओं के लिए)
Ex. (i) I have a dog. It is very faithful.
(C) For child (यदि उनमें male- female का अन्तर न करना हो)
Ex. (i) When he saw the child, it was playing.
(ii) The baby has spoiled its dress.

(D) किसी Noun या Pronoun को महत्त्व देने के लिए

Ex. (i) It was I, who called you.
(ii) It was at Shimla where the agreement was singed.
(iii) It was Lionel Messi, who won golden ball award in 20th FIFA World Cup Football.
(iv) It was Guwahati where 12th South Asian Games were held in Feb 2015.

(E) Indefinite Nominative के रूप में 'It' का प्रयोग निम्न प्रकार होता है।

Ex. (i) It rains.
(ii) It snows.

(F) समय, मौसम के सन्दर्भ में 'It' का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) It is winter.
(ii) It is 10 O'Clock.

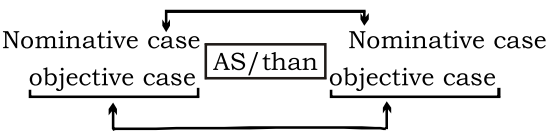
(G) जब singular Noun प्रयुक्त हो तो Each, Either, Neither, Or, Either...or, Neither... nor के साथ हमेशा singular verb तथा singular Pronoun का प्रयोग होगा।

Ex. (i) Neither Narmada nor Tapti flows towards eastwards of India.
(ii) Neither of them gets his turn.

(H) जब दो Subject 'or' या 'nor' से संयुक्त किये जाते हैं तो Pronoun Plural होगा।

Ex. (i) Either the principal or the teachers failed in their duty.
(ii) Neither the teacher nor the students have done their work.

(I) As तथा than के बाद निम्नलिखित structure का प्रयोग करें-



Ex. (i) Riya loves you more than me.

(ii) Payal runs more than She.

Note: verb 'to be' के पहले आने वाला Noun/Pronoun यदि Objective Case में है तो इसके बाद आने वाला Noun या Pronoun भी Objective case में ही आता है।

Ex. (i) I know the boy to be him.
(ii) I recognised the girl to be her.

(C) **Emphatic Pronoun:-** इनका प्रयोग subject को और ज्यादा महत्त्वपूर्ण बनाने या emphasize करने में करते हैं। यह Reflexive pronoun के समान ही होते हैं।

Ex. (i) I myself solved this question.
(ii) She herself found the solution.
(iii) You yourself admitted your fault.
(iv) Isha herself done her work.
(v) They themselves prepared for the Exam.

Note:- वाक्य (v) में स्पष्ट है कि Prepared के बाद Object जरूरी है। अत: हम reflexive Pronoun का use करेंगे। परन्तु themselves का प्रयोग हम पहले ही कर चुके हैं। पुन: themselves लिखने पर वाक्य अर्थहीन हो जायेगा, अत: themselves का प्रयोग verb के बाद करें।

(D) **Reciprocal Pronoun:-** वे Pronoun जो दो Pronoun से मिलकर बनते है तथा परस्पर सम्बन्ध दर्शातें है। (each तथा one another) each other का प्रयोग 2 व्यक्ति या वस्तुओं के बारे में।

one another का प्रयोग 2 से अधिक व्यक्ति या वस्तुओं के बारे में।

इनका प्रयोग हमेशा Objectively किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) They all gave gifts to one another.
(ii) These two students love each other.

(E) **Demonstrative Pronoun:-** वे Pronouns जो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं को इंगित (demonstrate)करने के लिए प्रयुक्त होते है।

जैसे- This, that, these, those, such, the same etc.

Ex. (i) These are the books.
(ii) Those are cars.

Rule(1):-This तथा these का प्रयोग 'नजदीक' की वस्तु के लिए करते हैं तथा इन्ही के प्रतिस्थापन में That व Those का प्रयोग 'दूर की' वस्तुओं/व्यक्तियों के लिए करते है।

Rule(2):- Singular Noun में Noun के Possession के repetition को रोकने के लिए Singular Noun के साथ That of तथा Plural Noun में Those of का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Ex. (i) The peaks of the Himalayas are much higher than those of the Caucasas.
(ii) The Plateau of Tibet is much higher than that of Iran.

Note:- यदि वाक्य में demonstrative Pronoun के बाद verb का प्रयोग न करके Noun का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो ये Adjective की तरह प्रयुक्त होते है न कि Pronoun की तरह।

Ex. That book is hers.
Noun
(Demonstrative Adjective)

Rule(3):- किसी भी sentence में singular countable Noun के repetition को रोकने के one तथा plural Noun के repetition को रोकने के लिए ones का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) These are modern Industries, but those are old ones.
(ii) This is the new car, but that is an old one.
(iii) Both India and Brazil are developing countries, this is in South America and that is in Asia.

Note:- यहाँ This- Brazil के लिए तथा That- India के लिए-प्रयोग हुआ है।

(F) **Indefinite Pronoun:-** ये Pronoun किसी निश्चित वस्तु या व्यक्ति को प्रकट नहीं करते हैं। जैसे:- Some, one, someone, all, A few, others, no one, nobody, Anyone etc.

Ex. (i) Some one has stolen my watch.
(ii) one should mind one's own business.
(iii) one should do one's duty oneself.

Note:- यदि 'one' का प्रयोग sentence के Subject के रूप में हो, तो इसके लिए adjective case one's तथा Reflexive Pronoun oneself होगा।

(G) **Interrogative Pronoun**:- Interrogative Pronoun का प्रयोग Question पूछने के लिए किया जाता है। जैसे:- Who, whom, whose, which, what etc.

Ex. (i) Who is he ? (Subject के बारे में पूछने के लिए)

(ii) Whom do you want to talk?

(Object के बारे में जानने के लिए) Who की जगह Which का प्रयोग किया जाता है। अगर दो या दो से अधिक में से Select करना हो।

(iii) Who is better of the two actors in our society ?
(use 'Which')

(H) Distributive Pronoun:- Distributive Pronoun एक व्यक्ति/वस्तु (one at a time) को व्यक्त करते है। अत: ये Singular होते है एवं इनके साथ singular verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे:- Each, Everyone, Either, Neither etc.

Each ⇒ For 2 or more than two

Every ⇒ For more than two

Either ⇒ Any of the two

Neither ⇒ None of the two

Note:- Every का प्रयोग (Subject के रूप में) अकेले नहीं किया जा सकता क्योंकि यह Adjective है अत: इसका प्रयोग Every + Noun के रूप में करते है।

Rule(1):- Almost, approximately, nearly, practically तथा uncertainty के लिए हमेशा every का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Rule(2):- Either तथा Neither सिर्फ 2 वस्तुओं या व्यक्तियों के लिए प्रयोग मे लिये जाते है। दो से ज्यादा की स्थिति में None, any का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. He has three servants, but none of them was there. (position of Pronoun each).

ADJECTIVE

Definition:- Adjective का प्रयोग Noun या Pronoun को qualify करने के लिए किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Jal Mahal is a **nice** **place.**
↓ ↓
(Adjective) **(Noun)**

(ii) Ram is a **laborious** **person.**
↓ ↓
(Adjective) **(Noun)**

उपरोक्त वाक्यों में Adjectives उसके बाद आने वाले Noun को qualify कर रहे हैं।

Adjective को मुख्यत: दो प्रकार में विभाजित किया गया है।

(A) Descriptive Adjective – Adjective of quality, size, origin, colour, shape etc.

(B) Determiner Adjective - Adjective of demonstration, distribution, quantity etc.

Note:- Descriptive Adjectives का प्रयोग Attributively तथा Predicatively दोनो तरीके से कर सकते है। जबकि Determiner Adjectives का प्रयोग केवल Noun से पहले attributively करते हैं।

Ex. (i) Gautam is a loyal person. (attributive use)

(ii) Rita is loyal. (predicative use)

Difference between predicate and attribute :- Predicate का मतलब है जो वाक्य में Subject के बाद आकर उसके बारे में जानकारी दे व Sentence को पूरा करें।

Ex. Gateway of India is beautiful place.
Subject Predicate

Attribute का मतलब है जो Noun या Prounoun से पहले आकर उसको qualify करें।

Ex. Param Vir Chakra is the **highest gallantry award.**
↓ ↓
(Adj) **(Noun)**

Adjective के प्रकार:-

(A) Descriptive Adjectives:-

Adjective of quality:- (गुणवाचक विशेषण) यह विशेषण किसी Noun या Pronoun की quality को व्यक्त करता है। तथा **What kind of ? Which one ?** इत्यादि सवालों के प्रत्युत्तर का काम करता है।

Ex. (i) Leh Airport is the highest situated (Adj) Airport in India. (Noun)

(ii) Wular Lake is the largest (Adj) Lake of India. (Noun)

उपरोक्त उदाहरणों से स्पष्ट है कि क्रमश: Leh Airport की quality, height तथा Wular Lake की quality, large को प्रदर्शित कर रहे है।

Rule:- यदि हम एक Sentence में एक से अधिक descriptive Adjective का प्रयोग करते है, तो उनका क्रम निम्नानुसार होगा

Opinion(राय) → Size (आकार) → Age (उम्र) → Shape (बनावट) → Colour(रंग) → Origin (मूल) → Material (पदार्थ) → Purpose (उद्देश्य)

हम इसे '**OSASCEOMP**' से याद कर सकते है।

Opinion	→	Beautiful, pretty, ugly etc.
Size	→	Big, minor, major etc.
Age	→	Old, new, recent etc.
Shape	→	Round, oval, square etc.
Colour	→	Pink, red, orange etc.
Emotion	→	Anxious, chearful, excited etc.
Origin	→	Indian, chinese etc.
Material	→	Leather, glass, wooden etc.
Purpose	→	Wedding, running etc.

Ex. (i) I bought a **square** brown **reddish table**.

(ii) I saw a beautiful black leather coat.
↓ ↓ ↓
(Opinion) (Colour) (Material)

Note:- यदि हम Adjective का प्रयोग Attributively कर रहे है तो निम्नलिखित Structure को follow करें।

(i) Sub + verb + ... a/an + Adjective + Noun. (countable)

Ex. She is a pretty girl.

(ii) Sub + verb + ... Adj + Noun. (uncountable) 'The' का प्रयोग Superlative case में करें।

Ex. Rajat has huge faith in Democracy.

(Determiner Adjectives के प्रकार):-

(1) Numerical Adjectives (संख्यावाची विशेषण):- ये विशेषण संख्यात्मक रूप से Noun या Pronoun की विशेषता बताते हैं। तथा How many ? के answer के रूप में काम में लिये जाते है।

Definite Numerical Adjective (निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण):- ये निश्चित संख्या का बोध कराते है।

(i) Cardinal (संख्या) - one, two, six. .....etc.

(ii) Ordinal (क्रम) - first, second, ...forth etc.

(iii) Multiplicative - single, double etc.

यदि किसी sentence में उपरोक्त तीनों Numerical Adjective का प्रयोग किया जाता है, तो उनका क्रम निम्नानुसार होगा।

Note:- [The + ordinal + cardinal + multiplicative]

Ex. We have to vacate the **first five single** rooms.

संख्यावाची विशेषण का प्रयोग करते समय निम्नलिखित structures का उपयोग करे।

(i) Ordinal + (Noun)

(ii) The ordinal + Noun / Pronoun

(iii) The + ordinal + cardinal

(iv) A/an + ordinal + adj. + Noun

Ex. (i) Obama spoke first

⇑

(No determiner)

(ii) Rajat got the first prize.

⇑ ⇑

(Adj) (Noun)

Indefinite Numerical Adjectives (अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण):- Many, several, numerous, some, enough, a good many, a great many, plenty of etc.

यदि हम किसी Sentence में निश्चित व अनिश्चित संख्या वाचक विशेषण का प्रयोग एक साथ कर रहे है तो उनका क्रम निम्नानुसार होगा।

Indefinite + Definite numeral

Ex. I met first many students. (incorrect)

I met many first students. (correct)

1. Usage of many/much:-

Many व Much का प्रयोग करते समय निम्नलिखित Structures को follow करें।

(i) Many + plural countable noun

(ii) Many a + singular countable Noun

(iii) Much + uncountable Noun

Many a **times** का प्रयोग नहीं करें।

⇑

Plural (×)

Ex. (i) She has many books in her house.

(ii) Shekhar attended many a seminar.

(iii) You need much patience in this profession.

2. Uses of some/any:- Some का प्रयोग Positive sentence में जबकि Any का प्रयोग हमेशा Negative sentence में करें। Never, hardly, rarely, barely, scarcely, seldom, until, unless इत्यादि Negative sense वाले Word है।

Ex. (i) He hardly saves some money. (incorrect)

⇑ ⇑

(–ive) (+ive)

(ii) He hardly saves any money. (correct)

⇑ ⇑

(-ive) (–ive)

Note :- Some का प्रयोग प्रश्नवाचक वाक्यों में निवेदन (Request) के लिए करते है। जबकि Any का प्रयोग अनिश्चितता या संदेह की स्थिति में करते है।

Ex. (i) Do you want some pages ?

(ii) May I have some biscuits ?

(iii) Is there any one in this room?

Some और Any का प्रयोग Adverb की तरह भी होता है।

Some, Any] as an adverb — [quantity, Fairly (लगभग) (around, close to correct) any is used with only comparative degree Adjectives

Any का प्रयोग हमेशा नकारात्मक वाक्यों में करे (Some का नहीं)।

Never, hardly, rarely, barely, scarcely, seldom, until, unless इत्यादि Negative sense वाले Word है।

Ex. (i) Is his friend any good ? (incorrect)

(ii) Is his friend any better ? (correct)

(iii) Enough is enough I can't tolerate this mischief any much. (incorrect)

Note:- उपरोक्त उदाहरण (ii) और (iii) को ध्यानपूर्वक देखें। Any का प्रयोग Adverb के रूप में सिर्फ **Comparative degree** से पहले होगा।

No तथा any का प्रयोग एक साथ नहीं करें।

Ex. (i) I have no any book. (incorrect)

(ii) I have no book. (correct)

(2) Distributive Adjective:-

Each, Every, Either, Neither } + Singular Noun + SHV

Ex. (i) Each girl is expert in dancing.

(ii) Either book is costly.

(iii) Neither example is sufficient.

(iv) Every citizen has been given equal rights.

Each तथा Every में विभेद:-

Each _____ and _____ every
Each _____ and every _____ } +S.H.V
Each _____ and each _____

Ex. (i) Each boy and every girl has done her work.

(ii) Each student was given a certificate by the chief guest one by one. (specific sense)

(iii) Every student was happy. (general sense)

3. Demonstrative Adjectives (संकेतवाचक विशेषण):–
This, That, These, Those etc.

This – Singular Noun एवं नजदीक (near)
That – Singular Noun एवं दूर (far)
These – Plural Noun एवं नजदीक (near)
Those – Plural Noun एवं दूर (far)

यह Adjective इनके तुरन्त बाद आने वाले Noun को प्रदर्शित करते है।

Ex. (i) This bag is costly.
(ii) Those questions are important.

4. Interrogative Adjectives:-

What, which, whose का प्रयोग Adjective एवं Pronoun दोनों तरह से किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Which car is hers ?
(ii) Whose pen is this ?

Note:-What, which, whose के तुरन्त बाद यदि Noun है, तो ये शब्द Interrogative Adjectives होंगे और यदि तुरन्त बाद Verb हैं, तो ये शब्द Interrogative pronouns होंगे।

Ex. (i) Which (Adjective) bag is yours ?
(ii) Which is your bag ?
⇑
(Pronoun)

5. Proper Adjective (व्यक्तिवाचक विशेषण):–

Proper Noun से बनने वाले Adjective को Prope Adjective कहा जाता है।

Ex. (i) Buddhist Monastery.
(ii) British regime.
(iii) Indian Team.

6. Possessive Adjectives (संबंधवाचक विशेषण):-

जो Adjectives किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु से सम्बन्ध बताते है, उसे Possessive Adjectives (सबन्धवाचक विशेषण) कहते है।

जैसे:- my, our, your, his, her, its, their + Noun

Ex. My house is very beautiful.
↑ ↑
Possessive adjective. **Noun**

7. Present/Past participle Adjectives:-

Ex. (i) A limited source.
(ii) A convoluted petal.
(iii) An annoying person.

8. Emphatic Adjectives :-

Own, such, same, very etc.

Ex. (i) I have my own car.
(ii) This is the very boy who has done this work.

9. Exclamatory Adjectives:-

What, which , how etc.

Ex. (i) What a beautiful girl!
(ii) What an idea!

Degrees of comparison

Positive degree → No comparison
Comparative degree → comparison between two
Superlative degree → Comparison of one to all

Positive degree	**Comparative degree**	**Superlative degree**
Tall	taller	tallest
High	higher	highest
True	truer	truest
Wise	wiser	wisest

(i) यदि अंतिम letter से पहले कोई vowel नहीं है तो positive degree के साथ 'er' तथा 'est' जोड़ कर Comparative व Superlative degree बनाते है।

(ii) यदि अंतिम letter 'e' है तो सिर्फ 'r' तथा 'est' जोड़ कर Comparative व Superlative degree बनाते है।

(iii) यदि अंतिम letter से पहले vowel है तो अंतिम letter को double करके 'er' तथा 'est' जोड़ते है।

Fit	Fitter	Fittest
Sad	Sadder	Saddest

(iv) यदि अंतिम अक्षर 'y' है तो 'y' को हटाकर 'ier, iest' जोड़कर Comparative तथा Superlative degree बनाते है।

Heavy	Heavier	Heaviest
Pretty	Prettier	Prettiest

Note:- उपरोक्त नियम केवल mono- syllabic words के लिए लागु है। जो शब्द poly syllabic है उनके लिए comparative के लिए more + Positive degree का प्रयोग करते है।

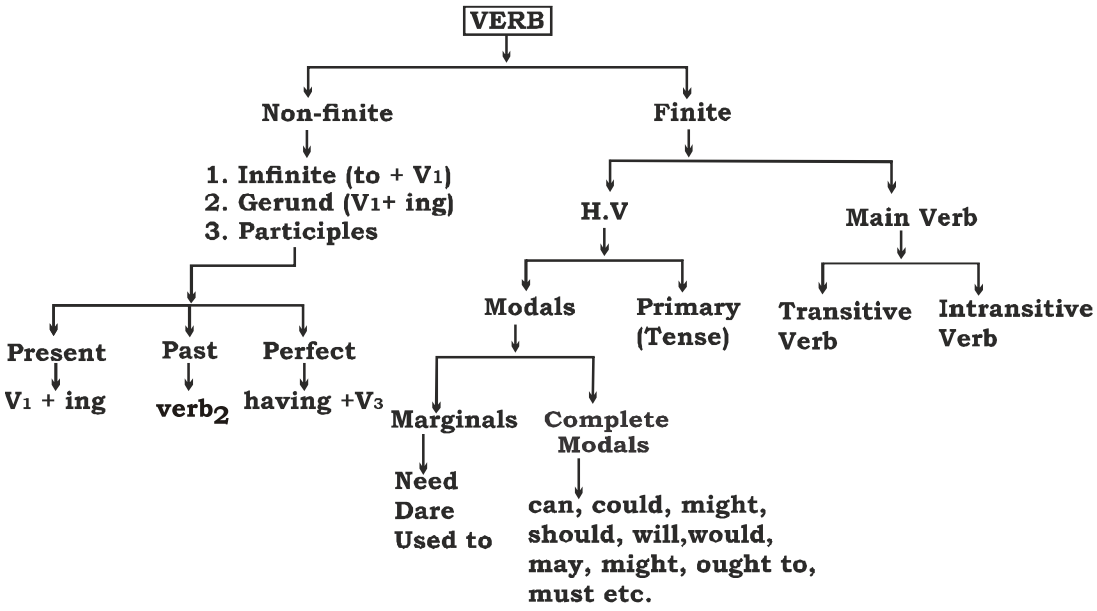
जैसे :-

Positive degree	**Comparative degree**	**Superlative degree**
Beautiful	More beautiful	Most Beautiful
intelligent	More Intelligent	Most intelligent
Less	Lesser	Least
Far	Farther	Farthest
Fore	Former	Foremost
Old	elder/older	oldest eldest
Much / Many	more	most
Bad/ill	Worse	worst
Good/well	better	best
In	inner	innermost
Up	upper	uppermost
Out	outer	outermost.

Unique, perfect, ideal, excellent chief, universal, complete, whole, minor, major, supreme, eternal, perennial, ill, alone etc.

VERB

Verb (क्रिया) is a word used to describe an action, state or occurence. Verb से कार्य का करना या होना स्पष्ट होता है। कोई भी वाक्य बिना Verb के अपूर्ण है।



Ex. (i) He is going.
is (auxiliary verb)
go (main verb)

(A) Main verbs:-

(a) Transitive verbs (सकर्मक क्रियाएँ)- ऐसी Verb जिनके साथ Object प्रयुक्त होता है। Transitive verb का अर्थ Pass over अर्थात जिन Verb में action कर्ता तक ही सीमित नहीं रहकर object (किसी अन्य वस्तु) पर Pass over होता है।

Ex (i) I hit the ball.

यहाँ 'hit' Transitive verb की तरह प्रयुक्त हुई है जिसमें action कर्ता तक सीमित नहीं रहा है। बल्कि object 'ball' तक Pass over हुआ है।

Transitive object हमेशा What तथा Whom का reply देते है।

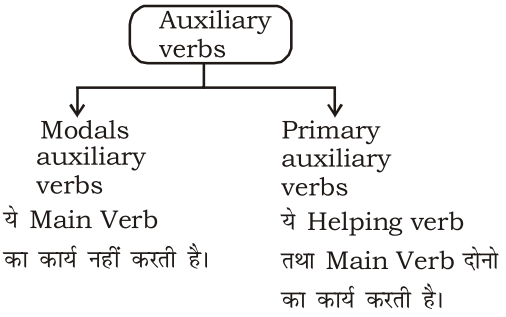
(b) Intransitive verb (**अकर्मक क्रियाएँ**)- Intransitive verb में action 'subject' (कर्ता) तक ही सीमित रहता है, object पर pass over नही होता है।

Ex (i) He sleeps in the bed.
(ii) Sudhir speaks loudly.

उपरोक्त उदाहरणों में Verb, sleeps एवं speak intransitive verb है। इनमें action कर्ता तक ही सीमित रह गया है। किसी object पर pass over नही हुआ है अत: इन Verb का object What तथा Whom का reply नही देता है।

बहुत सी Verb का प्रयोग Transitive तथा Intransitive दोनो तरह होता है। यह Verb के बाद आने वाला Object तय करता है कि Verb का प्रयोग Transitively हुआ है, या Intransitively हुआ है।

(B) Auxiliary verbs -



Note:- Need, Dare तथा Used to (Marginal auxiliary verbs) है। Need, dare modal तथा Main Verb दोनो का कार्य करते है तथा Used to का प्रयोग Modal तथा Adjective दोनों कार्यो में किया जाता है।

Modal auxiliary verbs :- इनका प्रयोग speaker (वक्ता) के mood (mode) तथा attitude को दर्शाने के लिए किया जाता है।

Ex (i) May I use your pen please ?
(ii) You can park the car in front of our house.

Most commonly used modals -

Can, Could, may , might, should, would, must, ought to, am/was to,have/had to, used to, need, dare, shall/will etc.

Modals के अनुप्रयोग

(1) May/might/must

(i) Possibility (सम्भावना) :

- May more possibility.
- Might less possibility.
- Must (99%).

Note:- ध्यान रखे किसी सम्भावना की स्थिति में तीनों का उपयोग सही होगा जब तक कि दिये वाक्य में कोई संकेत (Hint)नही दिया गया हो।

Ex. (i) It may/might rain.
(ii) There are many clouds in the sky it might rain today.

दूसरे वाक्य में might की जगह may का प्रयोग उचित होगा क्योंकि पहला वाक्य सम्भावना पर जोर दे रहा है।

(ii) Permission तथा wish or prayer के लिए may का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) May, i come in ?
(ii) May you enjoy marital happiness !

(iii) Purpose 'may, might' के द्वारा बताया जाता है।

(So that, in order that **के साथ** may या might का प्रयोग होगा)

Ex. (i) She works hard so that she may pass.

(iv) Remote possibility के लिए may की जगह might का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. Riya might be sleeping now.

Note:- साधारणतया: May तथा Might दोनों का प्रयोग संभावना दर्शाने के लिए करते है परन्तु यदि reporting verb past में है तो might का प्रयोग करते है।

Ex. (i) Seema said that she might go there.

(V) May/might/there का प्रयोग Past action की possibil ity या desirability को व्यक्त करने के लिए किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) He may/ might have left yesterday. (It is possible he left)
(ii) Better you might not have revealed the secret. (The secret was revealed)

साधारणतया: **May/might have** action के विरुद्ध अर्थ देते है। जैसे वाक्य (ii) अच्छा होता अगर तुम ये राज नहीं खोलते (मतलब राज खोला जा चुका है)

2. Can/could (योग्यता/शक्ति/सामर्थ्य)

Can – का प्रयोग Present Tense में एवं Could का प्रयोग Past Tense में होता है व can के Past form के लिए could का प्रयोग करते है।

(i) Ability/power/capacity (present, past tense) के लिए।

Ex. (i) Mohit could play cards when he was only 12 .
(ii) Ranjan can lift 50 kg weight easily.

(ii) Polite request के लिए Could का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Could you please do it for me?
(ii) Could you please lend me some money?

Note:-Can का प्रयोग **friendly request** (दोस्ताना निवेदन) में किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Can I take your car?

(iii) Permission तथा Order के लिए भी Can का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) Yes, you can go now.
(ii) You can take my book.

(iv) Prohibition/offer (प्रस्ताव रखना)के लिए भी Can प्रयोग करते है।

Ex. (i) You can't enter the room. (prohibition)
(ii) Can I get you some fruits? (offer)
(iii) Can I help you ? (offer)

(V) Could का प्रयोग Possibilty दर्शाने में होता है।

Ex. (i) Who is she with him ?
She could be his wife. (शायद वह हो)
(ii) There could be a bomb under your seat. (remote possibilty)

(VI) Could + have का प्रयोग Past ability (भूतकाल की योग्यता) दर्शाने के लिए किया जाता है जिसका प्रयोग नही हुआ हो।

Ex. (i) You could have borrowed money. (but you did not)
(ii) The police could have arrested him. (but they did not)

3. Should (कर्तव्य/प्रतिबद्धता)

(i) Should का प्रयोग **duty/obligation** दर्शाने के लिए किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) You should stand by your nation.
(ii) Promises should be kept.

(ii) Future in the past : Shall के Past from के रुप में Should का प्रयोग करते है।

Ex. (i) He told me that He should go there.
↑——Past clause की वजह से ↑

(iii) Lest के साथ 'अन्यथा' व **'purpose'** के रुप में **Should** का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) Walk carefully lest you should fall.

(iv) कभी-कभी if को हटाकर conditional sentences (open conditionals) में भी Should का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Should you work hard you will get succes.

(V) Should + have का प्रयोग Past (भूतकाल) की प्रतिबद्धता दिखाने के लिए किया जाता है जिसे पूरा नहीं किया गया था।

Ex. (i) He should have left a message. (पर उसने किया नहीं)
(ii) You should have stood by your brother. (पर वह रहा नहीं)

4. Must

(i) Must का प्रयोग **Necessity** तथा **obligation** के लिए should के स्थान पर किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) You must help him.

(ii) Speaker के **Order** के भाव को Must से दर्शाया जाता है।

Ex. (i) You must not leave now.
(ii) They must have not play here.

(iii) **Determination** दर्शाने के लिए भी must का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) I must help him.

(iv) **Deduction, Inference** तथा अनुमान लगाने के लिए भी must का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) Karan has a big house. He must be rich.
(ii) Neha reads a lot she must be learned.

(V) **Must + have** का प्रयोग भूतकाल की अवस्था दर्शाने के लिए किया जाता है जिसे पूरा नहीं किया गया है।

Ex. (i) You must have followed instructions. (पर तुमने माना नहीं)

5. Ought to

(i) जब **Moral duty, Advice, Indication** of correct action का strong sense हो तो ought to का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) You ought to serve your motherland.
(ii) You ought to submit your income tax.

(ii) यदि **Past** में कोई काम होना हो तथा पूरा नही किया गया हो या कोई नकरात्मक काम जिसे नही करना चाहिए था, तो उसके लिए ought to + have का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) He ought not to have smoked in the bus.
(ii) You ought to have served your parents.

6. Be+infinitive (to + V^1)

(i) **Plan** को बताने के लिए Be + infinitive (to + V^1) का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) I was to make speech yesterday.
(ii) Neeraj is to leave for the states after marriage.

(ii) '**Must**' की तरह आज्ञा के लिए Be+ infinitive (to + V^1) का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) The watchman is to remain outside the gate.

(iii) **Obligation** तथा **Duty** के लिए भी Be+infinitive (to + V^1) का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) I am to help the poor man.

(iv) यदि कोई काम पूर्व नियोजित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार नही हो पाया हो तो भी to be + have का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Rahul was to have gone home but fell ill.
(ii) Seema was to have called me but she forgot it.

(v) Have + infinite का प्रयोग 'must' की तरह **compulsion** दर्शाने के लिए किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) I had to leave for Bengluru yesterday.
(ii) I have not to meet her now.

7. Used to

(i) Used to का प्रयोग **Past habit** या **Situation** (भूतकाल की आदत/अवस्था) को व्यक्त करने के लिए करते है।

Ex. I used to read news paper in childhood.

(ii) Used to का प्रयोग **Affirmative, Negative** तथा **Interrogative sentences** में निम्न प्रकार होता है-

Ex. I used to go there.
I used not to go there.
I did not use to go there.
Used I to go there?
Did I use to go there?

8. Need एवं Dare

(i) Need व Dare :- **Modal** तथा **Main Verb** दोनो की भाँति कार्य करते है। परन्तु इनका प्रयोग affirmative वाक्यों में modals की तरह नहीं होता है।

Ex. (i) He needs to work hard.
↓
(main verb)

(ii) Need I write to him ?
↓
(auxiliary)

(iii) He need not go there again.
↓ ↓
(A.V) (M.V)

Verbs confused with Verb/Noun/Adjective

1. Practice (Noun) – Practise (Verb)
अभ्यास – अभ्यास करना

2. Advice (Noun) – Advise (Verb)
सलाह – सलाह देना

3. Complain (Verb) – Complaint (Noun)
शिकायत करना – शिकायत

4. Affect (Verb) – Effect (Noun/Verb)
असर करना – परिणाम/बदलाव लाना

5. Assure (Verb) – Ensure (Verb) – Insure (Verb)
तसल्ली देना – सुनिश्चित करना – बीमा करना

6. Hear (Verb) – Listen (Verb)
सुनना – ध्यान से सुनना

7. Heal (Verb) – Heel (Noun)
ठीक होना (घाव या जख्म का) – ऐड़ी

ADVERB

Adverb का प्रयोग किसी भी Verb, Adjective, Preposition, adverb, adverbial phrase और किसी sentence को और अधिक ढंग से (modify) परिभाषित करने के लिए किया जाता है।

इनका प्रयोग Noun, Pronoun तथा Interjection को परिभाषित करने में सामान्यतया: नहीं किया जाता है।

Note: Even, only, almost, at least इत्यादि कुछ adverbs जिस word के पहले प्रयुक्त होती है उसी को (modify) करती है।

Ex. (i) Only I can do this kind of work.

(ii) I can only do this kind of work. (nothing else)

See the difference

Personal Pronoun
- (I) I only **met** him. (मैं केवल उससे मिला और कुछ नही)किया
- (II) I met only **him**. (मैं केवल उसी से मिला और किसी से)नही

possessive adj+ noun
- (I) She saw my **only** pen. (एक मात्र पेन जो मेरे पास था)
- (II) She saw **only** my pen. (उसने केवल मेरा पेन ही देखा और किसी का नहीं)

Note:- यहाँ only 'My' को नही बल्कि 'my pen' को modify कर रहा है। उपरोक्त वाक्यों से स्पष्ट है कि Surprise element (even, only, at least, almost) का प्रयोग करते समय ये जिस Word के पहले प्रयुक्त होते है उसी को Intensify करते है। परन्तु (Possessive adj + Noun) के Case मे Possessive adj को अलग से Intensify नहीं करते है।

Adverb के प्रकार

मुख्यतया: Adverbs को तीन भागों मे बाँटा जाता है।

(A) Simple Adverb

(B) Relative Adverb

(C) Interrogative Adverb

A. Simple Adverbs :- इन Adverbs को उनके कार्य (Modification) के अनुरूप बाँटा गया है।

(a) Adverbs of Time :- ये adverbs समय को बताने का कार्य करती है तथा When ? का reply देती हैं।

Ex. Now, before, soon, daily,then, yesterday, last month, day, week, recently, shortly, ago, at present, presently, late, lately, yet, already, ever etc.

(b) Adverbs of place:- ये adverbs जगह स्थान को बताने के लिए कार्य करती है तथा **Where ?** का reply देती है।

Ex. Here, there, out, in, away, indoors, outdoors, near, far, every where, up, down, backward, upward etc.

(c) Adverbs of manner :- ये तरीके (manner) को बताने का कार्य करती है तथा **How**? का reply देती है।

Ex. Slowly, so, soundly, delightfully, hard, well, bravely, badly , fast etc.

(d) Adverb of frequency:- ये adverbs पुनरावृत्ति के बारे में बताती है तथा **how many times**? का Reply देती है।

Ex. once, twice, always, rarely, often, again, seldom, scarcely etc.

(e) Adverbs of degree/ intensity/quality :-

Ex. Very, too, almost, fully enough, rather quite, really, pretty, enough, partly etc.

Adverb of [degree / intensity / quality] [How much / in what degree / to what extent]

का reply करती है।

(f) Adverbs of affirmation and negation:-

Ex. Certainly, apparently, obviously, undoubtedly, not, hardly, yes etc.

(g) Adverbs of contrast/condition/extent

Ex. (However, though)– shows contrast

(Had, If, were)– shows condition

(So far, till now)– shows extent

B. <u>Relative Adverbs:-</u> adjective clause बनाने के लिए relative adverbs का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे:-Where, When, Why, How etc.

Relative adverb इनसे पूर्व आने वाले antecedent को subordinate (adjective) clause से जोड़ती है। यदि antecedent नही है तो relative adverb नही होगी।

Ex. I remember the year when She left me.
(main clause) — Adjective clause

यहाँ Adverb when the year को विशेषित कर रहा है।

C. Interrogative Adverbs :- Interrogative Adverb का प्रयोग प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य की शुरूआत में किया जाता है तथा ये time, place, state, manner and reason को दर्शाता है।

Ex. (i) How are You ?

(ii) Where do they live ?

Adverbs के अनुप्रयोग

Rule 1. Definite frequency के adverb का प्रयोग हमेशा verb के बाद तथा Indefinite frequency के adverb का प्रयोग हमेशा verb के पहले किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) we Play (v) cricket **twice** a day.
(definite frequency)

(ii) I often have helped her. (incorrect)

I have often helped (v) her.(correct)
(idefinite frequency)

Structure: H.V + Adverb OF indefinite frequency +Verb

Note: परन्तु ध्यान रखें **'be' form** की स्थिति में adverb of frequency हमेशा ही 'be' form के बाद प्रयुक्त होगी।

Structure : Is/am/are/was/were+Adverb of frequency

Ex. Sonali is always right.

Rule 2. जब adverb of frequency, manner, time तथा place का प्रयोग एक sentence में एक साथ किया जाये तो ध्यान रखें और निम्नानुसार प्रयोग करें।

[HV. + frequency + M.V + manner + place +time]

Ex. (i) Radha danced beautifully last night in the school. (incorrect)

Radha danced **Beautifully in the school last night.**
(M) (P) (T)

उपरोक्त example से स्पष्ट है कि manner, place तथा Time से related adverbs का प्रयोग एक साथ करने पर 'MPT' नियम का प्रयोग करें।

Note : परन्तु यदि इनसे पहले verbs of movement का प्रयोग किया गया है तो निम्नानुसार प्रयोग करें।

Verbs of movement + P + M + T

Ex. He reached the railway station quickly
(P) (M)

यहाँ verbs of movement go, come, reach, arrive इत्यादि अर्थात, जहाँ subject के चलने या गतिमान होने का बोध हो।

Rule 3. Adverb से पहले preposition का प्रयोग नहीं करें तथा article का प्रयोग भी न करें यदि उसके बाद Noun प्रयुक्त न हुआ हो।

Ex. (i) The theif was beaten with (×) black and blue by the police.

यहाँ black and blue का मतलब है क्रूरतापूर्वक जो verb beaten को विशेषित कर रहा है तथा How? का Reply दे रहा है। अत: इससे पूर्व preposition का प्रयोग नही होगा।

(ii) It rains Like (×) cats and dogs (remove 'like') .

Rule 4. Comparatives of Adverbs:- Adjectives की तरह, कुछ adverbs(adverb of manner, adverb of degree, adverb of time) का प्रयोग भी विभिन्न degrees में किया जाता है।

(i) साधारणतया: जो adverb (root word + ly) से बनी है उनकी positive degree के आगे more अथवा most जोड़कर comparative तथा superlative degree of adverbs बनाई जाती है

Positive	**comparative**	**superlative**
slowly	more slowly	most slowly
wisely	more wisely	most wisely
swiftly	more swiftly	most swiftly
skilfully	more skilfully	most skilfully

(ii) कुछ Adverbs के साथ er अथवा est जोड़कर भी comparative तथा superlative degree का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Positive	**comparative**	**superlative**
short	shorter	shortest
long	longer	longest
hard	harder	hardest
fast	faster	fastest

(iii) कुछ adverbs के तीनों स्वरूप भिन्न- भिन्न होते है।

Positive	**comparative**	**superlative**
Well	better	best
Little	Less	Least
Much	more	most
Far	farther	farthest
Far	further	furthest
Near	nearer	nearest

Rule 5. साधारणतया: adverb का प्रयोग adjective के antecedent के रूप मे करते है। (enough के अतिरिक्त।)

Ex. (i) Nirmala is a really (adv) honest (adj) girl (Noun) .

(ii) She is Kind (adj) enough (adverb) .

Rule 6. Surprise elements को छोड़कर (only, even, almost, at least etc.) साधारणतया: adv. का प्रयोग noun तथा pronoun के antecedent के रूप में नही किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) I met him before (adv.) Two days (Noun) (in correct)

I met him Two days (Noun) before (adv.). (correct)

Rule 7. यदि auxiliary, have to/used to के साथ adverb प्रयुक्त की जाती है तो इसे auxiliary से पूर्व प्रयुक्त किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) I often have to go on foot.

(ii) Renu never has to walk alone.

Rule 8. यदि एक ही sentence में समय बताने के लिए एक से ज्यादा adverb का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो निम्नानुसार प्रयोग करें:-

time by (clock + session + day + year)

Ex. (i) Somi was born at 6 O'clock in the evening on sunday in 1993.

Rule 9. यदि किसी adverb का प्रयोग किसी adjective दूसरी adverb या adverbial phrase को modify करने मे किया जाता है तो इसका प्रयोग antecedent के रूप में करें।

Ex. (i) They were standing the Close beside (adverb of place) canteen.

Inversion

Inversion का मतलब है कि verb का प्रयोग Subject से पहले करना।

Inversion साधारणतया: दो प्रकार से होता है।

1. Partial inversion = auxiliary verb + Sub + Verb

2. Complete Inversion = Main Verb + Subject व auxiliary + Main verb + Subject

Inversion के अनुप्रयोग

Rule 1. यदि कोई sentence no sooner, hardly, seldom, scarcely, never, rarely इत्यादि शब्दों से शुरू हो तो Inversion का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. (i) adv + HV + Sub + Verb
Seldom had I seen her

(ii) adv + HV + Sub + Verb
never do they come here

Rule 2. Only के बाद यदि कोई adverb या adverbial phrase के साथ वाक्य की शुरूआत की गई हो तो inversion का प्रयोग करें। जैसे:- only + time expression (yesterday, last month) only them, only in this way....etc.

Ex. (i) only yesterday did he get the job.
(ii) only by taking a risk did he save his life.

Rule 3. No (adjective)के रूप में प्रयुक्त हो तथा (Preposition + No + Noun) से कोई वाक्य शुरू हो रहा हो तो Inversion का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. **(i)** under no circumstances does he do it.

(ii) At no time was I aware of what was happening.

कुछ अन्य expressions:-in no way, on no account, on no condition इत्यादि।

Rule 4. किसी स्थान के बारे में बताने वाले adverbial expression से शुरू होने वाले वाक्यों में भी Inversion का प्रयोग करें। जैसे:- On a hill, in the valley, round the corner, under the table, outside the gate, along the eastern(western frontier) ten miles beyond the school, under tree, on the bed, no where else इत्यादि।

यदि इन शब्दों के बाद walk, come, Lie, Stand, go आदि verb का प्रयोग हो तो verb का प्रयोग Subject से पहले किया जाता है तथा do/does/did का प्रयोग नहीं होता है।

Ex. (i) Round the corner went I.

Rule 5. कभी- कभी conjunction 'if' को हटाकर adverb clause of condition में 'if ' की जगह वाक्य की शुरूआत Should, were तथा had से की जाती है।

Ex. (i) Should you work hard, you will pass.
(ii) Were she a bird, she would fly to me.
(iii) Had she come to me, I would have loved her.

Rule (6):- यदि किसी Sentence की शुरूआत here, there, away, outdoors, indoors, out, up इत्यादि के साथ हो तो निम्नानुसार प्रयोग करें। (adverbs of place)

Adv + M.V. + Subject (Noun)
Adv + H.V. + M.V. + Subject (Noun)
यदि Subject Pronoun हो तो
Adv + Sub + M.V.
Adv + H.V. + Sub + M.V.

Ex. (i) Away goes monika.
(ii) Away she went.

Rule (7):- यदि कोई Sentence 'So + Adverb of manner' के साथ शुरू हो रहा है तो निम्नलिखित Structure का प्रयोग करें-

So + (Adverb of Manner) + H.V. + Sub + M.V.

Ex. So rudely (so + Adverb) did (HV) Ravi Kant (Noun (Sub)) Behave (M.V) with me.

Rule (8):- यदि किसी sentence की शुरूआत To such + Noun के साथ हो रही है तो Inversion का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. (i) To such an extent he has composed a poem. use ('has' he')

Rule (9):- Not only, but also का प्रयोग वाक्य में verb को जोड़ने के लिए करते है और वाक्य की शुरूआत Not only से हो, तो Inversion का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. Not only did I play but also I enjoyed.

Rule (10):- यदि किसी sentence की शुरूआत neither, nor तथा So के साथ हो तथा वो उससे पूर्व में प्रयुक्त वाक्य के action को दोहराने की बात कर रहा हो तो Inversion का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. (i) She did not teach them nor did I.
(ii) They went there so did I.

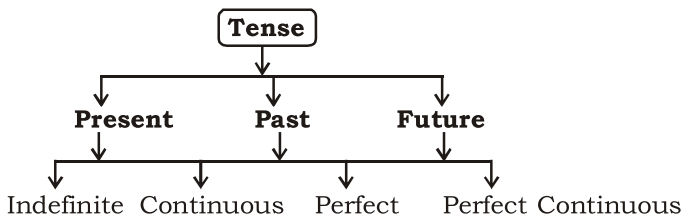
Note: यहाँ वाक्य (i) में neither did I, nor did I व I did not teach either तीनों स्थितियों को सही माना गया है, तथा वाक्य (ii) में so did I तथा I went there दोनों को सही माना जाता है।

TENSE

Definition

Tense किसी कार्य के समय (Time) एवं स्थिति (Situation) को दर्शाता हैं। दरअसल Tense का अर्थ form of verb होता हैं।

Tense तीन प्रकार के होते हैं :-



Look at these sentences :-

(i) Mohit plays cricket.
(ii) Jony played hockey.
(iii) Manoj will play badminton.

Note : इन वाक्यों में Plays, Played, will Play etc. verbs हैं। अत: इससे हमें पता चलता हैं कि Present, Past तथा Future tense क्रमश: Present, Past तथा Future time का बोध कराते हैं।

PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE

इस Tense के अन्तर्गत हम निम्न प्रकार के कार्यो का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं।

1. भविष्य के किसी निश्चित या Planned कार्य को दर्शाने के लिए Present indefinite tense का प्रयोग हो सकता है।

Ex. **(i)** Rahul leaves for Jaipur tomorrow.

(ii) The school re-opens in July.

2. News paper के head lines तथा sports के commentary में भी Present Indefinite tense का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. **(i)** Virat Kohli strikes the ball.

(ii) U.S backs but china opposes India's NSG bid.

3. नियमित कार्य (Regular action) अनियमित कार्य (Irregular action), स्वाभाविक (Natural), सार्वभौमिक सत्य (Universal truth), Habits (आदत) etc. में भी Present Indefinite tense का प्रयोग किया जाता हैं।

Ex. (i) The sun rises in the east.

(ii) Goutam goes to office daily.

(iii) Typhoon comes in Kerala.

(iv) Rahul does exercise daily in the morning.

(v) Anil smokes.

4. **नोट** : Always, Never, everyday, everymonth, often usually, generally, once, twice, sometimes, several times, every week, a week/month etc. के साथ Present Indefinite tense का प्रयोग होता हैं।

Ex. (i) I always get up at 5 am.

(ii) We go to school everyday.

(iii) Riya goes to Cinema every week.

Structure:-

+ve Sub + v_1/ v_1 + s/es + obj.

–ve Sub + do/does + not + v_1 + obj

Que. Do/does + sub + v_1 + obj ?

Do/does + sub + not + v_1 + obj ?

Don't/doesn't + sub + v_1 + obj ?

Note : यदि Sub. Singular हो तो helping verb – does तथा Sub. Plural हो तो helping verb – do का प्रयोग होता हैं।

Plural : I, We, You, They, etc

Singular : He, She, It, Name etc.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

जो कार्य भूतकाल में शुरु हुआ और अभी भी चल रहा हो वह Present Continuous tense के अन्तर्गत आता हैं।

Ex. I am playing hockey now.

1. यदि कार्य कुछ ही समय के लिए routine action रहे तो Present continuous tense का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Ex. I am preparing for civil services now-a-days.

2. Near future में होने वाले किसी कार्य को दर्शाने के लिए भी Present continuous tense का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Ex. Jony is going to Shimla tomorrow.

3. कभी-कभी कार्य जारी अवस्था में होते हुए भी दिखाई नहीं पड़ते। परन्तु इस प्रकार के वाक्यों में भी Present continuous tense का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Ex. Population is increasing day by day.

Structure :

+ve Sub + is/am/are + v_1 + ing + obj

–ve Sub + is/am/are + not +v_1 + ing + obj.

Que. Is/am/are + sub + v_1 + ing + obj ?

Is/am/are + sub + not + v_1 + ing + obj?

Isn't/aren't + sub + v_1 + ing + obj ?

Is - He, She, It, Name व Singular के साथ

Am - I के साथ

Are - You, We They, All व Plural के साथ।

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

जो कार्य हाल ही में Finish हुआ हो वह Present Perfect tense के अन्तर्गत आता हैं।

Ex. Teena has come to Mumbai recently.

1. सामान्यतया Already, so far, yet, recently etc. का प्रयोग Perfect tense में होता हैं। जबकि yet का प्रयोग Perfect tense के Negative sentences में होता हैं।

Ex. **(i)** She has not reached college yet.

(ii) Isha has not done her work so far.

2. जब कार्य Important हो तब भी Present Perfect tense का प्रयोग किया जाता हैं।

Ex. We have reached the mars.

3. अगर भूतकाल (Past) के समय का उल्लेख दे तो Past Indefinite tense का प्रयोग होता है न कि Present Perfect tense का।

Ex. **(i)** Sunil has gone to Mumbai on 7th July 2004.(×)

Sunil went to Mumbai on 7th July 2004. (✓)

(ii) I have come Yesterday.(×)

I came yesterday.

Structure

+ve Sub + has/have + v_3 + obj

–ve Sub + has/have + not + v_3 + obj

Que. Has/Have + sub + v_3 + obj ?

Has/Have + sub + not + v_3 + obj

Hasn't/Haven't + sub + v_3 + obj?

Has का प्रयोग – He, She, It, Name व Singular के साथ

Have का प्रयोग – I, We, They, You, All व Plural के साथ

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

जो कार्य भूतकाल में शुरु हुआ और अभी भी चल रहा हैं वह Present Perfect Continuous tense के अन्तर्गत आता हैं। इसमें since, for word का Use होते है

Ex. I have been living in Lucknow for ten years.

Structure :

+ve Sub + has/have + been + v_1 + ing + obj

$$+ \frac{\text{For}}{\text{Since}} + \text{time.}$$

–ve Sub + has/have + not + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time.

Que. Has/Have + sub + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time

Has/Have + sub + not +been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time?

Hasn't/Haven't + sub + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time?

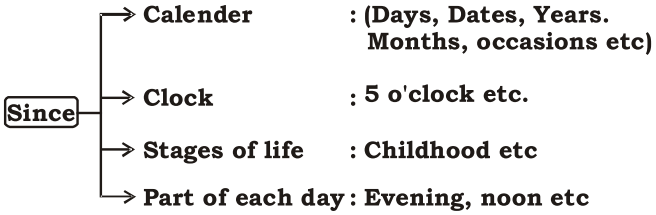
For: समय की अवधि (Period of time)

जैसे: For three hours, for last 2 days, for six years etc.

Since : समय बिन्दु (Point of time)

जैसे: Since wednesday, since 2011, since the beginning since 5 pm, since last year etc.

Use of since :



PAST INDEFINITE TENSE

जो कार्य भूतकाल में खत्म हो गया वह Past Indefinite tense के अन्तर्गत आता हैं।

Ex. He didn't know anything.

1. यदि वाक्य में भूतकाल (Past) के time का उल्लेख किया गया हो तो Past Indefinite tense का प्रयोग होता हैं।

Ex. Geet has come here yesterday. (×)

Geet came here yesterday. (✓)

2. भूतकाल के routine action को दर्शाने के लिए Past Indefinite tense का प्रयोग किया जाता हैं।

Ex. I went to office by car everyday.

3. यदि वाक्य की शुरुआत It's time, It's high time या It's about time से हो तथा उसके बाद sub का प्रयोग हुआ हो तो sub के बाद verb की 2nd form का प्रयोग किया जाता हैं। जबकि इन सभी के बाद यदि to का प्रयोग हुआ हो तो to के बाद verb की First form का प्रयोग होगा।

Ex. **(i)** It's high time we should play a match. **(×)**

It's high time we played a match. **(✓)**

(ii) It's about time to played a match. **(×)**

It's about time to play a match. **(✓)**

Structure

+ve Sub + v_2 + obj

–ve Sub + did + not (didn't) + v_1 + obj.

Que. did + sub + v_1+ obj ?

didn't + sub + v_1 + obj ?

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

जो कार्य भूतकाल में चल रहा था वह Past continuous tense के तहत आता हैं।

Ex. I was playing hockey.

Structure :

+ve Sub + was/were + v_1 + ing + obj.

–ve Sub + was/were + not + v_1 + ing + obj

Que. Was/were + sub + v_1 + ing + obj ?

Was/were + sub + not + v_1 + ing + obj ?

Wasn't/weren't + sub + v_1 + ing + obj?

Was का प्रयोग : He, She, It, Name व Singular के साथ
Were का प्रयोग : You, We, They, All व Plural के साथ

PAST PERFECT TENSE

जो कार्य Past में खत्म हो चुका था वह Past Perfect tense के अन्तर्गत आता हैं।

Ex. She had completed her work.

Structure:

+ve Sub + had + v_3 + obj

–ve Sub + had + not + v_3 + obj

Que. Had + sub + v_3 + obj ?

Had + sub + not + v_3 + obj?

Hadn't + sub + v_3 + obj?

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

जो कार्य Past में शुरु हुआ कुछ दिन तक चला तथा Past में ही खत्म हो गया वह Past Perfect Continuous के तहत आता हैं।

Ex. Manju had been waiting for someone since noon.

Structure :

+ve Sub + had + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time.

–ve Sub + had + not + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time.

Que. Had +sub + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time?

Had + sub + not + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/since + time?

Hadn't + sub + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/ since + time?

FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE

जो कार्य Future में होगा वह Future Indefinite tense के अन्तर्गत आता हैं।

Ex. Rohit will meet him.

Structure :

+ve Sub + shall/will + v_1 + obj.

–ve Sub + shall/ will + not + v_1 + obj.

Que. Shall/will + sub + v_1 + obj ?

Shall/will + sub + not + v_1 + obj ?

Shan't/won't + sub + v_1 + obj?

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

जो कार्य Future में चल रहा होगा वह Future continuous के तहत आता हैं।

Ex. He will be playing the match at his time next month.

Structure :

+ve Sub + shall/will + be + v_1 + ing + obj

–ve Sub + shall/will + not + be + v_1 + ing + obj

Que. Shall/will + sub + be + v_1 + ing + obj ?

Shall/will + sub + not + be + v_1 + ing + obj ?

Shan't/won't + sub + be + v_1 + ing + obj ?

Note : कुछ Verbs का प्रयोग 'ing form' में नहीं होता है अत: इनका प्रयोग Continuous tense में नही किया जाता हैं।

जैसे: Look, seem, see, taste, smell, prefer, please, notice, think, know, mean, mind, own, have, belong, comprise, contain, remember, recognize, like, believe, love, wish, want, hate, agree, resemble, become, cost, hope etc.

Ex. (i) Pankaj is owning a bus. **(×)**

Pankaj owns a bus. (✓)

(ii) That house is belonging to Monu. **(×)**

That house belongs to Monu. **(✓)**

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

जो कार्य Future में शुरू हो कर पूर्ण हो चुका है उसे future perfect tense के अन्तर्गत रखा जाता है।

Structure

+ve Sub + shall/will + have + v_3

–ve Sub + shall/will + not + have + v_3

Que. Shall/will + sub + have + v_3?

Shall/will + sub + not + have + v_3?

Shan't/won't + sub + have + v_3 ?

Ex. (i) She will have finished the work by wednesday.

(ii) I will have left for home by the time he gets up.

(iii) You will have started a Job.

(iv) You will not have started a Job.

(v) Will you have started a Job?

(vi) You will not have made a new chair.

(vii) Will they not have shifted to a new home?

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

जो कार्य Future में किसी time तक चल रहा होगा वह Future Perfect Continuous tense के अन्तर्गत आता है।

Ex. Aarav will have been playing a match from 4 o'clock

Structure :

+ve Sub + shall/will + have + been + v_1 + ing + obj + for/from + time

–ve Sub + shall/will + not + have + been + v_1 + ing + obj + from/ for + time

Que. Shall/will + sub + have + been + v_1 + ing + obj + from/for + time

Shall/will + sub + not + have + been + v_1 + ing + obj + from/for + time?

Shan't/won't + sub + have + been + v_1 + ing + obj + from/for + time?

ARTICLES

Article को हम word fixer भी कह सकते है। modern grammar के अनुसार Articles एक प्रकार के Determiners है। ये किसी Noun के पूर्व Antecedent के रूप में प्रयुक्त होते है।

1. **Indefinite Article (अनिश्चित):-** a, an इनका प्रयोग singular Noun के साथ किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Ranjan sings a song.

(ii) I have a car.

2. **Definite Article:-** (The), का प्रयोग उस Noun के पूर्व किया जाता है, विशेष है या जिसकी चर्चा पूर्व में की जा चुकी है। 'The' को इसीलिए definite article कहते है।

Ex. (i) This is the house where she lives.

(ii) The man in blue is my son.

A/An के प्रयोग:

Rule (1):- जिस शब्द से पूर्व A/An का प्रयोग करना है उसे शब्द के Pronunciation की प्रथम ध्वनि यदि स्वर है तो उससे पूर्व An का प्रयोग करें। अन्यथा A का प्रयोग करें। यहाँ महत्वपूर्ण है कि प्रत्येक अक्षर जो स्वर (Vowel) से शुरू हो जरूरी नहीं कि सबसे पहले हमेशा An का प्रयोग ही होगा।

A Union (यूनियन)

A university (यूनिवर्सिटी)

अत: An/A के प्रयोग के लिए Pronunciation का पूर्ण ज्ञान होना आवश्यक है।

Rule (2):- कुछ शब्दों का 'Abbreviation' यदि M,F,N,X,S,L,H आदि से शुरू हो रहा है तो भी उच्चारण की प्रथम ध्वनि (Vowel) ही होती है अत: शब्दों से पूर्व An का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. An NCC (एन.सी.सी.)

An SBI employee (एस बी आई)

An LCD (एल.सी.डी)

An MICR (एम आई सी आर)

An MU (एम यू)

An MPU (एम पी यू)

An SDO (एस डीओ)

An SHO (एस एच ओ)

An FIR (एफ आई आर)

An Unix Programme (यूनिक्स)

A UID Number (यू आई डी)

A UNESCO delegate (यूनेस्को)

Note:- यहाँ ध्यान रखने वाली बात यह है कि शब्दों के समूह को एक word के रूप में प्रयुक्त किया जा रहा है या 'abbreviation' के बाद प्रत्येक अक्षर जिनका उच्चारण अलग-अलग किया जा रहा है।

जैसे :- SAARC (सार्क)

(South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)

A SAARC delegate

An STD (एस. टी. डी.)

अत: ध्यान रखने योग्य बात यह है कि प्रयोग में लिये जा रहे शब्द को किस रूप में बोलने का प्रचलन है।

जैसे:- (i) An F.B.I member(एफ.बी.आई)

(ii) A FIFA member (फीफा)

यह सामान्य जानकारी से सम्बन्धित बिन्दु है।

कुछ उदाहरण:-

(i) An hour
(ii) An honour
(iii) An heir
(iv) A linux Programme
(v) An MS Access programme
(vi) An MS-DOs operating system
(vii) An OMR Sheet
(viii) An IC
(ix) An NCR citizen
(x) A UNO member
(xi) An FAO member
(xii) A UNICEF delegate etc.

Rule (3):- यदि किसी भी Proper Noun का प्रयोग Common Noun के लिए किया जाये तो उससे पूर्व A/An का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. (i) Narendra Modi is a Hitler said some students of JNU.

(ii) Goutam Yadav is a Rahul Dravid.

(iii) Amit is a Kautilya.

Rule (4):- जब reflection तथा Possession का प्रयोग सामान्य तौर पर किया जाये तो 'the' का प्रयोग न होकर A/An का प्रयोग करे।

Ex. (i) A soldier should not be afraid of death.

(ii) A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Rule (5):- Proper Noun से पूर्व तब भी a/An का प्रयोग किया जाता है जब वक्ता के लिए Proper Noun अन्जान है।

Ex. (i) 'Man of the Match' award is won by a Ashish Nehra.

(ii) Final is won by a Riya.

यहाँ Ashish व Riya वक्ता के लिए अनजान है। मगर **Too, how, quite, as, so** आदि Adverb के पहले an/a का प्रयोग न करके निम्नलिखित Structure को Follow करें:-

Too/how/quite/as/so + Adj + a/an + Noun

Rule (6):- Exclamatory वाक्यों मे What के बाद में Singular countable Noun से पूर्व A/An का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) What a pretty girl!

(ii) What a cricketer!

(iii) What a performance!

"The" – Definite Article

'The' definite article है। इसका प्रयोग छात्रों द्वारा बिना सोचे-समझे बहुतायत में किया जाता है। 'The' का उचित प्रयोग English grammar का महत्वपूर्ण अंग है। छात्रों को 'The' के प्रयोग को सावधानीपूर्वक समझना चाहिए।

Use of 'The' : इसका प्रयोग उस noun से पूर्व किया जाता है, जो विशेष है या जिसकी चर्चा पूर्व में की जा चुकी है। 'The' को इसीलिए Definite article कहा जाता है।

Rule (1):-जब किसी पूर्व निर्धारित वस्तु के बारे में कहा जाता है।

Ex. (i) I found a bag. The bag contained a coin. The coin was made of gold.

(ii) Manju brought a silk saree. The saree is very costly.

वाक्य (i) में bag से पूर्व सर्वप्रथम 'a' का प्रयोग किया गया है, बाद में 'the' का प्रयोग किया गया है, क्योंकि यह bag पूर्व निर्धारित, निश्चित हो गया है। इसी तरह coin से पहले 'a' का प्रयोग किया गया है, बाद में 'the' का, क्योंकि अब coin पूर्व निर्धारित, निश्चित हो चुका है। इसी तरह वाक्य (ii) में पहले saree से पूर्व 'a' तथा बाद में the का प्रयोग किया गया है।

अन्य उदाहरण देखें:-

Ex. (i) This is the hotel where she lives.

(ii) The man in blue dress is my brother .

(iii) The tall man standing near your father is a minister.

यहाँ The का प्रयोग, एक निश्चित, निर्धारित Noun को व्यक्त करता है।

Rule (2):- धार्मिक समुदायों के नाम, साम्राज्यों के नाम, इतिहास की घटनाओं, वंशजों के नाम, राजनैतिक दलों के नाम, ट्रेन, जहाज, अखबार के नाम, महत्वपूर्ण भवनों के नाम, नदियों के नाम, नहरों के नाम, समुद्र के नाम आदि के पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे:-

(a) The Ganga/The Godawari/The Sutlej.
(b) The Pacific, The Red Sea, The Indian Ocean.
(c) The Hindus, The Muslims, the Sikhs.
(d) The Intercity express, The Rajdhani Express.
(e) The B J P, The Congress, The Communist Party.
(f) The Boeing, The Vikrant.
(g) The bay of Bengal, The gulf of Mexico.
(h) The Taj Mahal, The Char Minar.
(i) The French Revolution, The Quit India Movement.
(j) The Hindustan Times, The Indian Express.

Rule (3):- जो वस्तुएँ Unique हैं, उससे पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे:- The sun, The earth, The world, The universe, etc. लेकिन Heaven, Hell, God, Parliament के पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग नहीं होता है।

Ex. (i) The sun sets in the west.
(ii) The earth revolves round the sun.
(iii) Go to hell. (No 'the')
(iv) Gods reside in heaven. (No 'the')
(v) Manoj will raise this issue in Parliament. (No 'the')

Rule (4):- धार्मिक ग्रन्थों के नाम के पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे:- The Ramayan, The Kuran, The Bible etc.

Ex. (i) The Ramayan is a sacred book.
(ii) The Kuran is also a sacred book.

लेकिन Valmiki's Ramayan, Banbhatt's kadambiri, जैसे स्थिति में, इनके पूर्व 'The' नहीं लगता है।

Rule (5):- व्यक्ति के पद के पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे:-

Ex. (i) The Chairman will decide the matter.
(ii) The meeting was presided over by the Executive Director.
(iii) This decision is taken by the Prime Minister.

Rule (6):- Nationality (राष्ट्रीयता) व्यक्त करने वाले शब्दों से पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) The English defeated the French.
(ii) The Indian Cricket team has won the match.

Rule (7):- जब Adjective का प्रयोग Noun की तरह किया जाता है तो उससे पहले 'The' लगाने पर वह पूरे समुदाय को दर्शाता है।

Ex. (i) The young and the old, the poor and the rich, the male and the female all supported Gandhi.
(ii) Three percent posts are reserved for the disabled.
(iii) The poor are generally trustworthy.
(iv) The rich should help the poor.

Rule (8):- जब कोई वस्तु Understood होती है तो उससे पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Kindly return the book.
(ii) Can you turn off the light?

Rule (9):- Job एवं Profession से पूर्व The का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) Rakesh likes the banking profession.
(ii) Do you like the teaching job?

Rule (10):- किसी Proper Noun के बाद जब कोई Adjective उसी Noun को qualify करते हुए लगाया जाता है। जैसे:-

The Great Napoleon, The Warrior etc.

Rule (11):- Ordinals से पूर्व 'The' का प्रयोग किया जाता है। First, second, third.....ordinals तथा one, two, three....cardinals कहलाते हैं।

Ex. (i) The second lesson of this book is very difficult.
(ii) Gopal is the first to arrive in the meeting.

CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunction:- ऐसा शब्द है जो दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों (words) या वाक्यों (sentences) को आपस में जोड़ता है।

Ex. (i) Rahul is poor yet happy.
(ii) The teacher was in the class but he did not teach.
(iii) Rohit is honest and Riya is intelligent.

Kinds of Conjunction:- Conjunction निम्नलिखित तीन प्रकार के होते हैं-

A. Co-ordinating conjunction
B. Sub-ordinating conjunction
C. Correlative conjunction

(a) Co-ordinating conjunction:-

जो Conjunctions दो समान स्तर के Sentences तथा Words को जोड़ते हैं।

जैसे:- For, and, nor, but, or, get, so etc. इसे हम **FANBOYS** से याद रख सकते है।

(b) Sub-ordinating Conjunction:-

इन Conjunctions के द्वारा clause (main clause) से दूसरे Clause (Sub-ordinate Clause) को जोड़ा जाता है।

जैसे :- after, although, as, as if, as long as, as though, because, before, even if, even though, if, if only, in order that, now that, once, rather than, since, so that, than that, though, till, unless, until, when, whenever, whereas, while etc.

(c) Correlative conjunction:- इन conjunctions का प्रयोग जोड़े (pairs) के रूप में किया जाता है।

जैसे:- Either.....or, Neither.....nor, Whether.....or, Not only.....but also.

Ex. (i) Either he or I have to do it.
(ii) Not only they but also she is invited.

Note:- Correlative conjunction जब Singular या Plural subjects को जोड़ते है तो Verb singular होगी या Plural इसका निर्णय Verb के पास स्थित Subject से किया जाता है।

-: विस्तृत व्याख्या :-

Co-ordinating conjunctions:- निम्नलिखित चार प्रकार के होते है

(a) Cumulative Conjunctions :- इनका कार्य दो sentence, दो Noun, दो Pronoun या दो Adjective को जोड़ना है।

जैसे :- And, and.....also, as well as, both ..... and, less than, well. etc.

Ex. (i) Gautam came and wrote an application.
(ii) Both Ram and Shyam are friends.

(b) Alternative conjunctions:-

इस तरह के Conjunctions द्वारा ऐसे वाक्यों को जोड़ा जाता है, जिनमें कोई विकल्प व्यक्त किया गया हो।

जैसे :- or, also, otherwise, etc.

Ex. (i) Rohit, move fast else you will be late.
(ii) Either obey the orders or leave the job.

(c) Adversative Conjunctions:-

इस तरह के Conjunctions के द्वारा दो विरोधाभास वाले वाक्यों को संयुक्त करने में किया जाता है।

जैसे :- but, whereas, only, while etc.

Ex. (i) He is rich nevertheless he refused to help her.
(ii) He is poor but he is trust worthy.

(d) Illative (inferential) conjunctions:-

इस तरह के Conjunction के द्वारा ऐसे वाक्यों को संयुक्त किया जाता है जिनमें एक वाक्य दूसरे वाक्य का परिणाम है।

जैसे:- for, so etc.

Ex. (i) Something has broken, for I have heard a splash.
(ii) You are in power, so you are respected.

Sub-ordinating Conjunctions:- Sub-ordinating conjunctions principal clause को sub-ordinate clause से जोड़ते है।

Ex. **I purchased a car** because **I had no car.**
(Main clause) (Sub-ordinate clause)

यहाँ because I had no car एक Sub-ordinate clause है जो अपने पूर्ण अर्थ के लिए Principal clause पर निर्भर है।

Sub-ordinating clause को निम्न भागों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

1. Time:- ये Conjunctions समय का बोध कराते हैं।

जैसे-: when, whenever, till, until, before, after, as soon as, as, since इत्यादि।

Ex. (i) Make hay while the sun shines.
(ii) I have been searching her since I met her.

2. Condition:- शर्त के सन्दर्भ में प्रयुक्त होने वाले Conjuctions.

जैसे:- If, unless, provided that, supposing इत्यादि।

Ex. (i) Supposing you have a lottery, what would you do?.
(ii) He will help you If you ask him.
(iii) He will stay in office until you reach there.

3. Place:- इन conjunctions का प्रयोग स्थान को दर्शाने के लिए करते हैं।

जैसे :- where, wherever, whither (to what place),

Ex. whence (from what place) etc.
(i) Let her go wherever she likes to go.
(ii) He went back whence he came.

4. Comparison:- इन Conjunctions का प्रयोग तुलना के सन्दर्भ में किया जाता है। जैसे :- as.....as, so.....as इत्यादि।

Ex. (i) Manju is as intelligent as Sudhir.

(ii) Vivin is not so strong as your brother.

Note:-as.....as का प्रयोग Positive वाक्यों में तथा so.....as का प्रयोग Negative वाक्यों का में किया जाता है।

(iii) She is as pretty as a rose is.
(iv) Vivin is not so strong as I am.

5. Cause or Reason:- ये Conjunctions, वाक्य में कार्य के cause या reason के सन्दर्भ में प्रयुक्त होते है।

जैसे :- as, because, since etc.

Ex. (i) He is allowed to enter as he is invited by us.
(ii) She is crying because someone has stolen her purse.

6. Purpose:- वाक्य में Purpose को व्यक्त करने वाले Conjunctions मुख्यतया: so that, in order that, lest etc. है।

Ex. (i) We eat so that we may live.
(ii) Run fast lest you should miss the train.

7. Result or consequences:- परिणाम (result) के सन्दर्भ में इन Conjunctions का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

जैसे :- such that, so that, that etc.

Ex. (i) The coffee is so hot that I can't drink it.

Rule (1): Pair conjunctions का प्रयोग करते समय सही pair प्रयोग करें।

Though – yet/,
Although – yet/,
Lest के साथ should + v_1 का प्रयोग करें।
Too – to
So – that
Hardly/Scarcely - when
No sooner - than
Between - and
From - to
Else - but
Other/Rather -than
Such - that/as
Same - as/that
Whether - or
Both - and इत्यादि।

Rule (2): Unless, until, lest के बाद 'not' प्रयोग नहीं होता है, क्योंकि इनमें पहले से 'not' का अर्थ निहित है।

Ex. (i) Until he does not solve the problem, I will stay with him. (incorrect)

यहाँ 'does not solve' की जगह 'solves' का प्रयोग करें।

8. **Concession:-** इन conjunctions का प्रयोग रियायत (concession) के सन्दर्भ में किया जाता है। जैसे :- Though, although, yet, notwithstanding however etc.

Ex. (i) He passed the examination notwith standing he was not fully prepared.

(ii) Although he is intelligent, he is simple.

9. **Manner:-** इस तरह के conjunctions का प्रयोग कार्यप्रणाली (तरीका) बताने में किया जाता है। जैसे :- as, as though, so far etc.

Ex. (i) Payal was speaking the truth so far I could judge.

(ii) He protested as though he were in opposition.

कुछ महत्वपूर्ण नियम:-

Rule (1): यदि दो Subject को as well as, along with, and not, in addition to, but, besides, except, rather than, accompanied by से जोड़ा जाये तो, verb पहले subject के अनुसार होनी चाहिए।

Ex. (i) All his friends except he are intelligent.

(ii) Ankur along with his family is going to Jaipur.

Rule (2): Interrogative तथा Relative adverbs के पहले that/ as to आदि का अनावश्यक प्रयोग न करें।

Ex. (i) She does not know that where mohan lives. (remove that)

(ii) I explained why he came late.

Rule (3): Because, since, as आदि के बाद therefore so, this आदि का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है।

Ex. Because he came late, therefore/so he failed to see me. (therefore/so का प्रयोग because के साथ न करें।)

Rule (4): 'As soon as' का प्रयोग Conditional sentences में if की तरह किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) as soon as I reach, I will call you up.

Rule (5): unless, until तथा till.

(1) until तथा unless में फर्क यह है कि until समय सूचक है तथा Unless शर्तसूचक है।

Ex. (i) Until the light turns green, no one will move.

(ii) Unless you work hard, you won't pass.

(2) Till का प्रयोग वाक्य की शुरूआत में नहीं किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Till the train gets the signal, it will not proceed. (use 'until')

Rule (6): Doubtful/doubt के साथ Affirmative sentences में if/ whether का प्रयोग होता है, जबकि Interrogative sentences व Negative sentences में doubt के साथ that का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) He doubts that she will help him. (incorrect)

He doubts if/whether she will help him. (correct)

(ii) He is not doubtful that I will finish his work in time. (correct)

Rule (7): The same के बाद Relative pronouns that व 'As' का प्रयोग होता है।

(1) The same के बाद 'that' का प्रयोग होता है, जब इसके बाद verb स्पष्ट हो।

Ex. (i) This is the same car that I wanted.

(ii) This is the same person that I saw yesterday.

(2) 'As' का प्रयोग तब किया जाता है। जब verb अस्पष्ट हो।

Ex. (i) This is the same tiger as mine.

Rule (8): Not only, but also का प्रयोग करते समय ध्यान रखें। कि इनके साथ प्रयुक्त (subject/ verb/ adverb) समान श्रेणी के होने चाहिए।

Ex. (i) Jony is going not only to open a hospital but also an inn. (incorrect)

Jony is going to open not only a hospital but also an inn. (correct)

(ii) Not only he has opened a school but also he has opened a hospital. (incorrect)

He has opened not only a school but also a hospital. (correct)

Rule (9): Not/ Never के बाद 'or' का प्रयोग किया जाता है, न कि Nor का।

Ex. (i) I have never seen him nor heard about him. (Incorrect)

I have never seen him or heard about him. (Correct)

Rule(10): Such... as तथा such... that का प्रयोग सावधानीपूर्वक करें।

Ex. (i) I am such a fool as to believe that.

(ii) Her ailment was not such as to cause of anxiety.

(iii) There was such a noise that we could not hear ourselves.

Note:- Such के साथ 'as' का प्रयोग किया जाता है, यदि इसके बाद infinitive है।

Such के बाद that का प्रयोग किया जाता है यदि एक clause में कारण तथा दूसरे clause में परिणाम बताया गया है।

Rule (11):

(1) as... as एवं so... as का प्रयोग तुलना के लिए किया जाता है। as... as का प्रयोग Positive व Negative वाक्यों में जबकि so... as का प्रयोग सिर्फ Negative वाक्यों में किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Charul is as intelligent as Rahul.

(ii) Neha is not as intelligent as Pankaj. (-ive sentence)

(iii) He is not so intelligent as you. (-ive sentence)

PREPOSITIONS

Definition: Preposition is a word placed before a noun or Pronoun and denotes its relation with another noun or pronoun.

Preposition वाक्य में ऐसा word हैं जो Generally Noun/ Pronoun के पहले प्रयुक्त होता है तथा Noun/Pronoun का सम्बन्ध वाक्य में प्रयुक्त अन्य शब्दों से व्यक्त करता हैं।

Kinds of Preposition:-

Preposition को मुख्यत: तीन भागों में बाँटा गया हैं-

(A) Simple Prepositions : जैसे:- At, in, for, through, with, by, on,of , off etc.

(B) Compound Prepositions : ये Prepositions, noun,Adjective, Adverb के साथ Prepositions, को prefix की तरह जोडने से बनते है।

जैसे:- Among, beside, between, below, inside, out side, without, within, Underneath etc.

(C) Phrasal Prepositions : दो या इससे अधिक words को जोडकर बनने वाले Prepositions को, phrasal Preposition कहा जाता है। जैसे:-Along with, by means of, in lieu of, for the sake of etc.

(1) After (के बाद)

Before (के पहले)

Ex. (i) Goutam returned delhi after a long time.

(ii) I left office before 5 p.m.

(2) At - छोटे स्थान के साथ At का प्रयोग होता है।

In - बड़े स्थान के साथ In का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) She lives at G.T.B. Nagar in Delhi.

(ii) I live at Narnaul in Haryana.

(3) By (के द्वारा)

In (में)

Ex. (i) I am sitting in the aeroplane.

(ii) Neha is going in bus. (×)

Neha is going by bus. (✓)

Note : जब किसी Vehicle से यात्रा की जाये तो By का प्रयोग करते हैं लेकिन अगर पैदल चलने की बात की जाये तो 'on foot' का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Ex. I go to office by foot. (×) (Use on in place of by)

(4) By (के द्वारा)

With (औजार या हथियार से)

Ex. (i) The application was signed by him with a pen.

(ii) The snake was killed by her with a stick.

(5) Before (के पहले)

In front of (के सामने)

Ex. (i) Narendra Modi raised the issue of terrorism before the U.N.

(ii) Seema came before me.

(iii) Don't Park your car infront of my gate.

(6) Above (के ऊपर)

Below (के नीचे)

➢ इनका प्रयोग level बताने के लिए किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Her mathematics are below average.

(ii) The river is flowing above the danger level.

(7) About (के बारे में/लगभग)

Against (सहारा लेकर/के विरूद्ध/ प्रतिकूल)

Ex. (i) I know about her whereabouts.

(ii) Jaipur is about 300 k.m. away from Delhi.

(iii) Do not stand against the door.

(iv) I am against corruption.

(v) It is difficult to sail against the current.

(8) Across (एक तरफ से दूसरी तरफ)

Through (के जरिए/गुजर कर)

Ex. (i) The train Passed through the tunnel.

(ii) I went across the field.

(9) Beside (के बगल में)

Besides (के अलावा)

Ex. (i) Isha sat beside me.

(ii) Besides her daughters, her parents were also present at the farewell party.

(10) Among (दो से अधिक के संदर्भ में)

Between (दो के बीच में)

Ex. (i) Alms were distributed among the beggars.

(ii) The match will be played between Delhi and Mumbai.

➢ Between के बाद objective case का प्रयोग होता हैं।

Ex. (i) There is no friendship between her and me.

➢ Between के साथ 'and' conjunction का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) The match will be played between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

➢ Between के बाद Noun या Pronoun हमेशा Plural form में होता है।

Ex. (i) Between the states.

(ii) Between the students.

(11) For (Period of time के साथ)

Since (Point of time के साथ)

Ex. (i) Manju has been living in Mumbai for three years.

(ii) I haven't met her since 2011.

(12) On (के ऊपर - एक दूसरे के स्पर्श में)

upon (के ऊपर motion में)

Ex. (i) The book is on the table.

(ii) The Lion Jumped upon the mouse.

(13) In (में के अंदर)

Into (अन्दर आता हुआ-motion में)

Ex. (i) we are sitting in the office.

(ii) The girl jumped into the river.

(14) Ontime (समय पर)

In time (समय से)

Ex. (i) The examination starts on time.

(ii) We reach the cinema in time.

(15) Inspite of (के बावजूद)

Despite (के बावजूद)

Ex. (i) Despite being rich, Sarla is not happy.

(ii) In spite of working hard, she failed in the examination.

(16) Over (के ऊपर)

Under (के नीचे)

Ex. (i) A dog is sitting under the cot.

(ii) There is a fan over your head.

Note : अगर किसी वस्तु पर किसी चीज (Thing) का आवरण हो तो over का प्रयोग करे चाहे तो touch मे हो या नहीं।

(17) Up ↑ Down ↓ Upto ↑

Ex. (i) Rohit climbed up the pole.

(ii) Pooja ran down the stairs.

(iii) Children can get free education upto the age of 14.

(18) Along (समानान्तर)

Along with (साथ-साथ)

Ex. (i) He walked along with me.

(ii) Rekha walked along the railway line.

(19) Of (निर्जीव वस्तु का अधिकार दर्शाने के लिए)

off (अलगाव - separation)

Ex. (i) wood of table

(ii) keep the dog off the kitchen.

(20) Towards (In the direction of - की ओर

Behind (पीछे)

Ex. (i) Vivin is going towards the school.

(ii) The police are running behind the thief.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Definition: जब एक कार्य का होना दूसरे कार्य के होने पर निर्भर करे तो वाक्य Conditional Sentences कहलाता है।

जैसे:- अगर मैं जयपुर आऊँगा तो आपसे मिलूँगा।

If I come to Jaipur, I will meet you.

सामान्यतया: conditional sentences में दो clauses होती है।

(i) If clause

(ii) Main clause

If clause, condition तथा main clause कार्य के पूर्ण होने या न होने को व्यक्त करती है।

Conditional sentences को मुख्यत: चार भागों में बांटा जा सकता है।

(A) If clause in Present tense

(B) If clause in Past tense

(C) If clause in Past Perfect tense

(D) Other types of conditional Sentences

(A) If clause in Present tense:

Formula:– If + Present Indefinite tense, Future Indefinite Tense

1. ऐसे conditional sentences में If clause Present Indefinite tense में तथा main clause future Indefinite tense में होता है।

Ex. If I go to Jaipur, I will see Hawa mahal.

2. अगर दो कार्य भविष्य में एक के बाद एक हो और दूसरे कार्य का होना पहले कार्य के होने पर निर्भर करें तो पहला कार्य

Present Indefinite tense में होगा और दूसरा कार्य Future Indefinite tense में होगा।

Ex. **(i)** Rahul will help you provided you will mend your ways. **(×)**

Rahul will help you provided you mend your ways. **(✓)**

(ii) If she will work hard, she will surely get the job of her choice. (×)

If she works hard, she will surely get the job of her choice. **(✓)**

3. जब वाक्य में स्वत: (automatic) ही कार्य के होने का भाव हो तो If clause व main clause में Present Indefinite tense का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. (i) If you heat ice, it turns to water.

(ii) If you boil water, it turns to vapour.

4. वर्तमान (Present) में होने वाले कार्य या Future arrangement वाले वाक्य में If clause में Present continuous tense का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Ex. **(i)** If you are going to purchase a bike, I will ask my assistant to show you the dealer's shop.

(ii) If you are staying for another day, I will ask the manager.

5. Until, Unless, in case, when, lest, after, before, as soon as, if, provided, when, suppose etc. के तुरंत बाद subject के साथ Present Indefinite tense का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Ex. **(i)** You will succeed provided you will work hard. **(×)**

You will succeed provided you work hard. **(✓)**

(ii) Unless she will take care of her health she will not recover. **(×)**

Unless she takes care of her health, she will not recover. **(✓)**

6. Unless, untill तथा lest के साथ not का प्रयोग नहीं होगा।

Ex. **(i)** I will wait for her until she will not come.**(×)**

I will wait for her until she comes. **(✓)**

(ii) You will not get well unless you do not follow the doctor's instructions. **(×)**

You will not get well unless you follow the doctor's instructions. **(✓)**

7. अगर वाक्य संभावना (possibility) का हो तो main clause में will के स्थान पर may/might का प्रयोग हो सकता है।

Ex. **(i)** If it rains, the office may remain closed.

8. If clause में Present Perfect tense का भी प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

Ex. **(i)** If he has written the thesis, I will send it to the Professor.

(B) If clause in Past tense:

Structure: **If + Past Indefinite tense, sub + would + V^1+obj.**

Ex. If I had two cars, I would give one to you.

Note: ऐसे sentence, improbability दर्शाते हैं। उपरोक्त sentence में If I had two cars से स्पष्ट हैं कि cars नहीं थीं।

(C) If clause in Past Perfect tense:

Structure: **If + Past perfect tense, sub + would + have + V_3 + obj.**

Ex. If Goutam had invited me, I would have attended the function.

इस वाक्य को निम्न प्रकार से भी लिख सकते हैं-

Had Goutam invited me, I would have attended the function.

(D) Other types of conditional sentences:

1. यदि वाक्य में कल्पना की गई हो तो sub के साथ were का प्रयोग होगा।

Structure :If + sub + were, sub + would + V_1 + obj.

Ex. If I were the Prime Minister of India, I would work for the welfare of the downtrodden.

2. As though, If, as if, would that, in case तथा I wish वाले वाक्यों में sub के साथ were का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex. **(i)** If I was you, I would not tolerate her for a moment. **(×)**

If I were you, I would not tolerate her for a moment. **(✓)**

(ii) If I was rich, I would support the poor. **(×)**

If I were rich, I would support the poor. **(✓)**

SYNTAX : SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Syntax means the grammatical arrangement of words in sentences.

Syntax के दो प्रमुख अंग है-

1. **Concord or Agreement:-** By concord is meant formal agreement in person, number, gender or tenses between various parts of sentence.

अर्थात् वाक्य के विभिन्न भागों में सामंजस्य, वाक्य में प्रयुक्त Person, Number, Gender तथा Tense के नियमों के अनुसार होता है।

2. **Order (Position):** वाक्य के विभिन्न भागों के क्रम का निर्धारण word order (position in a sentence) जिसका अध्ययन parts of speech में करते है।

Subject verb Agreement:- subject verb argeement का मतलब है कि किसी भी sentence में subject के number तथा person के अनुरूप ही verb होगी।

Ex. (i) Pancreas **(Sing. Sub)** is **(Sing. Verb)** the second largest gland of the human body.

(ii) Six fundamental Rights have been provided by the constitution.

Rule (1):- कुछ वाक्य ऐसे होते हैं जिनमें singular subject होते हुए भी pural verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है। ऐसा Adverb clause of conditions मे होता है।

Ex. (i) Were she an eagle·

Adverb clause of condition

(ii) she would fly to me .

principal clause

Rule (2):-यदि दो singular subject and से जुड़े है तो verb plural होगी।

Ex. Ram and Shyam are invited·

(Singular) (Singular) (Plural)

Rule (3):- यदि दो singular Noun 'and' से जुड़कर एक ही व्यक्ति, वस्तु या भाव का बोध कराएँ तो verb हमेशा singular होगी।

Ex. (i) A black and white photo is needed to fill up the form.

Some other words :- Bread and butter, Rice and curry, Hammer and sickle, Horse and carriage etc.

Note:- किन्तु दो ऐसे Nouns जो दो विभिन्न चीजों का बोध कराते हो तो plural verb का use किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) Crown and glory exist together.

(ii) Poverty and misery come together.

Rule (4):- यदि दो subject को rather than, and not, as well as, in addition to, besides, like, unlike, with, along with, accompanied by, led by, headed by, guided by etc. से जोड़ा जाये तो verb हमेशा पहले subject के अनुसार होगी।

Ex. (i) Pepsin as well as Renin is the enzyme secreted by stomach.

(ii) Seema together with her friends is coming today.

उपरोक्त Example में स्पष्ट है कि यहाँ पहला subject जो preposition से पहले दिया गया है उसको consider किया जाता है।

preposition तथा conjunction मे अन्तर करना महत्वपूर्ण है। कुछ words conjunction तथा Preposition दोनों की तरह काम करते है। preposition के बाद हमेशा इसका object होगा। conjunction हमेशा दो clauses, दो Noun व दो pronoun इत्यादि को जोड़ेगा।

Ex.

conjunction

(i)Riya is rich but she is not vain.

sub verb sub+verb

verb

(ii)Rahul but not his friends go to the market.

sub

verb ?? S V

preposition(यहाँ ये preposition के object की तरह use होता है।)

Note:- यदि वाक्य मे preposition के साथ दो subject का प्रयोग किया गया है तो first subject के अनुसार ही verb का प्रयोग करें।

Rule (5):- 'And' के साथ दो अलग subject या समान subject को पहचानने के लिए निम्नलिखित structure का प्रयोग करे:-

Article Sub_1 and Sub_2 ⇒ Singular

1 + 0 =1

Article Sub_1 and article Sub_2 ⇒ Plural

1 + 1 =2

Note:- यदि एक ही व्यक्ति, वस्तु ,भाव का बोध हो रहा है या उनके बारे मे बताया जा रहा है तो determiners को repeat नहीं करते।

Ex. Narendra Modi is a great orator and politician. (यहाँ एक ही व्यक्ति की qualities के बारे में बताया जा रहा है।)

Rule (6):- यदि दो subjects 'not....but' या not से जुड़े हो तो verb, जो subject not के साथ नहीं है के अनुसार होगी।

Ex. (i) Not she but her friends are guilty.

यहाँ doer महत्वपूर्ण है। not 'adverb' के रूप में she को exclude कर रहा है।

Rule (7):- यदि दो subject 'not only but also, neither ... nor, 'either... or' से जुड़े हो तो verb अपने नजदीक के subject के अनुसार होगी।

Ex. (i) Neither Algae nor Fungus is Bryophyta.

(ii) Neither I nor he goes there.

(iii) Is he or you beaten by him?

Rule (8):- Each of/ either of/ Neither of/ every one of/ one of आदि के बाद Noun या Pronoun plural होते है परन्तु verb singular होगा।

Ex. Each of them has played outstanding.

यहाँ of preposition है, इसलिए each के अनुसार singular verb प्रयोग में लेगें। यहाँ $something_1$ of $something_2$ means plural मे सें कुछ abstract किया गया है। इसलिए किसी group से एक वस्तु निकालने के लिए उसका plural होना जरूरी है।

Rule (9):- Collective Noun का use करते समय यदि विरोधाभास या प्रत्येक सदस्य की बात हो तो Plural verb का प्रयोग होगा वरना verb हमेशा singular होगी।

Ex. The jury are divided in their opinion.

Rule (10):- यदि वाक्य में subject के रूप में every body, some body, no body etc. Indefinite pronoun का प्रयोग हो तो verb हमेशा singular होगा।

Ex. (i) Some body raised anti-national slogans.

(ii) Every body among your friends condemns him.

उपरोक्त example से स्पष्ट है कि अनिश्चितता की स्थिति में हमेशा subject को singular मानें।

Rule (11):- Neither of तथा either of का प्रयोग 2 में से Select करने के लिए करते है। यदि 2 से अधिक के लिए प्रयोग करना हो तो none of व one of का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. (i) Neither of the four players played well.(incorrect)

None of the four players played well. (correct)

नोट:- 'Both' के साथ 'Not' का प्रयोग नही होगा

(ii) Both of them did not make a mistake.(incorrect)

Neither of them made a mistake.(correct)

Note:- यहाँ दो में से एक भी नहीं के लिए Neither of का प्रयोग किया गया है।

Rule (12):- यदि किसी Numerical adjective +Plural Noun से एक निश्चित Amount, weight, Distance तथा period का बोध हो तो इसके साथ singular verb का प्रयोग होगा।

Ex. (i) Five thousand rupees are cost by me. (use 'is')

(ii) Five thousand rupees are distributed among beggars.

उपरोक्त example से स्पष्ट है कि अगर amount, weight, distance, height तथा period का बोध एक unit के रूप में हो तो सभी verb singular होगी। यदि अलग-अलग unit का बोध हो तो verb plural होगी।

Rule (13):- कुछ Noun form से Plural होते है लेकिन एक वस्तु, व्यक्ति या भाव का बोध कराते है इनके साथ singular verb का प्रयोग करते है। **जैसे:-**

(a) खेलों के नाम:- Billiards, cards, acrobatics, droughts etc.

(b) विषयों के नाम:- Thermodynamics, Ergonomics, Politics,Statistics, Linguistics, Physics, Economics, Aeronautics, Aeromechanics etc.

(c) विषयों के phonemics, proxemics,

अध्ययन की शाखा psychonomics etc.

का नाम:-

(d) किताबों के नाम:- Two leaves and bud, My days, Malgudi days, Commedy of errors, Wealth of nations, Three Muskeeters, The Arabian Nights etc.

(e) बिमारियों के नाम:-Rabies, Herpes, Measles, Rickets Shingles etc.

(f) कुछ अन्य words:- summons, abacus etc.

Rule (14):- some, All, some of, all of, Enough, most, most of, Lots of , A lot of , Plenty of के बाद Noun यदि countable हो तो वह Noun Plural होता है तथा verb भी Plural होगी।

Ex. (i) All men are mortal.

(ii) Plenty of students took their examination.

Rule (15):- Many, A great many, A good many के बाद Noun Plural तथा verb भी Plural होगी।

Ex. A great many boys are playing there.

Note:- परन्तु many a के बाद Noun तथा verb दोनों singular होगी।

Ex. Many a Man has good knowledge .

(determiner आने वाले Precedent को fix कर रहा है)

Rule (16):- Plural Noun या Plural Pronoun के बाद यदि each का प्रयोग है तो Noun व Pronoun के अनुसार verb भी plural होगी।

Ex. They each have a car.

(Plural subject) (Plural verb)

Rule (17):- Indefinite pronoun- one का प्रयोग sentence के subject के रूप में हो तो इसके साथ singular verb का प्रयोग होता है। singular adjective/pronoun - one's, one, one self का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex. One should keep his promise. (incorrect)

One should keep one's promise. (correct)

Rule (18):- यदि who, which तथा that का प्रयोग Relative Pronoun के रूप में हो तो उनके बाद प्रयुक्त verb main clause के Noun, antecedents (जिसके लिए ये प्रयुक्त हुये है) के अनुसार होगी।

Ex. (I) I meet a boy who is a player of volleyball.

Rule (19):- यदि दो Pronoun 'and' से जुड़े है तो verb plural होगी।

Ex. You and he have played very well.

Rule (20):- There तथा It का प्रयोग यदि Introductory subjects के रूप में हो तो there के साथ verb का प्रयोग these के बाद प्रयुक्त Noun या Pronoun के Number और Person पर निर्भर करता है।

Ex. (i) There were two boys.

(ii) There is a garden.

नोट:- किन्तु , It के साथ singular verb का प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

Ex. (i) It is these boys that come late today.

Rule (21):- All तथा Some के साथ Uncountable Noun (या इनका बोध Uncountable के रूप में) हो तो singlular verb का प्रयोग करें।

Ex. (i) All that glitters is not gold.

(ii) Some water is needed.

Rule (22):- कुछ noun जो दिखने में singular होते है, लेकिन अर्थ में plural होते है, के साथ plural verb ही प्रयोग में आती है। जैसे Dozen, hundred, million, cattle, people, score, thousand, police, peasantry, company, progeny, offspring, clergy, Infantry etc.

Ex. (i) A score were saved by him.

(ii) Not Less than a dozen were injured.

(iii) The people were fully satisfied.

Rule (23):- Uncountable Nouns के साथ सिर्फ singular form का प्रयोग करें।

जैसे:Scenery, poetry, furniture, evidence, work, equipment, breakage, luggage, baggage, postage, wastage, knowledge, mischief, stationery, money jewellery etc.

Ex. (i) The scenery of Jaipur is very charming.

(ii) The poetry of Gulzar Shaheb is fantastic.

Note:- इन nouns का बहुवचन बनाने के लिए कुछ अतिरिक्त शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।

Ex. (i) He gave me a piece of information.

(ii) The quack took a strand of hair.

(iii) He ate four slices of bread.

Rule (24):- जब वाक्य की शुरूआत 'Nothing but' के साथ हो तो verb हमेशा singular होगी।

Ex. (i) Nothing but birds is seen.

(ii) Nothing but a student is here.

Rule (25):- कई वाक्य ऐसे होते है जिनमे 'as' तथा 'than' के बाद subject का प्रयोग नही करते हैं (या subject understood होता है) ऐसे वाक्यों में verb का प्रयोग ध्यानपूर्वक करें।

Ex. (i) There were not so many players as was expected.

(ii) There were not so many player as were required.

यहाँ sentence (i) में It subject 'understood' है। तथा sentence (ii) में they subject 'understood' है।

(iii) There were more casualties, than was reported.

(iv) There were more books than were required.

यहाँ sentence (iii) व (iv) ध्यानपूर्वक देखने पर पता चलता है कि sentence (iii) मे conclusion निकाला गया है। जबकि sentence (iv) required books के लिए ही प्रयुक्त हुआ है।

Rule (26):- कुछ Nouns का प्रयोग हमेशा plural form में ही होता है। इन Nouns के अंत मे S को हटाकर, इन्हें singular नहीं बनाया जा सकता है। ये दिखने में भी plural है तथा इनका प्रयोग भी plural की तरह ही होता है।

(i) जिनका mirror image दूसरा भाग है।

Scissors ✂, 👖 pants, tongs (चिमटा), spectacles, goggles, sunglasses, binoculars, pliers, pincers, bellows (फूंकनी), pajamas, shorts, trousers etc.

[ये वे वस्तुएँ है जिनके दो भाग एक-दूसरे के mirror image होते है तथा अकेले काम मे नहीं लिये जाते है।]

(ii) सम्पत्ति से सम्बन्धित-assests, riches, belongings, archives etc.

(iii) अन्य कुछ शब्द निम्नलिखित है:- braces, wages, congratulations, outskirts, auspices, alms, amends, embers (राख) etc.

Ex. (i) where are the scissors?

(ii) The embers of the fire were burnings.

(iii) All his belongings were looted by robbers.

(iv) The proceeds were deposited in the bank.

Rule (27):- यदि uncountable Noun से कुछ भी abstract किया जाये तो verb हमेशा singular ही होगी।

one third, three-forths, the rest of etc.

Ex. One third of the land was ploughed.
uncountable singular

Rule (28):- यदि plural countable Noun से कुछ भी abstract किया जाये तथा abstract किये गये part मे अगणनीयता (incalculability) की स्थिति न हो तो हमेशा plural verb होगी।

Ex. (i) Most of the boys are absent.

(ii) Twenty percent of the players come of poor families.

(iii) 20% means (20 of every 100).

(iv) Some of the students call at the V.C. residence to meet him.

Rule (29):- अगणनीयता (incalculability) की स्थिति में हमेशा abstract की गयी मात्रा को uncountable noun मानते है।

Ex. The percentage of students have passed the exam.
(use has in place of have)

'A'

1. **Acquiescent** (Adjective) सहमत होना
   Synonyms – Tractable, submissive, compliant
   Antonyms – Resistant, defiant
2. **Acquire** (Verb) प्राप्त करना
   Synonyms – Procure, attain, obtain
   Antonyms – Give, lose, relinquish, forgo
3. **Substantial** (Adjective) बहुत अधिक
   Synonyms – Significant, Considerable
   Antonyms – Frail, Miniature
4. **Alloy** (Noun) मिश्र-धातु
   Synonyms – Amalgam, blend
   Antonyms – Purity
5. **Aloof** (Adjective) अलग-थलग
   Synonyms – Detached, incurious, antisocial
   Antonyms – Friendly, Integrated, cordial
6. **Amass** (Verb) जमा करना
   Synonyms – Assembl,e accumulate, gather
   Antonyms – Loose, Scatter, divide
7. **Ambivalent** (Adjective) मिली जुली भावना
   Synonyms – Undecided, uncertain, unresolved, equivocal
   Antonyms – Certain, Sure, determined
8. **Ambulatory** (Adjective) चलने योग्य
   Synonyms – Portable
   Antonyms – Stiff, immobile
9. **Amorphous** (Adjective) अकारहीन
   Synonyms – Formless, Unformed
   Antonyms – Structured
10. **Analogy** (Noun) समानता
    Synonyms – Correlation, comparison, similarity, resemblance
    Antonyms – Difference, disproportion, mismatch
11. **Antecedent** (Adjective) पूर्वगामी
    Synonyms – Anterior, precedent, former
    Antonyms – Following, later, posterior
12. **Antediluvian** (Adjective) पुराना
    Synonyms – Antique, ancient, hoary
    Antonyms – Modern, recent , latest

'B'

11. **Banal** (Adjective) फीका, साधारण
    Synonyms – Inane, vapid, jejune, insipid
    Antonyms– Fresh, unique, extraordinary
12. **Bargain** (Verb) मोल-भाव करना
    Synonyms – Negotiate, haggle
    Antonyms – Surcharge
13. **Bemuse** (Verb) हैरान करना
    Synonyms – To bewilder, perplex, stupefy
    Antonyms – To enlighten, illuminate
14. **Bizarre** (Adjective) अनोखा, अजीब
    Synonyms – Eccentric, unusual, odd
    Antonyms – Ordinary, common, usual, familiar
15. **Blanch** (Verb) रंग उड़ जाना
    Synonyms – Fade, pale, to bleach
    Antonyms – To color, darken
16. **Bombastic** (Adjective) बड़े-बड़े शब्दों से भरा हुआ
    Synonyms – Pompous, fustian, brag
    Antonyms – Meek, humble
17. **Borrow** (Verb) उधार लेना
    Antonyms – Lend, return, pay, give

'C'

18. **Callow** (Adjective) अनुभवहीन, अनाडी
    Synonyms – Naive, inexperienced, unfledged
    Antonyms – Mature, experienced, sophisticated
19. **Cant** (Noun) खास बोली
    Synonyms – Slang, argot, jargon
20. **Cessation** (Noun) विराम, ठहराव
    Synonyms – End, halt, suspension
    Antonyms – Action, incessancy, initiation

21. Chary (Adjective) सावधान

Synonyms – Cautious, wary, alert, circumspect

Antonyms – Unwary, heedless, unguarded

22. Chimera (Adjective) कल्पना

Synonyms – Fantasy, conceit, delusion, vision

Antonyms – Reality, fact, truth, gentle creature

23. Citadel (Noun) गढ़, किला

Synonyms – Castle, bastion, fortress, redoubt

24. Clandestine (Adjective) गुप्त

Synonyms – Covert, furtive, stealthy, surreptitious

Antonyms – Open, obvious, overt

25. Cloister (Verv) समाज से अलग करना

Synonyms – To confine, isolate

Antonyms – Undecided, accessible

26. Collage (Adjective) समुच्चित चित्रकला

Synonyms – Mosaic, montage, potpourri

27. Commensurate (Adjective) बराबर करना

Synonyms – Proportional, equivalent

Antonyms – Disproportionate, unequal

28. Compress (Verb) दबाना, संक्षिप्त करना

Synonyms – Contract, constrict, condense

Antonyms – To expand, disperse

29. Consort (Noun) साथी

Synonyms – Partner, associate, spouse

Antonyms – Antagonist, enemy, opponent

30. Constrict (Verb) सिकुडना, दबा देना

Synonyms – Compress, condense, contract, shrink

Antonyms – Expand, balloon, snowball, enlarge

'D'

31. Damp (Verb) नम करना

Synonyms – Moist, wet

Antonyms – Dried, arid, parched

32. Declivity (Noun) ढ़लान

Synonyms – Descent, plunge

Antonyms – Ascent, uphil

33. Desultory (Adjective) बेमेल, असंगत

Synonyms – Random, arbitrary, irregular, aimless

Antonyms – Organized, systematic, methodical

34. Deter (Verb) रोकना

Synonyms – To hinder, inhibit, discourage, impede

Antonyms – Encourage, allow, facilitate, persuade

35. Digressive (Adjective) ध्यान भटकाने वाला

Synonyms – Rambling , circumlocutory

36. Diffidence (Noun) संकोच

Synonyms – Coy, bashfulness, reserve

Antonyms – Confident, extrovert, sociable

37. Dilation (Noun) फैलाव

Synonyms – Inflation, dilatation

Antonyms – Contraction, constriction

38. Dilettante (Noun) नौसिखिया

Synonyms – Amateur, naive, greenhorn, unskilled

Antonyms – Virtuoso, expert, specialist, professional

39. Disentangle (Verb) सुलझाना, अलग करना

Synonyms – Untangle, ravel, unbraid, untwist

Antonyms – Attach, entangle, to tie up, to enmesh

'E'

40. Eccentric (Noun) विचित्र, सनकी

Synonyms – Bizarre, peculiar, queer

Antonyms – Normal, ordinary, plain, familiar

41. Eclectic (Adjective) चयनशील

Synonyms – Heterogeneous, motley

Antonyms – Homogeneous, similar, analogous

42. Effeminate (Adjective) नारी जैसा

Synonyms – Feminine, womanish, unmanly

Antonyms – Masculine, virile, manlike

43. Effigy (Noun) पुतला

Synonyms –Dummy

44. Elastic (Adjective) लचीला

Synonyms – Flexible, resilient, springy

Antonyms – Tough, stiff, rigid, unyielding

45. Elementary/Primary (Adjective)

Synonyms – Primary, basal, primitive, rudimental

Antonyms – Advanced, secondary, complex, intricate

46. Elicit (Verb) निकालना

Synonyms – Educe, evoke, extract

Antonyms – To prohibit, neglect over look

47. Elucidate (Verb) स्पष्ट करना

Synonyms – Explicate, clarify, expound, construe

Antonyms – Obscure, Confound, to confuse

48. Embed (Verb) बैठ जाना

Synonyms – To place, to set, to fix, implant

Antonyms – To extract, dig

49. Emulate (Verb) बराबरी करना

Synonyms – Imitate, follow, copy

50. Engender (Verb) उत्पन्न करना

Synonyms – To cause, to create, beget, generate, induce

Antonyms – Destroy, ruin, end, squelch

'F'

51. Fetch (Verb) जाकर लाना

Synonyms – Bring, carry

52. Flaccid (Adjective) कमजोर, ढ़ीला

Synonyms – Flabby, floppy

Antonyms – Firm, stiff

53. Foreboding (Noun) पूर्वाभास

Synonyms – Premonition, portent, presentiment .

Antonyms– Fortune, good omen

54. Forestall (Verb) पहले से ही निवारण करना

Synonyms – Avert, preclude, envisioned, foresee

55. Forgive (Adjective) माफ करना

Synonyms – Pardon, absolve, acquit

Antonyms – Punish, sentence

56. Former (Adjective) भूतपूर्व

Synonyms – Previous, antecedent, prior

Antonyms – Later, next, following, posterior

57. Forswear (Verb) शपथ ले कर छोड़ना

Synonyms – Forsake, abjure, abandon

Antonyms – Accept, corroborate, claim

'G'

58. Garrulous (Adj) बातूनी

Synonyms – Voluble, loquacious, verbose

Antonyms – Taciturn, reserved

59. Germinate (Verb) उगना, अंकुरित होना।

Synonyms – Sprout, pullulate

Antonyms – Decay, stop

60. Glimpse (Adjective) झलक देखना

Synonyms – A brief view, glance, peek

Antonyms– Gaze, stare, analysis, investigation

61. Gluttonous (Adjective) पेटू

Synonyms – Gourmand, voracious

Antonyms – Abstemious

62. Gnarl (Verb) गांठदार, मुडा हुआ

Synonyms – Not smoothy

Antonyms – Smooth and straight

63. Gratis (Adjective) निःशुल्क

Synonyms – Costless , unpaid, gratuitous

Antonyms – Paid, expensive

64. Gravity (Noun) गंभीरता

Synonyms – Solemnity, sobriety, earnestness

Antonyms – Unimportant, frivolity, levity

65. Gregarious (Adjective) मिलनसार

Synonyms – Friendly, affable, extrovert

Antonyms – Shy, reserved, introvert, solitary

'H'

66. Heretical (Adjective) अप्रमाणिक

Synonyms – Iconoclastic, maverick non conformist

Antonyms – Orthodox, conventional, conformist

67. Hoary (Adjective) पुराना

Synonyms – Ancient, aged, antique, elderly, grey

Antonyms– Fresh, new, young, modern, recent

68. Homely (Adjective) घरेलु, साधारण

Synonyms –Simple, cozy, ordinary

Antonyms – Pretty, attractive, fancy

'I'

69. Iconoclast (Noun) रिवाज तोड़ने वाला

Synonyms – Heretic, bohemian, maverick

Antonyms – Conservative, conformist

70. Immortal (Adjective) अमर

Synonyms – Everlasting, deathless, eternal

Antonyms – Mortal, transient

71. Immutable (Adjective) अपरिवर्तनीय

Synonyms – Fixed, inflexible, rigid

Antonyms – Fickle, mutable, variable, alterable

72. Impeccable (Adjective) त्रुटिहीन

Synonyms – Immaculate, flawless, irreproachable, sinless, perfect

Antonyms – Flawed, defective

73. Impervious (Adjective) अप्रभावित

Synonyms – Impenetrable, impermeable, tight

Antonyms – Penetrable, sensitive

74. Implausible (Adjective) अविश्वसनीय

Synonyms – Incredible, unimaginable, unconceivable

Antonyms – Convincing, believable

75. Importune (Adjective) लगातार विनती

Synonyms – Entreat, implore, beseech

76. Impromptu (Adjective) बिना तैयारी के

Synonyms – Extempore, improvise

Antonyms – Planned, rehearsed, prepared

77. Inadvertent (Adjective) असावधानीवश हुआ

Synonyms – Unplanned, unintentional, accidental

Antonyms – Deliberate intentional, planned

78. Incessant (Adjective) लगातार

Synonyms – Constant, perpetual, perennial

Antonyms – Halting, irregular, intermittent

79. Incisive (Adjective) सुस्पष्ट

Synonyms – Perceptive

80. Incurious (Adjective) उदासीन

Synonyms – Detached, impassive, apathetic, indifferent

Antonyms – Curious, inquisitive, concerned

81. Inertia (Noun) निष्क्रियता

Synonyms – Idleness, laziness, lethargy

Antonyms – Vigor, animations, bulyness

82. Inhale (Verb) साँस खींचना

Synonyms – Breathe

Antonyms – Exhale, expire

'J'

83. Jocular (Adjective) मजाकिया

Synonyms – Humorous, funny, playful, amusing

Antonyms – Serious, sincere, solemn

84. Juvenile (Adjective)

Synonyms – Immature, youngish

Antonyms – Experienced, mature

85. Juxtaposition (Verb)

Synonyms – Contiguity

Antonyms – Separation

'K'

86. Kiosk (Noun) स्टाल

Synonyms – Booth

87. Knell (Verb) घंटी बजाना

Synonyms – Ring

'L'

88. Labyrinth (Noun) भूल भुलैया, पेचीदा।

Synonyms – Maze, warren, Intricate

Antonyms – Simplicity, clue

89. Lassitude (Noun) थकान

Synonyms – Lethargic, fatigue, exhaustion

Antonyms – Rejuvenation, liveliness, enthusiasm

90. Lionize (Verb) बहुत महत्व देना

Synonyms – Acclaim, laud, praise

Antonyms – Overlook, neglect

91. Literal (Adjective) शाब्दिक

Antonyms – Figurative

'M'

92. Mammoth (Noun) विशालकाय

Synonyms – Behemoth, giant, enormous

Antonyms – Miniscule, minute, miniature, teeny

93. Manage (Verb) संभालना

Synonyms – Control, administer, direct, govern

Antonyms – Derange, forget

94. Matriarchy (Noun) मातृ शासन

Synonyms – Petticoat government, metrocracy

Antonyms – Patriarchy

95. Mercurial (Adjective) चंचल

Synonyms – Fickle, capricious, unstable, unstable, erratic

Antonyms – Steady, immutable, constant, stolid

96. Mimic (Verb) नकल करना

Synonyms – Copy, imitate, mock

Antonyms – Genuine, natural

97. Modesty (Noun) विनम्रता

Synonyms – Humbleness, humility, down-to-earth

Antonyms – Arrogance, conceit, vanity

98. Molt (Verb) रूआँ गिरना

Synonyms – Shed, take off, slough

Antonyms – Grow

99. Mosaic (Noun) चित्र

Synonyms – Collage, photomontage

100. Multifarious (Adjective) विभिन्न प्रकार का

Synonyms – Diverse, manifold

Antonyms – Uniform, homogeneous

101. Mundane (Adjective) साधारण

Synonyms – Common, prosaic

Antonyms – Heavenly, extraordinary

102. Muse (Verb) चिंतन करना

Synonyms – Ruminate, contemplate, ponder

Antonyms – Ignore, forget

'N'

103. Nap (Noun) अल्प निद्रा

Synonyms – Siesta, snooze, doze

Antonyms – Awake

104. Novel (Adjective) नवीन

Synonyms – Unique, fresh, different

Antonyms – Banal usual customary

105. Nuance (Noun) बारीक अंतर

Synonyms – Subtlety

Antonyms – Clear difference partisan

106. Nullify (Verb) अमान्य घोषित करना।

Synonyms – Abrogate, annul, invalidate, quash

Antonyms – Enact, approve, sanctioned

'O'

107. Oblivion (Noun) गुमनामी

Synonyms – Neglect, obscurity, forgetfulness

Antonyms – Commemoration, remembrance

108. Obscure (Adjective) धुँधला

Synonyms – Ambiguous, cryptic, enigmatic, recondite, equivocal

Antonyms – Obvious, clear, plain, apparent

109. Obsequious (Adjective) चापलूस

Synonyms – Servile, submissive, subservient

Antonyms – Domineering, arrogant, presumptuous

110. Obstreperous (Adjective) काबू के परे

Synonyms – Clamorous, vociferous, blatant, boisterous

Antonyms – Serene, Quiet, docile

111. Ossify (Verb) सख्त हो जाना

Synonyms – Make or become like a stone, solidify, harden, indurate

Antonyms – Liquefy, soften

112. Ostentatious (Adjective) दिखावटी

Synonyms – Pompous, flashy, flamboyant

Antonyms – Modest, sobre, understated

113. Overt (Adjective) खुल्लमखुल्ला

Synonyms – Manifest, clear, conspicuous, apparent

Antonyms – Covert, hidden, concealed

'P'

114. Panoply (Noun)

Synonyms – Spectacle, shine

Antonyms – Simplicity, plainness, hiding, cover

115. Paradoxical (Adjective) विरोधाभास

Synonyms – Contradictory, baffling, incongruity

Antonyms – Axiomatic, congruity

116. Partisan (Noun) सर्मथक

Synonyms – Adherent, biased, supporter

Antonyms – Antagonist, impartial

117. Pawn (Verb)

Synonyms – Pledge, bock, mortgage

118. Pedestrian (Adjective) गैर दिलचस्प

Synonyms – Boring, prosaic, mundane

Antonyms – Exciting, extraordinary, usual

119. Peruse (Verb)

Synonyms – Examine, scrutinize, inspect

Antonyms – Overlook, skim, neglect

120. Petition (Noun) दलील

Synonyms – Appeal, request

Antonyms – Command, reply, demand

121. Platitude (Noun) मामूली सी बात

Synonyms – Banal, insipid, hackneyed, cliche

Antonyms – Profundity, enigma

122. Pliable (Adjective) लचीला, आसानी से वश में आने वाला

Synonyms – Pliant, ductile malleable

Antonyms – Obstinate, rigid, stiff

123. Polarization (Noun) ध्रुवीकरण

Synonyms – Divergence, dispersion, scattering

Antonyms – Consolidation, union

124. Prattle (Verb) बकबक करना।

Synonyms – To babble, jabber, chatter

Antonyms – Articulate language

'Q'

125. Quench (Verb) बुझाना, शांत करना

Synonyms – Put out, extinguish, douse

Antonyms – Ignite, kindle

126. Quest (Noun) खोज

Synonyms – Search, pursuit, exploration

Antonyms –

'R'

127. Recapitulate (Verb) संक्षेप में दोहराना

Synonyms – Abstract, synopsis, recall, recap

128. Receptacle (Noun) पात्र धारक

Synonyms – Vessel, holder, container

129. Reciprocal (Adjective) आपसी, पारस्परिक

Synonyms – Complimentary, interacting

Antonyms – One sided

130. Redundant (Adjective) अतिरिक्त

Synonyms – Superfluous, extra, surplus, excessive

Antonyms – Required, needed, necessary, requisite

131. Reiterate (Verb) दोहराना

Synonyms – Reprise, replicate, renew

132. Rejoinder (Noun) प्रत्युत्तर

Synonyms – Reply, response, retort

Antonyms – Question, query, inquiry

133. Release (Verb) मुक्त करना

Synonyms – Unlock, unleash, emancipate

Antonyms – Confine, detain, imprisonment, shackle

134. Reluctant (Adjective) अनिच्छुक

Synonyms – Unwilling, disinclined, aversion

Antonyms – Willing, dispose, inclination

135. Rely (Verb) निर्भर

Synonyms – Depend, count, lean

Antonyms – Independent, ignore

163. Repeal (Verb) रद्द करना

Synonyms – Cancellation, invalidate, annual, abrogation

Antonyms – Approval, enact, ratify

137. Replicate (Verb) दोहराना

Synonyms – Imitate, to duplicate, to copy

138. Reticence (Adjective) संकोची

Synonyms – Taciturn, shyness, bashful, introvert

Antonyms – Candor, openness, extrovert, frankness

'S'

139. Savory (Adjective) स्वादिष्ट

Synonyms – Delectable, tasty, yummy, piquant palatable, toothsome

Antonyms – Unappetizing, distasteful, tasteless, stale

140. Sedentary (Adjective) निष्क्रिय

Synonyms – Inactive, sluggish, motionless, settled

Antonyms – Migratory, active, erratic

141. Sentinel (Noun) पहरेदार

Synonyms – Guard, watch, custodian

Antonyms – Traitor, decoy

142. Sequester (Verb) अलग करना

Synonyms – Retired, segregate, seclude

Antonyms – Associate, unite, join

143. Sever (Verb) अलग करना

Synonyms – Sunder, split, detach

Antonyms – Attach, to connect, amalgamate

144. sinuous (Adjective) घुमावदार

Synonyms – Serpentine, winding, curled

Antonyms – Straight, linear, untwisted

145. Spontaneous (Adjective) एकाएक

Synonyms – Impulsive, reflexive

Antonyms – Deliberate, planned

146. Sporadic (Adjective) कभी-कभी

Synonyms – Infrequent, erratic, intermittent

Antonyms – Constant, regular, systematic

147. Static (Adjective) गतिहीन

Synonyms – Stationary, fixed, immobile

Antonyms – Movable, dynamic, active

148. Steadfastness (Adjective)

Synonyms – Devout, dedicated

Antonyms – Fickle, waver, falter

149. Stoic (Noun) भावहीन, सहनशील व्यक्ति

Synonyms – Impassive, apathetic, unflappable, phlegmatic, stolid

Antonyms – Excited, responsive, ardent

'T'

150. Taciturn (Adjective) चुप्पी

Synonyms – Reserved, reticence, introvert, bashful, shyness

Antonyms – Loquacious, talkative, garrulous, chatty, verbose

151. Tact (Noun) समझ-बूझ

Synonyms – Diplomacy, sensitivity, poise.

Antonyms – Insensitivity, stupidity

152. Tenacious (Adjective) द अटल

Synonyms – Resolved, resolute, persistent

Antonyms – Inadhesive, fickle, pliant

153. Tenet (Noun) सिद्धान्त

Synonyms – Belief, dogma

154. Tenuous (Adjective) बहुत पतला, कमजोर

Synonyms – Flimsy, feeble, insignificant

Antonyms – Substantial, significant, firm

155. Terrestrial (Adjective) पृथ्वी संबंधित

Synonyms – Terence, earthly

Antonyms – Heavenly, cosmic

156. Toil (Verb) कठिन परिश्रम करना

Synonyms – Moil, labor, drudge

Antonyms – Relax, idleness, rest

157. Traditional (Noun) परंपरागत

Synonyms – Heritage, established, conventional, custom

Antonyms – Avant-garde, trendy, untraditional

158. Transparent (Adjective) पारदर्शी

Synonyms – Lucent, limpid, crystalline

Antonyms – Opaque, unclear

'U'

159. Utopia (Noun) आदर्श

Synonyms – Visionary, quixotic

Antonyms – Practical, realistic, pragmatic

'V'

160. Vacant (Adjective) खाली

Synonyms – Vacuum, free, available, uninhabited

161. Validate (Verb) प्रमाणिक बनाना

Synonyms – Verify, authenticate, sanction

Antonyms – Disprove, invalidate

162. Variegated (Adjective) रंग बिरंगा

Synonyms – chromatic, Polychrome, varicolored

Antonyms – Colorless, monochromic

163. Vehement (Adjective) जोरदार ढंग से

Synonyms – Energetic, vigorous, passionate

Antonyms – Apathetic, passionless, unenthusiastic

164. Verbose (Adjective) बातूनी

Synonyms – Garrulous, loquacious, wordy

Antonyms – Terse, concise, pithy

165. Verisimilitude (Noun) सत्याभास

Synonyms – Authenticity, credibility, plausibility

Antonyms – Implausibility falseness

166. Veteran (Noun) अनुभवी व्यक्ति

Synonyms – Expert, adept, seasoned, stager

Antonyms – Amateur, novice, inexperienced, tyro

167. Vicissitudes (Noun) उतार चढ़ाव

Synonyms – Mutability, alteration, change, fluctuation

Antonyms – Stability, uniformity

168. Visceral (Adjective) अंतर्बोध से प्राप्त

Synonyms – Instinctive, bodily

Antonyms – Reasoned, cerebral

169. Visionary (Adjective) स

Synonyms – Idealistic, dreamy, quixotic

Antonyms – Pragmatist, realist, practical

'W'

170. Wander (Verb) इधर-उधर भटकना

Synonyms – Roam, ramble, meander, stray

171. Whim (Noun) तीव्र इच्छा, फैसला

Synonyms – Caprice, vagary, crotchet

Antonyms – Planned

SSC GD – 2024

1. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.
And thereupon he sudden remembered / that he was sleeping in his wife's room, but in his study, / and the smile vanished his face.
(a) No error
(b) And thereupon he sudden remembered
(c) that he was not sleeping in his wife's room, but in his study,
(d) and the smile vanished from his face.

2. The sentence has been divided into three parts, identify the error segment in the sentence given below. Choose no error if there is no error in the sentence.
She is not as taller as her/ older brother, but she is/ equally skilled in basketball.
(a) She is not as taller as her
(b) no error
(c) older brother, but she is
(d) equally skilled in basketball.

3. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
Do your better and avoid what others are saying about you.
(a) saying about you.
(b) avoid what others are
(c) No error
(d) Do your better and

4. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
The toad lay in her lap breathing heavy.
(a) breathing heavy (b) The toad lay
(c) No error (d) in her lap

5. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
This is the most simple and basic component of life.
(a) No error (b) simple and basic
(c) component of life. (d) This is the most

6. The sentence has been divided into three parts, identify the error segment in the sentence given below. Choose no error if there is no error in the sentence.
After a long day at work, he decided to switch of his/ phone, disconnecting from the digital world to immerse himself in a good book.
(a) no error
(b) to immerse himself in a good book.
(c) After a long day at work, he decided to switch of his
(d) phone, disconnecting from the digital world

7. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error".
Some analysts have began to advocate for strong government involvement in the development and regulation of cyber security standards for satellites.
(a) Some analysts have began to advocate for strong
(b) government involvement in the development and regulation
(c) No error
(d) of cyber security standards for satellites.

8. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
We had been collected and studied over 14,000 dung beetles from 98 different species.
(a) beetles from 98 different species.
(b) We had been collected and
(c) No error
(d) studied over 14,000 dung

9. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
I am not the most wisest person here to teach you this lesson.
(a) No error
(b) I am not the most wisest
(c) person here to
(d) teach you this lesson.

10. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose "No error".
Consumers sometimes has a good ability to identify counterfeit logos when the legitimate brand is well-recognized.
(a) No error
(b) Consumers sometimes has a good ability to
(c) legitimate brand is well-recognized.
(d) identify counterfeit logos when the

11. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. A thousand years ago, boys and girls did not learnt to read.
(a) No error (b) not learnt to read.
(c) A thousand years ago (d) boys and girls did

12. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. Technologies that circumvent censorship is increasingly a matter of life and death.
(a) No error
(b) censorship is increasingly a
(c) matter of life and death
(d) Technologies that circumvent

13. The sentence has been divided into three parts, identify the error segment in the sentence given below. Choose no error if there is no error in the sentence.
She travelled to the conference accordingly to/ her manager's instructions.
(a) conference accordingly to
(b) her manager's instructions.
(c) no error
(d) She travelled to the

14. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.
I loved Joe - perhaps for no best reason / in those early days than / because the dear fellow let me love him.
(a) because the dear fellow let me love him.
(b) No error
(c) I loved Joe - perhaps for no best reason
(d) in those early days than

15. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
Each and every one of them want to discuss the post production amount.
(a) them want to discuss
(b) the post production amount.
(c) No error
(d) Each and every one of

16. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.
In the afternoon we walk in the Parks; / and I wondered who shod all the horses there,/ and wished Joe did.
(a) and I wondered who shod all the horses there,
(b) and wished Joe did.
(c) In the afternoon we walk in the Parks;
(d) No error

17. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.
You could see / they were being careful as hell / not to drink up the minimum fastest.
(a) not to drink up the minimum fastest.
(b) You could see
(c) they were being careful as hell
(d) No error

18. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
People put considerably many more effort when working in groups than when working alone.
(a) than when working alone
(b) People put considerably many more
(c) No error
(d) effort when working in groups

19. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. Many people fear how they will manage if the virus will show upon in town.
(a) Many people fear how
(b) No error
(c) virus will show upon in town.
(d) they will manage if the

20. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. Neither of the teachers is participating on this event.
(a) Neither of the (b) No error
(c) on this event (d) teachers is participating

21. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. Employees are working from home and shoppers are ordering groceries online to minimize time in crowded spaces.
(a) Employees are working from home and
(b) shoppers are ordering groceries online
(c) No error
(d) to minimise time in crowded spaces.

22. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No erroã". Dr. Stone returned to the UK at January 2001 to begin data analysis.
(a) Dr. Stone returned to
(b) to begin data analysis.
(c) No error
(d) the UK at January 2001

23. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
She cracked the most funniest joke at the party.
(a) the most funniest (b) joke at the party
(c) No error (d) She cracked

24. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
My parents are best people, but they get quite emotional sometimes.
(a) No error
(b) but they get
(c) My parents are best people
(d) quite emotional sometimes

25. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
She promises to meet me at her mother's house yesterday.
(a) She promises to meet
(b) No error
(c) me at her mother's
(d) house yesterday.

26. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No erroã". Snow was falling light when everyone was leaving church.
(a) light when everyone (b) No error
(c) was leaving church (d) Snow was falling

27. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
The muscles on his chest and arms was not well defined.
(a) The muscles on (b) was not well defined
(c) his chest and arms (d) No error

28. The sentence has been divided into three parts, identify the error segment in the sentence given below. Choose no error if there is no error in the sentence.
Her latest novel is considered one of the most captivating story/ in contemporary literature, earning praise/ for its intricate plot and well-developed characters.
(a) in contemporary literature, earning praise
(b) Her latest novel is considered one of the most captivating story
(c) no error
(d) for its intricate plot and well-developed characters.

29. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
The most significant near-term impacts on renewable plants that are already contracted or under construction may being felt through supply chains.
(a) The most significant near-term impacts on
(b) No error
(c) renewable plants that are already contracted or under
(d) construction may being felt through supply chains.

30. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
Drink plenty of water and contact your doctor for any worsening symptoms.
(a) No error
(b) and contact your doctor
(c) Drink plenty of water
(d) for any worsening symptoms

ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	4. (a)	7. (a)	10. (b)	13. (a)	16. (c)	19. (c)	22. (d)	25. (a)	28. (b)
2. (a)	5. (a)	8. (b)	11. (b)	14. (c)	17. (a)	20. (c)	23. (a)	26. (a)	29. (d)
3. (d)	6. (c)	9. (b)	12. (b)	15. (a)	18. (b)	21. (c)	24. (c)	27. (b)	30. (a)

SOLUTION

1. (b) "Sudden" should be "suddenly" to correctly modify the verb "remembered."
2. (a) "Taller" should be "tall" to correctly compare two things.
3. (d) "Do your better" should be "do your best" to convey the intended meaning.
4. (a) "Heavy" should be "heavily" to correctly modify the verb "breathing."
5. (a) "Most simple" should be "simplest" to use the superlative form correctly.
6. (c) "Switch of" should be "switch off" to correctly convey the action.
7. (a) "Have began" should be "have begun" to correctly use the past participle.
8. (b) "Had been collected" should be "had collected" to use the correct verb tense.
9. (b) "The most wisest" should be "the wisest" to correctly use the superlative form.
10. (b) "Has" should be "have" to agree with the plural subject "consumers."
11. (b) "Learnt" should be "learn" to use the base form after "did not."
12. (b) "Is" should be "are" to agree with the plural subject "technologies."
13. (a) "Accordingly to" should be "according to" to correctly indicate the reference.
14. (c) "Than" should be "more than" to complete the comparison correctly.
15. (a) "Want" should be "wants" to agree with the singular subject "each and every one."
16. (c) "Walk" should be "walked" to maintain past tense consistency.
17. (a) "The minimum fastest" is incorrect; it should be "the fastest" or "minimum" depending on the intended meaning.
18. (b) "Considerably many more" should be "considerably more" for correct comparative expression.
19. (c) "Will show upon" should be "shows up" to use the correct phrase.
20. (c) "On this event" should be "in this event" to correctly use the preposition.
21. (c) "Minimise" should be "minimize" to match the American spelling.
22. (d) "At January 2001" should be "in January 2001" for correct preposition use.
23. (a) "The most funniest" should be "the funniest" for the correct superlative form.
24. (c) It should be "the best people."
25. (a) "Promises" (present) should be "promised" (past).
26. (a) It should be "lightly."
27. (b) It should be "were not well defined."
28. (b) It should be "one of the most captivating stories."
29. (d) It should be "may be being felt."
30. (a) The sentence is correctly structured.

SSC GD – 2023

1. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   My aunt Geeta, / is knowing / my friend Rudransh / very well.
   (a) very well (b) My aunt Geeta
   (c) is knowing (d) my friend Rudransh
2. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   This day next year / I will having a conference with / the international board /
   discussing the environment.
   (a) I will having a conference with
   (b) the international board
   (c) This day next year,
   (d) discussing the environment
3. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   The peon / was brought / a cup of / coffee for Naina.
   (a) coffee for Naina (b) a cup of
   (c) was brought (d) The peon
4. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   I can't say for sure/ what make him/ think of such an/ outrageously absurd idea.
   (a) I can't say for sure (b) what make him
   (c) think of such an (d) outrageously absurd idea
5. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   While my wife/cooked the food,/ I writing / a book.
   (a) a book (b) cooked the food,
   (c) I writing (c) While my wife
6. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   While my wife/cooked the food,/I writing/a book.
   (a) a book (b) cooked the food,
   (c) I writing (d) While my wife
7. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   I am give/a speech on/emerging economic dynamics/in the program.
   (a) I am give (b) a speech on
   (c) emerging economic dynamics
   (d) in the program
8. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   The teacher will / certainly help you / if you will / ask her.
   (a) The teacher will (b) ask her
   (c) certainly help you (d) if you will
9. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
   I hope / you will / helped me / this weekend.
   (a) I hope (b) helped me
   (c) you will (d) this weekend
10. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
    Smith will/be learning/French when/they are arriving.
    (a) be learning (b) French when
    (c) Smith will (d) they are arriving
11. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
    The patient/loo/a little more cheerful/this morning
    (a) The patient (b) this morning
    (c) look (d) a little more cheerful
12. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
    I have waiting/anxiously/for my/exam results.
    (a) exam results (b) I have waiting
    (c) anxiously (d) for my
13. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
    He said that / he had want / to read a / novel by Enid Blyton.
    (a) he had want (b) to read a
    (c) novel by Enid Blyton (d) He said that
14. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
    They have / always take / an hour's walk / before breakfast.

(a) an hour's walk (b) always take
(c) before breakfast (d) They have

15. The given sentence is divided into three segments. Select the option that has the segment with a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'no error' as your answer.
It will take / 5 minutes to / preparing a cup of tea.
(a) No error (b) preparing a cup of tea
(c) It will take (d) 5 minutes to

16. The following sentence has been split into three segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.
Don't panic! / We won't leave you alone in trouble / when you travelling with us.
(a) when you travelling with us.
(b) Don't panic!
(c) No error
(d) We won't leave you alone in trouble

17. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
The coach said / that Shreyas / had practicing on / the lawn tennis court.
(a) the lawn tennis court (b) that Shreyas
(c) The coach said (d) had practicing on

18. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
Her bookstore flourished / because / she picks / a good location.
(a) Her bookstore flourished (b) because
(c) a good location (d) she picks

19. The given sentence is divided into three segments. Select the option that has the segment with a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'no error' as your answer.
She have / left by the time / I reach home.
(a) I reach home (b) left by the time
(c) She have (d) No error

20. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
Very few animals / was / as faithful as / the dog.
(a) the dog (b) as faithful as
(c) was (d) Very few animals

21. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
What does kangaroos / eat? / They are / quite strong.
(a) quite strong (b) They are
(c) What does kangaroos (d) eat

22. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
I visit my school / once a year / to meeting / my former teachers.
(a) my former teachers (b) I visit my school
(c) once a year (d) to meeting

23. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
When I / was / young, I / play hockey.
(a) was (b) When I
(c) young, I (d) play hockey

24. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
The policeman / walk along the / road when I saw / a body in the gutter.
(a) wa k along the (b) a body in the gutter
(c) The policeman (d) road when I saw

25. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
I were / writing / this poem / last evening.
(a) this poem (b) last evening
(c) I were (d) writing

26. Select the option that contains a grammatical error in the underlined portion.
I had take a vow of celibacy which was a part of my training while I was in the temple.
(a) I had take a vow of celibacy which was a part of my training while I was in the temple.
(b) I had take a vow of cel bacy which was a part of my training while I was in the temple.
(c) I had take a vow of cel bacy which was a part of my training while I was in the temple.
(d) I had take a vow of cel bacy which was a part of my training while I was in the temple.

27. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
My sister / is come for / a short holiday / from the US.
(a) from the US (b) a short holiday
(c) My sister (d) is come for

28. The given sentence is divided into three segments. Select the option that has the
segment with a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'no error' as your answer.
Ameya won't / eat / any junk food at all.
(a) Ameya won't (b) No error
(c) eat (d) any junk food at all

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	4 (b)	7. (d)	10. (c)	13. (d)	16. (d)	19. (c)	22. (d)	25. (c)	27. (b)
2. (a)	5 (c)	8. (b)	11. (b)	14. (b)	17. (d)	20. (c)	23. (d)	26. (a)	28. (b)
3. (c)	6. (a)	9. (d)	12. (a)	15. (a)	18. (c)	21. (c)	24. (a)		

SOLUTION

1. (c) "Know" is a stative verb, meaning it describes a state or condition, not an action. Stative verbs like "know" are not used in the continuous form, so "knows" is the correct form.
2. (a) After "will," the base form of the verb should follow. "Having" is incorrect; "have" is the correct base form of the verb.
3. (c) The sentence should be in the active voice. "The peon brought" is correct, as the subject "peon" is performing the action directly.
4. (b) "What" is a singular subject, so the verb should be "makes," not "make."
5. (c) The past continuous tense ("was writing") is needed because the action was ongoing at the time another action occurred.
6. (a) The present continuous tense requires the present participle form of the verb. "Giving" is the correct form to follow "am."
7. (d) In conditional sentences, the present simple tense is used after "if" to refer to future events. "if you ask" is correct, not "will ask."
8. (b) The future simple tense should be used here: "you will help me." "Helped" is incorrect as it is past tense.
9. (d) The present simple tense ("arrive") is used to indicate a future action that is part of a schedule or plan.
10. (c) The subject "The patient" is singular, so the verb should be in singular form, "looks."
11. (b) The present perfect continuous tense ("have been waiting") is required to indicate that the action started in the past and is still continuing.
12. (a) The past perfect tense ("had wanted") should be used to indicate that the desire to read existed before another past event.
13. (d) The corrected sentence is: "They always take an hour's walk before breakfast."
14. (b) The infinitive form ("to prepare") is required after "to."
15. (a) The present continuous tense ("are travelling") is needed for ongoing actions.
16. (d) The past perfect continuous tense ("had been practicing") is correct to describe an action that was ongoing in the past up until another past event.
17. (d) The past tense "picked" should be used for consistency with the past tense "flourished."
18. (c) "She" requires the third-person singular form of the verb, which is "has."
19. (c) "Very few animals" is plural, so the verb "were" is correct.
20. (c) "Kangaroos" is plural, so the auxiliary verb should be "do," not "does."
21. (d) The infinitive form ("to meet") is correct after "to."
22. (d) The past tense ("played") is required for an action that occurred in the past.
23. (b) The past continuous tense ("was walking") should be used to describe an action that was ongoing at a specific time in the past.
24. (c) "I" takes "was," not "were," in the past tense.
25. (a) The past perfect tense requires the past participle ("taken") after "had."
26. (d) The present perfect tense ("has come") is required to describe an action that has been completed.
27. (b) The sentence is grammatically correct as it is.

SSC GD – 2021

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The _____ of directors gave their approval for the project.
(a) board (b) team (c) band (d) bunch

2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Nobody seems to be _____ in visiting museums.
(a) attracted (b) obsessed
(c) anxious (d) interested

3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is important to _____ with the police and listen to their advice.
(a) cope (b) concern
(c) cooperate (d) combine

4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Sometime back, onion used to be the poor man's food as it was _____.
(a) inferior (b) cheap
(c) low (d) available

5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The landscape _____ Hardy to write this fine poem.
(a) inspired (b) pestered
(c) incited (d) induced

6. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He was _____ by the judge for his courageous actions.
(a) commended (b) discouraged
(c) reprimanded (d) criticised

7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He _____ an important question in the meeting.
(a) rose (b) risen (c) raised (d) rise

8. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
When his mother was away, he took the _____ of his little brother.
(a) management (b) duty
(c) power (d) charge

9. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Mere classroom teaching-learning is boring and _____ for students.
(a) monotonous (b) exciting
(c) interesting (d) varied

10. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He will _____ if they look after him carefully.
(a) pull off (b) pull through
(c) pull out (d) pull up

11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
No changes can be made to the bond without the _____ of the partners.
(a) sympathy (b) harmony
(c) consent (d) confession

12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The word 'ecology' refers to the pattern and _____ of relationships among plants, animals and people and their environment.
(a) balance (b) policy (c) plan (d) outline

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
There are various legends associated with the _____ of the state of Kerala.
(a) root (b) source (c) basis (d) origin

14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The police later _____ that one of the thieves had been arrested.
(a) abandoned (b) commenced
(c) analysed (d) confirmed

15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
My classmate is _____ of my achievement.
(a) sad (b) bitter (c) zealous (d) jealous

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
After a hectic day, all he wanted was to rest in _____.
(a) calm (b) turmoil (c) quiet (d) silence

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
People of the same _____ are not allowed to get married in her country.
(a) clum (b) clot (c) clam (d) clan

18. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He is greatly loved by all for his _____ nature.
(a) confused (b) bewildered
(c) compassionate (d) decorative

19. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
An important _____ of education is to develop character.
(a) image (b) means
(c) scheme (d) purpose

20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He was in _____ of the costumes for the play.
(a) duty (b) responsibility
(c) care (d) charge

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is a disorder that manifests usually in middle _____.
(a) ages (b) life (c) year (d) age

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
If you do not pay your _____ you will be imprisoned.
(a) debt (b) debit (c) deed (d) damage

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The _____ cannot be a panacea for all respiratory infections.
(a) care (b) healing
(c) treatment (d) diagnosis

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He has been _____ in his performance throughout.
(a) consistent (b) constructive
(c) conducive (d) connotative

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Asha has _____ the house beautifully for the party.
(a) produced (b) planned
(c) decorated (d) improved

26. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The protesters _____ when the police used tear gas.
(a) waved (b) regretted
(c) assembled (d) dispersed

27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The government _____ the contract for 100 low-floor buses to an automobile manufacturer.
(a) rewarded (b) gifted
(c) awarded (d) granted

28. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Suddenly, it started raining and I _____ an umbrella from the office.
(a) borrowed (b) criticised
(c) lended (d) substituted

29. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The gentleman looked at the beautiful lady with great _____.
(a) reaction (b) admiration
(c) vocation (d) duration

30. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The boy walked at a fast _____.
(a) pace (b) pose (c) peace (d) place

31. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Hill stations like Darjeeling and Nainital offer _____ to weary tourists during summer.
(a) activity (b) solace
(c) aid (d) strain

32. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Sports Minister _____ the Badminton Association officials that all help will be given to them to conduct the tournament.
(a) assured (b) ascertained
(c) demonstrated (d) committed

33. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
If the neighbours had not _____ food, we might have starved.
(a) stolen (b) provided (c) added (d) thrown

34. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Radha was extremely _____ about the welfare of her parents.
(a) intense (b) impatient
(c) anxious (d) eager

35. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
If you do not return my money, I will _____ you to court.
(a) carry (b) drag (c) push (d) lift

36. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Social distancing should be practiced in _____ with other everyday preventive actions.
(a) understanding (b) comprehension
(c) arrangement (d) combination

37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
This antique sculpture is indeed _____.
(a) harmless (b) helpless
(c) priceless (d) endless

38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He ran towards his mother _____ and hugged her.
(a) partially (b) spitefully
(c) eventually (d) gaily

39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Visitors come from all over the world to _____ the Shalimar Gardens.
(a) perceive (b) see
(c) observe (d) look

40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is essential to understand consumer behaviour so that protective _____ can be taken through legislation.
(a) measures (b) methods
(c) events (d) dealings

41. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He _____ her that he had deposited the money in the bank.
(a) insured (b) ensured
(c) assured (d) assumed

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
After hours of discussion, the team _____ at the same conclusion.
(a) arrived (b) came (c) reached (d) attained

43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Teams from all over India _____ in the talent show.
(a) provided (b) participated
(c) produced (d) prohibited

44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
For a member to borrow money from the association, three _____ need to be met.
(a) accounts (b) conditions
(c) points (d) restrictions

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The socio-economic policy has been the _____ of much debate.
(a) subject (b) talk (c) object (d) concept

46. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Besides having a good academic record, it is important that you learn how to face an interview with _____ and self-confidence.
(a) ease (b) counsel
(c) adaptation (d) experience

47. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
From these findings, we can _____ that the rate of crime is increasing in the city.
(a) presume (b) infer
(c) summarise (d) presuppose

48. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The shops at the Indian airports have to _____ prices in Indian rupees.
(a) tag (b) display (c) trace (d) convert

49. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The teacher asked us to write our answers _____.
(a) laughably (b) latently
(c) laudably (d) legibly

50. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
His condition was so critical that a senior doctor _____ performed the operation.
(a) myself (b) itself (c) yourself (d) himself

51. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Music is helpful in improving the _____ of students.
(a) attraction (b) transfiguration
(c) solution (d) concentration

52. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
My sister bought the _____ watch.
(a) antipathy (b) antique
(c) colloquial (d) antilocal

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The government should take steps to _____ pollution.
(a) convey (b) consume
(c) conduct (d) control

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She _____ why I had not sent her an invitation.
(a) enquired (b) granted
(c) denied (d) desired

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The doctor _____ her to stop eating fried food.
(a) advised (b) expressed
(c) arranged (d) considered

56. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
A _____ mind rarely meets a dead end; it continues the search for the answers.
(a) weird (b) curious
(c) peculiar (d) strange

57. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
A dialogue is a _____ between two or more people.
(a) commission (b) conversation
(c) conversion (d) convertible

58. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She is on six months' _____ leave.
(a) paternal (b) maternity
(c) paternity (d) material

59. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Egyptians developed ways to prevent the dead body from _____.
(a) destroying (b) drooping
(c) dying (d) decaying

60. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The man felt exhausted after climbing a _____ of stairs.
(a) flight (b) heap (c) pack (d) fleet

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Disasters expose the most _____ section of society to grave danger.
(a) potable (b) vulnerable
(c) sustainable (d) equitable

62. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She found herself in an _____ situation and left quickly.
(a) elegant (b) awkward (c) abstract (d) obvious

63. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The ticket gives _____ travel on city buses for as little as ?100.
(a) unlimited (b) never-ending
(c) uncontrolled (d) infinite

64. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Mother's back was too _____ to work any longer, so she lay down to rest.
(a) sore (b) sick (c) sour (d) soft

65. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
War and Peace is a _____ written by Leo Tolstoy.
(a) notable (b) distinguished
(c) celebrated (d) masterpiece

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The situation became _____ after the scuffle between the farmers and the police.
(a) smooth (b) serious
(c) sad (d) funny

67. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
_____ of money prevented me from purchasing the house.
(a) Limit (b) Lack (c) Short (d) Less

68. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is believed that physical exercise is _____ for creating a balance between the body and the mind.
(a) demanding (b) essential
(c) forceful (d) increased

69. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The novel presents a theme of betrayal in a _____ manner.
(a) skilful (b) tableful (c) fruitful (d) harmful

70. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Making notes will _____ you to organise your thoughts in a better way.
(a) disable (b) capable
(c) adjustable (d) enable

71. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The little girl tried to _____ the singer.
(a) imply (b) imitate (c) languish (d) emit

72. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Pahari is the most _____ spoken language in Himachal Pradesh.
(a) quickly (b) carefully
(c) strictly (d) commonly

73. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The guests were amazed at the _____ spread of food.
(a) lonely (b) light (c) lucky (d) lavish

74. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It looks as if it might rain tonight as the sky is _____.
(a) overjoyed (b) overdue
(c) oversized (d) overcast

75. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Tukaram said that scaling every mountain peak has its own _____.
(a) checks (b) burdens
(c) contests (d) challenges

76. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Elizabethan society was extremely _____ and therefore, believed in the existence of ghosts and witches.
(a) superstitious (b) lovable
(c) industrious (d) enthralling

77. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Because of the loss of _____ and lack of food, animals are forced to enter villages.
(a) ecosystem (b) habitats
(c) culture (d) grasslands

78. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The car stopped _____ when the brakes were applied.
(a) boldly (b) immediately
(c) faithfully (d) obediently

79. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

But for his _____ they would have attacked each other.

(a) oscillation (b) intervention
(c) intermission (d) exaggeration

80. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

We can _____ ourselves from the rain by wearing a raincoat.

(a) neglect (b) care (c) protect (d) defend

81. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Candidates who successfully complete the entrance test will be _____ for an interview next week.

(a) encouraged (b) asked
(c) invited (d) required

82. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The thief was taken to the police station but the _____ revealed nothing.

(a) provocation (b) interrogation
(c) objection (d) discussion

83. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

You should pay a little more attention to your _____.

(a) apportion (b) apparition
(c) appearance (d) apprehension

84. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

She _____ her breath, surprised by the suddenness of the question.

(a) gasped (b) caught (c) shook (d) clicked

85. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Last week, I saw a TV programme about the _____ of global warming on agriculture.

(a) impact (b) relief (c) import (d) shock

86. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

A doctor's first concern is the _____ of his patients.

(a) profit (b) well-being
(c) advantage (d) benefit

87. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The latch is _____, I cannot open the window.

(a) crammed (b) congested
(c) packed (d) jammed

88. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The leader is popular because of his _____ and devotion towards the cause of the poor villagers.

(a) dynamism (b) listlessness
(c) demonism (d) decoction

89. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

You have _____ much but do not lose hope.

(a) suffered (b) settled
(c) supported (d) stood

90. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

This case is limited to state _____.

(a) radicalisation (b) jurisdiction
(c) preparation (d) ramification

91. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He asked me _____ I knew you.

(a) although (b) since
(c) whether (d) unless

92. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He was _____ from Turkey for his public condemnation of the Shah.

(a) exiled (b) excluded
(c) evacuated (d) escaped

93. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Too much of television watching can _____ the thinking process of a child.

(a) hamper (b) interrogate
(c) instigate (d) horrify

94. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Preparing for an examination needs good planning and _____.

(a) arrogance (b) mortality
(c) lethargy (d) confidence

95. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Unemployment has been the most _____ result of recession.

(a) public (b) eminent (c) obvious (d) awkward

96. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

It is a well-known fact that air pollution has a terrible _____ on the health of people.

(a) effect (b) shock (c) problem (d) force

97. Sele1ct the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The systems _____ on back-up battery when the electricity goes off.

(a) operate (b) activate
(c) drive (d) control

98. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The little girl _____ a puppy from the street.
(a) preserved (b) transferred
(c) passed (d) rescued

99. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Sunanda _____ me of my school friend whom I haven't seen for many years.
(a) recollects (b) recalls
(c) reminds (d) remembers

100. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The company entered the Indian market very late because they did not get a _____ partner.
(a) conformity (b) compatible
(c) coordinated (d) consequent

101. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Ramesh visits his hometown quite_____.
(a) recently (b) lately
(c) purposely (d) frequently

102. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
A fossil normally _____ only portion of the deceased organism.
(a) maintains (b) controls
(c) retains (d) includes

103. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Students will be _____ for an interview on the basis of their score card.
(a) called (b) asked
(c) appointed (d) fetched

104. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is the teacher's _____ to decide who will participate in the competition.
(a) kindness (b) thought
(c) right (d) virtue

105. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He _____ to find a second-hand book in a shop.
(a) handled (b) managed
(c) trained (d) achieved

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	12. (a)	23. (c)	34. (c)	45. (a)	56. (b)	67. (b)	78. (b)	89. (a)	100. (b)
2. (d)	13. (d)	24. (a)	35. (b)	46. (a)	57. (b)	68. (b)	79. (b)	90. (b)	101. (d)
3. (c)	14. (d)	25. (c)	36. (d)	47. (b)	58. (b)	69. (a)	80. (c)	91. (c)	102. (c)
4. (b)	15. (d)	26. (d)	37. (c)	48. (b)	59. (d)	70. (d)	81. (c)	92. (a)	103. (a)
5. (a)	16. (d)	27. (c)	38. (d)	49. (d)	60. (a)	71. (b)	82. (b)	93. (a)	104. (c)
6. (a)	17. (d)	28. (a)	39. (b)	50. (d)	61. (b)	72. (d)	83. (c)	94. (d)	105. (b)
7. (c)	18. (c)	29. (b)	40. (a)	51. (d)	62. (b)	73. (d)	84. (b)	95. (c)	
8. (d)	19. (d)	30. (a)	41. (c)	52. (b)	63. (a)	74. (d)	85. (a)	96. (a)	
9. (a)	20. (d)	31. (b)	42. (a)	53. (d)	64. (a)	75. (d)	86. (b)	97. (a)	
10. (b)	21. (d)	32. (a)	43. (b)	54. (a)	65. (d)	76. (a)	87. (d)	98. (d)	
11. (c)	22. (a)	33. (b)	44. (b)	55. (a)	66. (b)	77. (b)	88. (a)	99. (c)	

SOLUTION

1. (b) The correct sentence structure should be " Why do you think John refused to marry her?". It is superfluous to use "why" again.The word order needs to be proper for the question or explanation.
2. (c) The verb "agreed" typically requires an infinitive ("to think of an excuse"). Therefore, "agreed to think of an excuse" would be the correct form.
3. (a) The correct comparative structure is "senior to," not "senior than." The sentence should read, "Mr. Ghosh is senior to Mr. Sen."
4. (b) The adjective "secure" should be used instead of the verb "secured." The correct phrase is "to feel secure."
5. (c) Explanation: The correct form should be "has resumed." "Has been resuming" is incorrect because it implies a continuous action that doesn't fit the context.
6. (b) The correct passive form is "were being shown," as "shown" is the past participle of "show."
7. (b) The correct preposition here is "in," not "at." The sentence should be "in his recent investment."
8. (d) The article "the" is unnecessary. The correct phrase is "told us to be at work."
9. (d) The correct preposition is "besides" or "beside." The phrase "beside of" is incorrect.
10. (a) The verb should be in the past participle form "notified." The correct phrase is "have been notified."
11. (c) "For two hours" is correct because "since" refers to a point in time, while "for" refers to a duration.
12. (d) The correct phrase is "if they had run faster." Using "would have" twice is redundant.
13. (a) "Each" is singular, so the verb should be "was," not "were." The correct sentence is "Each of the students was present."
14. (c) The correct form should be "the heir to the throne," not "of the throne."
15. (d) The tense should be consistent with the past tense in the rest of the sentence. The correct phrase is "when I was going."
16. (d) The correct preposition is "to," not "against." The phrase should be "leads to several health complications."
17. (c) The correct tense is "did not" to match the past context. The phrase should be "that he did not."
18. (d) The article "a" is incorrect. The correct phrase is "take the sharpest turn."
19. (d) The correct form should be "too proud to extend," using the infinitive "to extend."
20. (a) "Better" is the correct comparative form, and "more" is redundant. The correct phrase is "better trained."
21. (a) Explanation: "Back" is redundant with "return." The correct phrase is "return soon."
22. (c) The correct preposition is "of." The phrase should be "run out of eggs."
23. (b) The word "furniture" is uncountable, so the correct form is "furniture" without the "s."
24. (c) The correct comparative form is "better than," not "best than."
25. (b) The verb should be in the past tense. The correct phrase is "The photographer climbed."
26. (c) The correct phrase is "is no longer," using the adverb "longer."
27. (d) The verb should be in its base form. The correct phrase is "do not require."
28. (d) The correct phrase should be "attend yoga classes," as "are attended" is passive and incorrect in this context.
29. (a) The sentence is redundant. The correct form is "Who do you think stole the painting?"
30. (a) The correct phrase should be "seems too steep," using "too" instead of "to."
31. (c) The correct phrase should be "for two days." "Since" is used for a point in time.
32. (c) The correct tense is past. The correct phrase is "who broke into."
33. (b) The subject "no one" is singular, so the correct phrase is "was wearing masks."
34. (b) The correct tag question should be "isn't it?" The statement "so it should be started early" should be followed by "shouldn't it?"
35. (c) The verb needs an auxiliary. The correct phrase is "The president was forced."
36. (b) The correct verb form is "eat." The correct phrase is "people who eat meat."
37. (d) The correct form is "to return," as "to" should be followed by the base form of the verb.
38. (d) The correct phrase should be "and that helps him stay fit." The word "to" is unnecessary.
39. (b) The correct preposition is "in." The correct phrase is "a keen interest in learning."
40. (a) The correct verb form should be "were" in subjunctive mood. The correct phrase is "I wish I were the Principal."
41. (a) The correct preposition is "on vacation" without "a."
42. (c) The correct verb form is singular. The correct phrase is "is to learn English."
43. (d) The correct verb form should be "were" to match "employees." The correct phrase is "nor the employees were."

44. (d) The word "to" is unnecessary. The correct phrase is "Mohan told Sagar."
45. (c) The correct adjective form is "poor." The phrase should be "poor people."
46. (d) The correct noun form is "disapproval." The phrase should be "of disapproval."
47. (d) The correct preposition is "under." The phrase should be "under the shade."
48. (d) The phrase should be "It's a matter of great concern." The possessive pronoun "Its" is incorrect; it should be "It's" (contraction of "it is"). Additionally, "a matter" is necessary for grammatical correctness.
49. (c) The correct form is "for preparing." The preposition "for" should be followed by the gerund "preparing" rather than the infinitive "to prepare."
50. (b) The correct phrase is "seeing the sea." The definite article "the" is required before "sea" to specify which sea is being referred to.
51. (c) The correct form is "not wearing masks." The gerund "wearing" should be used instead of the base form "wear."
52. (a) The correct form is "India has produced." The verb "produce" should be in the past participle form "produced" to match the present perfect tense.
53. (d) The correct form is "Did you forget." In questions with "did," the base form of the verb should be used, not the past tense.
54. (a) The correct phrase is "did not cause much damage." The verb should be "cause" rather than "caused" to agree with the auxiliary "did not."
55. (c) The correct comparative form is "nicer than." The adjective "nice" should be in its comparative form "nicer" to make the comparison.
56. (c) The correct tag question is "does he?" The auxiliary verb "does" should be used with the pronoun "he" in the tag question.
57. (a) The correct form is "If I meet." In conditional sentences, the simple present tense "meet" is used instead of "will meet."
58. (d) The correct form is "could not go." After "could not," the base form of the verb "go" should be used, not the past tense "went."
59. (a) The correct phrase is "gives a lot of." The expression "a lot of" should be used instead of "a lots of."
60. (b) The correct phrase is "in the way." The preposition "in" should be used to indicate something obstructing or affecting a situation.
61. (d) The correct form is "usually causes." The verb "cause" should be in the singular form "causes" to agree with the singular subject "German measles."
62. (b) The correct comparative form is "more useful." When comparing one thing to another, "more" should be used with the adjective "useful."
63. (c) The correct form is "sing a song." The infinitive "sing" should be used after "I decided to," not the past tense "sang."
64. (a) The correct phrase is "since morning." The preposition "since" should be used to indicate the starting point of an action continuing up to the present.
65. (b) The correct phrase is "called a vaccine." The word "as" is unnecessary and incorrect in this context.
66. (b) The correct form is "returned home." The verb "return" should be in the past tense "returned" to match the past context.
67. (c) The correct phrase is "Here in." The preposition "in" is appropriate for indicating location or direction.
68. (b) The correct form is "of those men has." The verb "has" should be used to agree with the singular subject "one."
69. (a) The correct phrase is "and it was impossible." The subject "it" is needed to complete the sentence and make it grammatically correct.
70. (a) The correct phrase is "over the Himalayan peaks." The definite article "the" is required before "Himalayan peaks" to specify the location.
71. (d) The correct form is "the greatest." The superlative form "greatest" should be preceded by the definite article "the" rather than "a."
72. (b) The correct phrase is "mischievous child." The adjective "mischievous" should be used to describe a child who is prone to mischief.
73. (c) The correct form is "all the work." The noun "work" is uncountable in this context, so it should not be pluralized.
74. (b) The correct phrase is "believe in yourself." The reflexive pronoun "yourself" should be used instead of "you" for self-reference.
75. (a) The correct form is "Divya has little chance." The singular subject "Divya" should be followed by the singular verb "has."
76. (c) The correct sentence should be: "Treasure Island has always been my favourite book right from my childhood days." The correct tense to use in this context is the present perfect tense, which is formed using "has" or "have" + the past participle.
77. (a) The correct form is "freezes at." The singular subject "Water" requires the singular verb "freezes."
78. (a) The correct phrase is "I think." The verb "am thinking" is incorrect in this context; the simple present "think" should be used.
79. (b) The correct form is "to follow." The infinitive "to follow" should be used instead of "to be followed" in this context.

80. (c) The correct phrase is "for long hours." The preposition "for" should be used to indicate the duration.

81. (c) The verb "shading" should be in the past participle form "shaded" to match the past tense of the sentence. The correct phrase is "wide and shaded."

82. (b) The correct term is "the latter" when referring to the second of two items. "Later" refers to time, not sequence. The phrase should be "the latter."

83. (d) The verb form "bringing" is incorrect in this context. The correct form is "bring" to align with the present simple tense used with "books." The phrase should be "Jim Corbett's books bring to light."

84. (c) The subject "Which route" is singular, so the verb should be "has" rather than "have." The correct phrase is "Which route has been blocked."

85. (d) The phrase "the animal power" is incorrect; it should be "animal power" without "the." The correct phrase is "The use of animal power."

86. (b) The verb tense should be past perfect to express a wish about a past event. The correct phrase is "I had helped him." The phrase should be "I wish I had helped him."

87. (b) The relative pronoun "who" is incorrect here; it should be "which" to refer to the department. The correct phrase is "which is the smallest department."

88. (c) The adjective "noise" should be "noisy" to correctly describe the noun "place." The correct phrase is "too noisy."

89. (a) The verb "highlighting" should be in the past tense "highlighted" to match the context of the sentence. The correct phrase is "The news reporter highlighted the mysterious death."

90. (a) The infinitive form "to find" is required instead of the gerund "to finding." The correct phrase is "to find a way out."

91. (a) The verb "known" should be "know" to agree with the subject "children" in the present tense. The correct phrase is "most children in India know."

92. (b) The relative pronoun "who" should be followed by "was born" to match the singular subject "Raju." The correct phrase is "who was born."

93. (a) The preposition "on" is incorrect; it should be "about" to correctly pair with "talking." The correct phrase is "keep talking about."

94. (a) The pronoun "she" should be in the objective case "her" because it is the object of the verb "to be." The correct phrase is "to be her."

95. (c) The correct conjunction here is "if" without "that." The phrase should be "She asked her teacher if she could explain that problem again."

96. (b) The correct form is "expected to mentor" to match the passive construction with "Teachers are." The phrase should be "Teachers are expected to mentor."

97. (a) The verb "returned" does not need the redundant preposition "back." The correct phrase is "Abhiram returned to the signal."

98. (c) The correct form is "but they are let out" without the redundant "them." The phrase should be "but they are let out."

99. (c) The verb should be in the past tense "followed" to match the past context of the sentence. The correct phrase is "followed another airplane."

100. (c) The phrase "in recent time" should be "in recent times" to correctly convey a period that spans over multiple instances. The correct phrase is "in recent times."

101. (a) The phrase "for better" should be "for the better" to properly convey improvement. The correct phrase is "for the better."

102. (b) The phrase "hardly some" should be "hardly any" to correctly use the quantifier for uncountable nouns. The correct phrase is "hardly any."

103. (b) The definite article "the" is required before "United States." The correct phrase is "in the United States."

104. (d) The question form "how could I solve" should be in the statement form "how I could solve" when embedded in a sentence. The correct phrase is "how I could solve."

105. (d) In reported speech, the correct structure is "if John will" rather than "if will John." The correct phrase is "if John will come to the college."

106. (c) The correct phrase is "Owing to" instead of "Owing for." "Owing to" is used to indicate the reason for something. The correct phrase is "Owing to his illness."

107. (b) The modal verb "could" is incorrect in this context. The correct form is "we should" to indicate obligation or recommendation. The correct phrase is "and we should be grateful."

108. (d) "Then" is wrong here. The sentence is in reported speech so, it should be "that" here. The correct sentence should be: "Peter said that he was feeling unwell."

109. (d) The correct phrase is "Despite being" rather than "Despite of being." "Despite" is used without "of." The correct phrase is "Despite being a small girl."

110. (b) The subject "The tornados" is plural, so the verb should be "give" rather than "gives." The correct phrase is "The tornados give rise to tsunamis."

111. (a) The correct phrase is "you had come" to express a wish about a past event. The phrase "you would come" is used for future or hypothetical situations. The correct phrase is "I wish you had come."

SSC GD – 2024

1. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
My aunt has a petted Rhode Island Red rooster.
(a) had a petting (b) No improvement
(c) have a pet (d) has a pet

2. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
I meet an homeless person in New York.
(a) will met a homeless (b) met an homeless
(c) met a homeless (d) No improvement

3. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
I was needing to buy a new pair of gloves.
(a) No improvement (b) needed to bought
(c) need to buy (d) needs to buy

4. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
If you don't water your houseplants, they will dies.
(a) shall dies (b) No improvement
(c) will die (d) will death

5. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose "No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
I can't wait to gone camping next weekend.
(a) No improvement (b) going camping
(c) go camps (d) go camping

6. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
A large number of people have been get clean and pure water.
(a) No improvement (b) have been getting
(c) been gets (d) has been got

7. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
The flowers have a very strongly scent.
(a) very strongest (b) No improvement
(c) very strong (d) very stronger

8. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
The truck driver pull over to the side of the road.
(a) pulls under (b) No improvement
(c) pulled over (d) pulling over

9. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
He had chop the onions on the cutting board.
(a) chopped the (b) chopping an
(c) chop the (d) No improvement

10. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
The cakes was for her birthday.
(a) cake is for (b) No improvement
(c) cake are for (d) cakes is for

11. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose "No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
I want to loose weight, yet I eat chocolate daily.
(a) lose weighted (b) lose weight
(c) lost weights (d) No improvement

12. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
Do you know how to speak Japanese?
(a) to spoke Japanese (b) to speaks Japanese
(c) No improvement (d) 11to speak Japan

13. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
The subway fare is go up next week.
(a) fare is going (b) fare has going
(c) No improvement (d) fare has been going

14. Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction required' if the sentence is correct as given.
She (doesn't want to go on staring but it) was very difficult to turn her eyes away.
(a) does wants to go on staring
(b) didn't want to go on staring but it
(c) do not wanted to go on staring but it
(d) No correction required

15. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
They plan to marrying in the spring.
(a) plan to married
(b) No improvement
(c) plan to marry
(d) plans to marry

16. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
We should enjoyed playing all sorts of games.
(a) enjoy play
(b) enjoyed play
(c) No improvement
(d) enjoy playing

17. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
Find out who is the real actor.
(a) real actors (b) really actor
(c) real acting (d) No improvement

18. Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct.
The effect of the changes was unexpected.
(a) has unexpected (b) was unexpect
(c) were unexpected (d) No improvement

19. Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction required' if the sentence is correct as given.
(I were the only one that) could swim, so I made a dash for it.
(a) I was that only one whom
(b) I was the only one that
(c) No correction required
(d) I were the only one whom

ANSWER KEY

1. (d)	3. (c)	5. (d)	7. (c)	9. (a)	11. (b)	13. (a)	15. (c)	17. (d)	19. (b)
2. (c)	4. (c)	6. (b)	8. (c)	10. (*)	12. (c)	14. (b)	16. (d)	18. (d)	

SOLUTION

1. (d) "Petted" should be "pet" to correctly describe the possession of the rooster.
2. (c) Use "met" instead of "meet" and "a homeless" instead of "an homeless" for correct grammar.
3. (c) Change "was needing" to "need" for proper tense usage.
4. (c) Use "will die" instead of "will dies" to match the future tense.
5. (d) "Gone" should be "going" to correctly form the phrase.
6. (b) "Get" should be "getting" to match the perfect continuous tense.
7. (c) "Strongly" should be "strong" to correctly describe the scent.
8. (c) Use "pulled over" instead of "pull" to match the past tense.
9. (a) "Chop" should be "chopped" to agree with the past perfect tense.
10. (*) "Cakes" should be "cake" and "was" should be "is" for singular agreement.
11. (b) "Loose" should be "lose" for the correct verb form.
12. (c) No improvement
13. (a) Change "is go" to "is going" to correctly describe future action.
14. (b) "Doesn't want" should be "didn't want" for correct past tense.
15. (c) "Marrying" should be "marry" to match the infinitive form.
16. (d) "Enjoyed" should be "enjoy" to correctly use the base form.
17. (d) The sentence is correct as it is.
18. (d) The sentence is grammatically correct.
19. (b) "I were" should be "I was" to correctly use the past tense.

SSC GD – 2023

1. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute underlined segment in the given sentence.
I regarded my brother on passing his graduation examination.
(a) congratulated (b) disparaged
(c) flattered (d) kowtowed

2. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
Purchasing furniture at a low cost could not involve abandoning design or quality.
(a) should not entail sacrificing
(b) did not provoke compromising
(c) have not done regretting
(d) cannot force forgetting

3. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
The turtle can live in water as well as land.
(a) No substitution (b) and also land
(c) also on land (d) as well as on land.

4. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
Baldness is quite very usual among youngsters these days.
(a) happening very surely (b) having very certain
(c) getting very common (d) hitting very severely

5. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The participants are rehearse their roles.
(a) are rehearsed (b) has been rehearsing
(c) have rehearse (d) are rehearsing

6. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The students were boring by the lecture delivered on environmental issues.
(a) The students were bores
(b) The students bored
(c) The students were barring
(d) The students were bored

7. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
As of now, they have finished the construction of the ground flour.
(a) construction of the ground flavor
(b) construction of the ground floor
(c) construction of the ground flower
(d) construction of the ground flounder

8. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
I was delight in the moment I saw her.
(a) delighted at (b) had delightful
(c) was delighting (d) was delighted

9. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
My uncle has an extremely large bungalow which has six bedrooms, five bathrooms and four living rooms.
(a) enormous (b) meagre
(c) great (d) oversize

10. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
I visited the hospital to enquire about eyes surgery.
(a) enquire about eye surgery
(b) enquire for eyes surgery
(c) enquired about eye surgery
(d) No substitution

11. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
Due to increased international travel, the tourism sector has grown to be a global tracker to the global economy.
(a) a complementary distributor
(b) a major importer
(c) a worthless trade
(d) a substantial contributor

12. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
Rapid deforestation may put the lives of many indigenous communities in a danger.
(a) in some danger (b) in danger
(c) in the danger (d) No substitution

13. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

In the olden days, when people went on pilgrimages, they created a feeling of belonging towards all, convey a message of brotherhood among all they came across.

(a) conveying (b) has conveyed
(c) conveyed (d) have conveyed

14. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

They found it difficult to extract relevent information from the officer.

(a) No substitution (b) relevint
(c) relevant (d) relivant

15. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

She has barely made it to the airport, when she heard the news of her dad's accident.

(a) have barely made it (b) had barely made it
(c) No substitution (d) is barely making it

16. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Your health could suffer if you spend more time with the automobiles.

(a) in front of electronic devices
(b) in backlog of machines
(c) besides the machines
(d) after the digital devices

17. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Prince Charles became a youngest heir to the throne at the age of seven.

(a) the youngest heir to an throne
(b) No substitution
(c) the youngest heir to the throne
(d) a youngest heir to a throne

18. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

I still enjoyed the week despite of the weather.

(a) despite with the weather
(b) despite for the weather
(c) despite to the weather
(d) despite the weather

19. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The fire fighters were able to put out the fire in the industrial unit.

(a) to put off (b) putting out
(c) No substitution required (d) putting off

20. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

The District Collector, Mr Kaushalendra Kumar, are visiting the site for inspection.

(a) No substitution (b) is visiting the site
(c) is visiting cite (d) are visiting site

21. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

I asked Rita that how far her school was.

(a) how far her school is
(b) that how her school is
(c) then how far her school was
(d) how far her school was

22. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The way someone talks and behaves introduces the characteristics of a person.

(a) symbolises the gestures
(b) effects the aura
(c) defines the personality
(d) postulates the personality

23. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

This is an olden building of historical importance.

(a) ancient (b) elder
(c) older (d) very older

24. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

How she managed of escaping from the situation was inexplicable.

(a) managed to escape of
(b) managed to escape on
(c) managed to escape from
(d) managing of escape

25. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Mr. Advani was happy to push the boat out for his daughter's wedding.

(a) spend a lot of money (b) spend less money
(c) avoid risk (d) take it easy

26. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Over 80% of India's transportation fuel <u>are exchanged</u>.

(a) is endangered (b) are vanished
(c) is imported (d) have vanished

27. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

VPN allows us to use the internet anonymously <u>to value our safety</u> and our identity.

(a) to derogate our safety
(b) to ensure our safety
(c) to improve our safety
(d) to rationalise our safety

28. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The surveyor wrote a report on the property after doing an <u>on-field evaluation</u>.

(a) official collection (b) off–site assignment
(c) off-field tracking (d) on-site assessment

29. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

During the lockdown, many families <u>were barely able to make both the ends meet</u>.

(a) can manage to make both the ends meet
(b) could make both the ends meet
(c) barely managed to make ends meet
(d) were making both the ends meet

30. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

<u>To insure peace and calm</u>, the government imposed a countrywide curfew for three days.

(a) To insure peace along calm
(b) In to ensure peace and calm
(c) To ensure peace and calm
(d) Insure peace and calm

31. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

The farmer <u>has been work</u> since 8 a.m. today and he's not completed the work yet.

(a) is been working (b) has been working
(c) No substitution (d) had working

32. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

I went there to say goodbye to him but <u>he refuse to meet me</u>.

(a) No substitution
(b) he refused to meet me
(c) he has refused to meet me
(d) he refused in meeting me

33. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

<u>The students ran quick</u> to get on the train.

(a) No substitution
(b) The students ran quickly
(c) The student run quickly
(d) The students runs quickly

34. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

The weathermen felt that it was <u>more hotter</u> today.

(a) No substitution (b) hotting
(c) most hotter (d) hotter

35. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

As a student of medicine, you have to learn the <u>terminologies</u> by heart.

(a) general agreements (b) virtuous professions
(c) special expressions (d) significant conditions

36. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

<u>If we have to sending a mail today</u>, we shall get a reply in two days.

(a) If we would send a mail today
(b) If we send a mail today
(c) If we will send a mail today
(d) If we have sending a mail today

37. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

There is a <u>few rice left in</u> the cooker.

(a) fewest rice left in (b) little rice left in
(c) less rice left on (d) any rice left in

38. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence to make it a meaningful sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

Patients <u>who do previous heart attacks and those with cardiac failure are at a higher risk of having</u> a cardiac arrest.

(a) who have had previous heart attack and they with cardiac failure are at a higher risk of having
(b) who have had previous heart attacks and those of cardiac failure are at a higher risk of having
(c) No substitution
(d) who have had previous heart attacks and those with cardiac failure are at a higher risk of having

39. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.
The patient had died before the doctor came.
(a) will be dead (b) No substitution
(c) died (d) is dead

40. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
We hope these measure will take us further to a good position.
(a) hopes these measures will take us
(b) hope these measures will take us
(c) hope those measure will take us
(d) hope these measures will taking

41. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
We should also learn to trust what he says. After all, he is a reformed person now.
(a) to give someone the benefit of the doubt
(b) to make matters worse
(c) no pain, no gain
(d) to wrap our head around something

42. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The manager have get hot under the collar when the workers demanded higher wages.
(a) had get under the collar
(b) got hot under the collar
(c) get hot under the collar
(d) will got under the collar

43. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The bufotoxin present on a toad's skin can irritate you but touching a toad shall not cause you warts.
(a) was not cause (b) do not cause
(c) has not give (d) won't give

44. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
An unexpected power failure which happened besides the recording disheartened all of them.
(a) happened during the recording
(b) happened until the recording
(c) happened among the recording
(d) happen between the recording

45. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
Dowry completely violates women's rights and denies them similar opportunities in society.
(a) an equal standing
(b) an appropriate desire
(c) an increasing honour
(d) an accurate place

46. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The lizard moves from one whole to another and eats insects hidden in the hole.
(a) moves from one whole to another and eat
(b) moves from one to another and eats
(c) moves from one hole to another and eats
(d) moves from one hole to another but eats

47. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The principal went a step farther to declare 12th June as a holiday for the entire group of schools.
(a) went a step further more
(b) went a step further
(c) went a step farther more
(d) goes a step farther

48. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
Although my friends begged me, I chose not to go for the reunion.
(a) I choose no to go for the reunion.
(b) I chose not to go to the reunion.
(c) I have chose not to go for the reunion.
(d) No substitution

49. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
She was embarrassed because her friends were laughing on her.
(a) her friends were laughing to her
(b) No substitution
(c) her friends were laughing at her
(d) her friends were laughing upon her

50. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Does it difficult to drive a lorry through a crowded narrow lane?

(a) Aren't it (b) Do it
(c) Isn't it (d) Would it

51. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. Ever since young, we were taught that we can obey our elders.

(a) should (b) cannot
(c) May (d) need not

52. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The subsequent QR codes will helping you access the data.

(a) help you access (b) help you accessed
(c) helped you access (d) helps you access

53. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

What is the qualities of a good teacher?

(a) will be a qualities (b) do the qualities
(c) are the qualities (d) is qualities

54. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

They is going to Delhi with their friends.

(a) was going (b) will going
(c) No substitution (d) are going

55. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The student repeatedly referred about one particular author during his presentation.

(a) referenced on one particular
(b) referred of one particular
(c) referred for one particular
(d) referred to one particular

56. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

The young girl was so afraid of her seniors that she refused to go to school.

(a) so afraid to her seniors
(b) so afraid at her seniors
(c) No substitution
(d) so afraid over her seniors

57. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi paid tribute to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his death day.

(a) death anniversary (b) death ceremony
(c) death festivity (d) death recurrence

58. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Guess that vessel holds the least water?

(a) vessel which holds (b) which vessel hold
(c) that vessel hold (d) which vessel holds

59. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

It is more hot now.

(a) more hot then earlier (b) No substitution
(c) hotter now (d) hotness now

60. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Your work diary will of benefit if you use it and keep all the information updated.

(a) diary will benefit of (b) diary will benefitted
(c) diary will be of benefit (d) diary of benefit

61. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The collision was witnessed by the pedestrians.

(a) powerful blast (b) funeral procession
(c) violent accident (d) protest march

62. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Dogs are the most adorable and lovable beings to tie.

(a) beings to see (b) animals to play
(c) organisms to watch (d) pets to keep

63. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

His wife is aiding and abets him in his dishonest deeds.

(a) aiding and bets (b) aiding and betting
(c) aids and abets (d) aids and betting

64. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

I have to save this coupon in case I come back to the store tomorrow.

(a) No substitution
(b) in case I came back to the store tomorrow
(c) if in case I come back to the store tomorrow
(d) in case I will come back to the store tomorrow

65. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

A thin layer of substance called soil maintains the level of the Earth and is where plant roots are found.

(a) controls the growth (b) covers the surface

(c) removes the texture (d) designs the cultivation

66. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The enthusiastic readers are eagerly waiting of the quick completion of her forthcoming novel.

(a) eagerly waiting about the quick

(b) eagerly waiting in the quick

(c) eagerly waiting for the quick

(d) eagerly waiting on the quick

67. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Sea levels have been risen all around the world threatening natural calamities like tsunamis, floods, etc.

(a) No substitution (b) will rising

(c) have been rising (d) are raised

68. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Rajiv helps his friends of solve real-life problems with several methods and approaches.

(a) helps his friends for solve

(b) helps his friends in solve

(c) help his friends of solve

(d) helps his friends to solve

69. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

You do not have access to this content currently.

(a) have permit (b) No substitution

(c) have excess (d) have permission

70. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Machines can only accomplish a maximum set of tasks, as machines do not hold any thought process of their own.

(a) accomplish a valued set of tasks

(b) accomplish a gist set of tasks

(c) accomplish a restricted set of tasks

(d) accomplish a difficult set of tasks

71. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence to make it a meaningful sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

The COVID-19 pandemic pose innumerable challenges to our education system, and engineering education was no exception.

(a) posed innumerable challenges to our education system, and engineering education was no exception.

(b) No substitution

(c) have been posing innumerable challenges to our education system, and engineering education is not any exception.

(d) posed innumerable challenges to our education system, and engineering education is not a exception.

72. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence to make it a meaningful sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

A new kind of pollution that is acquiring serious dimensions was noise pollution.

(a) have been acquiring serious dimensions is noise pollution.

(b) is acquiring serious dimensions is noise pollution.

(c) No substitution

(d) have acquiring serious dimensions is noise pollution.

73. Choose the option that can substitute the underlined segment correctly and complete the meaning of the sentence.

The grandmother asked Rita to close the window as she suddenly started feeling extremely cold.

(a) Freezing (b) Frosting

(c) Icing (d) Cold

74. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

This blue shirt you have wearing really looks expensive.

(a) has wear (b) are wearing

(c) will wearing (d) had wear

75. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

My boss have insured me that my salary will be credited next week.

(a) have ensured (b) has assured

(c) has cautioned (d) had entrusted

76. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Josephine confessed that she couldn't stand another hour out daylight.

(a) couldn't wait another hour from
(b) couldn't stand another hour of
(c) couldn't stand another hour for
(d) couldn't stand other hour in

77. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Henry worked for a few years as a sargent in the army.

(a) No substitution (b) sergeant
(c) sergant (d) sergent

78. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The flyover that connecting the two cities is broken.

(a) has been connected (b) connects
(c) has connect (d) had connect

79. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

They have decided to visit Konark, have they?

(a) is it? (b) haven't they?
(c) do they? (d) don't they?

80. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence to make it a meaningful sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

The first step towards the prevention of cybercrimes will obviously to promote awareness about criminal activities and tighten up security.

(a) would obviously been to promote awareness about criminal activities
(b) would obviously be to promote awareness about criminal activities
(c) No substitution
(d) would obviously be to promote awareness for criminal activities

81. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Many instances of corruption have been reported by authorities posted they're.

(a) No substitution
(b) authorities in which were posted theyre
(c) authorities whom were posted theyre
(d) authorities posted there

82. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The waiters were quick to replenish their stock of food.

(a) look for (b) fill up
(c) take back (d) ask for

83. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Men never have managed to abolish wars up to now but maybe they will find a way in future.

(a) have never managed
(b) never has managed
(c) will have never managed
(d) No substitution required

84. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The road which connected for two villages is now deserted.

(a) that connected for (b) will connect the
(c) that connected the (d) which connects of

85. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

He very pleased that you have passed with distinction.

(a) He is very pleased (b) He will very please
(c) He is very please (d) He has very pleased

86. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

He has given us no reason to be prestigious of him.

(a) be proudly (b) be auspicious
(c) be suspicious (d) be ambitious

87. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. Let I clear the doubts, if any.

(a) Let mine (b) Let me
(c) Let myself (d) Let my

88. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence to make it a meaningful sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

The patients are shifted to another hospital that same evening as this hospital caught fire.

(a) were shifted at others hospital that same evening as this hospital caught fire.
(b) were shifted to another hospital that same evening as this hospital caught fire.
(c) were shifted to another hospital that same evening as this hospital catch fire.
(d) No substitution

89. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

The entire economy has been effected by the riots in the state.

(a) have been effected (b) No substitution
(c) have been affected (d) has been affected

90. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

To stay healthy, you must keep away from smoking.

(a) No substitution
(b) you can keep away from smoking.
(c) you will keep away from smoking.
(d) you may keep away from smoking.

91. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

When someone waves a white flag, it signifies that they want to tolerate to the other party.

(a) wants to tolerate (b)wants to interrupt
(c) wanted to interrogate (d)want to surrender

92. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The melodious song reminded Revathi on the nostalgic moments of her past.

(a) by the nostalgic moments in
(b) at the nostalgic moments of
(c) of the nostalgic moments at
(d) of the nostalgic moments of

93. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The reign of Akbar was the one glorious periods in Indian history.

(a) was one of the glorious periods
(b) were one of the glorious period
(c) was one glorious periods
(d) was one of the glorious period

94. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

If you not ready with the song, it is better to let them know.

(a) If you could not be ready with the song
(b) If you were not ready with the song
(c) If you would not be ready with the song
(d) If you are not ready with the song

95. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

He's in and out in town making plans.

(a) out and beside (b) with and out
(c) out and about (d) east and west

96. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

When we went to the cinema, the film already started.

(a) had already started (b) has started
(c) would already start (d) was already start

97. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Between the 11 members of the team, there was great discord and this led to their dismal performance.

(a) Between the 11 member off the team
(b) Among the 11 members of the team
(c) Between the 11 members in the team
(d) Beside the 11 members of the team

98. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Because I had to catch the train, and as we were short on time, I forget to pack my toothbrush for our vacation.

(a) I have forget to pack my toothbrush for our vacation
(b) I forgot to pack my toothbrush for our vacation
(c) No substitution
(d) I have forgot to pack my toothbrush for our vacation

99. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

They took a while to establish the threat.

(a) recognise the threat
(b) manifest the threat
(c) negotiate the threat
(d) move the threat

100. Choose the option that can substitute the underlined segment correctly and complete the meaning of the sentence.

Meenakshi looks very beautiful in her blue dress.

(a) Admiring (b) Lavish
(c) Gorgeous (d) Lively

101. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The pleasure created by the poet was primarily until his exaggerated descriptions.

(a) below his exaggerated descriptions
(b) beside his exaggerated descriptions
(c) off his exaggerated descriptions
(d) through his exaggerated descriptions

102. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Many people across the globe have been effected by the pandemic.

(a) have affected (b) have been affected
(c) have effected (d) has been effected

103. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The reported alarm of the earthquake scared every citizen of the country.

(a) alarming report (b) alarmed report
(c) reporting alarm (d) alarm reporting

104. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

When I was young, I can memorise lessons faster than Mohan.

(a) I could memorise lessons faster to Mohan
(b) I could memorise lessons faster than Mohan
(c) No substitution
(d) I can memorise lessons faster to Mohan

105. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

I was very much surprised to see Mariam at the party.

(a) bowled (b) astonished
(c) stalked (d) aghast

106. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The mob broke up the norms of the country.

(a) violated (b) invade
(c) disturb (d) damaged

107. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

She couldn't get over with Thomas due to his addiction to alcohol.

(a) get at with Thomas due to
(b) get along with Thomas due to
(c) get off with Thomas due to
(d) get rid with Thomas due to

108. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The teacher asked me to tell him what is his name?

(a) what name is he? (b) what the name is.
(c) what his name was. (d) what he is called is.

109. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.

Slow and steady wins the race.

(a) No substitution (b) had won the race
(c) won the race (d) will win the race

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	12. (b)	23. (a)	34. (d)	45. (a)	56. (c)	67. (c)	78. (b)	89. (d)	100. (c)
2. (a)	13. (a)	24. (c)	35. (c)	46. (c)	57. (a)	68. (d)	79. (b)	90. (a)	101. (d)
3. (d)	14. (c)	25. (a)	36. (b)	47. (b)	58. (d)	69. (b)	80. (b)	91. (d)	102. (b)
4. (c)	15. (b)	26. (c)	37. (b)	48. (b)	59. (c)	70. (c)	81. (d)	92. (d)	103. (a)
5. (d)	16. (a)	27. (b)	38. (d)	49. (c)	60. (c)	71. (a)	82. (b)	93. (a)	104. (b)
6. (d)	17. (c)	28. (d)	39. (b)	50. (c)	61. (c)	72. (b)	83. (a)	94. (d)	105. (b)
7. (b)	18. (d)	29. (c)	40. (b)	51. (a)	62. (d)	73. (a)	84. (c)	95. (c)	106. (a)
8. (d)	19. (c)	30. (c)	41. (a)	52. (a)	63. (c)	74. (b)	85. (a)	96. (a)	107. (b)
9. (a)	20. (b)	31. (b)	42. (b)	53. (c)	64. (a)	75. (b)	86. (c)	97. (b)	108. (c)
10. (a)	21. (d)	32. (b)	43. (d)	54. (d)	65. (b)	76. (b)	87. (b)	98. (b)	109. (a)
11. (d)	22. (c)	33. (b)	44. (a)	55. (d)	66. (c)	77. (b)	88. (b)	99. (a)	

SOLUTION

1. (a) “Congratulated” is the correct verb when expressing praise for someone’s achievement. “Regarded” doesn’t fit this context.
2. (a) "Entail" means to involve or require, and "sacrificing" fits with the idea of giving up design or quality. "Should not entail sacrificing" is the correct phrase.
3. (d) The correct preposition "on" should be used before "land" to indicate the surface on which the turtle can live.
4. (c) "Getting very common" correctly indicates that baldness is becoming widespread. "Usual" is not as precise in this context.
5. (d) The correct form of the verb "rehearse" in the present continuous tense is "are rehearsing."
6. (d) "Bored" is the correct past participle used to describe the state of the students. "Boring" would describe the lecture, not the students.
7. (b) "Floor" is the correct word, referring to the level of a building. "Flour" is a food ingredient, which is incorrect here.
8. (d) "Delighted" is the correct past participle that should be used to describe the emotion felt in the past.
9. (a) "Enormous" correctly emphasizes the large size of the bungalow. "Large" is less emphatic, and "oversize" is not typically used for buildings.
10. (a) "Eye" should be singular to match the context, as "surgery" typically refers to one eye unless specified otherwise.
11. (d) "Substantial contributor" correctly describes the tourism sector's significant role in the global economy. "Tracker" is not appropriate in this context.
12. (b) "In danger" is the correct phrase to indicate a state of risk. The article "a" is unnecessary here.
13. (a) The sentence is describing a continuous action that was happening in the past.

    "Conveying" is the present participle form of the verb "convey," and it's used to express an action that was ongoing at the same time as another past action (in this case, the pilgrimages).
14. (c) "Relevant" is the correct spelling of the word, meaning pertinent or applicable.
15. (b) The past perfect tense "had barely made it" correctly indicates an action completed before another past action ("heard").
16. (a) "In front of electronic devices" is the correct phrase, as spending too much time with automobiles doesn't generally affect health, but screens do.
17. (c) "The" is the correct article to use with "youngest," which is a superlative adjective.
18. (d) "Despite" is correctly used without "of." "Despite the weather" is the correct phrase.
19. (c) The phrase "put out" is correctly used to mean extinguishing a fire.
20. (b) "Is" should be used instead of "are" because the subject "District Collector" is singular.
21. (d) "How far her school was" is the correct word order for indirect speech.
22. (c) "Defines the personality" is the correct phrase to describe how behavior and speech reflect a person's character.
23. (a) "Ancient" is the correct adjective to describe something very old, particularly of historical importance. "Olden" is archaic and not commonly used.
24. (c) "Managed to escape from" is the correct phrase. "Of escaping" is incorrect here.
25. (a) "Push the boat out" is an idiom meaning to spend a lot of money, especially for a celebration.
26. (c) "Is imported" is correct because "fuel" is an uncountable noun, requiring the singular verb "is."
27. (b) "Ensure" is the correct verb meaning to make certain that something happens. "Value" is incorrect in this context.
28. (d) "On-site assessment" is the correct term for an evaluation done at the location of the property.
29. (c) "Make ends meet" is the correct idiom meaning to manage one's finances. "Both the" is redundant and unnecessary.
30. (c) “Ensure” means to make certain of something, while “insure” is related to insurance, which is incorrect in this context.
31. (b) "Has been working" is the correct present perfect continuous tense to describe an action that started in the past and is still continuing.
32. (b) "Refused" is the correct past tense form of the verb "refuse."
33. (b) "Quickly" is the correct adverb to describe how the students ran. "Quick" is an adjective and doesn't fit here.
34. (d) "Hotter" is the correct comparative form. "More" is redundant and unnecessary.
35. (c) "Special expressions" is a better fit for specific terms used in a field, though "terminologies" is also correct.

36. (b) The simple present tense "send" is used correctly in the first conditional sentence, which describes a possible future event that depends on a present action. In English, the structure for such sentences is "If + present simple, future simple." Hence, "If we send" is correct, and "we shall get" follows the correct format.

37. (b) The word "little" is correctly used with uncountable nouns like "rice" to indicate a small quantity that is almost negligible. "Few" would be incorrect here because "few" is used with countable nouns. The sentence should indicate a small amount of rice remaining, making "little" the correct choice.

38. (d) "Have had" is the correct present perfect tense, which is used to describe an action that occurred at an unspecified time before now, relevant to the present. The phrase "and those with cardiac failure" correctly parallels "those who have had previous heart attacks," making the sentence grammatically balanced and clear.

39. (b) The sentence is correctly constructed with the past perfect tense "had died," which indicates that the patient's death happened before another past event ("before the doctor came"). The past perfect tense is used to show the sequence of past events.

40. (b) The plural noun "measures" requires the plural verb "hope" and the plural demonstrative adjective "these." The verb phrase "will take us" is in the correct future simple tense, indicating a future action based on current decisions or plans. This corrects the subject-verb agreement and tense issues.

41. (a) The idiomatic expression "to give someone the benefit of the doubt" means to trust or believe someone despite having doubts. This phrase appropriately fits the context of learning to trust what someone says, especially when that person claims to have changed or reformed.

42. (b) "Got" is the past tense of "get," which is appropriate for a completed action. The idiom "hot under the collar" means becoming angry or agitated. The correct phrase "got hot under the collar" indicates that the manager became angry when the workers demanded higher wages, fitting both the tense and idiomatic usage.

43. (d) "Won't give" is a contraction of "will not give," correctly indicating a future action or result. The sentence is discussing a hypothetical future scenario, and "won't give" properly expresses that touching a toad will not result in warts, which is a future possibility.

44. (a) The preposition "during" is correctly used to indicate that the power failure occurred within the time frame of the recording. "Besides" would imply an additional event, while "during" specifies that the event occurred in the course of the recording, making it the correct choice.

45. (a) The phrase "an equal standing" is correct as it refers to a similar status, position, or level of opportunity within society. The original sentence discusses women's rights and their equality in society, so "an equal standing" accurately reflects the intended meaning.

46. (a) "Hole" is the correct noun to refer to a small opening or cavity, which is what a lizard moves through. The verb "eats" is correctly conjugated to agree with the singular subject "lizard." The sentence follows a consistent subject-verb agreement and corrects the noun "whole" to "hole."

47. (b) "Further" is the correct form when indicating metaphorical distance, such as taking an additional action or going beyond what is expected. "Farther" typically refers to physical distance, so "further" is appropriate in this context where the principal took an additional step.

48. (b) "To" is the correct preposition used with "go" when indicating a destination or event. "Go to the reunion" is standard English usage for attending an event. The phrase "not to go" correctly negates the verb "go," making the sentence grammatically correct.

49. (c) The phrasal verb "laughing at" is correctly used to indicate ridicule or making fun of someone. The preposition "at" is necessary to convey the correct meaning, as other prepositions like "on" or "to" would be incorrect in this context.

50. (c) The question tag "Isn't it" is correct because it matches the preceding statement in tense (present simple) and subject ("it"). Question tags are used to confirm or check information, and "Isn't it" fits the structure and meaning of the sentence.

51. (a) "Should" is used to express an obligation, duty, or moral responsibility. In this context, it is appropriate for indicating that there is an expectation or requirement to obey elders. "Can" would only indicate possibility, not obligation.

52. (a) The verb "help" is followed by the base form of the verb "access" without "to" or an "-ing" ending, which is the correct infinitive form. The phrase "help you access" is correctly structured for giving assistance in gaining access to something.

53. (c) "Are" is the correct auxiliary verb used with the plural noun "qualities" in the interrogative sentence. The sentence asks a question about the characteristics of a good teacher, so "are" appropriately agrees with the plural subject.

54. (d) “Are going” is the correct present continuous tense used to indicate an action currently in progress or a planned future action. The subject “They” is plural, so “are” is the correct auxiliary verb, matching the subject in number and tense.

55. (d) "Referred to" is the correct phrasal verb that means to mention or allude to something or someone. The preposition "to" is necessary to complete the phrasal verb, and the phrase "one particular author" correctly identifies the subject being referenced.

56. (c) The sentence is already correctly structured with "afraid of," which is the standard preposition to use with "afraid" when indicating fear directed toward someone or something. No changes are necessary.

57. (a) "Death anniversary" is the correct term for the annual commemoration of the date of someone's death. The phrase "death day" is not commonly used in this context, making "death anniversary" the appropriate and widely accepted expression.

58. (d) "Which" is the correct word to introduce a question about a specific item, and "holds" agrees with the singular subject "vessel." The sentence is asking about the capacity of a particular vessel, so "holds" is correctly conjugated to match the subject.

59. (c) "Hotter" is the correct comparative form of the adjective "hot" used to compare temperatures. The sentence indicates a comparison of temperature over time, so the use of the comparative "hotter" is appropriate and grammatically correct.

60. (c) The phrase "be of benefit" is correctly used to indicate that something will be useful or advantageous. The construction "will be of" is correct for expressing a future state or condition where the diary provides benefits if used properly.

61. (c) "Violent accident" accurately describes a serious or forceful collision that involves physical harm or damage. The word "violent" appropriately characterizes the severity of the accident, making it the correct substitution.

62. (d) "Pets to keep" is the correct phrase, indicating animals that are suitable for domestication and care. The sentence suggests that dogs are ideal companions, so "pets to keep" aligns with this idea, providing a clear and accurate meaning.

63. (c) "Aids and abets" is a legal phrase meaning to assist and encourage someone in committing a crime or wrongdoing. The verbs "aids" and "abets" are in the correct present tense, and they are commonly paired together in legal contexts.

64. (a) The sentence is already correctly constructed with "in case," which is used to indicate a precautionary action taken to prepare for a future possibility. No changes are necessary because the phrase "in case" is appropriately used.

65. (b) "Covers the surface" is the correct phrase, indicating that soil lies on the Earth's surface. The verb "covers" is correctly conjugated to agree with the singular subject "soil," and the phrase is idiomatically and grammatically correct.

66. (c) "Waiting for" is the correct preposition to use with "waiting," which indicates anticipation. The use of "quick" refers to the soon-to-be-released novel, and "eagerly waiting for" correctly expresses the sense of anticipation.

67. (c) "Have been rising" is the correct present perfect continuous tense, used to describe an action that started in the past and continues up to the present. This tense is appropriate for discussing the ongoing increase in prices over time.

68. (d) "Helps to solve" is the correct infinitive form used after "helps," indicating assistance in the process of solving. The sentence correctly describes someone helping their friends, and "to solve" is appropriately used with the verb "helps."

69. (b) The sentence is correctly constructed with "access" and "currently," indicating present unavailability. No substitution is needed as the sentence accurately conveys the intended meaning and is grammatically correct.

70. (c) "Restricted" accurately describes the limited scope of tasks that machines can perform. The phrase "restricted set of tasks" correctly indicates that the tasks are limited in number or type, making it the best choice.

71. (a) "Posed" is the correct past tense verb, indicating that challenges were presented in the past. The sentence is discussing past events, so "posed" is appropriate, and the phrase "no exception" correctly indicates that engineering education faced similar challenges.

72. (b) "Is acquiring" is the correct present continuous tense used to describe an ongoing action or situation that is developing over time. The sentence focuses on the growing issue of noise pollution, so "is acquiring" accurately reflects this ongoing process.

73. (d) "Cold" is the correct adjective form to describe the grandmother's feeling. The sentence is referring to physical sensations, so "cold" is appropriately used as it describes the temperature-related discomfort she experienced.

74. (b) "Are wearing" is the correct present continuous tense, used to describe an action that is happening at the moment. The sentence refers to what the characters are currently doing, making "are wearing" the appropriate choice.

75. (b) "Has assured" is the correct present perfect tense, indicating that assurance has been given at some point in the past with relevance to the present. The sentence discusses a past action with present implications, so "has assured" is correctly used.

76. (b) "Another hour of" is the correct phrase, indicating the duration of time that she couldn't tolerate. The word "another" correctly precedes "hour," and "of" introduces the noun phrase describing the situation she found unbearable.

77. (b) "Sergeant" is the correct spelling of the military rank, commonly used to refer to a non-commissioned officer. The sentence discusses a military context, so using the correct spelling "sergeant" is essential for accuracy.

78. (b) "Connects" is the correct simple present tense verb, describing a general truth or fact about the river. The verb agrees with the singular subject "river," and the sentence accurately states that the river joins two bodies of water.

79. (b) "Haven't they?" is the correct question tag, matching the positive statement about the report's completion in structure and tense. Question tags are used to confirm or check information, and "Haven't they?" fits the statement, which implies that the reports are already done.

80. (b) The correct phrase "would obviously be" is needed to express the conditional future action. The verb "be" is in its base form because it follows the modal "would." This option correctly completes the sentence in a logical and grammatically correct manner.

81. (d) "There" is the correct word to indicate a location. The use of "they're" (which is a contraction of "they are") is incorrect here. The correct phrase "posted there" indicates where the authorities were assigned.

82. (b) "Fill up" is the appropriate phrase to substitute for "replenish," meaning to refill or restock. This option correctly conveys the action of ensuring that the stock of food is sufficient again.

83. (a) The correct placement of "never" is before "managed," which correctly places emphasis on the inability to abolish wars up to the present time. The past perfect tense is appropriate here because it refers to an action that has not been accomplished.

84. (c) "That connected the" is the correct phrase, removing the unnecessary preposition "for." The conjunction "that" introduces a relative clause describing "the road."

85. (a) The sentence is missing the verb "is" which correctly links the subject "He" to the adjective "pleased." This option provides the necessary verb to make the sentence grammatically correct.

86. (c) "Suspicious" is the correct adjective to describe a state of doubt or mistrust. "Prestigious" does not fit in this context, as it means respected or esteemed.

87. (b) "Let me" is the correct phrase, as "me" is the pronoun used with the verb "let" to express the action of clearing doubts. "Let I" is grammatically incorrect because "I" is not used after "let."

88. (b) "Were shifted to another hospital" is in the correct past simple tense, matching the past action of the hospital catching fire. "That same evening" is correct for referring to the time when the patients were moved.

89. (d) "Affected" is the correct past participle here, as it describes an impact or influence on the economy. "Effected" means to bring about or execute, which is incorrect in this context.

90. (a) The sentence "To stay healthy, you must keep away from smoking" is already correct. The modal "must" indicates a necessity, which fits the context.

91. (d) "Want to surrender" correctly describes the action signified by waving a white flag, which is an international symbol of surrender.

92. (d) "Of the nostalgic moments of" correctly uses the preposition "of" to introduce the memory or reminder. This structure is consistent and avoids unnecessary prepositions like "at" or "on."

93. (a) "One of the glorious periods" correctly identifies a single period within a group, using "one of" to indicate that Akbar's reign was among several glorious periods in history.

94. (d) "Are not ready" is the correct present tense form to indicate current unreadiness. This option is the most grammatically appropriate for expressing a present condition.

95. (c) The phrase "out and about" is an idiomatic expression meaning to be active or going from place to place. This option correctly substitutes the underlined phrase to convey the intended meaning.

96. (a) "Had already started" uses the past perfect tense, which is appropriate because it indicates an action (the film starting) that occurred before another past action (going to the cinema).
97. (b) "Among" is used when referring to relationships within a group, making it the correct preposition to use with "11 members of the team."
98. (b) "Forgot" is the correct past simple tense form to indicate that the action of forgetting occurred in the past. This option correctly completes the sentence.
99. (a) "Recognise the threat" is the correct phrase to convey the act of identifying or becoming aware of a danger. The other options do not fit the context as accurately.
100. (c) "Gorgeous" is an adjective that means very beautiful or attractive, making it the most appropriate substitute for "beautiful" in this context.
101. (d) "Through his exaggerated descriptions" correctly expresses that the pleasure created by the poet was achieved by means of his descriptions. The other options do not fit the context.
102. (b) "Affected" is the correct word to describe the impact of the pandemic on people. "Effected" would mean something has been executed or brought about, which is not the intended meaning here.
103. (a) "Alarming report" is the correct phrase to indicate that the report caused alarm or concern. The other options do not accurately convey the intended meaning.
104. (b) "Could" is the past tense form of "can," which is needed to express the ability in the past. "Faster than Mohan" is the correct comparison, making this option the best choice.
105. (b) "Astonished" is an adjective that accurately describes a strong feeling of surprise or amazement. This option correctly replaces "very much surprised" with a more precise word.
106. (a) "Violated" is the correct verb to describe breaking or disregarding the norms or rules. This option accurately conveys the intended meaning of the sentence.
107. (b) "Get along with" means to have a harmonious or friendly relationship. This option is appropriate in the context of being unable to maintain a relationship with Thomas due to his addiction.
108. (c) The correct indirect question structure is "what his name was." This option correctly uses the past tense to report what was asked, making it grammatically accurate.
109. (a) The phrase "Slow and steady wins the race" is a common proverb and is already correct. No changes are needed.

SSC GD – 2021

1. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   Vanilla ice cream with chocolate sauce is my favourite.

   (a) with chocolate sauce is being
   (b) with chocolate sauce are
   (c) with chocolate sauces are
   (d) No substitution required

2. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   Trees can live in an extremely long time - tens, hundreds, even thousands of years.

   (a) No substitution required
   (b) can live for an extremely long time
   (c) can live in an extremely longest time
   (d) can live with an extremely long time

3. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   He will not get admission in a good college unless he will work hard.

   (a) would work
   (b) No substitution required
   (c) works
   (d) is working

4. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   The pack of wolves moving towards the children are a frightening sight.

   (a) was a frightening sight
   (b) are an frightening sight
   (c) had a frightening sight
   (d) No substitution required

5. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   The task our English teacher gave us was both challenging and entertaining.

   (a) is additionally challenging
   (b) was both challenge
   (c) No substitution required
   (d) was together challenged

6. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   Wash and dry the raw mangoes, and use a fork to prick it all over.

   (a) for prick it all over
   (b) to prick them all over
   (c) No substitution required
   (d) for all over pricking them

7. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in thegiven sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   My father said to me, "Where you have kept your books?"

   (a) No substitution required
   (b) did you kept
   (c) have you kept
   (d) you are keeping

8. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   Naveena won a scholarship to further studies in medicine and decided to go abroad.

   (a) for further study on medicine
   (b) in furthering studies with medicine
   (c) for further studies in medicine
   (d) No substitution required

9. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

   I am living in this city for several years but have never experienced any discrimination.

   (a) was lived
   (b) have lived
   (c) No substitution required'
   (d) had lived

10. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

I started early from office, lest I should not get caught in the rain.

(a) lest I will not get caught

(b) lest I should get caught

(c) lest that I get caught

(d) No substitution required'

11. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Neither the chairman nor the directors has present.

(a) No substitution required

(b) had present

(c) is present

(d) are present

12. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Srinu had to take a break from his training for the marathon during the lockdown so he decided to go to his hometown.

(a) No substitution required

(b) took a break in

(c) take break for

(d) take a break on

13. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Leopards and cats are belong to the same family of animals.

(a) No substitution required

(b) belongs

(c) belong (d) belonging

14. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Mala's voice is much more melodious to Gita.

(a) much more melodious to Gita's

(b) No substitution required

(c) much melodious to Gita's

(d) much more melodious than Gita's

15. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Skydiving was a rare opportunity that I had got, so, even though I was exhausted, I decided to go for it.

(a) No substitution required

(b) so despite however

(c) as yet though

(d) still even if

16. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The interviews will be held between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(a) will hold during

(b) will be held from

(c) No substitution required

(d) will be held at

17. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

If he works harder, he got better results.

(a) will get

(b) is getting

(c) No substitution required

(d) was getting

18. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

It was such a funny story that we cannot help laughed.

(a) could not help laughed

(b) cannot help laughing

(c) No substitution required

(d) could not help laughing

19. elect the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

My brother and Raj are good friends. They are knowing each other for at least 10 years.

(a) are known (b) knew

(c) No substitution required

(d) have known

20. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

If I see a snake, I tried to catch it.

(a) was trying (b) No substitution required

(c) am trying (d) will try to catch

21. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

If you are in trouble, Tommy is the friend who stands by you.

(a) No substitution required (b) was standing by

(c) will stand by (d) stood by

22. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Indirect questions will be used while seeking information about an embarrassing subject.

(a) No substitution required

(b) are used while seeking information

(c) are use while seeking information

(d) are used while seek information

23. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

All the mangoes is sweet; you should try one.

(a) All the mangoes are sweet

(b) No substitution required

(c) All mangoes sweet

(d) All the mangoes sweet

24. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The laptop that I bought last week works very good.

(a) No substitution required

(b) too good

(c) very well (d) very nice

25. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

I thanked my teacher for explaining me the lesson.

(a) explain me the lessons

(b) No substitution required

(c) her explaining me the lesson

(d) explaining the lesson to me

26. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Don't disturb me while I talk to someone on the phone.

(a) was talking

(b) am talking

(c) No substitution required

(d) talked

27. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Are you get irritated if someone disturbs you?

(a) Are you get irritate

(b) Do you get irritated

(c) No substitution required

(d) Did you getting irritating

28. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The shopkeeper either offered to exchange the goods or refund the money.

(a) The shopkeeper offered either to

(b) No substitution required'

(c) Either the shopkeeper offered to

(d) The shopkeeper neither offered to

29. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

If she likes the scenery, she will paint it.

(a) If she had liked

(b) If she is liking

(c) If she like

(d) No substitution required

30. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The inmates of the house are sleep when the thief entered.

(a) were sleeping (b) No substitution required

(c) are sleeping (d) were sleep

31. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Molly Yvonne didn't know what to do. She was torn apart with conflicting emotions.

(a) No substitution required

(b) In

(c) By (d) For

32. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The old man was too weak that he couldn't climb the stairs.

(a) very weak to (b) so weak to

(c) No substitution required (d) too weak to

33. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The condition of the house had been so deteriorated from lack of maintenance that nobody wanted to purchase it.

(a) No substitution required

(b) was deteriorating

(c) had so deteriorated

(d) was so deteriorated

34. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

I'm sure he will grab the chance to earn some ex tra money.

(a) to earns (b) No substitution required

(c) of earns (d) to earned

35. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

You need to get the cholesterol from out of your system.

(a) No substitution required

(b) out of your system

(c) out your system

(d) from out off your system

36. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Using a word processor for writing have a number of advantages.

(a) to write have a number

(b) for writing has a number

(c) for writing having number

(d) No substitution required

37. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Wool and silk are materials those are the easiest to dye.

(a) that are the easiest

(b) that is easy

(c) that are the easier

(d) No substitution required

38. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

This is the garage when I get my car repaired.

(a) wherever

(b) No substitution required

(c) whenever

(d) where

39. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The farmer walked beside his bulls, isn't it?

(a) did he

(b) No substitution required

(c) didn't they

(d) didn't he

40. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

If we are not clear about the exact meaning of a word, we should look into a dictionary.

(a) look of (b) look to

(c) look up (d) look on

41. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Please don't confuse me by giving so many different directions.

(a) with giving so many

(b) No substitution required

(c) by give so many

(d) by giving so much

42. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

It didn't dawn on me until much later that he doesn't like me.

(a) until much after (b) until late

(c) No substitution required (d) till late

43. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

There are still some sugar in the bowl.

(a) is still few sugar

(b) No substitution required

(c) are still little sugar

(d) is still some sugar

44. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Fred and Andrew were training for the Asian games.

(a) is being training for

(b) is training for

(c) were being training for

(d) No substitution required

45. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Tourism is one in the biggest businesses in the world.

(a) are one of the (b) is one of the

(c) are one in the (d) No substitution required

46. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The ostrich is an interesting bird which has wings but cannot fly.

(a) which has got wing but cannot fly

(b) which have wings but cannot fly

(c) which is having wings but cannot fly

(d) No substitution required

47. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Does the manufacturer have a website where details of the product are available?

(a) on the product was available

(b) of the product is available

(c) for the product be available

(d) No substitution required

48. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

An educated lady makes a better mother than an uneducated lady, isn't it?

(a) does she

(b) No substitution required

(c) hasn't she

(d) doesn't she

49. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The actor along with his new wife is expected shortly.

(a) No substitution required

(b) are being

(c) are expected

(d) has expected

50. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Kolkata is a capital of the Indian state of West Bengal.

(a) was a capital of the

(b) is the capital of the

(c) No substitution required

(d) is a capital of a

51. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Work hard lest you should not fail.

(a) lest you shall fail

(b) lest you will fail

(c) No substitution required

(d) lest you should fail

52. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Aparna will need a bigger bag than I will to pack her things.

(a) No substitution required

(b) a big bag than me

(c) bigger bag than I

(d) a biggest bag than I

53. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

General speaking, the great discoverers were people with great courage.

(a) No substitution required

(b) Generally speak

(c) Generally spoken

(d) Generally speaking

54. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Many of the apples were rotten.

(a) was rotten

(b) No substitution required

(c) is been rotten

(d) is rotten

55. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

If the air pollutes with small particles, natural or otherwise, the sunset will be more red.

(a) will be polluted with

(b) is polluted with

(c) No substitution required

(d) was polluted with

56. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The ceiling, which had cracks, caved in and several people trapped.

(a) had been trapped

(b) No substitution required

(c) were trapped

(d) were trapping

57. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Either the bear or the lion have escaped from the zoo.

(a) has escaped from (b) have escaped in

(c) No substitution required (d) have escaped to

58. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

This exercise are quite easier to do.

(a) is quite easy

(b) No substitution required

(c) be quite easy

(d) have been quite easy

59 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Some people can only cope with problems by shutting them out of the minds.

(a) out of the mind

(b) out of his mind

(c) out of their minds

(d) No substitution required

60. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required.

In few words, he expressed his gratitude to me.

(a) little (b) No substitution required

(c) the few (d) a few

61. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The news are true.

(a) No substitution required

(b) news has true

(c) news are being true

(d) news is true

62. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The book is well-written but there is few boring patches in it.

(a) No substitution required

(b) are a certain boring patches

(c) are some boring patches

(d) are little boring patches

63. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Mr. Mohan Rao has been attacked on his conservative ideas about women.

(a) attack from his conservative

(b) attacking for his conservative

(c) attacked for his conservative

(d) No substitution required

64 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in thegiven sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The first meeting of the Standing Committee were on growth financing because investment is crucial for us in revival after the pandemic.

(a) No substitution required

(b) was on growth financing

(c) are on growth financing

(d) have been in growth financing

65. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

The three friends spent over an hour discussing the problem with their teacher.

(a) discussing about

(b) discussing on

(c) having discussion on

(d) No substitution required

66. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

I play football yesterday.

(a) I been playing

(b) I playing

(c) No substitution required

(d) I played

67. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

She has one younger sister, does she?

(a) haven't she

(b) No substitution required

(c) has she

(d) hasn't she

68. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Poetry can be the voice of our feelings if our minds are speechless with grief or joy.

(a) even our minds

(b) No substitution required

(c) even when our minds

(d) also our minds

69. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

She made the children to clean their room properly.

(a) clean (b) cleaned

(c) No substitution required

(d) cleaning

70. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

We are eaten our dinner before they arrived.

(a) We are eating

(b) We had eaten

(c) No substitution required

(d) We is eaten

71. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Yesterday, it was raining heavy when I met him at the station.

(a) No substitution required

(b) heavy rain

(c) raining heavily

(d) rained heavily

72. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

If he likes this house, he will buy it.

(a) If he like

(b) If he had liked

(c) No substitution required

(d) If he is liking

73. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Unless you study hard, you will pass the examination.

(a) you not pass (b) No substitution required

(c) you pass (d) you will not pass

74. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Let's go out for dinner tonight, shall we?

(a) should we (b) won't we

(c) No substitution required (d) shan't we

75. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

As the boys missed the bus, they couldn't able to reach the school on time.

(a) was not able to

(b) can't able to

(c) couldn't

(d) No substitution required

76. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Delhi is a most affected city by the virus nowadays.

(a) Delhi was a most affected

(b) Delhi is the most affected

(c) No substitution required

(d) Delhi has a most affected

77. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

She told him don't touch her bag.

(a) don't be touching

(b) not to touch

(c) to not touched

(d) No substitution required

78. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

I must replying this letter immediately.

(a) reply for this letter

(b) reply this letter

(c) reply to this letter

(d) No substitution required

79. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

There have been heavy rains in the city even then hurricane made landfall.

(a) from the hurricane making landfall

(b) since the hurricane made landfall

(c) then the hurricane is made landfall

(d) No substitution required

80. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

No sooner he had returned home then he saw the letter lying on the table.

(a) No substitution required

(b) had he returned home when

(c) he returned home than

(d) had he returned home than

81. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

No one are required to line up for the investigation.

(a) No one is required

(b) No substitution required

(c) No one have required

(d) No one had required

ANSWER KEY

1. (d)	10. (b)	18. (d)	26. (b)	34. (b)	42. (c)	50. (b)	58. (a)	66. (d)	74. (c)
2. (b)	11. (d)	19. (d)	27. (b)	35. (b)	43. (d)	51. (d)	59. (c)	67. (d)	75. (c)
3. (c)	12. (a)	20. (d)	28. (a)	36. (b)	44. (d)	52. (a)	60. (d)	68. (c)	76. (b)
4. (a)	13. (c)	21. (c)	29. (d)	37. (a)	45. (b)	53. (d)	61. (d)	69. (a)	77. (b)
5. (c)	14. (d)	22. (b)	30. (a)	38. (d)	46. (d)	54. (b)	62. (c)	70. (b)	78. (c)
6. (b)	15. (a)	23. (a)	31. (c)	39. (d)	47. (d)	55. (b)	63. (c)	71. (c)	79. (b)
7. (c)	16. (b)	24. (c)	32. (d)	40. (c)	48. (d)	56. (c)	64. (b)	72. (c)	80. (d)
8. (c)	17. (a)	25. (d)	33. (c)	41. (b)	49. (a)	57. (a)	65. (d)	73. (d)	81. (a)
9. (b)									

SOLUTION

1. (d) The sentence "Vanilla ice cream with chocolate sauce is my favourite" is grammatically correct as written. The subject of the sentence is "Vanilla ice cream," which is a singular noun phrase. The verb "is" correctly agrees with this singular subject. The prepositional phrase "with chocolate sauce" is correctly used to describe the ice cream. Therefore, no substitution is needed.
2. (b) The correct phrase should be "can live for an extremely long time." The preposition "for" is used to indicate the duration of time. In contrast, the phrase "can live in an extremely long time" is incorrect because "in" is not appropriate when referring to the duration or span of time. "For" is used to express the extent or duration of time something lasts.
3. (c) The sentence "He will not get admission in a good college unless he works hard" is correct because "unless" is followed by a simple present tense verb to indicate a condition. The verb "works" is in the present simple tense, which is required here to describe a general truth or condition. The original phrase "unless he will work hard" incorrectly uses the future tense, which is not standard after "unless."
4. (a) The subject "pack of wolves" is a collective noun, which is usually treated as singular in American English, particularly when the group is acting as a single unit. Therefore, the verb "was" should be used to agree with the singular subject. The correct sentence is "The pack of wolves moving towards the children was a frightening sight."
5. (c) The sentence "The task our English teacher gave us was both challenging and entertaining" is already correct. The words "challenging" and "entertaining" are adjectives describing the noun "task." The conjunction "and" correctly connects these two adjectives, and the verb "was" appropriately agrees with the singular subject "task."
6. (b) The correct pronoun here is "them," because "raw mangoes" is plural. The original sentence uses "it," which is singular and does not match the plural subject. Therefore, "to prick them all over" is the correct substitution, ensuring pronoun agreement with "mangoes."
7. (c) The correct word order for the question should be "have you kept." In English, when forming a question in the present perfect tense, the auxiliary verb "have" precedes the subject ("you"), followed by the past participle ("kept"). The original phrasing "Where you have kept your books?" incorrectly places the subject before the auxiliary verb.
8. (c) The correct phrase is "for further studies in medicine." The preposition "for" is used to indicate the purpose of the scholarship, and "studies" is the correct noun form to use with "further." The phrase "in medicine" correctly specifies the field of study. The original sentence is accurate, but this option offers a grammatically clear and standard expression.
9. (b) The sentence "I have lived in this city for several years but have never experienced any discrimination" uses the present perfect tense "have lived" to describe an action that started in the past and continues into the present. The original sentence uses "am living," which is present continuous and incorrectly suggests an action happening right now without emphasizing its duration over time.
10. (b) The phrase "lest I should get caught" is the correct usage. "Lest" is a conjunction that introduces a clause expressing a risk or fear of something happening, and it is traditionally followed by "should" and the base form of the verb. The original phrase "lest I should not get caught" incorrectly includes "not," which contradicts the negative implication already present in "lest."
11. (d) The correct sentence should be "Neither the chairman nor the directors are present." The subject closest to the verb "directors" is plural, and in sentences joined by "neither...nor," the verb agrees with the nearest subject. Since "directors" is plural, the verb "are" should be used.
12. (a) The sentence "Srinu had to take a break from his training for the marathon during the lockdown so he decided to go to his hometown" is already correct. The preposition "from" is correctly used with "take a break," and the sentence accurately describes a past action.
13. (c) The correct verb form is "belong" to agree with the plural subject "Leopards and cats." The original sentence uses "are belong," which is incorrect because "are" (a form of "to be") should not be combined with the base form "belong." The simple present tense "belong" alone is appropriate here.
14. (d) The correct comparison is "much more melodious than Gita's." When comparing two entities, "than" is used to introduce the second item of comparison. The original sentence "much more melodious to Gita" incorrectly uses "to" instead of "than," which distorts the intended comparative meaning.

15. (a) The sentence "Skydiving was a rare opportunity that I had got, so, even though I was exhausted, I decided to go for it" is already correct. The conjunction "so" appropriately connects the clauses, and "even though" correctly introduces a contrast between the clauses. No substitution is needed.

16. (b) The correct preposition pair is "from...to." The sentence should read "The interviews will be held from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m." The preposition "from" is used to indicate the starting point of time, and "to" indicates the ending point, which is the correct usage in this context.

17. (a) The future simple tense "will get" is correct after the condition "If he works harder." The original phrase "he got better results" incorrectly uses the past tense, which does not match the conditional "If he works harder." The correct conditional construction is "If + present simple, will + base verb."

18. (d) The correct phrase is "could not help laughing," meaning that one was unable to stop oneself from laughing. The original sentence "cannot help laughed" is incorrect because "laughed" is the past tense form, while "laughing" is the gerund form needed here after "could not help."

19. (d) The correct verb tense for an action continuing over time is the present perfect, "have known." The original sentence "They are knowing each other" incorrectly uses the present continuous tense "are knowing," which is not appropriate for stative verbs like "know" that describe states of being rather than actions.

20. (d) The correct tense for a future action after "If I see" is the future simple, "will try to catch." The original sentence "If I see a snake, I tried to catch it" incorrectly mixes the present and past tenses, which creates a temporal inconsistency.

21. (a) The sentence "If you are in trouble, Tommy is the friend who stands by you" is correct as written. The present simple tense "stands" is appropriate here, as it expresses a general truth or habitual action.

22. (b) The correct verb form should be "are used" because "indirect questions" is a plural subject. The sentence describes a general truth about how indirect questions are employed, so the passive voice "are used" is appropriate.

23. (a) The subject "mangoes" is plural, so the verb should also be plural ("are"). The original sentence, "All the mangoes is sweet," incorrectly uses the singular verb "is" with a plural subject. Therefore, the correct sentence is "All the mangoes are sweet."

24. (c) The adjective "good" should be replaced with the adverb "well" because it is modifying the verb "works." The correct phrase is "works very well," as adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. The original sentence, "works very good," incorrectly uses an adjective where an adverb is needed.

25. (d) The correct sentence should be "I thanked my teacher for explaining the lesson to me." The verb "explain" is usually followed by the object being explained and then by the indirect object with the preposition "to" if necessary. The original sentence, "for explaining me the lesson," is incorrect because "explain" requires the preposition "to" before the indirect object "me."

26. (b) The sentence should be "Don't disturb me while I am talking to someone on the phone." The present continuous tense "am talking" is used to indicate an action that is currently ongoing. The original sentence, "while I talk to someone," uses the present simple tense, which is not correct for actions that are happening at the moment of speaking.

27. (b) The sentence should be "Do you get irritated if someone disturbs you?" The correct question form in the present simple tense for habitual actions is "Do you...?" The original sentence, "Are you get irritated," is incorrect because "Are you" should be followed by a present participle ("getting"), not a past participle ("irritated").

28. (a) The correct sentence should be "The shopkeeper offered either to exchange the goods or to refund the money." The word "either" must be correctly placed before the first of two options connected by "or." The original sentence incorrectly places "either" after "offered."

29. (d) The sentence "If she likes the scenery, she will paint it" is grammatically correct. The conditional structure "If + present simple, will + base verb" is correctly used to describe a potential future action based on a current condition. No substitution is required.

30. (a) The sentence should be "The inmates of the house were sleeping when the thief entered." The past continuous tense "were sleeping" is used to indicate an action that was ongoing in the past when another action (the thief entering) occurred. The original sentence, "are sleep," is incorrect because it uses the present tense and the wrong form of the verb.

31. (c) The correct preposition should be "by," as in "She was torn apart by conflicting emotions." The preposition "by" is used to indicate the agent or cause of an emotional state or action. The original sentence "with conflicting emotions" is less precise than "by," which directly links the emotions as the cause of her being "torn apart."
32. (d) The sentence should be "The old man was too weak to climb the stairs." The construction "too + adjective + to + verb" is used to indicate that someone or something is so much of an adjective that they cannot do the action of the verb. The original sentence "too weak that" is incorrect because it mixes constructions.
33. (c) The sentence should be "The condition of the house had so deteriorated from lack of maintenance that nobody wanted to purchase it." The phrase "had so deteriorated" correctly uses the past perfect tense to indicate that the condition had declined before a specific past moment. The original sentence "had been so deteriorated" incorrectly uses the passive voice.
34. (b) The sentence "I'm sure he will grab the chance to earn some extra money" is correct. The verb "to earn" follows "to grab the chance," which is the correct infinitive form. No substitution is required.
35. (b) The correct phrase is "out of your system," meaning to remove something from within. The original phrase "from out of your system" is redundant because "out of" alone is sufficient. Therefore, "out of your system" is the correct and concise option.
36. (b) The correct sentence is "Using a word processor for writing has a number of advantages." The subject of the sentence is "Using a word processor," which is a singular action, so the verb should be "has." The original phrase "for writing have" is incorrect because "have" is plural.
37. (a) The correct sentence should be "Wool and silk are materials that are the easiest to dye." The relative pronoun "that" is used for restrictive clauses, and "are" is the correct verb form for the plural subject "materials." The original phrase "those are the easiest" is less idiomatic in this context.
38. (d) The correct word is "where," as in "This is the garage where I get my car repaired." The word "where" is a relative pronoun that introduces a relative clause referring to a place. The original phrase "when" is incorrect because "when" refers to time, not place.
39. (d) The correct question tag is "didn't he?" because it refers to the subject "The farmer" and matches the tense of the sentence. The original tag "isn't it?" is incorrect because it does not match the subject or tense.
40. (c) The correct phrase is "look up a word in a dictionary." The phrasal verb "look up" means to search for information. The original phrase "look into" means to investigate, which is not suitable in this context.
41. (b) The sentence "Please don't confuse me by giving so many different directions" is correct. The phrase "by giving" correctly explains the cause of the confusion. No substitution is required.
42. (c) The sentence "It didn't dawn on me until much later that he doesn't like me" is correct. The phrase "until much later" appropriately indicates when the realization occurred. No substitution is required.
43. (d) The correct sentence should be "There is still some sugar in the bowl." The subject "sugar" is uncountable and singular, so the verb "is" is correct. The original phrase "are still some sugar" is incorrect because "are" is used with plural subjects.
44. (d) The sentence "Fred and Andrew were training for the Asian games" is correct. The past continuous tense "were training" accurately describes an ongoing action in the past. No substitution is required.
45. (b) The correct sentence should be "Tourism is one of the biggest businesses in the world." The phrase "one of the" is used to indicate that tourism is part of a larger group of "the biggest businesses." The original phrase "is one in the" is incorrect.
46. (d) The sentence "The ostrich is an interesting bird which has wings but cannot fly" is correct. The clause "which has wings but cannot fly" is a defining relative clause that accurately describes the ostrich. No substitution is required.
47. (d) The sentence "Does the manufacturer have a website where details of the product are available?" is correct. The relative pronoun "where" introduces a clause that describes the website's purpose. No substitution is required.
48. (d) The correct question tag is "doesn't she?" because it refers back to the subject "An educated lady." The original tag "isn't it?" is incorrect because it does not match the subject or auxiliary verb.

49. (a) The sentence "The actor along with his new wife is expected shortly" is correct. The phrase "along with" does not affect the number of the subject, so the singular verb "is" is correct. No substitution is required.

50. (b) The correct sentence should be "Kolkata is the capital of the Indian state of West Bengal." The definite article "the" is needed because there is only one capital for West Bengal. The original phrase "is a capital of the" is incorrect because "a" is indefinite and implies there could be more than one capital.

51. (d) The sentence should be "Work hard lest you should fail." The word "lest" already implies a negative result, so "should fail" is the correct form. The original phrase "lest you should not fail" is incorrect because it introduces a double negative, which reverses the intended meaning.

52. (c) The sentence should be "Aparna will need a bigger bag than I [will] to pack her things." The pronoun "I" is the correct subject form. The word "will" is often omitted in casual speech, but it is implied, making the comparison correct.

53. (d) The correct phrase is "Generally speaking, the great discoverers were people with great courage." The adverb "generally" modifies the verb "speaking," making the phrase grammatically correct. The original phrase "General speaking" is incorrect because "general" is an adjective and should not be used to modify a verb.

54. (b) The subject "apples" is plural, so "were" is the correct form of the verb. No substitution is required.

55. (b) The correct phrase is "is polluted with," using the present tense passive voice to describe the condition of the air. "Pollutes" is incorrect here because it is an active verb, which doesn't fit the context.

56. (c) The correct form is "were trapped," as the past tense passive voice is required to indicate that the people were trapped as a result of the ceiling caving in.

57. (a) When using "either...or," the verb agrees with the noun closer to it. "Lion" is singular, so "has" is correct.

58. (a) "Exercise" is singular, so the correct verb form is "is." Also, "easier" should be "easy" to match "quite," which means completely or entirely.

59. (c) The correct phrase is "out of their minds," where "their" correctly agrees with "some people."

60. (d) "A few" is the correct phrase to indicate a small number. "Few" without "a" often implies a lack or insufficiency, which doesn't fit the context here.

61. (d) "News" is an uncountable noun, so it takes a singular verb, "is."

62. (c) The correct phrase is "are some boring patches," as "patches" is plural and "few" should be replaced with "some" for the correct context.

63. (c) The correct preposition here is "for," as in "attacked for his conservative ideas," indicating the reason for the attack.

64. (b) "Meeting" is singular, so "was" is the correct verb form.

65. (d) The phrase "discussing the problem" is correct. No substitution is needed.

66. (d) The correct past tense form is "played" to match "yesterday."

67. (d) The correct tag question is "hasn't she?" because the statement is positive, so the tag should be negative.

68. (c) The correct phrase is "even when our minds are speechless," as it correctly sets up the conditional statement.

69. (a) The correct form is "made the children clean," as "make" is followed by a bare infinitive without "to."

70. (b) The past perfect tense "had eaten" is correct to indicate that the action of eating was completed before the other action.

71. (c) "Heavily" is the correct adverb form to modify the verb "raining."

72. (c) The sentence is correct as is. No substitution is needed.

73. (d) "Unless" is a negative conditional, so "you will not pass" is the correct outcome.

74. (c) The phrase "shall we" is correct as a question tag. No substitution is needed.

75. (c) "Couldn't" already implies inability, so "able" is redundant. The correct phrase is simply "couldn't."

76. (b) "The most affected" is correct to indicate that Delhi is the city most affected by the virus.

77. (b) The correct phrase is "told him not to touch," using the infinitive form.

78. (c) The correct verb form is "reply to this letter," as "reply" is a verb that requires "to" before the object.

79. (b) "Since" is the correct word to indicate that the heavy rains have occurred continuously from the time the hurricane made landfall.

80. (d) The correct construction is "No sooner had he returned home than," which is an inversion used in formal English.

81. (a) "No one" is singular, so "is required" is the correct verb form.

SSC GD – 2024

1. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.
Her mother is a wonderful host, she prepared for us a seven _____ meal all by herself.
(a) courser (b) course (c) coarse (d) coarser

2. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
I have _____ my mind after meeting her.
(a) Masked (b) Granted
(c) Replaced (d) Changed

3. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
With sales down, the company closed one factory down and reduced _____ workforce at another.
(a) a (b) an (c) No article (d) the

4. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
Please _____ my apology for this mistake.
(a) develop (b) accept
(c) obtain (d) acquire

5. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.
His first movement after the shock _____ to work in his loom; and he went on with this unremittingly.
(a) has being (b) have been
(c) had been (d) was been

6. Fill in the blank with the correct homophone:
In the dense forest, a mother _____ and her cubs roamed freely, enjoying the tranquillity of their natural habitat.
(a) Ber (b) bare (c) beer (d) bear

7. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
He was dismissed for being combative and antagonistic _____ his supervisor.
(a) through (b) towards (c) about (d) above

8. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
You must _____ your defeat now, as you are left with no soldiers.
(a) buy (b) defer (c) admit (d) get

9. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
They _____ a mammoth task ahead of them.
(a) has (b) have (c) needs (d) does

10. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
There is no need to jump to a _____ so soon.
(a) incision (b) resistance
(c) finale (d) conclusion

11. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.
The horn of the car ahead was _____ by the resistance of the thick air.
(a) muffled (b) dim (c) faint (d) mute

12. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
It's _____ to see how the movie star acted in real life.
(a) has disappointed (b) Disappoint
(c) Disappointing (d) Disappointed

13. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.
Banda Bahadur was defeated by Farrukhsiyar and put to death in 1716, _____ leaderless. the Shikh polity, once again, became
(a) thus (b) henceforth
(c) however (d) because

14. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
_____ each other's hands; otherwise, you will fall.
(a) Hold (b) Keep (c) Clap (d) Carry

15. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
Please give me one more to prove my innocence.
(a) occasion (b) blind (c) bet (d) chance

16. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
The team _____ children on proper safety procedures.
(a) educating (b) education
(c) educate (d) educated

17. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
I don't know why he _____ suicide despite being born into such a wonderful family.
(a) obligated (b) pledged
(c) committed (d) executed

18. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
_____ ! That looks disgusting.
(a) Wow (b) Hush (c) Oops (d) Yikes

19. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
The population _____ very fast in the last decade.
(a) rises (b) had been risen
(c) has risen (d) rising

20. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
The instructions _____ I just couldn't follow them.
(a) are complicate (b) were complicated
(c) was complicated (d) is complicated

21. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
_____ ! You can do it - it's as easy as pie.
(a) Buck up (b) Wow
(c) Hush (d) Oh

22. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
This _____ a challenging time for us all.
(a) had being (b) was been
(c) are (d) has been

23. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
_____ of the shops in the High Street have closed recently.
(a) Quite (b) Little (c) Most (d) Very

24. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
This is only a partial list of the books _____ are needed in the library.
(a) their (b) that's (c) that (d) those

25. Select the most appropriate option for the given blank.
Can you _____ me a favour this last time?
(a) do (b) make (c) lend (d) have

ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	4. (b)	7. (b)	10. (d)	13. (a)	16. (d)	18. (d)	20. (b)	22. (d)	24. (c)
2. (d)	5. (c)	8. (c)	11. (a)	14. (a)	17. (c)	19. (c)	21. (a)	23. (c)	25. (a)
3. (d)	6. (d)	9. (b)	12. (c)	15. (d)					

SOLUTION

1. (b) The term "course" refers to a distinct part of a meal, such as a starter, main course, or dessert. In the context of a meal with multiple parts, "course" is the correct term. "Courser" is a horse, "coarse" means rough, and "coarser" is the comparative form of "coarse."
2. (d) To "change one's mind" means to alter one's opinion or decision. "Changed" is the correct past tense form here.
3. (d) "The" is used to specify a particular workforce, which is known to the reader. No article or other articles like "a" or "an" wouldn't fit in this context.
4. (b) To "accept" an apology means to acknowledge it and forgive the mistake. "Develop," "obtain," and "acquire" are not appropriate in this context.
5. (d) "Was" is the correct past tense form to indicate the first action after the shock. The other options are grammatically incorrect.
6. (d) "Bear" refers to the animal. The other options ("Ber," "bare," and "beer") are incorrect in this context.
7. (b) "Towards" indicates the direction of one's actions or attitudes. The other prepositions do not fit as well in this context.
8. (c) To "admit" a defeat means to acknowledge or accept it. "Buy," "defer," and "get" do not fit this context.
9. (b) "Have" is the correct verb to indicate possession of a task. The other options ("has," "needs," "does") are grammatically incorrect.
10. (d) "Conclusion" refers to a decision or judgment based on evidence. "Incision," "resistance," and "finale" do not fit the context.
11. (a) "Muffled" means that the sound was reduced in volume or clarity. "Dim," "faint," and "mute" do not convey the exact meaning in this context.
12. (c) "Disappointing" is the correct adjective to describe the feeling of disappointment. "Has disappointed," "Disappoint," and "Disappointed" are not used correctly in this context.
13. (a) "Thus" means "as a result" and is used to show the consequence. "Henceforth" means from that time onward, "however" means in contrast, and "because" indicates a reason.
14 (a) "Hold" is used to mean grasping each other's hands. "Keep," "clap," and "carry" are not appropriate in this context.
15. (d) "Chance" means an opportunity. "Occasion," "blind," and "bet" do not fit the context.

16. (c) "Educate" is the verb needed here to describe the action of teaching children. "Educating," "education," and "educated" do not fit the grammatical structure.
17. (c) "Committed" is the correct verb to describe the act of suicide. "Obligated," "pledged," and "executed" are incorrect in this context.
18. (d) "Yikes" is an exclamation expressing surprise or disgust. "Wow," "Hush," and "Oops" do not fit the context as well.
19. (c) "Has risen" is the correct present perfect tense to describe a past action with relevance to the present. "Rises," "had been risen," and "rising" are not appropriate here.
20. (b) "Were complicated" is the correct past tense form to describe the difficulty of the instructions. "Are complicate," "was complicated," and "is complicated" are grammatically incorrect.
21. (a) "Buck up" is an encouragement to improve one's attitude or effort. "Wow," "Hush," and "Oh" do not convey the same motivational meaning.
22. (d) "Has been" is the correct present perfect tense to describe the ongoing nature of the challenging time. "Had being," "was been," and "are" are incorrect.
23. (c) "Most" indicates the majority of the shops. "Quite," "Little," and "Very" do not fit the context as well.
24. (c) "That" introduces a restrictive clause describing the books. "Their," "that's," and "those" are not appropriate in this context.
25. (a) "Do" is the correct verb to use when asking for a favor. "Make," "lend," and "have" do not fit this context as well.

SSC GD – 2023

1. Select the most appropriate homophone to fill in the blank.
In many road accidents people break their bones mainly because their vehicle _____ fails.
(a) brake (b) broke (c) brow (d) bleak

2. Select the correct word for the blanks in the given sentence.
Sivakashi is famous for its _____ box industry, and I am unable to find a _____ for my purple dress.
(a) sweat (b) match (c) chatter (d) bread

3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Truthfully speaking, the victories of peace and harmony have a more _____ impact on human civilisation than the so-called victories of war.
(a) Superior (b) Transient
(c) Lasting (d) Greater

4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Alas! The forest turned into a _____ land.
(a) bare (b) beer (c) bear (d) buyer

5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks and make the sentence meaningful.
They were not _____ to eat during the _____.
(a) allowed; brake (b) aloud; break
(c) allowed; break (d) aloud; brake

6. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
We would _____to travel by train rather than bus due to the poor road conditions inthe village.
(a) prefer (b) assure (c) make it (d) drop

7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
_____ men command respect.
(a) Holy (b) Holey (c) Holly (d) Wholly

8. Select the correct pair of words for the blanks in the given sentence.
My cousin likes _____ root and _____ around the bush is one of the idioms in English.
(a) beat; beat (b) beat; beet
(c) beet; beat (d) beet; beet

9. Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.
He confessed about his affairs as the _____ made him sleepless.
(a) guilt (b) gilled (c) gild (d) guild

10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Jack met with a/an _____ (deadly) accident.
(a) vital (b) deaden (c) fatal (d) explicit

11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The person in ragged clothes sleeping on the street is a _____ man.
(a) cunning (b) learned
(c) homeless (d) wealthy

12. Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.
What _____ of a movie is this?
(a) kind (b) can (c) keen (d) con

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Conjuring is not a movie for the _____ of heart.
(a) faint (b) emotional (c) strong (d) paint

14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He is an absolutely _____ man.
(a) chased (b) chaste (c) chest (d) crazed

15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He indeed is intelligent who _____ this and succeeds in making all work truly great.
(a) was noticed (b) noticed
(c) notices (d) noticing

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks in the given sentence.
The minister was supposed to _____ the gathering located at the _____ of Hotel Mao Inn.
(a) treat (b) address
(c) deliver (d) speech

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks and make the sentence meaningful.
My _____ intention was to have a good time in the excellent _____.
(a) soul; weather (b) soul; whether
(c) sole; weather (d) sole; whether

18. Select the correct pair of words for the blanks in the given sentence.

Jharkhand is a major _____ producing state in India whereas the union territory of Jammu & Kashmir is a _____ place.

(a) cold; coal (b) coal; coal
(c) cold; cold (d) coal; cold

19. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

William couldn't stop _____ against the comments of the officer.

(a) reacting (b) opening
(c) responding (d) starting

20. Select the correct word for the blanks in the given sentence.

A _____ is a nocturnal animal and a _____ is needed for the game of cricket.

(a) ball (b) bales (c) goal (d) bat

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Her face was _____ after seeing the house in such condition.

(a) bedew (b) blue (c) brew (d) blew

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks and make the sentence meaningful.

My _____ gives me fresh coffee every _____.

(a) made; morning (b) made; mourning
(c) maid; mourning (d) maid; morning

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Differences among the various groups do not _____ well for the future of the peace treaty.

(a) auger (b) ogre (c) oar (d) augur

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

My mother was_____at my negligence and scolded me.

(a) energetic (b) furious (c) thrilled (d) pleased

25. Select the correct word for the blanks in the given sentence.

Sushant is a very _____ person and the _____ of first ten natural numbers is 5.5.

(a) clever (b) mean (c) honest (d) shrewd

26. Select the correct word for the blanks in the given sentence.

The tree has a brown _____ and the dogs _____ at the stranger.

(a) tail (b) sound (c) trunk (d) bark

27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The private _____ has contributed immensely to the country's economy.

(a) division (b) segment (c) section (d) sector

28. Fill in the blank by selecting the meaningful and correctly spelt word from the givenoptions.

Nowadays, the police get a long _____ of drug peddlers every day.

(a) list (b) lest (c) leest (d) least

29. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

As he opened the window the sun _____ directly fell on his face.

(a) rays (b) raze (c) race (d) raise

30. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

They enjoyed _____ the sun rising from the hills.

(a) in seeing (b) to visualise
(c) watching (d) blinking at

31. Select the correct pair of words for the blanks in the given sentence.

I will _____ a new purse from the shop on the _____ pass road.

(a) by; bye (b) bye; bye (c) buy; by (d) bye; buy

32. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The manager decided to _____ the meeting, as many of the members were not present.

(a) cut down (b) call off (c) call on (d) carry on

33. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Affluent classes live a life high on the _____.

(a) end (b) state (c) hog (d) level

34. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Computers are able to process _____ amounts of data in mere seconds.

(a) peer (b) bulge (c) massive (d) foster

35. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The students arranged an open _____ on the topic of pandemics and social life after them.

(a) drought (b) debase (c) debt (d) debate

36. Select the correct pair of words for the blanks in the given sentence.

Computer has a _____ memory and my father prefers _____ to digital payments.

(a) cash; cash (b) cache; cash
(c) cache; cache (d) cash; cache

37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

We _____ the mathematical issue with zest and vigour.

(a) cleared up (b) solved

(c) settled (d) remedied

38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The garbage _____ empties into a big bin.

(a) shoot (b) should (c) shook (d) chute

39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Everything Priyanka did in her academic _____ ended in vain.

(a) adamants (b) attends

(c) attempts (d) attestations

40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

I am born and _____ in a cultured family.

(a) bare (b) bread (c) bred (d) beard

41. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He is determined to_____ any kind of task to prove his talent.

(a) entrust (b) escape

(c) avoid (d) undertake

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The patient suffered an epileptic _____.

(a) caesar (b) scissors

(c) sizar (d) seizure

43. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophone.

I _____ some essential items from the supermarket.

(a) bout (b) boat (c) bought (d) bot

44. Fill in the blanks with appropriate homonym.

At a particular _____ of life, the body goes through some unnecessary changes.

(a) Stage (a raised platform)

(b) Plane

(c) Stage (step)

(d) Plain

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

His seat was the _____ in our row.

(a) farthest (b) near to (c) further (d) far

46. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The minister reached the venue of the programme before time which _____ wonder and awe among the organisers.

(a) strengthened (b) draped

(c) created (d) lagged

47. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He fell unconscious due to a snake bite, so the doctor quickly gave him _____.

(a) the antibiotic (b) the antigen

(c) the antidote (d) the antiquary

48. Select the correct pair of homonyms to fill in the blanks.

The Prime Minister _____ the nation asking for the _____ of the traitors.

(a) meant, mean (b) address, addressed

(c) mean, meant (d) addressed, address

49. Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.

I think he is the _____ person for this job.

(a) write (b) rite (c) right (d) wright

50. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Anne's eye _____ is very good for someone of her age.

(a) sight (b) cite (c) side (d) site

51. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

You might be wrong, you can't always be _____.

(a) rite (b) right (c) write (d) riot

52. Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.

In order to keep _____ I jog for 45 minutes daily.

(a) fitt (b) feat (c) fit (d) feet

53. Select the correct word for the blanks in the given sentence.

My father loves to read a _____ and wants to _____ flight tickets for Delhi.

(a) reserve (b) notepad

(c) book (d) purchase

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The teacher _____ another picture in the slide to explain his point of view.

(a) excluded (b) extracted

(c) inserted (d) obtained

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

One day, an old man was walking through the for-

est _____suddenly he heard someone crying for help.

(a) which (b) when (c) while (d) than

56. Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.

Due to the attack his vital org_____ functioning.

(a) seized (b) sized (c) ceased (d) seas

57. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Each and every individual has the_____ to follow her/his own religion.

(a) compulsion (b) freedom

(c) economy (d) expulsion

58. Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.

He was supposed to _____ this work.

(a) dew (b) doux (c) due (d) do

59. Select the correct word for the blanks in the given sentence.

My sister _____ lift a box of 5 kilograms and I have a _____ of carrot juice.

(a) bottle (b) can (c) could (d) tank

60. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks and make the sentence meaningful.

The _____ from my window is of the _____.

(a) seen; sea (b) seen; see

(c) scene; sea (d) scene; see

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

His ashes were deposited in a golden _____.

(a) earn (b) urn (c) yearn (d) years

62. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

She liked _____ flat.

(a) they are (b) their (c) there (d) they're

63. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

We saw a _____ in the city last year.

(a) knew (b) no (c) gnu (d) new

64. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He is usually calm but today he appears rather _____.

(a) quiet (b) undisturbed

(c) disturbed (d) relaxed

65. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks in the given sentence.

The vice chancellor is supposed to _____ the gathering tonight, and Seema was late as she could not find the _____ of Geeta.

(a) speak (b) address (c) home (d) convey

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Residents of the area are still trying to come to terms with the _____ of the disaster.

(a) heinousness (b) duress

(c) atrocity (d) enormity

67. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

It is believed that God is _____.

(a) pacifist (b) optimist

(c) omnipresent (d) omnivorous

68. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

We may _____ an example or two.

(a) site (b) sight (c) cite (d) side

69. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The doctor instructed the patient to _____ up and down his house as an exercise.

(a) work (b) walk (c) chase (d) wake

70. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

It is surprising to see _____ (stale) apples available throughout the year.

(a) old (b) musty (c) stuffy (d) fresh

71. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Education, no doubt, _____ bring about the all-round development of a child.

(a) aims for (b) aim at (c) get rid at (d) aims to

72. Select the correct pair of words for the blanks in the given sentence.

_____ are the prime resource of a country and a tea is served in a _____.

(a) cattle; cattle (b) kettle; kettle

(c) kettle; cattle (d) cattle; kettle

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	9. (a)	17. (c)	24. (b)	31. (c)	38. (d)	45. (a)	52. (c)	59. (b)	66. (d)
2. (b)	10. (c)	18. (d)	25. (b)	32. (b)	39. (c)	46. (c)	53. (c)	60. (c)	67. (c)
3. (c)	11. (c)	19. (a)	26. (d)	33. (c)	40. (c)	47. (c)	54. (c)	61. (b)	68. (c)
4. (a)	12. (a)	20. (d)	27. (d)	34. (c)	41. (d)	48. (d)	55. (b)	62. (b)	69. (b)
5. (c)	13. (a)	21. (b)	28. (a)	35. (d)	42. (d)	49. (c)	56. (c)	63. (c)	70. (d)
6. (a)	14. (b)	22. (d)	29. (a)	36. (b)	43. (c)	50. (a)	57. (b)	64. (c)	71. (d)
7. (a)	15. (c)	23. (d)	30. (c)	37. (b)	44. (c)	51. (b)	58. (d)	65. (b)	72. (d)
8. (c)	16. (b)								

SOLUTION

1. (a) "Brake" refers to the mechanism in a vehicle that stops or slows it down. It's the correct homophone as it relates to vehicle failure.
2. (b) "Match" fits both contexts-Sivakashi is famous for its matchbox industry, and "match" is also what you would look for to go with a purple dress.
3. (c) "Lasting" refers to something that endures over time, which is appropriate when discussing the impact of peace and harmony on civilization.
4. (a) "Bare" means exposed or without covering, which describes the forest turning into a barren land.
5. (c) "Allowed" means permitted, and "break" refers to a pause or rest, fitting the context of eating during a break.
6. (a) "Prefer" means to choose one thing over another, which fits the context of choosing to travel by train instead of a bus.
7. (a) "Holy" refers to someone who is spiritually pure, which is fitting in the context of commanding respect.
8. (c) "Beet" is a vegetable, and "beat around the bush" is an idiom, making this the correct pair of words.
9. (a) "Guilt" refers to the feeling of having done something wrong, which fits the context of sleeplessness due to a guilty conscience.
10. (c) "Fatal" means deadly, which is the synonym for the word given in brackets (deadly).
11. (c) "Homeless" describes a person without a home, fitting the context of someone sleeping on the street.
12. (a) "Kind" refers to a type or category, which fits the context of asking about the genre of a movie.
13. (a) "Faint of heart" is an idiom that means lacking courage, which is appropriate when describing someone who might find "The Conjuring" scary.
14. (a) "Chaste" refers to someone who is morally pure or modest, which fits the context of describing a man.
15. (c) "Notices" is the correct tense and form for describing someone who recognizes or observes something.
16. (b) "Address" means to speak to or direct one's remarks to, which is appropriate for a minister speaking to a gathering.
17. (c) "Sole" means only or single, and "weather" refers to the atmospheric conditions, making this the correct pair.
18. (d) "Coal" is a natural resource, and "cold" describes a place with low temperatures, which is fitting for Jammu & Kashmir.
19. (c) "Watching" fits the context of observing the sun rise.
20. (d) A "bat" is a nocturnal animal, and a "bat" is also needed for playing cricket, making it the correct homonym.
21. (b) "Blue" refers to a color, often associated with sadness, which fits the context of someone's face after seeing the house in poor condition.
22. (d) A "maid" is a person who might make coffee, and "morning" is the time of day, making this the correct pair of words.
23. (d) "Augur" means to predict or foresee, which fits the context of predicting the future of the peace treaty.
24. (b) "Furious" means extremely angry, which fits the context of a mother scolding someone for negligence.
25. (b) "Mean" refers to the average of numbers and can also describe someone who is unkind or calculative, making it the correct word.
26. (d) "Bark" refers to the outer covering of a tree and the sound a dog makes, making it the correct word.
27. (d) "Sector" refers to a part or division of a country's economy, fitting the context.
28. (a) "List" refers to a collection of items, which is appropriate for the context of police getting a list of drug peddlers.

29. (a) "Rays" refer to beams of light, which is fitting for sunlight falling directly on someone's face.
30. (c) "Watching" is appropriate for observing something, like the sun rising from the hills.
31. (c) "Buy" means to purchase, and "by" indicates the location near the pass road.
32. (b) "Call off" means to cancel, fitting the context of a meeting being canceled.
33. (c) "High on the hog" is an idiom meaning to live in luxury, which fits the context of affluent classes.
34. (c) "Massive" means very large, fitting the context of processing large amounts of data.
35. (d) "Debate" refers to a formal discussion, fitting the context of students discussing pandemics and social life.
36. (b) "Cache" refers to a storage location, and "cash" refers to money, fitting the context of memory and payment preferences.
37. (b) "Solved" means to find a solution, fitting the context of resolving a mathematical issue.
38. (d) "Chute" refers to a channel or slide for conveying things, fitting the context of garbage being emptied into a bin.
39. (c) "Attempts" refers to efforts or tries, fitting the context of actions ending in vain.
40. (c) "Bred" means raised or brought up, fitting the context of being born and raised in a cultured family.
41. (d) "Undertake" means to take on or commit to a task, fitting the context of proving talent by taking on any kind of task.
42. (d) "Seizure" refers to a sudden attack, which is appropriate in the context of an epileptic fit.
43. (c) "Bought" is the past tense of "buy," fitting the context of purchasing items from a supermarket.
44. (c) "Stage" in this context refers to a step or phase in life, fitting the description of changes the body goes through.
45. (a) "Farthest" refers to the greatest distance, fitting the context of the seat location in the row.
46. (c) Explanation: "Created" means brought into existence, which fits the context of causing wonder and awe among the organizers.
47. (c) "Antidote" is a substance that counteracts a poison, which is appropriate for treating a snake bite.
48. (d) "Addressed" refers to speaking to the nation, and "address" refers to the location or direction of something, making this the correct homonyms.
49. (c) "Right" means correct, which fits the context of being the correct person for a job.
50. (a) "Sight" refers to the ability to see, fitting the context of good vision.
51. (b) "Right" means correct, fitting the context of being wrong or correct.
52. (c) "Fit" refers to being in good physical condition, fitting the context of jogging for 45 minutes daily.
53. (c) "Book" refers to both a physical book to read and reserving flight tickets, fitting the context.
54. (c) "Inserted" means added or placed into something, fitting the context of adding a picture in the slide.
55. (b) "When" is appropriate for indicating a time context, fitting the sentence structure.
56. (c) "Ceased" means stopped, which fits the context of vital organ functioning stopping.
57. (b) "Freedom" refers to the right to choose, fitting the context of following one's religion.
58. (d) "Do" is the correct verb to complete the sentence, as it refers to performing or completing a task.
59. (b) "Can" refers to the ability to lift a box and also refers to a container for liquids, such as carrot juice.
60. (c) "Scene" refers to the view or picture from the window, and "sea" refers to the large body of water, making this the correct pair.
61. (b) "Urn" is a container used to hold ashes, which fits the context of the sentence.
62. (b) "Their" is the correct possessive pronoun to indicate ownership of the flat.
63. (c) A gnu (also known as a wildebeest) is an animal found in Africa, which fits the context of seeing a gnu in the city.
64. (c) "Disturbed" refers to someone who is not calm, fitting the context of the sentence.
65. (b) "Address" refers to speaking to a gathering and "address" as in the location or residence of a person, making it the correct word.
66. (d) "Enormity" refers to the great or extreme scale of something bad, fitting the context of a disaster.
67. (c) "Omnipresent" means being present everywhere at the same time, which fits the context of the belief about God.
68. (c) "Cite" means to refer to an example, which fits the context of the sentence.
69. (b) "Walk" refers to the exercise of moving on foot, fitting the doctor's instruction.
70. (d) "Fresh" contrasts with "stale," fitting the context of apples being available throughout the year.
71. (d) "Aims to" refers to the intention or purpose, fitting the context of education bringing about development.
72. (d) "Cattle" are the prime resource, referring to livestock, and "kettle" is the container used to serve tea, making this the correct pair of words.

SSC GD – 2021

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The _____ of directors gave their approval for the project.
(a) board (b) team (c) band (d) bunch

2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Nobody seems to be _____ in visiting museums.
(a) attracted (b) obsessed
(c) anxious (d) interested

3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is important to _____ with the police and listen to their advice.
(a) cope (b) concern
(c) cooperate (d) combine

4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Sometime back, onion used to be the poor man's food as it was _____.
(a) inferior (b) cheap
(c) low (d) available

5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The landscape _____ Hardy to write this fine poem.
(a) inspired (b) pestered (c) incited (d) induced

6. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He was _____ by the judge for his courageous actions.
(a) commended (b) discouraged
(c) reprimanded (d) criticised

7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He _____ an important question in the meeting.
(a) rose (b) risen (c) raised (d) rise

8. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
When his mother was away, he took the _____ of his little brother.
(a) management (b) duty
(c) power (d) charge

9. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Mere classroom teaching-learning is boring and _____ for students.
(a) monotonous (b) exciting
(c) interesting (d) varied

10. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He will _____ if they look after him carefully.
(a) pull off (b) pull through
(c) pull out (d) pull up

11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
No changes can be made to the bond without the _____ of the partners.
(a) sympathy (b) harmony
(c) consent (d) confession

12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The word 'ecology' refers to the pattern and _____ of relationships among plants, animals and people and their environment.
(a) balance (b) policy (c) plan (d) outline

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
There are various legends associated with the _____ of the state of Kerala.
(a) root (b) source (c) basis (d) origin

14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The police later _____ that one of the thieves had been arrested.
(a) abandoned (b) commenced
(c) analysed (d) confirmed

15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
My classmate is _____ of my achievement.
(a) sad (b) bitter (c) zealous (d) jealous

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
After a hectic day, all he wanted was to rest in _____.
(a) calm (b) turmoil (c) quiet (d) silence

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
People of the same _____ are not allowed to get married in her country.
(a) clum (b) clot (c) clam (d) clan

18. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He is greatly loved by all for his _____ nature.
(a) confused (b) bewildered
(c) compassionate (d) decorative

19. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
An important _____ of education is to develop character.
(a) image (b) means
(c) scheme (d) purpose

20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He was in _____ of the costumes for the play.
(a) duty (b) responsibility
(c) care (d) charge

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is a disorder that manifests usually in middle _____.
(a) ages (b) life (c) year (d) age

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
If you do not pay your _____ you will be imprisoned.
(a) debt (b) debit (c) deed (d) damage

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The _____ cannot be a panacea for all respiratory infections.
(a) care (b) healing
(c) treatment (d) diagnosis

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He has been _____ in his performance throughout.
(a) consistent (b) constructive
(c) conducive (d) connotative

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Asha has _____ the house beautifully for the party.
(a) produced (b) planned
(c) decorated (d) improved

26. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The protesters _____ when the police used tear gas.
(a) waved (b) regretted
(c) assembled (d) dispersed

27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The government _____ the contract for 100 low-floor buses to an automobile manufacturer.
(a) rewarded (b) gifted
(c) awarded (d) granted

28. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Suddenly, it started raining and I _____ an umbrella from the office.
(a) borrowed (b) criticised
(c) lended (d) substituted

29. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The gentleman looked at the beautiful lady with great _____.
(a) reaction (b) admiration
(c) vocation (d) duration

30. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The boy walked at a fast _____.
(a) pace (b) pose
(c) peace (d) place

31. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Hill stations like Darjeeling and Nainital offer _____ to weary tourists during summer.
(a) activity (b) solace (c) aid (d) strain

32. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Sports Minister _____ the Badminton Association officials that all help will be given to them to conduct the tournament.
(a) assured (b) ascertained
(c) demonstrated (d) committed

33. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
If the neighbours had not _____ food, we might have starved.
(a) stolen (b) provided (c) added (d) thrown

34. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Radha was extremely _____ about the welfare of her parents.
(a) intense (b) impatient
(c) anxious (d) eager

35. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
If you do not return my money, I will _____ you to court.
(a) carry (b) drag (c) push (d) lift

36. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Social distancing should be practiced in _____ with other everyday preventive actions.
(a) understanding (b) comprehension
(c) arrangement (d) combination

37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
This antique sculpture is indeed _____.
(a) harmless (b) helpless
(c) priceless (d) endless

38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He ran towards his mother _____ and hugged her.
(a) partially (b) spitefully
(c) eventually (d) gaily

39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Visitors come from all over the world to _____ the Shalimar Gardens.
(a) perceive (b) see
(c) observe (d) look

40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is essential to understand consumer behaviour so that protective _____ can be taken through legislation.
(a) measures (b) methods
(c) events (d) dealings

41. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He _____ her that he had deposited the money in the bank.
(a) insured (b) ensured
(c) assured (d) assumed

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
After hours of discussion, the team _____ at the same conclusion.
(a) arrived (b) came
(c) reached (d) attained

43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Teams from all over India _____ in the talent show.
(a) provided (b) participated
(c) produced (d) prohibited

44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
For a member to borrow money from the association, three _____ need to be met.
(a) accounts (b) conditions
(c) points (d) restrictions

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The socio-economic policy has been the _____ of much debate.
(a) subject (b) talk
(c) object (d) concept

46. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Besides having a good academic record, it is important that you learn how to face an interview with _____ and self-confidence.
(a) ease (b) counsel
(c) adaptation (d) experience

47. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
From these findings, we can _____ that the rate of crime is increasing in the city.
(a) presume (b) infer
(c) summarise (d) presuppose

48. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The shops at the Indian airports have to _____ prices in Indian rupees.
(a) tag (b) display (c) trace (d) convert

49. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The teacher asked us to write our answers _____.
(a) laughably (b) latently
(c) laudably (d) legibly

50. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
His condition was so critical that a senior doctor _____ performed the operation.
(a) myself (b) itself
(c) yourself (d) himself

51. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Music is helpful in improving the _____ of students.
(a) attraction (b) transfiguration
(c) solution (d) concentration

52. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
My sister bought the _____ watch.
(a) antipathy (b) antique
(c) colloquial (d) antilocal

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The government should take steps to _____ pollution.
(a) convey (b) consume
(c) conduct (d) control

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She _____ why I had not sent her an invitation.
(a) enquired (b) granted
(c) denied (d) desired

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The doctor _____ her to stop eating fried food.
(a) advised (b) expressed
(c) arranged (d) considered

56. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
A _____ mind rarely meets a dead end; it continues the search for the answers.
(a) weird (b) curious
(c) peculiar (d) strange

57. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
A dialogue is a _____ between two or more people.
(a) commission (b) conversation
(c) conversion (d) convertible

58. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She is on six months' _____ leave.
(a) paternal (b) maternity
(c) paternity (d) material

59. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Egyptians developed ways to prevent the dead body from _____.
(a) destroying (b) drooping
(c) dying (d) decaying

60. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The man felt exhausted after climbing a _____ of stairs.
(a) flight (b) heap (c) pack (d) fleet

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Disasters expose the most _____ section of society to grave danger.
(a) potable (b) vulnerable
(c) sustainable (d) equitable

62. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She found herself in an _____ situation and left quickly.
(a) elegant (b) awkward
(c) abstract (d) obvious

63. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The ticket gives _____ travel on city buses for as little as ?100.
(a) unlimited (b) never-ending
(c) uncontrolled (d) infinite

64. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Mother's back was too _____ to work any longer, so she lay down to rest.
(a) sore (b) sick (c) sour (d) soft

65. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
War and Peace is a _____ written by Leo Tolstoy.
(a) notable (b) distinguished
(c) celebrated (d) masterpiece

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The situation became _____ after the scuffle between the farmers and the police.
(a) smooth (b) serious (c) sad (d) funny

67. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
_____ of money prevented me from purchasing the house.
(a) Limit (b) Lack (c) Short (d) Less

68. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is believed that physical exercise is _____ for creating a balance between the body and the mind.
(a) demanding (b) essential
(c) forceful (d) increased

69. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The novel presents a theme of betrayal in a _____ manner.
(a) skilful (b) tableful (c) fruitful (d) harmful

70. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Making notes will _____ you to organise your thoughts in a better way.
(a) disable (b) capable (c) adjustable (d) enable

71. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The little girl tried to _____ the singer.
(a) imply (b) imitate (c) languish (d) emit

72. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Pahari is the most _____ spoken language in Himachal Pradesh.
(a) quickly (b) carefully
(c) strictly (d) commonly

73. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The guests were amazed at the _____ spread of food.
(a) lonely (b) light (c) lucky (d) lavish

74. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It looks as if it might rain tonight as the sky is _____.
(a) overjoyed (b) overdue
(c) oversized (d) overcast

75. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Tukaram said that scaling every mountain peak has its own _____.
(a) checks (b) burdens
(c) contests (d) challenges

76. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The Elizabethan society was extremely _____ and therefore, believed in the existence of ghosts and witches.
(a) superstitious (b) lovable
(c) industrious (d) enthralling

77. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Because of the loss of _____ and lack of food, animals are forced to enter villages.
(a) ecosystem (b) habitats
(c) culture (d) grasslands

78. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The car stopped _____ when the brakes were applied.
(a) boldly (b) immediately
(c) faithfully (d) obediently

79. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
But for his _____ they would have attacked each other.
(a) oscillation (b) intervention
(c) intermission (d) exaggeration

80. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
We can _____ ourselves from the rain by wearing a raincoat.
(a) neglect (b) care
(c) protect (d) defend

81. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Candidates who successfully complete the entrance test will be _____ for an interview next week.
(a) encouraged (b) asked
(c) invited (d) required

82. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The thief was taken to the police station but the _____ revealed nothing.
(a) provocation (b) interrogation
(c) objection (d) discussion

83. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
You should pay a little more attention to your _____.
(a) apportion (b) apparition
(c) appearance (d) apprehension

84. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She _____ her breath, surprised by the suddenness of the question.
(a) gasped (b) caught (c) shook (d) clicked

85. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Last week, I saw a TV programme about the _____ of global warming on agriculture.
(a) impact (b) relief (c) import (d) shock

86. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
A doctor's first concern is the _____ of his patients.
(a) profit (b) well-being
(c) advantage (d) benefit

87. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The latch is _____, I cannot open the window.
(a) crammed (b) congested
(c) packed (d) jammed

88. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The leader is popular because of his _____ and devotion towards the cause of the poor villagers.
(a) dynamism (b) listlessness
(c) demonism (d) decoction

89. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
You have _____ much but do not lose hope.
(a) suffered (b) settled
(c) supported (d) stood

90. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
This case is limited to state _____.
(a) radicalisation (b) jurisdiction
(c) preparation (d) ramification

91. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He asked me _____ I knew you.
(a) although (b) since
(c) whether (d) unless

92. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
He was _____ from Turkey for his public condemnation of the Shah.
(a) exiled (b) excluded
(c) evacuated (d) escaped

93. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Too much of television watching can _____ the thinking process of a child.
(a) hamper (b) interrogate
(c) instigate (d) horrify

94. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Preparing for an examination needs good planning and _____.
(a) arrogance (b) mortality
(c) lethargy (d) confidence

95. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Unemployment has been the most _____ result of recession.
(a) public (b) eminent (c) obvious (d) awkward

96. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
It is a well-known fact that air pollution has a terrible _____ on the health of people.
(a) effect (b) shock (c) problem (d) force

97. Sele1ct the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The systems _____ on back-up battery when the electricity goes off.

(a) operate (b) activate

(c) drive (d) control

98. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The little girl _____ a puppy from the street.

(a) preserved (b) transferred

(c) passed (d) rescued

99. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Sunanda _____ me of my school friend whom I haven't seen for many years.

(a) recollects (b) recalls

(c) reminds (d) remembers

100. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The company entered the Indian market very late because they did not get a _____ partner.

(a) conformity (b) compatible

(c) coordinated (d) consequent

101. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Ramesh visits his hometown quite_____.

(a) recently (b) lately

(c) purposely (d) frequently

102. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

A fossil normally _____ only portion of the deceased organism.

(a) maintains (b) controls

(c) retains (d) includes

103. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Students will be _____ for an interview on the basis of their score card.

(a) called (b) asked

(c) appointed (d) fetched

104. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

It is the teacher's _____ to decide who will participate in the competition.

(a) kindness (b) thought

(c) right (d) virtue

105. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He _____ to find a second-hand book in a shop.

(a) handled (b) managed

(c) trained (d) achieved

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	12. (a)	23. (c)	34. (c)	45. (a)	56. (b)	67. (b)	78. (b)	89. (a)	100. (b)
2. (d)	13. (d)	24. (a)	35. (b)	46. (a)	57. (b)	68. (b)	79. (b)	90. (b)	101. (d)
3. (c)	14. (d)	25. (c)	36. (d)	47. (b)	58. (b)	69. (a)	80. (c)	91. (c)	102. (c)
4. (b)	15. (d)	26. (d)	37. (c)	48. (b)	59. (d)	70. (d)	81. (c)	92. (a)	103. (a)
5. (a)	16. (d)	27. (c)	38. (d)	49. (d)	60. (a)	71. (b)	82. (b)	93. (a)	104. (c)
6. (a)	17. (d)	28. (a)	39. (b)	50. (d)	61. (b)	72. (d)	83. (c)	94. (d)	105. (b)
7. (c)	18. (c)	29. (b)	40. (a)	51. (d)	62. (b)	73. (d)	84. (b)	95. (c)	
8. (d)	19. (d)	30. (a)	41. (c)	52. (b)	63. (a)	74. (d)	85. (a)	96. (a)	
9. (a)	20. (d)	31. (b)	42. (a)	53. (d)	64. (a)	75. (d)	86. (b)	97. (a)	
10. (b)	21. (d)	32. (a)	43. (b)	54. (a)	65. (d)	76. (a)	87. (d)	98. (d)	
11. (c)	22. (a)	33. (b)	44. (b)	55. (a)	66. (b)	77. (b)	88. (a)	99. (c)	

SOLUTION

1. (a) "Board of directors" is the correct term used to refer to a group of individuals who oversee the operations of an organization. "Board" is a collective noun commonly used in this context.
2. (d) The phrase "seems to be" is typically followed by an adjective, and "interested" is the appropriate adjective indicating a person's curiosity or concern in something.
3. (c) Cooperate" means to work jointly towards a common goal, which fits the context of working with the police. The verb requires an action, making it the correct choice.
4. (b) "Cheap" refers to something that is low in cost, which correctly describes onion as an affordable food for the poor man in the context provided.
5. (a) "Inspired" means to stimulate or motivate someone to do something creative, such as writing a poem. It fits the context of the landscape influencing Hardy.
6. (a) "Commended" means to praise formally, which is suitable in the context of the judge appreciating someone's courageous actions.
7. (c) "Raised" is the past tense of "raise," which means to bring up or put forward an issue. It correctly fits the context of introducing a question during a meeting.
8. (d) "Charge" means responsibility for something, fitting the context of taking care of a little brother.
9. (a) "Monotonous" means dull and repetitive, which describes the nature of classroom teaching when it lacks variety or excitement.
10. (b) "Pull through" means to recover from a difficult situation, especially health-related, which suits the context of recovering with care.
11. (c) "Consent" means permission or agreement, which is necessary in the context of making changes to a bond with partners.
12. (a) "Balance" refers to a state of equilibrium or even distribution, which is essential in the relationships among living beings and their environment.
13. (d) "Origin" refers to the beginning or cause of something, making it the correct word in the context of the state's foundat
14. (d) "Confirmed" means to verify or establish something as true, fitting the context of verifying the arrest.
15. (d) "Jealous" refers to the feeling of envy towards someone else's achievements, which fits the context of a classmate feeling envious.
16. (d) "Silence" refers to complete quiet, which is appropriate in the context of seeking rest after a hectic day.
17. (d) "Clan" is a group of people related by blood or marriage, which fits the context of restrictions on marriage within the same group.
18. (c) "Compassionate" means showing sympathy and concern for others, which describes a person who is loved for their caring nature.
19. (d) "Purpose" refers to the reason for which something is done, which fits the context of the objective of education.
20. (d) "Charge" means responsibility for something, fitting the context of overseeing costumes for a play.
21. (d) "Age" refers to a particular stage in life, which fits the context of when a disorder typically manifests.
22. (a)"Debt" is money owed by one person to another, and the failure to pay it could lead to imprisonment.
23. (c) "Treatment" refers to medical care given to a patient for an illness, fitting the context of addressing respiratory infections.
24. (a) "Consistent" means behaving in the same way over time, which describes steady performance.
25. (c) "Decorated" means to make something look more attractive, fitting the context of preparing a house for a party.
26. (d) "Dispersed" means to scatter or spread over a wide area, which describes the reaction of protesters to tear gas.
27. (c) "Awarded" means to give something as a reward, fitting the context of the government granting a contract.
28. (a) "Borrowed" means to take and use something belonging to someone else with the intention of returning it, fitting the context of using an umbrella.
29. (b) "Admiration" means a feeling of respect and approval, fitting the context of how the gentleman viewed the lady.
30. (a) "Pace" refers to the speed at which someone walks, which is appropriate for describing a fast walk.
31. (b) "Solace" means comfort or consolation in a time of distress, fitting the context of what hill stations offer to weary tourists.
32. (a) "Assured" means to tell someone something positively or confidently, which fits the context of the minister giving a guarantee.
33. (b) "Provided" means to supply or make available, which is appropriate for describing the act of giving food to avoid starvation.
34. (c) "Anxious" refers to feeling worried or concerned, which fits the context of someone being deeply concerned about their parents' welfare.
35. (b) "Drag" is commonly used in legal contexts to describe forcing someone into a situation, often unwillingly, such as taking someone to court.

36. (d) "Combination" refers to the act of combining two or more things together. Social distancing should be practiced in conjunction with (i.e., in combination with) other preventive actions.
37. (c) "Priceless" means something so valuable that it cannot be priced, which fits the context of describing an antique sculpture.
38. (d) "Gaily" means in a cheerful or happy manner, which fits the context of running towards someone happily and hugging them.
39. (b) "See" is the simplest and most appropriate verb for describing the act of visiting and viewing something like the Shalimar Gardens.
40. (a) "Measures" refers to actions taken to achieve a particular end, especially for protection. It fits the context of taking protective steps through legislation.
41. (c) "Assured" means to make someone feel confident about something. It fits the context of reassuring someone that an action (depositing money) has been completed.
42. (a) "Arrived" is the correct verb to describe arriving at a conclusion after discussion or consideration.
43. (b) "Participated" means to take part in something, which is appropriate for teams joining a talent show.
44. (b) "Conditions" refers to the requirements or terms that need to be met for something to happen, fitting the context of borrowing money.
45. (a) "Subject" refers to a topic under discussion or consideration, fitting the context of a socio-economic policy being debated.
46. (a) "Ease" refers to a state of being comfortable or without difficulty, which is important in the context of facing an interview with confidence.
47. (b) "Infer" means to deduce or conclude information from evidence, which fits the context of drawing a conclusion from findings.
48. (b) "Display" means to show or exhibit something, which is appropriate for showing prices in Indian rupees.
49. (d) "Legibly" means writing in a clear and readable manner, which is necessary for writing answers in a test.
50. (d) "Himself" is a reflexive pronoun used here for emphasis, indicating that the senior doctor personally performed the operation.
51. (d) "Concentration" refers to the ability to focus one's attention, which is important for students and can be improved with music.
52. (b) "Antique" refers to something old and valuable, which is suitable for describing a watch purchased by the sister.
53. (d) "Control" means to exercise restraint or direct influence over something, fitting the context of taking steps to manage pollution.
54. (a) "Enquired" means to ask for information, fitting the context of someone asking why an invitation was not sent.
55. (a) "Advised" means to offer suggestions or recommendations, which is appropriate for a doctor recommending that someone stop eating fried food.
56. (b) "Curious" means eager to know or learn something, which describes a mind that continues searching for answers.
57. (b) "Conversation" refers to a talk between two or more people, which is the correct definition of a dialogue.
58. (b) "Maternity" refers to the period during pregnancy and shortly after childbirth, fitting the context of a leave for a new mother.
59. (d) "Decaying" refers to the process of rotting or decomposing, which is what the Egyptians aimed to prevent with their methods.
60. (a) "Flight" refers to a series of steps between two floors, which fits the context of climbing stairs.
61. (b) "Vulnerable" means susceptible to harm or danger, which fits the context of disasters affecting the most exposed sections of society.
62. (b) "Awkward" refers to something that is uncomfortable or difficult to deal with, which describes the situation the person wanted to leave.
63. (a) "Unlimited" means without any restrictions, fitting the context of travel being unrestricted on city buses.
64. (a) "Sore" refers to a part of the body that is painful, which describes the mother's condition causing her to rest.
65. (d) "Masterpiece" refers to a work of outstanding artistry, skill, or workmanship, which is how "War and Peace" is often regarded.
66. (b) "Serious" refers to something that requires careful consideration, which describes the situation after a scuffle between farmers and the police.
67. (b) "Lack" means the absence of something, which fits the context of not having enough money to purchase the house.
68. (b) "Essential" means absolutely necessary, which describes the importance of physical exercise for maintaining balance between the body and mind.
69. (a) "Skilful" means having or showing skill, which describes the manner in which a theme of betrayal is presented in the novel.
70. (d) "Enable" means to make something possible, fitting the context of allowing someone to organize their thoughts better.
71. (b) "Imitate" means to copy someone's actions or mannerisms, fitting the context of the little girl trying to mimic the singer.
72. (d) "Commonly" means something that occurs frequently, which fits the context of describing the Pahari language as widely spoken.

73. (d) "Lavish" means rich, elaborate, or luxurious, which describes the impressive spread of food.
74. (d) "Overcast" refers to a sky covered with clouds, indicating a likelihood of rain.
75. (d) "Challenges" refers to tasks or situations that test someone's abilities, fitting the context of mountain climbing.
76. (a) "Superstitious" refers to a belief in supernatural influences, which fits the context of the Elizabethan society's beliefs.
77. (b) "Habitats" refers to the natural environment of an animal or plant, fitting the context of animals losing their homes due to habitat destruction.
78. (b) "Immediately" means without delay, fitting the context of a car stopping right after the brakes are applied.
79. (b) "Intervention" refers to the act of intervening, which is something that prevents a conflict, fitting the context of preventing an attack.
80. (c) "Protect" means to keep safe from harm, fitting the context of shielding oneself from the rain with a raincoat.
81. (c) "Invited" is the most appropriate word here, as it implies that candidates who pass the entrance test will be formally asked to attend an interview.
82. (b) "Interrogation" refers to a formal and intense questioning process, which is appropriate in the context of what happens to the thief at the police station.
83. (c) "Appearance" refers to the way someone looks, which is what you should pay attention to in the given context.
84. (a) "Gasped" means to take a quick breath in shock or surprise, fitting the context of being surprised by a sudden question.
85. (a) "Impact" refers to the strong effect or influence of something, which is suitable when discussing the effects of global warming on agriculture.
86. (b) "Well-being" refers to the state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy, which aligns with a doctor's primary concern for their patients.
87. (d) "Jammed" refers to something that is stuck or cannot move, which describes the latch that cannot be opened.
88. (a) "Dynamism" refers to energy and a strong desire to make things happen, which is why the leader is popular.
89. (a) "Suffered" refers to experiencing something bad or painful, fitting the context of enduring hardship but not losing hope.
90. (b) "Jurisdiction" refers to the official power to make legal decisions, which fits the context of a case being limited to state authority.
91. (c) "Whether" is used to introduce alternatives, fitting the context of asking if the speaker knew someone.
92. (a) "Exiled" means being forced to leave one's country, which is appropriate for someone who was removed from Turkey.
93. (a) "Hamper" means to hinder or obstruct, fitting the context of negatively affecting a child's thinking process.
94. (d) "Confidence" refers to the belief in one's abilities, which is necessary for successfully preparing for an examination.
95. (c) "Obvious" means something that is easily seen or understood, fitting the context of unemployment being a clear result of recession.
96. (a) "Effect" refers to a change that is a result of an action, which fits the context of air pollution's impact on health.
97. (a) "Operate" means to function or work, fitting the context of systems working on a backup battery when electricity goes off.
98. (d) "Rescued" means to save someone from a dangerous or distressing situation, fitting the context of helping a puppy from the street.
99. (c) "Reminds" means to cause someone to remember something, fitting the context of being reminded of a school friend.
100. (b) "Compatible" means able to exist or work together without conflict, fitting the context of finding a suitable partner in the market.
101. (d) "Frequently" means occurring often, fitting the context of Ramesh visiting his hometown regularly.
102. (c) "Retains" means to keep possession of something, fitting the context of fossils preserving parts of deceased organisms.
103. (a) "Called" means to summon or request someone to come, fitting the context of students being summoned for an interview based on their scores.
104. (c) "Right" refers to a moral or legal entitlement, fitting the context of a teacher's authority to decide who will participate in the competition.
105. (b) "Managed" means to succeed in doing something, fitting the context of finding a second-hand book in a shop.

SSC GD – 2024

1. From the options given below choose the synonym (similar meaning) of the word:
   Enervate
   (a) Secure (b) Insecure
   (c) Desolation (d) Devitalize
2. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Absolute
   (a) Final (b) Bounded (c) Divine (d) Complete
3. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
   This query is no doubt a very correct and moral one, but it seems somewhat cryptic.
   (a) Mysterious (b) Common
   (c) Clear (d) Obvious
4. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
   That young woman has a tendency to date men who are similar to her father.
   (a) Indifference (b) Inactivity
   (c) Apathy (d) Propensity
5. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
   The trend of artwork among Middle Eastern ladies is nothing new, yet nail paint is frequently overlooked.
   (a) Sedated (b) Appreciated
   (c) Pranked (d) Neglected
6. Fill in the blank with the correct synonym of the word "lavish":
   Her _____ donation to the cause greatly benefited the community.
   (a) miserly (b) stingy
   (c) contradictory (d) generous
7. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
   We cannot always follow instructions exactly, sometimes we need to incorporate our own ideas.
   (a) Separate (b) Integrate
   (c) Part (d) Exclude
8. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
   I have known you for a long time, and possess the most circumstantial details about the plans you were devising.
   (a) Credible (b) Coincidental
   (c) Direct (d) Certain
9. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Cognitive
   (a) Obscure (b) Latent (c) Perceivable (d) Private
10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Lewis asked (tactlessly), as he did not know that the motive was.
    (a) Bluntly (b) Civilly
    (c) Ignorantly (d) Blissfully
11. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
    To me, this was both a perfect articulation of the problem and the suggestion of a solution.
    (a) Enunciation (b) Park
    (c) Damp (d) Mispronounce
12. From the options given below choose the synonym (similar meaning) of the word:
    Ossified
    (a) Docile (b) Harden (c) Amenable (d) Pliant
13. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Purview
    (a) Depth (b) Extreme (c) Limitation (d) Domain
14. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
    Only a rounded bar and three rotting bathtubs remain in the decrepit club.
    (a) Wrecked (b) Luxurious
    (c) Robust (d) Hearty
15. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
    Some depended on small donations, others on the benevolence of wealthy patrons.
    (a) Cruelty (b) Harshness
    (c) Divinity (d) Kindness

ANSWER KEY

1.	(d)	3.	(a)	5.	(d)	7.	(b)	9.	(c)	11.	(a)	12.	(b)	13.	(d)	14.	(a)	15.	(d)
2.	(d)	4.	(d)	6.	(d)	8.	(b)	10.	(a)										

SSC GD – 2023

1. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Blast
   (a) Blow up (b) Recall (c) Plead (d) Share
2. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Colloquial
   (a) Lexical (b) Conversational
   (c) Prosodic (d) Linguistic
3. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Conceal
   (a) Manifest (b) Disclose (c) Confess (d) Hide
4. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Bankrupt
   (a) Well-off (b) Invert
   (c) Insolvent (d) Careless
5. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
   Music is a therapy for everyone - plants, birds, animals and human-beings - to flourish and <u>rejuvenate.</u>
   (a) modify (b) prosper
   (c) refreshment (d) fortify
6. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Sumptuous
   (a) Mammoth (b) Humble
   (c) Minuscule (d) Lavish
7. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
   Jack met with a/an _____ (deadly) accident.
   (a) vital (b) deaden (c) fatal (d) explicit
8. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
   The pearls produced in that oyster farm have lost all their lustre.
   (a) front (b) shine (c) lustful (d) gloom
9. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
   The country has an abundant supply of minerals.
   (a) Artificial (b) Sparse
   (c) Ample (d) Natural
10. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
    An oxygen cylinder is used to deliver oxygen through the patient's nasal orifice.
    (a) origin (b) ornate (c) ordained (d) opening
11. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Ideal
    (a) Excellent (b) Hefty (c) Bad (d) Intact
12. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
    Ultimately it turned out to be a fair decision.
    (a) Unbiased (b) Hollow (c) Effective (d) Drowsy
13. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Drowsy
    (a) Stimulant (b) Restive
    (c) Sleepy (d) Active
14. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
    Procure
    It is very difficult to _____ food and fuel for daily necessities for people living below poverty line in the world.
    (a) effort (b) obtain (c) guarantee (d) console
15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank with the synonym of the underlined word.
    The film was a <u>funny</u> adaption of an old classic. The _____ depiction was well received by the audience.
    (a) humorous (b) trendy
    (c) nervous (d) tropical
16. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Conviction
    (a) Approach (b) Suspicion
    (c) Doubt (d) Belief
17. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.
    He and his family members live in prosperity.
    (a) Poverty (b) Richness
    (c) Loft (d) Hardship
18. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Compact
    (a) Dense (b) Expand (c) Whole (d) Holistic

19. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word from the given options.
The benevolent lady donated her estate for the welfare of the city.
(a) Foolish (b) Gracious
(c) Insane (d) Charming

20. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Exciting
(a) Dreary (b) Electrifying
(c) Moral (d) Vengeful

21. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Conquer
(a) Attach (b) Separate (c) Surrender (d) Defeat

22. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Omnipresent
(a) Powerful (b) Unique
(c) Contemporary (d) Universal

23. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Dishonest people always _____ (deceive) others.
(a) assist (b) cheat
(c) gladden (d) defend

24. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Awkward
(a) Dormant (b) Asleep
(c) Clever (d) Unskillful

25. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Consistent
(a) Evolve (b) Change (c) Constant (d) Alter

26. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given below to fill in the blank in the following sentence.
Pamper
My grandmother said, "Don't _____ the kid. He will get spoiled".
(a) bend (b) comfortable
(c) attend (d) coddle

27. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Earn
(a) Receive (b) Lose (c) Accord (d) Surrender

28. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Auspicious
(a) Antique (b) Fortunate
(c) Illogical (d) Despairing

29. Select the most appropriate synonym of the capitalised word in the given sentence.
Isabel listened with extreme respect to this ADMONITION.
(a) Insult (b) Prayer (c) Council (d) Counsel

30. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
Yields
Binu's land _____ high quality of wheat and grams.
(a) touches (b) subdues (c) produces (d) meets

31. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Dazzling
(a) Brilliant (b) Drizzly (c) Murky (d) Dull

32. Select the most appropriate synonym to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
He had created a cocoon of human activities - conversation, interaction, affection - and it filled his life like an overflowing soup bowl.
(a) bundle (b) fabric
(c) encasement (d) downy

33. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given below to fill in the blank in the following sentence.
Austere
My uncle said, "Think about a monk who lives a _____ life".
(a) dark (b) luxurious
(c) strict (d) logical

34. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
The manager would like to talk to the team member about an important issue immediately.
(a) a bad (b) an enormous
(c) a good (d) a significant

35. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.
One should enjoy liberty with duties in mind.
(a) Meal (b) Democracy
(c) Statue (d) Freedom

36. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Aghast
(a) Mystified (b) Inspired
(c) Pacified (d) Horrified

37. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Benefit
(a) Genesis (b) Advantage
(c) Rapture (d) Injury

38. Select the most appropriate synonym to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
Siva subramanian Iyer was not perturbed, nor did he get angry with his wife, but instead, served me with his own hands and sat down beside me to eat his meal.
(a) appreciated (b) composed
(c) apprehended (d) disturbed

39. Select the most appropriate synonym to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
This bodyguard was like a firewall for the leader.
(a) forerunner (b) perfectionist
(c) vanguard (d) bulwark

40. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank.
Consuming coffee every day can have _____ (negative) effects on one's health.
(a) hospitable (b) adverse
(c) despairing (d) arbitrary

41. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Instead of studying rules and definitions, Helen acquired language through experience and habit.
(a) Obtained (b) Forfeited
(c) Admired (d) Awarded

42. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Contagion
(a) Grandeur (b) Illusion
(c) Transfusion (d) Transmission

43. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
There was palpable tension in the negotiation room.
(a) indistinguishable (b) imperceptible
(c) insensible (d) detectable

44. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Dodge
(a) Cheat (b) Determine
(c) Announce (d) Advice

45. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
No one can exterminate poverty from this world.
(a) plant (b) endure (c) secure (d) eradicate

46. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
We had to move slowly through the narrow alley.
(a) Imminent (b) Dreary
(c) Maximum (d) Cramped

47. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Manifest
(a) Apparent (b) Cryptic
(c) Natural (d) Concealed

48. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Timid
(a) Fearful (b) Bold
(c) Adventurous (d) Forthcoming

49. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
The price of fuel is declining as the elections are approaching.
(a) Extending (b) Exalting
(c) Increasing (d) Decreasing

50. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The soldiers exhibited their _____ (courage) during the war.
(a) anchor (b) valour (c) candour (d) timidity

51. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Anger
(a) Delight (b) Fury (c) Frenzy (d) Dismay

52. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given below to fill in the blank in the following sentence.
Imminent
The king was changing his hiding place every now and then because of _____ danger to his life.
(a) happening (b) approaching
(c) participating (d) losing

53. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
It is of paramount importance that you read the instructions before attempting the test.
(a) Remind (b) Rephrase
(c) Rehearse (d) Central

54. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Titan
(a) Puny (b) Giant (c) Predator (d) Midget

55. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given below to fill in the blank in the following sentence.
Static
Society is not a/an _____ but a dynamic entity.
(a) variable (b) capable
(c) inert (d) independent

56. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
All his attempts to save the wounded animal turned out to be <u>futile</u>.
(a) Unsuccessful (b) Foresightful
(c) Mirthful (d) Worthwhile

57. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Despise
(a) Treasure (b) Desire (c) Dislike (d) Like

58. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Annoy
(a) Irritate (b) Testify (c) Suppress (d) Delight

59. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Brazen
(a) Loyal (b) Bold
(c) Meek (d) Courteous

60. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Sombre
(a) Accidental (b) Decent (c) Critical (d) Doleful

61. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
It was a <u>perilous</u> journey.
(a) Tremendous (b) Dangerous
(c) Loud (d) Nasty

62. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Immune
(a) Resistant (b) Sensitive
(c) Provoked (d) Vulnerable

63. Select the correct pair of synonyms to fill in the blanks.
Seema was shivering, and her body was almost _____ due to the long exposure to _____ winds from the mountains.
(a) frozen, icy (b) warm, steamy
(c) dry, arid (d) wet, humid

64. Complete the sentence with the most appropriate synonym of the word in brackets.
Tell everyone to clear the _____ (hallway) as the bride and her father have arrived.
(a) driveway (b) aisle (c) stage (d) avenue

65. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Sailor
(a) Prosecutor (b) Enterpriser
(c) Mariner (d) Trainer

66. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Forbore
(a) Refrain (b) Submit
(c) Yield (d) Surrender

67. Select the most appropriate synonym of the capitalised word in the given sentence.
They tried to get official SANCTIONS for the scheme.
(a) Committees (b) Unholiness
(c) Permissions (d) Substances

68. In the given sentence, a word is given in brackets. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word to fill in the blank.
The teacher has _____ (admitted) the student's sincere apologies.
(a) acknowledged (b) executed
(c) neglected (d) denied

69. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Eligible
(a) Efficient (b) Qualified
(c) Sufficient (d) Disinterested

70. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Ample
(a) Entertain (b) Sample (c) Temple (d) Sufficient

71. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank.
The increasing population of a country can be a _____ (affliction) for the development of a country.
(a) boom (b) bane
(c) boon (d) brittleness

72. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Indebted
(a) Careless (b) Doubtful (c) Envious (d) Thankful

73. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Prashant is <u>obstinate</u> by nature.
(a) adamant (b) pliable
(c) generous (d) flexible

74. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
He has a <u>nasty</u> habit of picking his nose.
(a) Laudable (b) Indolent
(c) Cowardly (d) Despicable

75. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Proficient
(a) Condensed (b) Inadequate
(c) Vulgar (d) Skilful

76. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Hades is the god of the underworld and wealth in Greek mythology.
(a) riches (b) sterility (c) debts (d) shades

77. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
He had _____ (Enough) time to finish the task.
(a) sufficient (b) insufficient
(c) massive (d) perpetual

78. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
The officer was not aware of the sedulous espionage.
(a) diligent (b) dangerous
(c) sedate (d) seduce

79. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
Wordsworth wished to work on his poems in solitude.
(a) seclusion (b) security
(c) slumber (d) satiety

80. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
Late morning, we took a stroll along the beach.
(a) scamper (b) Sprint (c) saunter (d) jog

81. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Earned
(a) Offered (b) Gave (c) Gained (d)Accorded

82. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Locating directions through the location of stars and constellations is a _____ (handy) way at the sea.
(a) near (b) simple (c) useful (d) nice

83. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Brave
(a) Cautious (b) Timid (c) Daring (d) Mild

84. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.
He distracted him while his partner burgled his shop.
(a) Burnt (b) Rooted (c) Arrived (d) Looted

85. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given below to fill in the blank in the following sentence.
Toying
My cat, Mili loves _____ with the toy mouse.
(a) licking (b) going (c) dancing (d) playing

86. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Mean
(a) Greedy (b) Unconscious
(c) Mode (d) Wise

87. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Beautiful
(a) Dull (b) Drab (c) Pretty (d) Homely

88. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
Casual
Sita wore a _____ yet stunning dress at the birthday party of her son.
(a) temporary (b) formal
(c) regular (d) uniform

89. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Heyday
(a) Yesteryears (b) Dreamy
(c) Prime (d) Fateful

90. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Gloomy
(a) Unhappy (b) Blissful
(c) Hopeful (d) Light

91. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Stratified
(a) Scattered (b) Consolidated
(c) Laminated (d) Ungraded

92. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Annoyance
(a) Anger (b) Hatred (c) Emotion (d) Agony

93. Select the most appropriate synonym to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
The strict measures employed by the government ensured there was peace.
(a) liberal (b) austere
(c) orthodox (d) valiant

94. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Adversity
(a) Misfortune (b) Allegiance
(c) Anxiety (d) Progress

95. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Bargain
(a) Alert (b) Revoke (c) Deal (d) Real

96. Complete the sentence by choosing the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
When you want to leave, you _____ the building.
(a) move in (b) catch (c) jump (d) exit

97. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Commerce
(a) Stream (b) Trade (c) Class (d) Bank

98. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
Her debonair combined with quick wit added to her oratory skills.
(a) charming (b) corpulent
(c) amorous (d) churlish

99. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
You have _____ (built up) a lot of muscles by going to the gym.
(a) enhanced (b) elevated
(c) boosted (d) gained

100. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word from the given options.
My grandmother, a pious lady, died peacefully in her village.
(a) Devout (b) Envious (c) Attractive (d) Gallant

101. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank with the synonym of the underlined word.
The casual nature of the student destroyed his studies and _____ his future.
(a) ruined (b) skyrocketed
(c) rained (d) traced

102. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Despise
(a) Elevate (b) Hate (c) Eradicate (d) Revere

103 Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
He was curious to know his result.
(a) Ingenious (b) Inquisitive
(c) Indifferent (d) Indiscriminate

104. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Reckon
(a) Relieve (b) Release
(c) Think (d) Terminate

105. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Noble
(a) Agile (b) Regular (c) Humble (d) Dignified

106. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
The children sat by the hearth to keep away the cold.
(a) tandoor (b) fireside (c) oven (d) convent

107. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Entrap
(a) Implicate (b) Trim (c) Regulate (d) Glorify

108. Complete the sentence by choosing the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
When you look at something you _____ it.
(a) hear (b) see (c) ignore (d) touch

109. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Glimpse
(a) Vision (b) Glance
(c) Gawk (d) See through

110. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Nothing equalled the grief I felt at the death of my pet cat.
(a) Freedom (b) Bondage (c) Fear (d) Anguish

111. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Alight
(a) Commence (b) Earn
(c) Enlighten (d) Descend

112. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
Rigid
The new education scenario is not _____ but practical.
(a) popular (b) dominating
(c) flexible (d) stiff

113. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Counsel
(a) Slim (b) Advice
(c) Minister (d) Scintillate

114. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Plead
(a) Mourn (b) Reject (c) Beseech (d) Welcome

115. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
Daunt
My coach said, "Failures didn't _____ the hero."
(a) brave (b) moralize
(c) discourage (d) hopeless

116. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Serpentine
(a) Nascent (b) Prosthetic
(c) Fiery (d) Zigzag

117. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Solitary
(a) Joyful (b) Hardship (c) Single (d) Awkward

118. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Her progress is unparalleled with that of any other teacher.
(a) plight (b) scenario
(c) dilemma (d) betterment

119. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
Compulsion
Some people have a disorder from which comes the _____ to check doors and ensure that they are properly locked.
(a) agreement (b) obligation
(c) passion (d) exertion

120. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The supervisor is _____ (ruthless) in his behaviour with the workers.
(a) merciless (b) senseless
(c) shameless (d) careless

121. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Esteem
(a) Excuse (b) Abuse (c) Ridicule (d) Respect

122. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Blunt
(a) Cheerful (b) Dull (c) Valiant (d) Sharp

123. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Salty
(a) Feline (b) Prim (c) Saline (d) Pricky

124. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Adamant
(a) Lax (b) Flexible (c) Stubborn (d) Genuine

125. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Early
(a) Beforehand (b) Complex
(c) Late (d) Tardy

126. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Obstruct
(a) Separate (b) Block (c) Magnify (d) Obey

127. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Hesitation
(a) Readiness (b) Reluctance
(c) Prudence (d) Creativity

128. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Colossal
(a) Immense (b) Joyous
(c) Entertaining (d) Fantastic

129. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Blend
(a) Disunity (b) Scatter
(c) Fusion (d) Destruction

130. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
A leading actor has said in a new interview that nepotism does not matter, and she is the best example of that.
(a) favouritism (b) neutrality
(c) unbiasedness (d) objectivity

131. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
The moral failure was the result of his lassitude.
(a) derision (b) luxury
(c) weariness (d) indulgence

132. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Fascinating
(a) Interesting (b) Dominating
(c) Revolting (d) Intimidating

133. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Splendid
(a) Stationary (b) Authentic
(c) Spectacular (d) Enticing

134. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Queer
(a) Expedite (b) Ordinary (c) Valid (d) Strange

135. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Competent
(a) Capable (b) Overqualified
(c) Unfit (d) Unskilled

136. Select the most appropriate synonym of the capitalised word in the given sentence.
I had the PRIVILEGE of meeting the magistrate.
(a) Recommendation (b) Guidance
(c) Honour (d) Atrocity

137. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Cherish
(a) Condemn (b) Abandon (c) Neglect (d) Admire

138. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
I was <u>startled</u> by his entry into the hall.
(a) glad (b) cherished
(c) frightened (d) miserable

139. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Attain
(a) Achieve (b) Abandon
(c) Destroy (d) Commence

140. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
<u>Incompetent</u> people keep on blaming others for their failures.
(a) inappropriate (b) inefficient
(c) incongruous (d) inevitable

141. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'doubtful' from the following sentence.
He was in a dilemma about the completion of the project investigation because of his health issues.
(a) Completion (b) Project
(c) Dilemma (d) Investigation

142. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
In his moment of <u>despair</u>, I am with him.
(a) contentment (b) hope
(c) misery (d) beliefs

143. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'liberate' from the following sentence.
There is a famous saying by Rousseau which says that man is born free but he is surrounded by the clutches of slavery in society.
(a) Clutches (b) Slavery
(c) Free (d) Surrounded

144. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Cheerless
(a) Strong (b) Clear (c) Gloomy (d) Bright

145. Substitute the underline word with its appropriate synonym.
The crew of the ship was <u>attacked</u>.
(a) worshipped (b) synced
(c) saved (d) assaulted

146. Select the most appropriate synonym for the given word.
False
(a) Unfair (b) Genuine (c) Correct (d) Untrue

147. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Enmity
(a) Probability (b) Pretext
(c) Variability (d) Hostility

148. Select the most appropriate synonym of the capitalised word in the given sentence.
We paid her a FLEETING visit before leaving the country.
(a) Brief (b) Final (c) Hasty (d) Last

149. Complete the sentence with the most appropriate synonym of the word in brackets.
The _____ (glowing) fireflies lit up the field like city lights at night.
(a) devious (b) dazzling (c) furious (d) gracious

150. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Antagonist
(a) Evil (b) Adversary (c) Nerd (d) Amiable

151. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
When the owner stopped paying the workers, a lot of them went <u>rogue</u>.
(a) ruffian (b) reconnoitre
(c) reformer (d) naughty

152. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Vacate
(a) Fabricate (b) Depart (c) Remember (d) Strain

153. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
I believe you are <u>impartial</u> while making decisions.
(a) Biased (b) Fair
(c) Good (d) Offensive

154. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Confuse
(a) Admit (b) Compose (c) Disunion (d) Puzzle

155. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Deficient
(a) Insufficient (b) Sufficient
(c) Distinct (d) Abundant

156. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
Deceive
My mother said, "Don't _____ yourself, Adi. Pay attention to your studies."
(a) shine (b) handle (c) trick (d) believe

157. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The novelist depicted the moral <u>decay</u> of the society through his novels.
(a) Conviction (b) Degeneration
(c) Integrity (d) Indignation

158. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Culpable
(a) Absolved (b) Vindicated
(c) Guilty (d) Acquitted

159. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Swindle
(a) Threat (b) Fraud (c) Observation (d) Ride

160. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Calamity
(a) Fortune (b) Disaster
(c) Windfall (d) Prosperity

161. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
Rohan _____ (insufficient) the compassion required to be a doctor.
(a) oversized (b) lacked
(c) was deprived (d) voided

162. Complete the sentence by choosing the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
If the answer is <u>false</u>, it is _____.
(a) genuine (b) correct (c) right (d) untrue

163. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Slack
(a) Hyperactive (b) Provocation
(c) Tight (d) Inactive

164. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets and complete the sentence.
The weather is _____ (gloomy) and windy.
(a) bright (b) jovial
(c) cloudy (d) shiny

165. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
He was <u>brusque</u> and candid in the interview.
(a) abrupt (b) vociferous
(c) brave (d) pursue

166. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Baffle
(a) Perceive (b) Confuse
(c) Betray (d) Convince

167. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Accomplish
(a) Approve (b) Fail
(c) Achieve (d) Disappoint

168. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Ample
(a) Enthusiastic (b) Abundant
(c) Affectionate (d) Insufficient

169. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.
He went to the <u>tomb</u> of his father to pay his tribute.
(a) Grave (b) Mortuary
(c) Funeral (d) Ritual

170. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Grandeur
(a) Magnificence (b) Liable
(c) Commotion (d) Power

171. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
He <u>paused</u> several times while delivering the speech.
(a) persisted (b) stammered
(c) left (d) halted

172. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The decision taken by the director is a/(an) <u>judicious</u> one.
(a) honest (b) irrational
(c) thoughtful (d) foolish

173. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
Propel
Paddles are used to _____ the boat.
(a) rush (b) move (c) carry (d) run

174. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given below to fill in the blank in the following sentence.
Adversity
The sage said, "One should keep patience during _____".
(a) good times (b) tribute
(c) challenges (d) hardships

175. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
The <u>wily</u> Jerry mouse very deftly removed the cheese from the trap.
(a) worn (b) crafty
(c) worrisome (d) wise

176. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Amputate
(a) Brighten (b) Energise (c) Sever (d) Argue

177. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
His best friend _____ (disclose) his business secrets in the press conference.
(a) revealed (b) deceived
(c) concealed (d) superseded

178. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Leap
(a) Peek (b) Pile (c) Run (d) Hop

179. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The news channel described the event in graphic detail.
(a) Vivid (b) Startling
(c) Mirthful (d) Comic

180. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given below to fill in the blank in the following sentence.
The car _____ into the truck.
(a) decked (b) bashed
(c) striped (d) bounded

181. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Their relationship is quite _____ (cordial).
(a) hostile (b) formal (c) warm (d) artful

182. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Scared
(a) Reassured (b) Calm
(c) Confident (d) Frightened

183. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Bliss
(a) Pain (b) Bane (c) Joy (d) Educated

184. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
Those unwilling to capitulate to the new Chancellor's demands will be ruthlessly fired.
(a) believe (b) listen
(c) torture (d) surrender

185. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Frantic
(a) Violent (b) Gentle (c) Lazy (d) Loyal

186. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
A real warrior does not _____ (surrender) to his enemies.
(a) expose (b) yield
(c) smile (d) cooperate

187. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'stimulate' from the following sentence.
His jovial nature energises and charms the whole auditorium.
(a) Energises (b) Charms
(c) Jovial (d) Auditorium

188. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Impress
(a) Anxious (b) Endure
(c) Influence (d) Suffice

189. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Technology has_____ (supreme) importance in the life of modern men.
(a) paramount (b) magnanimous
(c) miraculous (d) profuse

190. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Confined
(a) Limited (b) Extravagant
(c) Diluted (d) Halted

191. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Gigantic
(a) Idle (b) Small (c) Tiny (d) Huge

192. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.
They put in their sincere efforts and were lauded for their endeavours.
(a) efforts (b) passivity (c) fun (d) drop

193. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Baffle
(a) Enlighten (b) Clear
(c) Comprehend (d) Amaze

194. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Introvert
(a) Forward (b) Outgoing
(c) Bold (d) Shy

195. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.
Since the last few hours his pulse rate is constant.
(a) Steady (b) Fickle
(c) Pitiful (d) Reflective

196. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Valid

(a) Illicit (b) Evil (c) Logical (d) Fake

197. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.

Some women have reached the _____ (peak) in their profession.

(a) zenith (b) finale

(c) sky (d) crossroads

198. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Hypocrisy

(a) Trickery (b) Honesty

(c) Inaccuracy (d) Sincerity

199. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Obliterate

(a) Erase (b) Assist (c) Construct (d) Create

200. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.

I suppose it is a _____ (fair) solution to the problem at hand.

(a) pale (b) reasonable

(c) bright (d) exhibition

201. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank as synonym for the underlined word.

The most <u>arrogant</u> employee in his company was sacked by the boss. No one could tolerate his _____ nature.

(a) pricey (b) plain (c) dicey (d) haughty

202. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Secure

(a) Secret (b) Independent

(c) Safe (d) Comfortable

203. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Objective

(a) Subjective (b) Purpose

(c) Tyrannical (d) Heartfelt

204. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word to fill in the blank in the sentence.

Elaborate

A/an _____ water clock depicting zodiac signs is present in the city museum.

(a) beautiful (b) resonant

(c) divulging (d) intricate

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	22. (d)	43. (d)	64. (b)	85. (d)	106. (b)	127. (b)	148. (a)	169. (a)	190. (a)
2. (b)	23. (b)	44. (a)	65. (c)	86. (a)	107. (a)	128. (a)	149. (b)	170. (a)	191. (d)
3. (d)	24. (d)	45. (d)	66. (a)	87. (c)	108. (b)	129. (c)	150. (b)	171. (d)	192. (a)
4. (c)	25. (c)	46. (d)	67. (c)	88. (c)	109. (b)	130. (a)	151. (a)	172. (c)	193. (d)
5. (c)	26. (d)	47. (a)	68. (a)	89. (c)	110. (d)	131. (c)	152. (b)	173. (b)	194. (d)
6. (d)	27. (a)	48. (a)	69. (b)	90. (a)	111. (d)	132. (a)	153. (b)	174. (d)	195. (a)
7. (c)	28. (b)	49. (d)	70. (d)	91. (c)	112. (d)	133. (c)	154. (d)	175. (b)	196. (c)
8. (b)	29. (d)	50. (b)	71. (b)	92. (a)	113. (b)	134. (d)	155. (a)	176. (c)	197. (a)
9. (c)	30. (c)	51. (b)	72. (d)	93. (b)	114. (c)	135. (a)	156. (c)	177. (a)	198. (a)
10. (d)	31. (a)	52. (b)	73. (a)	94. (a)	115. (c)	136. (c)	157. (b)	178. (d)	199. (a)
11. (a)	32. (c)	53. (d)	74. (d)	95. (c)	116. (d)	137. (d)	158. (c)	179. (a)	200. (b)
12. (a)	33. (c)	54. (b)	75. (d)	96. (d)	117. (c)	138. (c)	159. (b)	180. (d)	201. (d)
13. (c)	34. (d)	55. (c)	76. (a)	97. (b)	118. (d)	139. (a)	160. (b)	181. (c)	202. (c)
14. (b)	35. (d)	56. (a)	77. (a)	98. (a)	119. (b)	140. (b)	161. (b)	182. (d)	203. (b)
15. (a)	36. (d)	57. (c)	78. (a)	99. (d)	120. (a)	141. (c)	162. (d)	183. (c)	204. (d)
16. (d)	37. (b)	58. (a)	79. (a)	100. (a)	121. (d)	142. (c)	163. (d)	184. (d)	
17. (b)	38. (d)	59. (b)	80. (c)	101. (a)	122. (b)	143. (c)	164. (c)	185. (a)	
18. (a)	39. (d)	60. (d)	81. (c)	102. (b)	123. (c)	144. (c)	165. (a)	186. (b)	
19. (b)	40. (b)	61. (b)	82. (c)	103. (b)	124. (c)	145. (d)	166. (b)	187. (a)	
20. (b)	41. (a)	62. (a)	83. (c)	104. (c)	125. (a)	146. (d)	167. (c)	188. (c)	
21. (d)	42. (d)	63. (a)	84. (d)	105. (d)	126. (b)	147. (d)	168. (b)	189. (a)	

SSC GD – 2021

1. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Brutal
   (a) Cheerful (b) Courteous
   (c) Cruel (d) Considerate
2. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Perforate
   (a) Fold (b) Pierce (c) Crack (d) Tear
3. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Grim
   (a) Joyful (b) Forceful (c) Arrogant (d) Stern
4. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Maintain
   (a) Neglect (b) Ignore (c) Care (d) Release
5. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
   Compose
   (a) Collect (b) Cuddle (c) Confuse (d) Clutch
6. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Accurate
   (a) General (b) False (c) Exact (d) Active
7. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Refuge
   (a) Entrance (b) Shelter (c) Admit (d) Arrival
8. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
   Lure
   (a) Attract (b) Amend (c) Arise (d) Attack
9. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
   Desert
   (a) Stay (b) Support (c) Abandon (d) Help
10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Estimate
    (a) Assess (b) Discover (c) Solve (d) Believe
11. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Perceive
    (a) Discuss (b) Recognise
    (c) Present (d) Declare
12. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Coincidence
    (a) Accent (b) Extentw (c) Incident (d) Chance
13. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Mirth
    (a) Scene (b) Joint (c) Delight (d) View
14. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Immerse
    (a) Immediate (b) Submerge
    (c) Submission (d) Immoral
15. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Amiable
    (a) Dishonest (b) Disagreeable
    (c) Honest (d) Friendly
16. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Reliable
    (a) Trusted (b) Intelligent
    (c) Fortunate (d) Wealthy
17. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
    Stray
    (a) Fickle (b) Homeless (c) Careless (d) Casual
18. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Amusing
    (a) Wise (b) Laughable
    (c) Tiresome (d) Dull
19. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Hurdle
    (a) Obstacle (b) Compliment
    (c) Rudiment (d) Assistance
20. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Similar
    (a) Alien (b) Alike (c) Equal (d) Several
21. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
    Convert
    (a) Transform (b) Affect
    (c) Dazzle (d) Radical

22. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Choke
(a) Slash (b) Chop (c) Block (d) Hack

23. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Marvellous
(a) Dangerous (b) Childish
(c) Innocent (d) Wonderful

24. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Enjoyable
(a) Delightful (b) Cloudy
(c) Bright (d) Beautiful

25. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
DEFER
(a) Postpone (b) Match (c) Balance (d) Conflict

26. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Lure
(a) Repulsion (b) Indication
(c) Attraction (d) Warning

27. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Supreme
(a) Endless (b) Useless
(c) Careless (d) Matchless

28. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Stun
(a) Trick (b) Jest (c) Joke (d) Shock

29. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Defy
(a) Destroy (b) Abide (c) React (d) Disobey

30. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Monotonous
(a) Boring (b) Fluctuated
(c) Modified (d) Varied

31. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Imperial
(a) Ancestral (b) Sovereign
(c) Paternal (d) God-fearing

32. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Plead
(a) Request (b) Reply (c) Repeat (d) Refuse

33. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Cruel
(a) Polite (b) Mild (c) Brutal (d) Easy

34. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Submissive
(a) Obstinate (b) Obdurate
(c) Adamant (d) Obedient

35. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Ample
(a) Scarce (b) Sufficient
(c) Sparse (d) Limited

36. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Threat
(a) Attention (b) Risk
(c) Proof (d) Suggestion

37. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Visible
(a) Secret (b) Hidden
(c) Vague (d) Apparent

38. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Recommend
(a) Adhere (b) Oppose (c) Approve (d) Reward

39. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Substitution
(a) Logical (b) Hold (c) Exchange (d) Give

40. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
SUSTAIN (V)
(a) Weaken (b) Support (c) Suspect (d) Believe

41. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Sullen
(a) Smart (b) Grim (c) Dazzling (d) Bright

42. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Recover
(a) Remain (b) Retain (c) Refrain (d) Regain

43. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Remedial
(a) Harmful (b) Medicinal
(c) Corrective (d) Superficial

44. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Coarse
(a) Polite (b) Kind (c) Crude (d) Happy

45. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Disrupt
(a) Discuss (b) Disagree (c) Disturb (d) Disgrace

46. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Sufficient
(a) Enoug (b) Large (c) Deficient (d) Lacking

47. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Lethal
(a) Lazy (b) Fatal
(c) Beneficial (d) Slothful

48. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Sturdy
(a) Unhealthy (b) Delicate (c) Tough (d) Active

49. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Worth
(a) Power (b) Roughness
(c) Vigour (d) Value

50. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Adversary
(a) Prudent (b) Opponent
(c) Uniform (d) Companion

51. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Baffle
(a) Simplify (b) Clarify
(c) Confuse (d) Distinguish

52. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Achieve
(a) Accuse (b) Adjoin
(c) Abduct (d) Accomplish

53. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Retrieve
(a) Remove (b) Retain
(c) Rescue (d) Recover

54. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Choosy
(a) Precious (b) Picky
(c) Critical (d) Boring

55. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Treacherous
(a) Retarded (b) Sluggish
(c) Unfaithful (d) Steadfast

56. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Level (adj)
(a) Rough (b) Matched
(c) Frequent (d) Flat

57. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Adapt
(a) Reject (b) Adjust (c) Disturb (d) Neglect

58. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Obvious
(a) Dull (b) Thick (c) Clear (d) Vague

59. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Investigate
(a) Supervise (b) Relate
(c) Examine (d) Calculate

60. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Amalgam
(a) Distance (b) Monograph
(c) Mixture (d) Telegram

61. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Concise
(a) Lengthy (b) Short (c) Fine (d) Abrupt

62. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Toil
(a) Drive (b) Sweat (c) Rest (d) Climb

63. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Keen
(a) Benign (b) Eager (c) Jovial (d) Active

64. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Regret
(a) Receive (b) Repeat (c) Repent (d) Relieve

65. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
GLEAM (V)
(a) Dull (b) Shine (c) Fade (d) Slow

66. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Venture
(a) Protect (b) Neglect (c) Attempt (d) Guard

67. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Opinion
(a) Fact (b) Truth (c) Idea (d) Proof

68. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Hamper
(a) Loosen (b) Explain (c) Hinder (d) Permit

69. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Bonanza
(a) Bonus (b) Bane (c) Bump (d) Brink

70. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Cunning
(a) Shrewd (b) Prudent (c) Stray (d) Unusual

71. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Shuffle
(a) Stand (b) Erect (c) Order (d) Stagger

72. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Irregular
(a) Smooth (b) Common (c) Uneven (d) Usual

73. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Promotion
(a) Demotion (b) Endearment
(c) Elevation (d) Domination

74. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Crust
(a) Root (b) Core (c) Kernel (d) Shell

75. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Disgust
(a) Dislike (b) Desire (c) Danger (d) Doubt

76. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Turbulent
(a) Ordered (b) Peaceful
(c) Violent (d) Non-violent

77. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Absolutely
(a) Generally (b) Doubtfully
(c) Definitely (d) Questionably

78. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Layout
(a) Arrangement (b) Order
(c) Schedule (d) Timetable

79. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Chaos
(a) System (b) Calm
(c) Quiet (d) Turmoil

80. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Eliminate
(a) Lighten (b) Include
(c) Darken (d) Exclude

81. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Execute
(a) Employ (b) Implement
(c) Destroy (d) Organise

82. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Scour
(a) Mark (b) Scrub (c) Dirty (d) Spot

83. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
DENSE
(a) Thick (b) Soft (c) Fast (d) Low

84. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Aggregate
(a) Disperse (b) Total (c) Separate (d) Divide

85. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Erect
(a) Topple (b) Lower (c) Raze (d) Raise

86. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Weary
(a) Upset (b) Tired (c) Happy (d) Fresh

87. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Rambling
(a) Long-Winded (b) Elaborate
(c) Boring (d) Articulate

88. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.
Wily
(a) Frank (b) Friendly
(c) Crafty (d) Honest

89. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Enormous
(a) Ordinary (b) Limited
(c) Massive (d) Expensive

90. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Reckless
(a) Veritable (b) Rational
(c) Queer (d) Rash

91. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Aroma
(a) Sourness (b) Stink
(c) Fragrance (d) Stench

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	11. (b)	20. (a)	29. (d)	38. (c)	47. (b)	56. (d)	65. (b)	74. (d)	83. (a)
2. (b)	12. (d)	21. (a)	30. (a)	39. (c)	48. (c)	57. (b)	66. (c)	75. (a)	84. (b)
3. (d)	13. (c)	22. (c)	31. (b)	40. (b)	49. (d)	58. (c)	67. (c)	76. (c)	85. (d)
4. (c)	14. (b)	23. (a)	32. (a)	41. (b)	50. (b)	59. (c)	68. (c)	77. (c)	86. (b)
5. (a)	15. (d)	24. (a)	33. (c)	42. (d)	51. (c)	60. (c)	69. (a)	78. (a)	87. (a)
6. (c)	16. (a)	25. (a)	34. (d)	43. (c)	52. (d)	61. (b)	70. (a)	79. (d)	88. (c)
7. (b)	17. (b)	26. (c)	35. (b)	44. (c)	53. (d)	62. (b)	71. (d)	80. (d)	89. (c)
8. (a)	18. (b)	27. (d)	36. (b)	45. (c)	54. (b)	63. (b)	72. (c)	81. (b)	90. (d)
9. (c)	19. (a)	28. (d)	37. (d)	46. (a)	55. (c)	64. (c)	73. (c)	82. (b)	91. (c)
10. (a)									

SSC GD – 2024

1. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.
   Visitors enter the train and snake through its corridors and <u>opulent</u> interiors.
   (a) lavish (b) plush
   (c) economical (d) scary
2. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.
   While some people may face legitimate obstacles, others are just <u>obstinate</u>.
   (a) firm (b) obedient (c) dogged (d) stubborn
3. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.
   The cow happily recovered, which the widow entirely attributed to the <u>efficacy</u> of her pastor's prayer.
   (a) Virtue (b) Effect
   (c) Potency (d) Inadequacy
4. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.
   And death and <u>bereavement</u> are hardly the only troubles that this conflict brings to a Palestinian childhood.
   (a) Comfort (b) Sorrow (c) Tribulation (d) Distress
5. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.
   For twenty years you hold an innocent and <u>virtuous</u> woman under an infamous suspicion.
   (a) Blameless (b) Unethical
   (c) Righteous (d) Moral
6. Choose the option which is antonym of (opposite of) the word "abdicated" in the sentence given below:
   During the meeting, he confidently asserted his viewpoint, providing compelling arguments to support his position.
   (a) compelling (b) confidently
   (c) support (d) asserted
7. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
   Budding
   (a) Progressive (b) Withering
   (c) Nostalgia (d) Jaunty
8. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.
   Before preservationists could put a stop to it, he and other looters had raided and destroyed <u>precious</u> relics buried at the site.
   (a) Important (b) Dear
   (c) Defective (d) Pet
9. Choose the option which are antonyms (opposite of) the word used in the sentence given below:
   Although her happiness was manifest in her cheerful demeanour, the hidden sorrow in her eyes revealed a deeper emotional struggle.
   (a) demeanour/sorrow (b) manifest/hidden
   (c) happiness/struggle (d) manifest/revealed
9. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
   Capital
   (a) Fundamental (b) Regular
   (c) Principle (d) Extra
10. Choose the option which is antonym of (opposite of) the word "frugal" in the sentence given below:
    Her generous donation to the charity made a significant impact on the lives of those in need.
    (a) impact (b) significant
    (c) generous (d) charity
11. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
    Investment
    (a) Endowment (b) Outline
    (c) Divestment (d) Goody
12. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.
    Raw cut leather coats, and ruffles in all shapes and sizes provided a <u>delicate</u> edge.
    (a) attractive (b) petite
    (c) laborious (d) crude
13. Choose the option which is antonym of (opposite of) the word "disseminate" in the sentence given below:
    He tried to conceal his excitement, but the sparkle in his eyes gave away the joy he felt at the surprise.
    (a) conceal (b) sparkle (c) felt (d) gave
14. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
    Passable
    (a) Middling (b) Lavish
    (c) Particular (d) Inadequate
15. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
    Abscond
    (a) Appear (b) Clear Out (c) Guilty (d) Tarnish

16. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

I think my malaise is chiefly owing to the depressing influence of town air and town scenes.

(a) Disquiet (b) Unease (c) Wellness (d) Angst

17. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

He made me think of an old time magician more than anything, and I felt that with a touch of his wand he could transform us all.

(a) Convert (b) Stagnate (c) Commute (d) Alter

18. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

Zakir is a fearless and impetuous fighter, a former Guantanamo prisoner who earned a reputation for brutality on the battlefield.

(a) fierce (b) cautious

(c) restive (d) eager

19. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Procure

(a) Hinder (b) Abstain (c) Consume (d) Multiply

20. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Prospect

(a) Calculations (b) Forecast

(c) Impossibility (d) Contemplation

21. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Accusation

(a) Blast (b) Approval

(c) Renumeration (d) Indictment

22. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word

Mustafa then proceeded to enumerate five factors that he believed are contributing to the prevailing despair.

(a) Specify (b) Calculate

(c) Detail (d) Guess

23. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Maleficent

(a) Bad (b) Delightful

(c) Obedient (d) Thorough

24. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

The speech came to an abrupt end when, losing her balance, she fell to the ground and lay there in drunken contentment.

(a) Pleasure (b) Complacency

(c) Discomfort (d) Gratification

25. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

Figurative language employs words with meanings not strictly literal, but varying from their ordinary definitions.

(a) literal (b) flowery

(c) descriptive (d) fanciful

26. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

Davie would be well away, for he would fret about his grandmother, and that would do neither of them any good.

(a) Bother (b) Agonize (c) Delight (d) Carp

27. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

Morose

(a) Gloomy (b) Cranky (c) Uplifted (d) Glum

28. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word.

Venus was the quiet one: pensive and observant of everything around her.

(a) Thoughtful (b) Ignorant

(c) Reflective (d) Pondering

ANSWER KEY

1.	(c)	4.	(a)	7.	(b)	9.	(d)	12.	(d)	15.	(a)	18.	(b)	21.	(b)	24.	(c)	27.	(c)
2.	(b)	5.	(b)	8.	(c)	10.	(c)	13.	(a)	16.	(c)	19.	(a)	22.	(d)	25.	(a)	28.	(b)
3.	(d)	6.	(d)	9.	(b)	11.	(c)	14.	(d)	17.	(b)	20.	(c)	23.	(b)	26.	(c)		

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1. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Timid
   (a) Diffident (b) Shy
   (c) Bold (d) Fearful
2. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Liability
   (a) Resource (b) Responsibility
   (c) Asset (d) Strike
3. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Rancid
   (a) Rotten (b) Urgent (c) Fresh (d) Rough
4. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
   Her lively demeanour makes her the ideal choice for this job.
   (a) dreamy (b) slimy (c) grainy (d) gloomy
5. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Cruel
   (a) Trunk (b) Brutal (c) Kind (d) Savage
6. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Steadfast
   (a) Dishonest (b) Unwavering
   (c) Immobile (d) Dependable
7. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Anxious
   (a) Considerate (b) Unconcerned
   (c) Stealthy (d) Haughty
8. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the italicised word in the given sentence.
   It is absurd to argue about this.
   (a) facetious (b) fundamental
   (c) reasonable (d) amazing
9. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Solitary
   (a) Indifferent (b) Lone
   (c) Gregarious (d) Loan
10. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Acceptance
    (a) Stoppage (b) Allocation
    (c) Rejection (d) Trouble
11. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Captivity
    (a) Persistent (b) Accused
    (c) Liberty (d) Haemorrhage
12. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Compassionate
    (a) Likeable (b) Merciful
    (c) Cruel (d) Fashionable
13. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Feeble
    (a) Anxious (b) Weak (c) Sturdy (d) Curious
14. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the bracketed word to fill in the blank.
    The medicine was so _____ (sweet) that a man had to choose sugar along with it.
    (a) rancid (b) sour (c) stale (d) fetid
15. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Fatuity
    (a) Sapience (b) Folly
    (c) Obey (d) Disregard
16. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Neglect
    (a) Remember (b) Slight
    (c) Omit (d) Overlook
17. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Apparent
    (a) Obvious (b) Actual (c) Evident (d) Hidden
18. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank.
    She is a direct _____ (ancestor) of Queen Victoria.
    (a) descendant (b) primogenitor
    (c) antecedent (d) forerunner

19. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Just
(a) Unfair (b) Gullible (c) Honest (d) Jovial

20. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Autonomy
(a) Temperance (b) Partiality
(c) Dependency (d) Righteousness

21. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Insipid
(a) Explicit (b) Opaque (c) Tasty (d) Immense

22. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Eager
(a) Indifferent (b) Sharp (c) Great (d) Greedy

23. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Invincible
(a) Vulnerable (b) Powerful
(c) Safe (d) Secure

24. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Freedom
(a) Bondage (b) Scarcity (c) Starvation (d) Courage

25. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM for the underlined word in the following sentence.
He neglected his duties and was dismissed from his job.
(a) Succeeded (b) Ignored
(c) Attended (d) Scorned

26. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Retain
(a) Maintain (b) Forget (c) Restore (d) Attain

27. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
The goods being sold are of inferior quality.
(a) superior (b) anterior (c) exterior (d) ulterior

28. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Benign
(a) Favourable (b) Wicked
(c) Friendly (d) Cheerful

29. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Hope
(a) Despair (b) Promise
(c) Craving (d) Fantasy

30. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Generous
(a) Liberal (b) Free (c) Selfish (d) Selfless

31. Fill in the blank in the following sentence using the ANTONYM of the underlined word.
We believe that this incident has been exaggerated so _____ it.
(a) ignore (b) condemn
(c) underwrite (d) understate

32. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Curtail
(a) Seize (b) Amplify (c) Restrict (d) Deviate

33. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Outgoing
(a) Extravagant (b) Eccentric
(c) Introverted (d) Rational

34. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The doctor had to go with operation as Raj's condition was very _____ (comical).
(a) serious (b) prone
(c) curious (d) peculiar

35. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Brittle
(a) Delicate (b) Bitter
(c) Attractive (d) Resilient

36. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
He borrowed money from his father and _____ it to his friend to help him.
(a) reckoned (b) beguiled
(c) lent (d) beget

37. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Applaud
(a) Commend (b) Magnify
(c) Approve (d) Denounce

38. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Ready
(a) Set (b) Unresponsive
(c) Holistic (d) Humble

39. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
He carried his method into every detail of life and lived on his earnings with extreme _____ (frugality).
(a) luxury (b) spare (c) assist (d) ease

40. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Transient
(a) Delicate (b) Perishable
(c) Temporary (d) Permanent

41 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Confident
(a) Cowardly (b) Undaunted
(c) Bold (d) Carefree

42. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Significant
(a) Prominent (b) Idle (c) Distinct (d) Paltry

43. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dominate
(a) Surrender (b) Rules
(c) Orders (d) Command

44. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
Children were <u>amused</u> by the puppet show, but they were _____ with the Chairman's speech.
(a) bored (b) gratified
(c) charmed (d) encouraged

45. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Exhaust
(a) Burn (b) Empty (c) Collect (d) Restore

46. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Cease
(a) Terminate (b) Stop
(c) Commence (d) Quit

47. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
She was too (feeble) _____ to leave her room.
(a) wimpy (b) effete (c) strong (d) asthenic

48. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Sublime
(a) Singular (b) Ordinary
(c) Apparent (d) Equal

49. In the given sentence, a word is given in brackets. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word to fill in the blank.
The boss wanted complete information. He asked about _____ (huge) detail.
(a) mighty (b) minute
(c) solid (d) significant

50. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Accurate
(a) Heist (b) Proficient
(c) Unreliable (d) Fiesta

51. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Put forth
(a) Stop (b) Against
(c) Apply (d) Conceal

52. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Disdain
(a) Antipathy (b) Scorn
(c) Dislike (d) Respect

53. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Austere
(a) Affordable (b) Stiff
(c) Gruff (d) Genial

54. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Scintillating
(a) Dark (b) Wonderful
(c) Bright (d) Amazing

55. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The employer is too_____ (generous) to give a bonus to the employees.
(a) kind (b) stingy (c) caring (d) cripple

56. Select the most appropriate antonym of the bracketed word to fill in the blank.
The land near arid regions is not _____ (barren) enough for growing crops or any kind of vegetation.
(a) stark (b) devoid (c) fertile (d) arid

57. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Doleful
(a) Joyous (b) Worthless
(c) Horrid (d) Dismal

58. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Cynical
(a) Negligent (b) Silent
(c) Optimistic (d) Usurper

59. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Camouflage
(a) Reveal (b) Cloak (c) Disguise (d) Bluff

60. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Sensitive
(a) Understanding (b) Precise
(c) Diplomatic (d) Numb

61. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Nadir
(a) Talent (b) Zenith (c) Abyss (d) Essence

62. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Jaded
(a) Renewed (b) Impressed
(c) Settled (d) Unflinching

63. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Vicinity
(a) Remote (b) Natural
(c) Adjacent (d) Proximity

64. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Shabby
(a) Dilapidated (b) Miserable
(c) Respectable (d) Impoverished

65. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
His _____ (repulsive) behaviour could not be ignored.
(a) logical (b) innocuous
(c) ambitious (d) faithful

66. Replace the word in bold in the given sentence with ANTONYM.
Reforms were also made in the tedious technicalities of the feudal law.
(a) drab (b) tiring (c) exciting (d) boring

67. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Drenched
(a) Airy (b) Fresh (c) Damp (d) Lively

68. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Bleak
(a) Fatigued (b) Cordial
(c) Clustered (d) Desolate

69. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Alienate
(a) Alternate (b) Alter
(c) Reconcile (d) Renounce

70. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Ponderous
(a) Obligated (b) Graceful (c) Swollen (d) Adverse

71. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
This certainly was a <u>feeble</u> attempt to capture the culprit.
(a) enviable (b) refraining
(c) powerful (d) treble

72. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
We are (last) _____ in line.
(a) eventual (b) further
(c) foremost (d) maimed

73. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Cramped
(a) Remote (b) Vicinity (c) Straight (d) Extensive

74. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Sustain
(a) Embrace (b) Rectify
(c) Obstruct (d) Continue

75. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
We must learn to <u>negotiate</u> with every difficult situation in life.
(a) Discuss (b) Disagree (c) Practice (d) Bargain

76. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Recede
(a) Advance (b) Argue (c) Ransack (d) Irritate

77. Fill in the blank in the following sentence using the ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets.
Can you _____ the UNO cards on the table? (gather)
(a) spread (b) lift (c) collect (d) place

78. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.
We all must agree on the fact that life is <u>fragile</u>.
(a) healthy (b) infirm
(c) violent (d) weak

79. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Obedient
(a) Disobedient (b) Docile
(c) Disciplined (d) Meekness

80. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The curry was very _____ (distasteful). I ate it all.
(a) refined (b) enchanting
(c) intoxicating (d) delicious

81. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Jovial
(a) Gloomy (b) Abrupt
(c) Cheerful (d) Nauseating

82. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.
The accident made his face look <u>horrible</u>.
(a) Surgical (b) Pleasant (c) Ugly (d) Frightful

83. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
Many bosses at workplace consider their <u>subordinate</u> on equal planes.
(a) Inferior (b) Superior
(c) Ordinary (d) Mediocre

84. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
The boy has <u>benevolence</u> towards animals.
(a) Hardness (b) Pardon (c) Cruelty (d) Kindness

85. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Vanquish
(a) Halt (b) Finish (c) Surrender (d) Stoop

86. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
I can't forget the (convivial)_____ atmosphere at the college reunion.
(a) affable (b) antisocial
(c) hospitable (d) lively

87. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank.
We live on the _____ (centre) of the city.
(a) interior (b) outskirts
(c) middle (d) downtown

88. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
The authority tries to <u>subjugate</u> the marginalised people.
(a) subordinate (b) liberate
(c) enslave (d) trap

89. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Hasty
(a) Cautious (b) Reckless (c) Brisk (d) Quick

90. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Celebrate
(a) Disgrace (b) Manipulate
(c) Instigate (d) Tabulate

91. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank and complete the sentence.
The water was too _____ (profound) to take a swim.
(a) shallow (b) dangerous
(c) hot (d) turbid

92. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Obvious
(a) Evident (b) Ambiguous
(c) Inherent (d) Apparent

93. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Enormous
(a) Stumble (b) Enjoyable
(c) Mammoth (d) Negligible

94. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.
My brother became very <u>frail</u> after his long sickness.
(a) Strong (b) Violent (c) Feeble (d) Docile

95. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the italicised word in the given sentence.
The miser hated spending money.
(a) spendthrift (b) tightwad
(c) scrooge (d) skinflint

96. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Eradicate
(a) Culminate (b) Abolish
(c) Conserve (d) Deteriorate

97. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Quietness
(a) Speed (b) Kindness
(c) Agitation (d) Slowness

98. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Accuse
(a) Incriminate (b) Defend
(c) Charge (d) Allege

99. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Grumble
(a) Navigate (b) Stray (c) Raise (d) Praise

100. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM for the underlined word in the following sentence.
He is a <u>spendthrift</u> and spends money lavishly.
(a) Careful (b) Wicked (c) Miser (d) Mean

101. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Witty
(a) Fashionable (b) Stupid
(c) Interesting (d) Smart

102. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Honest
(a) Frank (b) Open (c) Corrupt (d) Foolish

103. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Succinct
(a) Lengthy (b) Empty
(c) Hasty (d) Hearty

104. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Cluster
(a) Consort (b) Group
(c) Individual (d) Special

105. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Erudite
(a) Ignorant (b) Civilized
(c) Primeval (d) Inherent

106. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlying word in the given sentence and complete the sentence.
He was _____ by his brother's attitude, but his mother's words <u>calmed</u> him.
(a) acquitted (b) effaced
(c) solaced (d) agitated

107. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Obvious
(a) Plain (b) Straight (c) Clear (d) Cryptic

108. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Local
(a) Familiar (b) Foreign (c) Frozen (d) Torrid

109. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
Do any of you _____ (object to) the decision?
(a) approve of (b) repine to
(c) demonstrate (d) withstand to

110. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Lovely
(a) Pretty (b) Attractive
(c) Hunky (d) Lousy

111. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
<u>Blunt</u> objects will not have that much impact.
(a) Sharp (b) Honest (c) Torrid (d) Lame

112. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Sage
(a) Useless (b) Threatening
(c) Foolish (d) Plain

113. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
Extravagant
(a) Frugal (b) Wicked (c) Mean (d) Wasteful

114. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The boys are very (hyper) _____ today.
(a) naughty (b) hungry (c) tranquil (d) good

115. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Savage
(a) Tame (b) Robust (c) Wild (d) Bold

116. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Endurance
(a) Patience (b) Indolence
(c) Persistence (d) Tolerance

117. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Protest
(a) Support (b) Notice
(c) Provide (d) Assert

118. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlying word in the given sentence and complete the sentence.
In the debate competition he scored less due to his banal arguments, while his opponent won because of his _____ arguments.
(a) pure (b) timid (c) novel (d) weary

119. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Blank
(a) Valuate (b) Trembled (c) Filled (d) Filed

120. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank and complete the sentence.
I don't want to offend him, so I'm hesitant to say or do anything _____ (polite).
(a) bluff (b) kind (c) rude (d) abrupt

121. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Misfortune
(a) Condemn (b) Blessing
(c) Affliction (d) Support

122. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Compact
(a) Short (b) Expand (c) Multiple (d) Compress

123. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
Welter was an honest worker, whereas Rodriguez _____.
(a) erupt (b) timid (c) corrupt (d) candid

124. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dispel
(a) Scatter (b) Remove
(c) Disburse (d) Integrate

125. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Arrogant
(a) Humble (b) Haughty (c) Superior (d) Scornful

126. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Initial
(a) Trivial (b) Inaugural
(c) Fractional (d) Terminal

127. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Latent
(a) Obvious (b) Deceitful
(c) Casual (d) Dormant

128. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Rare
(a) Usual (b) Careless (c) Discreet (d) Unique

129. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Propagate
(a) Disseminate (b) Spread
(c) Communicate (d) Deplete

130. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Flatter
(a) Soil (b) Insult (c) Adulate (d) Cajole

131. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Watching the singer perform live at the concert _____ (alert) the audience for a moment.
(a) shunned (b) distracted
(c) called (d) summoned

132. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Encircle
(a) Entire (b) Entice (c) Embrace (d) Exclude

133. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Those who have_____ (humility) will definitely fall down.
(a) weakness (b) pride
(c) disrespect (d) veracity

134. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dream
(a) Delusion (b) Fancy
(c) Imagination (d) Reality

135. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.
His ancestors are native to this place.
(a) Innate (b) Community
(c) Enemy (d) Foreign

136. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Truth
(a) Falsity (b) Lay (c) Loyalty (d) Reality

137. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.
It is quite comprehensible that now young people's minds are constantly being reshaped by the media's constant meddling of certain unfathomable ideas and moral standards.
(a) Constantly (b) Comprehensible
(c) Meddling (d) Reshape

138. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The company of friends made her feel _____ (cranky), as she was all alone in her apartment.
(a) awful (b) wishful (c) cheerful (d) fearful

139. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Symbolise
(a) Hide (b) Link (c) Slide (d) Align

140. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dignify
(a) Condemn (b) Adorn (c) Oblige (d) Cure

141. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
As a boy, Charles was a boor who bullied other kids in his neighbourhood.
(a) creep (b) blighter
(c) gentleman (d) scum

142. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Perplex
(a) Comprehensive (b) Complex
(c) Simplify (d) Classify

143. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
My stomach is so _____ (empty) I couldn't possibly eat more.
(a) teeming (b) overfed (c) flush (d) drained

144. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Sluggish
(a) Flatter (b) Humiliate
(c) Active (d) Lethargic

145. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
Betray
(a) Disloyal (b) Sympathy (c) Adverse (d) Protect

146. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Quiet
(a) Stillness (b) Commotion
(c) Compose (d) Completely

147. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Salient
(a) Noteworthy (b) Striking
(c) Clear (d) Negligible

148. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Restore
(a) Destroy (b) Random
(c) Recover (d) Productive

149. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank.
Don't try to walk _____ (after) you can crawl.
(a) before (b) later (c) already (d) soon

150. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Courtesy
(a) Crudeness (b) Modulate
(c) Decline (d) Generosity

151. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Steady
(a) Contrived (b) Voluntary
(c) Undeviating (d) Wavering

152. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Realm
(a) Sky (b) Activity (c) Kingdom (d) Domain

153. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Diminish
(a) Grow (b) Empty (c) Futile (d) Decline

154. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Cruel
(a) Sympathetic (b) Sensible
(c) Unkind (d) Derogatory

155. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
She looks like a young Sigourney Weaver and plays the (naïve) _____heroine well, if a little too credulous for my taste.
(a) childish (b) sophisticated
(c) tricked (d) careless

156. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank and complete the sentence.
The best way to motivate someone for their hard work is to _____ (criticise) them for their little accomplishments.
(a) blame (b) censure (c) praise (d) control

157. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The causes of war in the country are very pathetic.
(a) occasions (b) creations
(c) consequences (d) factors

158. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Pure
(a) Virtuous (b) Foolish (c) Tainted (d) Humble

159. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Gratitude
(a) Thanklessness (b) Mercy
(c) Appreciation (d) Care

160. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Presumable
(a) Reasonable (b) Forgetful
(c) Improbable (d) Credible

161. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Scanty
(a) Meagre (b) Abundant
(c) Divine (d) Buoyant

162. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Abolish
(a) Construct (b) Reverberate
(c) Eradicate (d) Pontificate

163. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Worthless
(a) Insult (b) Productive
(c) Kind (d) Ineffective

164. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Mandatory
(a) Imperative (b) Requisite
(c) Unavoidable (d) Optional

165. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Escalate
(a) Corrupt (b) Intensify
(c) Diminish (d) Enlarge

166. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Follow
(a) Ensue (b) Predate (c) Supplant (d) Displace

167. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
If a person commits a crime with (malice) _____, they did it on purpose.
(a) rancour (b) goodwill (c) disdain (d) disgust

168. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The engineers finally <u>destroyed</u> the ship to its original form.
(a) reversed (b) restored
(c) started (d) abolished

169. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.
The robbers were <u>captured</u> and brought to the jail.
(a) Composed (b) Destroyed
(c) Released (d) Seized

170. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Tasty
(a) Supreme (b) Hollow (c) Transient (d) Insipid

171. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Officious
(a) Obtrusive (b) Legal (c) Imperial (d) Timid

172. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the brackets to fill in the blank.
We _____ (agree) to talk to terrorists.
(a) grant (b) admit (c) allow (d) refuse

173. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dense
(a) Compact (b) Secret (c) Sparse (d) Generic

174. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Perfume
(a) Extraordinary (b) Redolence
(c) Fragrance (d) Stench

175. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Prosperity
(a) Money (b) Gradual (c) Wealth (d) Failure

176. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Relevant
(a) Insignificant (b) Ignorant
(c) Compact (d) Applicable

177. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Prompt
(a) Attentive (b) Initiate (c) Delayed (d) Efficient

178. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Common
(a) Rare (b) Ordinary (c) Boring (d) Shocking

179. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Hostility
(a) Silliness (b) Enmity
(c) Absurdity (d) Friendship

180. Select the most appropriate antonym of the bracketed word to fill in the blank.
It would be _____ (annoying) to watch India hosting the World Cup and winning it at the same time.
(a) irksome (b) plaguy (c) pesky (d) delightful

181. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
The servile nature of the employees was contrary to the employer's _____ nature.
(a) dishonest (b) dominant (c) curious (d) furious

182. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Influence
(a) Impact (b) Stir (c) Effect (d) Deter

183. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Rival
(a) Employer (b) Comrade
(c) Opponent (d) Antagonist

184. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Follow
(a) Heed (b) Trail (c) Show (d) Lead

185. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Rustic
(a) Natural (b) Shallow
(c) Urbane (d) Depressed

186. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Progressive
(a) Conservative (b) Scanty
(c) Repeated (d) Moving

187. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Frankness
(a) Transparency (b) Deception
(c) Openness (d) Strangeness

188. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Candid
(a) Honest (b) Blunt (c) Tactful (d) Simple

189. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dismal
(a) Frantic (b) Candid (c) Horrible (d) Intelligent

190. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
The people of that remote island, who were considered savage by many were actually _____ islanders.
(a) efficient (b) civilised
(c) mobilised (d) organised

191. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Silent
(a) Utterable (b) Noisy (c) Mum (d) Mute

192. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM to substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.
The evasive nature of the politician is what is making her a poor choice for the post.
(a) freaky (b) elusive (c) greasy (d) truthful

193. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Capture
(a) Abolish (b) Establish (c) Liberate (d) Seize

194. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Hesitate
(a) Reform (b) Vacillate (c) Imitate (d) Resolve

195. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Reluctant
(a) Cautious (b) Willing
(c) Resistant (d) Miserable

196. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Sanjeev is always busy with his business activities.
(a) active (b) engaged
(c) idle (d) enthusiastic

197. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Enormous
(a) Broad (b) Huge (c) Gorgeous (d) Tiny

198. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
He was absolutely (courteous)_____ to me.
(a) discourteous (b) polite
(c) genteel (d) solicitous

199. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
Only one of his proposals was accepted in the meeting, while others were _____.
(a) fulfilled (b) rejected (c) attended (d) agreed

200. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Gratification
(a) Dissatisfaction (b) Growth
(c) Blessing (d) Pleasure

201. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Divulgence
(a) Revelation (b) Assertion
(c) Repudiation (d) Confirmation

202. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Lucid
(a) Dark (b) Bloat (c) Jolt (d) Stark

203. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Verbose
(a) Talkative (b) Brief (c) Polished (d) Wordy

204. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.
She is found to pass <u>derogatory</u> remarks to others.
(a) cunning (b) appreciative
(c) critical (d) sarcastic

205. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Smart
(a) Elegant (b) Shabby (c) Speedy (d) Leisurely

206. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Flexible
(a) Obstinate (b) Snobbish
(c) Hysterical (d) Staunch

207. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Revive
(a) Revolve (b) Rejuvenate
(c) Destroy (d) Incline

208. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Esteem
(a) Notice (b) Value (c) Regret (d) Condemn

209. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The keeper had no intention to_____ (attend) the goal, but the ball was hit too hard to be stopped.
(a) believe (b) bring (c) blow (d) miss

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	22. (a)	43. (a)	64. (c)	85. (c)	106. (d)	127. (a)	148. (a)	169. (c)	190. (b)
2. (c)	23. (a)	44. (a)	65. (b)	86. (b)	107. (d)	128. (a)	149. (a)	170. (d)	191. (b)
3. (c)	24. (a)	45. (d)	66. (c)	87. (b)	108. (b)	129. (d)	150. (a)	171. (d)	192. (d)
4. (d)	25. (c)	46. (c)	67. (b)	88. (b)	109. (a)	130. (b)	151. (d)	172. (d)	193. (c)
5. (c)	26. (b)	47. (c)	68. (b)	89. (a)	110. (d)	131. (b)	152. (a)	173. (c)	194. (d)
6. (a)	27. (a)	48. (b)	69. (c)	90. (a)	111. (a)	132. (d)	153. (a)	174. (d)	195. (b)
7. (b)	28. (b)	49. (b)	70. (b)	91. (a)	112. (c)	133. (b)	154. (a)	175. (d)	196. (c)
8. (c)	29. (a)	50. (c)	71. (c)	92. (b)	113. (a)	134. (d)	155. (b)	176. (a)	197. (d)
9. (c)	30. (c)	51. (d)	72. (c)	93. (d)	114. (c)	135. (d)	156. (c)	177. (c)	198. (a)
10. (c)	31. (d)	52. (d)	73. (d)	94. (a)	115. (a)	136. (a)	157. (c)	178. (a)	199. (b)
11. (c)	32. (b)	53. (d)	74. (c)	95. (a)	116. (b)	137. (b)	158. (c)	179. (d)	200. (a)
12. (c)	33. (c)	54. (a)	75. (b)	96. (c)	117. (a)	138. (c)	159. (a)	180. (d)	201. (c)
13. (c)	34. (a)	55. (b)	76. (a)	97. (c)	118. (c)	139. (a)	160. (c)	181. (b)	202. (a)
14. (b)	35. (d)	56. (c)	77. (a)	98. (b)	119. (c)	140. (a)	161. (b)	182. (d)	203. (b)
15. (a)	36. (c)	57. (a)	78. (a)	99. (d)	120. (c)	141. (c)	162. (a)	183. (b)	204. (b)
16. (a)	37. (d)	58. (c)	79. (a)	100. (c)	121. (b)	142. (c)	163. (b)	184. (d)	205. (b)
17. (d)	38. (b)	59. (a)	80. (d)	101. (b)	122. (b)	143. (b)	164. (d)	185. (c)	206. (a)
18. (a)	39. (a)	60. (d)	81. (a)	102. (c)	123. (c)	144. (c)	165. (c)	186. (a)	207. (c)
19. (a)	40. (d)	61. (b)	82. (b)	103. (a)	124. (d)	145. (d)	166. (b)	187. (b)	208. (d)
20. (c)	41 (a)	62. (a)	83. (b)	104. (c)	125. (a)	146. (b)	167. (b)	188. (c)	209. (d)
21. (c)	42. (d)	63. (a)	84. (c)	105. (a)	126. (d)	147. (d)	168. (b)	189. (d)	

SSC GD – 2021

1. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Impel
   (a) Inspire (b) Repress (c) Prompt (d) Oblige
2. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Retard
   (a) Delay (b) Choke (c) Hurry (d) Cram
3. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Certainty
   (a) Unreasonable (b) Prolong
   (c) Doubt (d) Divulge
4. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Assuage
   (a) Soothe (b) Decrease (c) Relieve (d) Provoke
5. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Stable
   (a) Fixed (b) Steady (c) Shaky (d) Secure
6. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Appoint
   (a) Select (b) Choose (c) Assign (d) Dismiss
7. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Arouse
   (a) Alert (b) Thrill (c) Provoke (d) Cease
8. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Clumsy
   (a) Graceful (b) Wilful
   (c) Stubborn (d) Awkward
9. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
   Violent
   (a) Delicious (b) Mighty
   (c) Urgent (d) Gentle
10. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Mettle
    (a) Cowardice (b) Caution
    (c) Stamina (d) Attention
11. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Bleak
    (a) Dark (b) Grim (c) Cold (d) Bright
12. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Malice
    (a) Hatred (b) Bitterness
    (c) Kindness (d) Grudge
13. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Abstract
    (a) Belligerent (b) Hilarious
    (c) Concrete (d) Auspicious
14. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Paltry
    (a) Key (b) Crucial
    (c) Substantial (d) Basic
15. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Abundant
    (a) Spacious (b) Devious
    (c) Timorous (d) Insufficient
16. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Dissuade
    (a) Prevent (b) Discourage
    (c) Persuade (d) Counsel
17. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Ally
    (a) Friend (b) Partner (c) Enemy (d) Associate
18. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Overlook
    (a) Neglect (b) Notice (c) Ignore (d) Visualize
19. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Humble
    (a) Modest (b) Boring (c) Fair (d) Arrogant
20. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Oppose
    (a) Assist (b) Quarrel (c) Favour (d) Control
21. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
    Emerge
    (a) Derive (b) Arise (c) Surface (d) Disappear

22. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Resist
(a) Curb (b) Allow (c) Defy (d) Suffer

23. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Emerge
(a) Evolve (b) Terminate
(c) Progress (d) Disappear

24. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Regret
(a) Contentment (b) Dissatisfaction
(c) Impatience (d) Irritation

25. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Bold
(a) Timid (b) Tired (c) Soft (d) Harsh

26. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Hindrance
(a) Advantage (b) Deterrent (c) Barrier (d) Handicap

27. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Vast
(a) Limitless (b) Small (c) Gigantic (d) Huge

28. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Bliss
(a) Sorrow (b) Pleasure (c) Happiness (d) Ecstasy

29. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Persist
(a) Discontinue (b) Convince
(c) Enable (d) Incline

30. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dummy
(a) Counterfeit (b) Copy
(c) Duplicate (d) Original

31. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Emerge
(a) Disappear (b) Arrive (c) Flow (d) Rise

32. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Specific
(a) General (b) Exact (c) Limited (d) Different

33. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Demolish
(a) Destroy (b) Divide
(c) Diminish (d) Construct

34. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Assert
(a) Abandon (b) Request (c) Urge (d) Insist

35. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Immune
(a) Eager (b) Exposed
(c) Sensitive (d) Excused

36. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Lenient
(a) Furious (b) Mild
(c) Strict (d) Tolerant

37. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Generous
(a) Charitable (b) kind-hearted
(c) Helpful (d) Inconsiderate

38. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Commence
(a) Conclude (b) Begin (c) Arise (d) Launch

39. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Allure
(a) Charm (b) Repulsion
(c) Appeal (d) Magic

40. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Obedient
(a) Voluntary (b) Willing
(c) Disobedient (d) Flexible

41. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Retreat
(a) Advance (b) Push
(c) Promote (d) Strengthen

42. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Never
(a) Always (b) Rarely
(c) Sometimes (d) Seldom

43. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Callous
(a) Cold (b) Insensitive
(c) Caring (d) Hardened

44. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Erase
(a) Create (b) Delete (c) Abolish (d) Strike

45. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Innocent
(a) Cunning (b) Harmless
(c) Honest (d) Simple

46. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Cautious
(a) Alert (b) Vigilant
(c) Watchful (d) Reckless

47. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Connect
(a) Link (b) Demur (c) Affirm (d) Detach

48. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Vaguely
(a) Distractedly (b) Uncertainly
(c) Marginally (d) Distinctly

49. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Severe
(a) Narrow (b) Mild (c) Short (d) Sharp

50. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Originate
(a) Terminate (b) Emerge
(c) Exist (d) Continue

51. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Betterment
(a) Prosperity (b) Deterioration
(c) Progress (d) Advancement

52. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Volatile
(a) Subtle (b) Erratic (c) Flighty (d) Certain

53. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Deny
(a) Exhaust (b) Agree (c) Deflate (d) Mourn

54. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Advance
(a) Approach (b) Retreat (c) Assemble (d) Progress

55. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Candid
(a) Biased (b) Blunt (c) Sharp (d) Frank

56. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Benign
(a) Gentle (b) Malignant
(c) Compassionate (d) Amiable

57. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dull
(a) Tender (b) Potent (c) Keen (d) Charitable

58. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Possess
(a) Release (b) Occupy (c) Obtain (d) Maintain

59. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Gallant
(a) Courageous (b) Heroic
(c) Valiant (d) Cowardly

60. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Hearty
(a) Cordial (b) Robust (c) Aloof (d) Warm

61. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dispute
(a) Trouble (b) Doubt
(c) Agreement (d) Confusion

62. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
INVERT
(a) Lean (b) Straighten
(c) Upset (d) Reverse

63. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Delicious
(a) Sweet (b) Distasteful
(c) Tasteful (d) Satisfactory

64. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Just
(a) Conclude (b) Fail (c) Corrupt (d) Blur

65. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Prudent
(a) Wasteful (b) Cautious (c) Clever (d) Shrewd

66. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Criticise
(a) Analyse (b) Oppose (c) Clarify (d) Approve

67. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Vital
(a) Crucial (b) Critical (c) Manual (d) Trivial

68. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Precarious
(a) Safe (b) Perilous
(c) Uncertain (d) Dangerous

69. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Fictitious
(a) False (b) Subjective
(c) Factual (d) Imaginative

70. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Spellbound
(a) Captivated (b) Enthralled
(c) Amazed (d) Disenchanted

71. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Hesitate
(a) Delay (b) Waver (c) Advance (d) Falter

72. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Detest
(a) Adore (b) Hate (c) Reject (d) Abhor

73. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Deny
(a) Accept (b) Check (c) Prevent (d) Block

74. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Enthusiasm
(a) Excitement (b) Lethargy (c) Devotion (d) Passion

75. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Vulnerable
(a) Sensitive (b) Tender (c) Breakable (d) Secure

76. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Alert
(a) Ready (b) Careless (c) Active (d) Aware

77. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Ravish
(a) Attract (b) Charm (c) Repel (d) Captivate

78. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Beseech
(a) Engage (b) Command (c) Appeal (d) Request

79. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Crisp
(a) Tender (b) Fresh (c) Rotten (d) Hard

80. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Reign
(a) Manage (b) Yield (c) Influence (d) Govern

81. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Loathe
(a) Detest (b) Admire (c) Despise (d) Abhor

82. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Beneath
(a) Above (b) Beyond (c) Under (d) Below

83. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Petty
(a) Big (b) Dull (c) Quick (d) Light

84. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Defend
(a) Abandon (b) Tarnish (c) Adjourn (d) Derange

85. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Ample
(a) Spare (b) Enough (c) Plenty (d) Scarce

86. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Opponent
(a) Professor (b) Presenter
(c) Mentor (d) Supporter

87. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Maintain
(a) Preserve (b) Abandon (c) Protect (d) Sustain

88. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
REMEMBER
(a) Learn (b) Forget (c) Memorise (d) Retain

89. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Awkward
(a) Bulky (b) Uneasy (c) Inelegant (d) Graceful

90. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Captivity
(a) Prosperity (b) Freedom (c) Tumble (d) Elevate

91. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
PECULIAR
(a) Normal (b) Unusual (c) Curious (d) Odd

92. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Progress
(a) Revise (b) Decline (c) Advance (d) Redress

93. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Deposit
(a) Save (b) Exhaust (c) Withdraw (d) Submit

94. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Sparse
(a) Dense (b) Thin (c) Extra (d) Clear

95. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Diverge
(a) Submerge (b) Contrast (c) Depart (d) Converge

96. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Chaste
(a) Vicious (b) Virtuous (c) Cruel (d) Corrupt

97. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Monotonous
(a) Varied (b) Changing (c) Elaborate (d) Cheerful

98. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Persuade
(a) Halt (b) Coax (c) Lead (d) Sway

99. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Reverence
(a) Contempt (b) Respect
(c) Awe (d) Admiration

100. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Obscure
(a) Doubtful (b) Dim (c) Clear (d) Vague

101. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Aggressive
(a) Calm (b) Excited (c) Sharp (d) Simple

102. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Frivolous
(a) Quiet (b) Petty (c) Wise (d) Idle

103. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Ignorance
(a) Innocence (b) Truth
(c) Virtue (d) Knowledge

104. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Damage
(a) Hurt (b) Ruin (c) Mend (d) Harm

105. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Deceive
(a) Support (b) Betray (c) Delude (d) Pretend

106. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Opaque
(a) Dense (b) Hazy (c) Misty (d) Clear

107. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Tropical
(a) Lush (b) Equatorial
(c) Sultry (d) Cold

108. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Monumental
(a) Insignificant (b) Mysterious
(c) Enormous (d) Important

109. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Guilty
(a) Ignorant (b) Innocent (c) Sad (d) Clever

110. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Distinctive
(a) Similarity (b) Common (c) Original (d) Close

111. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Collect
(a) Confine (b) Hoard (c) Disperse (d) Compose

112. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Resource
(a) Reserve (b) Lack (c) Source (d) Property

113. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Contextual
(a) Unrelated (b) Circumstantial
(c) Provisional (d) Dependent

114. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Rash
(a) Careful (b) Unruly (c) Wayward (d) Defiant

115. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Discreet
(a) Tactless (b) Prudent (c) Proud (d) Reserved

116. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Dull
(a) Simple (b) Unintelligent
(c) Exciting (d) Disagreeable

117. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
AMPLE
(a) Enough (b) Liberal
(c) Meagre (d) Sufficient

118. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Reticent
(a) Talkative (b) Hostile
(c) Aggressive (d) Controversial

119. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Stout
(a) Obese (b) Thin
(c) Bulky (d) Heavy

120. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Beneficial
(a) Fearful (b) Hopeful (c) Harmful (d) Careful

121. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Naive
(a) Impulsive (b) Simple
(c) Sincere (d) Experienced

122. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Desperate
(a) Frantic (b) Daring
(c) Content (d) Determined

123. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
United
(a) Bonded (b) Separated (c) Together (d) Linked

124. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Remorse
(a) Denial (b) Guilt (c) Indifference (d) Anger

ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	14. (c)	27. (b)	40. (c)	53. (b)	66. (d)	79. (a)	92. (b)	105. (a)	118. (a)
2. (c)	15. (d)	28. (a)	41. (a)	54. (b)	67. (d)	80. (b)	93. (c)	106. (d)	119. (b)
3. (c)	16. (c)	29. (a)	42. (a)	55. (a)	68. (a)	81. (b)	94. (a)	107. (d)	120. (c)
4. (d)	17. (c)	30. (d)	43. (c)	56. (b)	69. (c)	82. (a)	95. (d)	108. (a)	121. (d)
5. (c)	18. (b)	31. (a)	44. (a)	57. (c)	70. (d)	83. (a)	96. (d)	109. (b)	122. (c)
6. (d)	19. (d)	32. (a)	45. (a)	58. (a)	71. (c)	84. (a)	97. (a)	110. (d)	123. (b)
7. (d)	20. (c)	33. (d)	46. (d)	59. (d)	72. (a)	85. (d)	98. (a)	111. (c)	124. (c)
8. (a)	21. (d)	34. (a)	47. (d)	60. (c)	73. (a)	86. (d)	99. (a)	112. (b)	
9. (d)	22. (b)	35. (c)	48. (d)	61. (c)	74. (b)	87. (b)	100. (c)	113. (a)	
10. (a)	23. (d)	36. (c)	49. (b)	62. (b)	75. (d)	88. (b)	101. (a)	114. (a)	
11. (d)	24. (a)	37. (d)	50. (a)	63. (b)	76. (b)	89. (d)	102. (c)	115. (a)	
12. (c)	25. (a)	38. (a)	51. (b)	64. (c)	77. (c)	90. (b)	103. (d)	116. (c)	
13. (c)	26. (a)	39. (b)	52. (d)	65. (a)	78. (b)	91. (a)	104. (c)	117. (c)	

SSC GD – 2024

1. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
   Have a good run
   (a) A good amount of money
   (b) To experience joy or success in some endeavour, but only for a limited period of time
   (c) A long journey
   (d) To escape from a prison
2. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
   He often changes plans while doing his work. So, his tasks remain incomplete.
   (a) Change horses in midstream
   (b) Spill the beans
   (c) In seventh heaven
   (d) Break a leg
3. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
   Go with a bang
   (a) To go crazy
   (b) Decide according to the situation
   (c) Party like there's no tomorrow
   (d) Very exciting and successful
4. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
   I have never seen someone so easily scared. She is so nervous.
   (a) Spilled the beans
   (b) Lost cause
   (c) Afraid of one's own shadow
   (d) In seventh heaven
5. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
   Under the sun
   (a) On earth (b) In public
   (c) At high risk (d) Under suspicion
6. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
   She never has to worry about money as she is born into a very rich family.
   (a) Out of the blue
   (b) Born with a silver spoon in mouth
   (c) Spill the beans
   (d) Eats like a bird
7. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
   The matter was discussed privately without any intruders.
   (a) On the fence
   (b) Run out of steam
   (c) Through thick and thin
   (d) Behind closed doors
8. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
   A stick in the mud
   (a) A person who resists change
   (b) A person without any fear
   (c) A generous person
   (d) A person with no character
9. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
   Stop preaching. You must understand that it is tougher to do something in reality than to say or think.
   (a) Chew the cud (b) Make no bones about
   (c) Bolt from the blue (d) Easier said than done
10. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
    Play your ace
    (a) To sell a property (b) End an activity
    (c) To play carefully (d) Use your best resource
11. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
    Shot in the arm.
    (a) To hit someone. (b) To take a chance.
    (c) Something that lifts your spirit.
    (d) To reveal what you really think.
12. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
    I feel they are watching me too closely and making me feel uncomfortable in the new college.
    (a) Break a leg
    (b) Breathing down one's neck
    (c) Run out of steam (d) In the dark

13. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom
Get down to brass tacks
(a) Get fired from the job
(b) Compromise, cooperation between people
(c) To become serious about something
(d) To be ready

14. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
Family dispute erupted soon after grandpa's death as he left some unclear things in his will.
(a) Beat around the bush (b) Break a leg
(c) Crack a book (d) A grey area

15. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Mince Words
(a) Work not done for money.
(b) To speak vaguely or indirectly.
(c) To find a way to deal with something.
(d) Almost failing

16. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
To raise the wind
(a) To release one's frustration
(b) To head an army
(c) To obtain the necessary funds
(d) To teach mannerism

17. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
My son was not well yesterday and today I'm feeling sick.
(a) Call it a day (b) Under the weather
(c) Break a leg (d) Face the music

18. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
To be on one's last legs
(a) To be near death (b) To get married soon
(c) To fuss about a trifle (d) Last day of work

19. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
To make merry
(a) To get married (b) To enjoy oneself
(c) To find loopholes (d) To make excuses

20. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
It's no use worrying about the past mishaps.
(a) Back to the grind (b) Crying over spilt milk
(c) Off on the wrong foot (d) Spill the beans

21. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
To hit or miss the mark
(a) To speak a truth and lie at the same time
(b) To retain one's position no matter what
(c) To miss someone
(d) To succeed or fail in an attempt

22. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
The automobile industry is the source of livelihood of many people of Manesar.
(a) Bread and butter (b) In the same boat
(c) Go down the drain (d) Through thick and thin

23. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
To pick somebody's pocket
(a) To choose wisely
(b) To steal something from the pocket
(c) To make a very difficult choice
(d) To cry for financial help

24. Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.
All the boys of Shemrock are similar in many ways.
(a) A piece of cake (b) Flocking birds
(c) Birds of a feather (d) Eats like a bird

25. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.
To turn a deaf ear to
(a) To become deaf
(b) To refuse to listen and consider
(c) To have an ear ache
(d) To get into trouble

ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	4. (c)	7. (d)	10. (d)	13. (c)	16. (c)	18. (a)	20. (b)	22. (c)	24. (c)
2. (a)	5. (a)	8. (a)	11. (c)	14. (d)	17. (b)	19. (b)	21. (d)	23. (b)	25. (b)
3. (d)	6. (b)	9. (d)	12. (b)	15. (b)					

SSC GD – 2023

1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
   At your beck and call
   (a) To have absolute control over someone
   (b) To call someone respectfully
   (c) To have no control over someone
   (d) To call someone and then deny
2. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
   A night owl
   (a) Someone who has good eyesight
   (b) Someone who works very hard
   (c) Someone who never works
   (d) A person who prefers to be awake late at night
3. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
   Bed of roses
   (a) As one wishes
   (b) Be bound to obey
   (c) A pleasant condition of life
   (d) With all of one's belonging
4. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
   Bag and baggage
   (a) Lots of bags (b) To make a beginning
   (c) Close friends (d) With all belongings
5. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
   After one's own heart
   (a) Having a face as one's own
   (b) Having likes and dislikes dissimilar to one's own
   (c) Having likes and dislikes far to one's own
   (d) Having likes and dislikes similar to one's own
6. Select the most appropriate idiom to substitute the underlined group of words in the given sentence.
   Once in a year, the management of the institute surveys the whole situation.
   (a) take stock of (b) perplexed with
   (c) makes a mark (d) comes to the front
7. Select the correct pair of words for the blanks in the given sentence.
   My cousin likes _____ root and _____ around the bush is one of the idioms in English.
   (a) beat; beat (b) beat; beet
   (c) beet; beat (d) beet; beet
8. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
   The whys and wherefores
   (a) Underlying reason (b) Summary
   (c) Interrogation (d) Minute observation
9. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.
   Siraj-ud Daula's defeat can be attributed to a snake in the grass.
   (a) A devoted attendant (b) A disloyal soldier
   (c) A deceitful person (d) A coiled serpent
10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
    To call in question
    (a) Show indifference
    (b) Take a resolute stand
    (c) Challenge
    (d) Dislike the arrangement
11. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
    In dire straits
    (a) Crumble under autocracy
    (b) Eliminate doubts and fears
    (c) Futuristic hope
    (d) Very bad situation
12. Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the italicised words in the given sentence.
    It was a difficult task to complete a relay run of 5 km in minutes yet our team managed to do it successfully.
    (a) seeing pink elephants (b) a Herculean effort
    (c) kangaroo court (d) the heels of Achilles
13. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
    Steal someone's thunder
    (a) To follow a successful person's instructions
    (b) To imitate others
    (c) To take the credit for something someone else did
    (d) To find it difficult to choose between two alternatives

14. Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence.
Soma has made a mess of her financial affairs.
(a) made up one's mind
(b) made a mountain out of a molehill
(c) made a hash of
(d) made both ends meet

15. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Flash in the pan
(a) Someone who helps others when they are in need, with no discussion for compensation, and no thought of a reward.
(b) Something that looks promising in the beginning but fails to deliver anything in the end.
(c) Not willing or wanting to change from your normal way of doing something.
(d) A place where people gather to buy and sell inexpensive goods.

16. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Go the extra mile
(a) Do much more than required
(b) Spend more money than required
(c) Walk more than required
(d) Talk more than required

17. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
An axe to grind
(a) Personal and selfish reason
(b) Extra effort for solving problems
(c) Handling sharp items
(d) To act justly

18. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Get the picture
(a) To control something
(b) To understand what's happening
(c) To buy something
(d) To watch with own eyes

19. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Light at the end of tunnel
(a) Something that signals the end of a difficult situation
(b) An opening at the end of a matter
(c) New light coming out from darkness
(d) Preparing for examinations

20. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom in bold in the given sentence.
Because the shop is closing down, most of the stock is going for a song.
(a) Incredibly expensive
(b) Incredibly inexpensive
(c) Something that is soothing to your ears
(d) Receive punishment

21. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Fit as a fiddle
(a) In good health (b) Limited in scope
(c) Emergency situation (d) To be of perfect size

22. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Take it with a grain of salt
(a) To calculate things with utmost precision
(b) To misinterpret that the real situation is hidden
(c) To understand that something is l kely to be untrue
(d) To imagine that someone is working against you

23. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Wild goose chase
(a) To do something pointless
(b) To hunt wild animals
(c) Going on world tour
(d) Competing fiercely

24. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Blow one's own trumpet
(a) To be very keen (b) To be confused
(c) To disgrace oneself (d) To praise oneself

25. Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.
As he is never on time, he <u>regrets uselessly</u> on missing the flight.
(a) cries wolf (b) finds fault with
(c) cries for the moon (d) cries over split milk

26. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Add fuel to the flames
(a) On the point of dying
(b) At the slightest signal or provocation
(c) Making a bad situation even worse
(d) Performing a desirable action

27. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hang in there
(a) A wise decision (b) Overcoming joy
(c) Don't rake up a controversy
(d) Don't give up

28. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To put a spoke in one's wheel
(a) To thwart someone in execution of one's design
(b) To leave someone without any provision
(c) To receive cold reception
(d) Narrating a false story

29. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Lose your marbles
(a) To lose the wealth
(b) To waste the resources
(c) To become insane
(d) To be hopeful

30. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Bite off more than you can chew
(a) Overcome gluttony
(b) Too courageous
(c) Destructive power
(d) Take on a task that you cannot finish

31. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To be in the doldrums
(a) To be in high energy and happiness
(b) To be in utter confusion
(c) To be in low and dull spirits
(d) To be in helpless condition

32. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
The best thing since sliced bread
(a) A really good invention
(b) A thoroughly examined food
(c) An openly performed confession
(d) A sincerely made apology

33. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the fol lowing sentence.
She knows Spanish <u>after a fashion</u>.
(a) only after the fashion is done
(b) in a certain fashion
(c) in a fashionable way
(d) to only a certain extent

34. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A herculean task
(a) A machine work (b) A tough job
(c) An important work (d) A simple work

35. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.
The local police were working <u>hand in glove</u> with Federal Bureau of Investigation to find the reasons behind the murder.
(a) To have liking for each other
(b) To be in close association
(c) In keeping with
(d) To progress at equal rate

36. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Bounce something off someone
(a) Distribute materials to the poor and the needy
(b) Discuss ideas with someone to get their views
(c) Select members for something without their consent
(d) Throw stones at others without any reason

37. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Raining cats and dogs
(a) A very heavy downpour
(b) To escape from the situation
(c) Cats and dogs getting wet in rain
(d) At the exact time

38. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Level playing field
(a) Avoiding differences (b) Lack of intelligence
(c) Forgetting conflicts (d) A fair competition

39. Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined word/phrase in the following sentence.
Grandmother <u>revealed the secret</u>.
(a) let the cat out of the bag
(b) let the chips fall where they may
(c) let things slide
(d) let the chance slip by

40. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
In the blink of an eye
(a) Happen fast and instantaneously
(b) To make progress
(c) To flourish
(d) To allow someone to move fast

41. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
An arm and a leg
(a) Too much bothering (b) Very expensive
(c) Too much criticism (d) Willing to work

42. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Rain on someone's parade
(a) To spoil and ruin a happy moment
(b) To restore the disturbed law and order situation
(c) To blame and hurt an innocent child
(d) To test and check a brilliant student

43. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Miss the boat
(a) Opportunity never knocks twice
(b) Fail to take advantage of an opportunity
(c) It is late for the boat
(d) Boat will leave on time

44. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.
The fate of the accused hangs in the balance.
(a) remains undecided
(b) gets a fair decision
(c) gets an unfair decision
(d) gets a very fast decision

45. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Bone to pick
(a) Having a fond memory to tell
(b) Cleaning the floor for any garbage
(c) Having a complaint that needs to be discussed
(d) Making a feast

46. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hit the sack
(a) To go to bed in order to read
(b) To go to bed in order to write
(c) To go to bed in order to sleep
(d) Go to bed in order to sit

47. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Out of the woods
(a) Risking life (b) Being arrogant
(c) Not in danger (d) Always happy

48. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
On the ball
(a) Sceptic of changes or developments and thoughtful to react to them
(b) Aware of any changes or developments and quick to react to them
(c) Aware of any changes or developments but avoid to react to them
(d) Unaware of any changes or developments and lazy to react to them

49. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.
She had to break the bank to buy that purse.
(a) To be very expensive
(b) To rob a bank
(c) To buy something exclusive
(d) To go beyond one's means

50. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Bear a grudge
(a) To consider people with kindness and care
(b) To feel angry against somebody for a past incident
(c) To entertain the guests with utmost happiness
(d) To feel satisfied with the achievements

51. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Gate-crasher
(a) Thick grass
(b) A person who enters an event without any invitation
(c) A blind person
(d) A cobra that lives in gardens

52. Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.
Geet talks incessantly about cycling in her town.
(a) put a bee on someone
(b) has a bee in her bonnet
(c) gives a buzz
(d) makes a bee line

53. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.
The husband promised the earth to his wife.
(a) Promised an impossible thing
(b) Promised an inexpensive thing
(c) Promised land
(d) Promised a necklace

54. Choose the appropriate meaning of the underlying idiom.
She wants to reach the target by hook or by crook.
(a) By one or the other means
(b) With all of one's (her) belongings
(c) Without deception
(d) Very rapidly

55. Select the correct idiom to substitute the underlined word segment in the following sentence.
When the teacher asked him about the homework, he started speaking vaguely to avoid talking about it.
(a) beating around the bush
(b) searching around the room

(c) writing in the bush
(d) searching the bird in the bush

56. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.
The businessman agreed <u>to grease the palm of</u> the bank manager for a loan.
(a) To cooperate (b) To remind
(c) To thank (d) To bribe

57. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Beside oneself
(a) To remain silent
(b) Very shocked or distraught
(c) Feeling overwhelming fear or worry
(d) To be happy

58. Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.
He is <u>straightforward and honest</u> and that's why everyone appreciates him.
(a) bad blood (b) an open book
(c) an apple of one's eyes (d) a big hit

59. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Risk life and limb
(a) Something that happened unexpectedly
(b) Seriously ill
(c) In danger of death or serious injury
(d) Making unnecessary fuss

60. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom in bold in the given sentence.
I am going to take a leaf out of your book and start packing my own lunches.
(a) To study very hard
(b) A book containing a list of secret contacts
(c) Imitate or emulate someone in a particular way
(d) Be in somebody's favour or good opinion

61. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Throw caution to the wind
(a) Carefree (b) Careful
(c) Be cautious (d) Ignore the risk

62. Select the most appropriate meaning of the italicised idiom in the given sentence.
"Hold your horses !" said Mom as I reached for a cookie. "They are still too hot to eat."
(a) Be patient (b) Be in a rage
(c) Be docile (d) Be in a hurry

63. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Lay hands on
(a) To touch or grasp someone, often with the threat of violence
(b) To gently lay one's hand on someone
(c) To try new things
(d) To give up

64. Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence.
To succeed in competitive exams is not an easy task.
(a) cat's paw (b) a black sheep
(c) child's play (d) a bed of thorns

65. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Wrangle for an ass's shadow
(a) Losing temper easily
(b) Making false allegations
(c) Argue over petty issues
(d) Fighting for a just cause

66. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Snake in the grass
(a) Friendly person (b) Treacherous person
(c) Loyal person (d) Clever person

67. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.
<u>Keep an eye on</u> the situation around, and take your decision accordingly.
(a) Ignore
(b) Observe continually and carefully
(c) Cries over spilt milk
(d) Be aggressive with red eyes

68. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.
My son was disappointed with his failure, but he <u>took heart</u> and tried again
(a) felt encouraged (b) loved dearly
(c) was deeply affected (d) cried miserably

69. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Bury the hatchet
(a) To end a quarrel (b) To convince someone
(c) To be in fear (d) To face a risk

70. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Chew someone out
(a) To tackle a difficulty (b) To scold someone
(c) Make someone laugh (d) To eat

71. Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence.

Will humanity overcome the greed of leaders all around the world? This is the most important issue to be discussed today.

(a) burn the candle at both ends
(b) burning question
(c) burn a hole in the pocket
(d) burn one's fingers

72. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

The pot calling the kettle black

(a) Preparing the tea without boiling water
(b) People are guilty of the very fault they identify in others
(c) Speaking strangely in an official meeting
(d) Making things ready quickly

73. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Explore all avenues

(a) To discover new ideas
(b) To discover new things
(c) Try out every possibility to get a result
(d) To discover new routes

74. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Spinning one's wheels

(a) To do a lot of work for achieving something
(b) To make a lot of effort without achieving anything
(c) To talk about random things
(d) To talk about oneself for achieving something

75. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

A man of means

(a) A well-mannered man with noble behaviour
(b) A wealthy man with lots of money and assets
(c) Someone who is an iconic personality for youngsters
(d) Someone who has earned a lot of fame

76. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Grease someone's palm

(a) To give a loan to someone
(b) To borrow money from an official
(c) To bribe one discreetly
(d) To lend money to an official

77. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Done for

(a) Retreated (b) Depreciated
(c) Finished a job (d) Ruined

78. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.

The new Prince is <u>not fit to hold a candle to</u> his dead father.

(a) holding the light to
(b) cannot to be compared with
(c) holding in high esteem,
(d) showing the way to

79. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Called for

(a) To cast a spell (b) To require something
(c) Brief visit Refresh (d) Recollect

80. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

It takes two to tango

(a) Two people crossing the street together
(b) A conflict where both people are at fault
(c) Diagonally across
(d) Two people are needed for any game

81. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Spill the beans

(a) To swallow becurry
(b) Tell something that should be kept secret
(c) To spit the bitter fruits
(d) To hide important information

82. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Back to square one

(a) To escape
(b) To hope something happens the way you want it to
(c) To be treated badly
(d) Having to start all over again

83. Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.

He is experienced and <u>full of wisdom</u> as he is teaching chemistry at a university at a very young age of 25.

(a) an old head on young shoulders
(b) a frog in a small pond
(c) an alpha mom
(d) a silver fox

84. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Fish out of water
(a) Be nostalgic about something
(b) Be a survivor
(c) Not feeling comfortable in a new environment
(d) Go fishing

85. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.
It is hard to believe that many smokers didn't go cold turkey even after they got lung cancer.
(a) Losing sensory inputs
(b) Dead
(c) Quite addictive or dangerous behaviour
(d) Withered

86. Select the most appropriate idiom for the underlined segment in the given sentence.
Without any question, Naresh is my good friend.
(a) A good deal of (b) Care a hang
(c) Account for (d) Beyond a doubt

87. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Let the cat out of the bag
(a) To make an announcement
(b) To praise oneself
(c) To work continuously
(d) To reveal a secret accidentally

88. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Sow wild oats
(a) Engaging in fighting
(b) Engaging in planning
(c) Engaging in disobedience
(d) Engaging in rebelliousness or promiscuity

89. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Pull yourself together
(a) Brew new problems
(b) Transform society
(c) Enervate the downtrodden
(d) Calm down

90. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.
Even though his car was badly damaged in the accident, Rohan did not turn a hair.
(a) Change the hairstyle
(b) Demand compensation
(c) Understand anything
(d) To show no outward emotion

91. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.
The second wave of the pandemic left everyone in the doldrums.
(a) In confusion (b) In deep sympathy
(c) In need of help
(d) In low spirits and despair

92. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Where the shoe pinches
(a) Tight fitting shoes
(b) Expensive shoes
(c) Where the comfort is more
(d) Where the difficulty lies

93. Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence.
Prof. Ram Prasad was an environmental activist, and apparently, he became annoying and irritating to leather factories over the years.
(a) a vexed question (b) a thorn in the flesh
(c) a slow coach (d) an uphill task

94. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.
The robber showed a clean pair of heels when the policeman came nearer.
(a) stole and ran away with heels
(b) stood so as to show the heels
(c) showed how clean the heels were
(d) ran away

95. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Silver tongue
(a) Speaking to annoy people
(b) Speaking to bore people
(c) Speaking with an eloquent expression to convince people
(d) Speaking to discourage people

96. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Public enemy number one
(a) A person who always smiles
(b) Someone who is the greatest threat to a group or community
(c) The opposition party leader
(d) One who helps the poor

97. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Face the music
(a) Listening to melodies from music a bums
(b) Music for peace and health
(c) Dance according to the tune
(d) To face the unpleasant consequences of one's actions

98. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Royal road
(a) Achieving something by birth
(b) Achieving something by truth
(c) Achieving something by false means
(d) Achieving something trouble free

99. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Spick and span
(a) To leave a place quickly
(b) To be in trouble
(c) To be neat and clean
(d) To be untidy

100. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Blaze the trail
(a) To be defeated (b) To receive fame
(c) To cause a damage
(d) Be first to do something important

101. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Keep a straight face
(a) To pretend to be cheerful
(b) When a plan suddenly fails
(c) To be stingy
(d) Look serious though you want to laugh

102. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
At the drop of a hat
(a) Do something immediately without hesitation
(b) Refuse to do something
(c) Force someone to behave in a disciplined manner
(d) Extremely pleased about something

103. Select the most appropriate meaning of the highlighted idiom in the given sentence.
The marriage of my elder brother has been on the cards for some time now.
(a) Improbable (b) Probable
(c) Stuck (d) Certain

104. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
In the fast lane
(a) In great excitement (b) In complete fear
(c) In terrific speed (d) In perfect discipline

105. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Penny wise and pound foolish
(a) Serious about wealth but never working hard
(b) Writing powerfully but speaking poorly
(c) Careful in trivial matters but wasteful in large
(d) Good at spending but bad at earning

106. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Be riding high
(a) To be in good mood (b) A person who is a pilot
(c) A drunken person (d) To be very successful

107. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A vicious cycle
(a) When one problem causes another problem
(b) Series of fortunate events
(c) Cyclical relationships
(d) Victorious efforts

108. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.
He is not a great leader but, he has the gift of gab.
(a) gift to gamble (b) gift of speaking
(c) gift of sleeping (d) gift of a leader

109. Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
He has got this notorious reputation of teasing and making fun of people.
(a) cutting corners (b) pulling someone's leg
(c) falling prey (d) pulling oneself together

110. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Better the devil you know than the devil you don't.
(a) Do not trust unknown and known devils.
(b) Being good is better with evil people.
(c) Being cruel is better with known people.
(d) It is easier to be in a known bad situation than being in an unknown worse situation

111.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Will-o-the-wisp
(a) Having a strong will
(b) A splendid dream
(c) Being greedy for money
(d) An unrealistic or unattainable goal

112.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
White elephant
(a) A business company in bankruptcy
(b) Something that costs a lot of money but has no useful purpose
(c) Something very rare and precious
(d) A big lie that is concealed from all

113.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Like oil and water
(a) Two people who like each other
(b) Two people who are different from each other
(c) Two people who are similar to each other
(d) Two people who like to work with each other

114.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A cakewalk
(a) An unexpected twist
(b) A stylish walk
(c) An easy task or victory
(d) A precious memory to cherish

115.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Has bigger fish to fry
(a) Has better choice of food
(b) Has easier plto solve the issue
(c) Has more important work to do
(d) Has greater plto discuss

116.Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.
I am at sea after listening to the arguments.
(a) sailing on the seas (b) perplexed
(c) stuck in the seas (d) totally relaxed

117.Select the most appropriate idiom for the underlined segment.
I thought I finished my work but I realised that all of my work is faulty. I have to <u>start it over again</u>.
(a) break new ground
(b) get a pat on the back
(c) go back to the drawing board
(d) break the back of something

118.Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.
The child made <u>a wry face</u> when he was denied entry into the museum.
(a) An obscene gesture (b) An earnest request
(c) A disappointed look (d) An offending remark

119.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Be in seventh heaven
(a) To be extremely happy
(b) To support someone strongly
(c) To be prepared for trouble
(d) To be impossible to understand

120.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To go through fire and water
(a) To punish
(b) To tolerate
(c) To face many challenges
(d) To do something easy

121.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Taste of your own medicine
(a) Have the same bad treatment that you have given to others
(b) Try to manage something which went wrong
(c) Extremely pleased and excited about something
(d) Try everything possible

122.Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.
It was a great chance. You <u>missed out an opportunity</u>.
(a) are in the middle of nowhere
(b) are a blessing in disguise
(c) are dead as a dodo
(d) missed the boat

123.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Forty winks
(a) To do something forty times
(b) To take a short nap
(c) To hurry and rush
(d) To be worried

124.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A Penelope's web
(a) A daily job (b) An important job
(c) An endless job (d) A meaningless job

125.Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

If the linguistic minority refuses to vote, it may rock the boat.

(a) Lead to protests

(b) Topple the government

(c) Upset the balance

(d) Restore the equilibrium

126.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Once in a blue moon

(a) Very rarely (b) To agree reluctantly

(c) A quick response (d) Moon in the night

127.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Have your heart in your mouth

(a) Accusing someone of faults which you have

(b) Doing immediately

(c) Feeling extremely nervous

(d) Not being of your kind

128.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Head over heels

(a) To have dispute

(b) To be very angry

(c) To be madly in love

(d) To have immense patience

129.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Pour out one's heart

(a) To challenge (b) To create a record

(c) To ask for something (d) To express openly

130.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

A chip on one's shoulder

(a) An attitude that leads one to become easily angered

(b) Being appreciated

(c) Huge achievement

(d) Injured shoulder

131.Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

He had to bite the bullet when the doctor told him that his injured foot had to be amputated.

(a) Refuse to do something

(b) Expedite the procedure

(c) Commit suicide

(d) To accept a difficult or unpleasant situation

132.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

A slap on the wrist

(a) A wrist watch (b) A secret alliance

(c) A tiny gift (d) A small punishment

133.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

In the long run

(a) Purposeful refusing (b) Simultaneously

(c) In the end (d) Careful running

134.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Armed to the teeth

(a) Carrying a lot of weapons

(b) Decide to continue in spite of difficulties

(c) Very frustrated

(d) Very difficult to do

135.Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.

One can always start off with a clean slate for a new and better life.

(a) Situation in which you can start again

(b) An innocent man who has nothing to spend

(c) Provide a clear record to one's superiors

(d) A person with no crimes to his record

136.Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

The matrimonial alliance between the two kingdoms was actually a Judas kiss.

(a) Deceitful pretence of friendship

(b) Incestuous relationship

(c) A strong bond

(d) Made through intense bloodshed

137.Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence.

My mother ensures every corner of our home is clean and organised before my grandmother arrives.

(a) root and branch (b) a queer fish

(c) a rainy day (d) spick and span

138.Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

On the fence

(a) On very intimate terms

(b) Undaunted by anything

(c) Halting between two options

(d) Under all conditions

139. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Wear your heart on your sleeve

(a) Imagining unreal things about others

(b) Wearing untidy clothes intentionally

(c) Spreading scandals mercilessly

(d) Expressing emotions very openly

140. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To add fuel to fire.

(a) To make a bad situation worse

(b) To speak against someone

(c) To fight over trivial thing

(d) To start the conversation

141. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

An ox on their tongue was the only way officers would have allowed him to carry on the unlawful activities he was involved in.

(a) Bribed to remain silent

(b) Being frank

(c) Telling lies

(d) Getting no appreciation

142. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Up a creek without a paddle

(a) In an unfinished mission

(b) In a partially complete construction work

(c) In a satisfied and calm atmosphere

(d) In a troublesome and serious situation

143. Substitute the underlined word segment with most appropriate idiom.

They had to cancel their trip at the last minute due to bad weather.

(a) at sixes and sevens

(b) at somebody's beck and call

(c) at a stone's throw

(d) at the eleventh hour

144. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Get a second wind

(a) Have less energy and be extremely tired

(b) Having less energy after resting

(c) Have two different choices

(d) Have renewed energy after having been tired

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	14. (c)	27. (d)	40. (a)	53. (a)	66. (b)	79. (b)	92. (d)	105. (c)	116. (b)
2. (d)	15. (b)	28. (a)	41. (b)	54. (a)	67. (b)	80. (b)	93. (b)	106. (d)	117. (c)
3. (c)	16. (a)	29. (c)	42. (a)	55. (a)	68. (a)	81. (b)	94. (d)	107. (a)	118. (c)
4. (d)	17. (a)	30. (d)	43. (b)	56. (d)	69. (a)	82. (d)	95. (c)	108. (b)	119. (a)
5. (d)	18. (b)	31. (c)	44. (a)	57. (c)	70. (b)	83. (a)	96. (b)	109. (b)	120. (c)
6. (a)	19. (a)	32. (a)	45. (c)	58. (b)	71. (b)	84. (c)	97. (d)	110. (d)	121. (a)
7. (c)	20. (b)	33. (d)	46. (c)	59. (c)	72. (b)	85. (c)	98. (d)	111. (d)	122. (d)
8. (a)	21. (a)	34. (b)	47. (c)	60. (c)	73. (c)	86. (d)	99. (c)	112. (b)	123. (b)
9. (c)	22. (c)	35. (b)	48. (b)	61. (d)	74. (b)	87. (d)	100. (d)	113. (b)	124. (c)
10. (c)	23. (a)	36. (b)	49. (a)	62. (a)	75. (b)	88. (d)	101. (d)	114. (c)	125. (c)
11. (d)	24. (d)	37. (a)	50. (b)	63. (a)	76. (c)	89. (d)	102. (a)	115. (c)	
12. (b)	25. (d)	38. (d)	51. (b)	64. (c)	77. (d)	90. (d)	103. (b)		
13. (c)	26. (c)	39. (a)	52. (b)	65. (c)	78. (b)	91. (d)	104. (a)		

SSC GD – 2021

1. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
The manager moved heaven and earth to help the factory workers who had lost their jobs.
(a) offered good advice
(b) wasted a lot of time
(c) did everything possible
(d) travelled to distant places

2. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Out of the blue
(a) Sorrowfully (b) Unexpectedly
(c) From the sky (d) Without a uniform

3. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Full steam ahead
(a) Miss the train before reaching
(b) Make a train journey
(c) Move onward with determination
(d) Move very noisily

4. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
Please cut down on your expenses now or you will face difficulties in the future.
(a) raise (b) recover (c) reduce (d) refuse

5. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Flea market
(a) A place where antiques and second-hand goods are sold
(b) A place where vegetables and fruits are sold
(c) A place where stolen goods are sold
(d) A place where fish and marine animals are sold

6. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
I will always be grateful to my friend because she has been with me through thick and thin.
(a) in your own place and other places
(b) in both, good times and bad times
(c) over a long period of time
(d) during different stages of life

7. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Worked like a dream
(a) Worked without a plan
(b) A plan succeeded perfectly
(c) A plan failed miserably
(d) Worked in a lazy mood

8. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Mark up
(a) Put a clear label (b) Accidentally stain
(c) Deliberately smear (d) Increase the price

9. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
On cloud nine
(a) Very happy (b) Very angry
(c) Very far (d) Very worried

10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
In the long run
(a) Eventually (b) On condition
(c) Repeatedly (d) In case

11. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A can of worms
(a) A difficult person to deal with
(b) A complicated situation or problem
(c) A good source of money
(d) A plan kept back to be used later

12. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Over and over again
(a) Start something new
(b) Do something repeatedly
(c) End of something important
(d) Work very hard

13. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Ins and outs
(a) Complete facts (b) Some details
(c) Brief points (d) Hidden facts

14. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
See the light of day
(a) Have a long life (b) Work during daytime
(c) Feel very hot (d) Become publicly known

15. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
From far and wide
(a) From somewhere (b) From all directions
(c) From a far off place (d) From a nearby place

16. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Alive and kicking
(a) Healthy and doing well
(b) Money earned in return for little work
(c) Strict and non-flexible
(d) Stout and chubby

17. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
In a fix
(a) In a difficult situation (b) Under repairs
(c) In a closed space (d) Under observation

18. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Open-ended
(a) Ending is twisted (b) Ending is happy
(c) Having no planned ending
(d) Never ending

19. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Storm in a teacup
(a) Making a habit of breaking teacups
(b) Thunder and storm during meal time
(c) Too little tea poured in a cup
(d) Anger or fuss about something trivial

20. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To let someone off
(a) To punish someone lightly
(b) To thank someone
(c) To allow someone
(d) To scold someone severely

21. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To blow one's own horn
(a) To praise oneself (b) To calm oneself
(c) To breathe deeply (d) To become angry

22. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To go round in circles
(a) To be unable to draw a circle properly
(b) To run round a circular stadium very fast
(c) To waste one's time and energy doing trivial things
(d) To play a game which makes you run a lot.

23. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A dog's life
(a) A luxurious life (b) A sheltered life
(c) A miserable life (d) A meaningful life

24. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To catch someone's fancy
(a) To appeal to someone (b) To catch an infection
(c) To imagine things (d) To dress up fashionably

25. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A fine state of affairs
(a) A punishable case (b) A pleasant situation
(c) An uncanny situation (d) An unpleasant situation

26. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
For good
(a) For someone's well-being
(b) Just in time
(c) Forever
(d) For a short time

27. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Having the gift of the gab
(a) Has the best gift
(b) Possessive in nature
(c) Not ready to share belongings with others
(d) Talks well and persuasively

28. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
On the cards
(a) Not likely to happen (b) Written down
(c) Likely to happen (d) Will happen

29. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Raining cats and dogs
(a) Cat and dog fight (b) Too crowded
(c) Raining heavily (d) Raining lightly

30. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Between Scylla and Charybdis
(a) Winning a competition
(b) Choice between two pleasant alternatives
(c) Choice between two unpleasant alternatives
(d) Dividing into equal shares

31. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To be off the hook
(a) To be in trouble
(b) To be trapped
(c) To be close to the target
(d) To escape a difficult situation

32. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Odd man out
(a) Person having no knowledge
(b) Person with a hereditary disease
(c) Person who is useless
(d) Person who doesn't fit into a group

33. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Out of the blue
(a) Completely unexpectedly
(b) Always dressing up in blue clothes
(c) Coming out of a blue box
(d) Caught in a fight

34. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hang up one's boots
(a) Tease an opponent (b) Show disrespect
(c) Retire from a sport (d) Challenge someone

35. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
My room is always spick and span.
(a) used and dirty (b) neat and tidy
(c) bright and well-ventilated
(d) dark and messy

36. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Come of age
(a) Earn money (b) Grow old
(c) Reach maturity (d) Be too young

37. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To know what's what
(a) To know the facts of a situation
(b) To be in a difficult situation
(c) To be overconfident
(d) To be very rude

38. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To rub salt in someone's wound
(a) To make a bad or painful situation worse
(b) To use salt as a remedy for a painful wound
(c) To make a medicine for wounds
(d) To help in bandaging a wound

39. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Dig up dirt on someone
(a) Bury the dead in the ground
(b) Discover damaging information about someone
(c) Take revenge on somebody
(d) Protest against someone

40. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To land a job
(a) To plough the land (b) To be dismissed
(c) To do farming (d) To be hired

41. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Drag one's feet
(a) Do something deliberately at a slow pace
(b) Have a disability in the feet
(c) Be hurt badly on the foot
(d) Find it difficult to walk fast

42. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Game is up
(a) New scheme has been launched
(b) Game is over and winner declared
(c) Deception is at an end
(d) Plan has been executed

43. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Crack up
(a) Grow old (b) Laugh out loud
(c) Find fault (d) Become wise

44. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
The owners of the company keep the lion's share of the profit for themselves.
(a) the best part (b) the smallest part
(c) the oldest part (d) the largest part

45. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Think on your feet
(a) Be interested in trekking and running a race
(b) Stand up to be able to solve a problem
(c) Be ready to take up all the challenges that you face
(d) Adjust quickly to changes and make fast decisions

46. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Go through the roof
(a) Find a secret route (b) Rise very high
(c) Be very happy (d) Fall down flat

47. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Loaded words
(a) Words or language that is impolite and rude
(b) Words that carry more significance than their literal meaning
(c) Words that common people cannot understand
(d) Words that have been used by well-known writers

48. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Pain in the neck
(a) Someone or something that is annoying or a nuisance
(b) Someone who is always angry
(c) Some who is forever ill
(d) Someone who is always depressed

49. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Out of question
(a) Wishful (b) Doubtful
(c) Difficult (d) Impossible

50. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
The teacher couldn't make head or tail of the student's answer.
(a) appreciate (b) understand
(c) overlook (d) recommend

51. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To beat the clock
(a) To brag about oneself
(b) To perform a task within the time limit
(c) To be very angry for being late
(d) To race against time

52. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
As thick as two short planks
(a) Extremely stupid (b) Extremely ugly
(c) Extremely angry (d) Extremely intelligent

53. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Get out of hand
(a) Work hard (b) Slow down
(c) Lose control (d) Calm down

54. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To get wind of
(a) To learn something secret
(b) To gain something unfairly
(c) To enjoy a nice weather
(d) To be clear about something

55. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hit the sack
(a) Fool someone (b) Go to bed
(c) Find a treasure (d) Work hard

56. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
My mother said, "Think carefully about your life's goal and then don't give up till you achieve it."
(a) examine it (b) accept it
(c) postpone it (d) stop doing it

57. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Take up room
(a) Feel choked (b) Use mildly
(c) Occupy space (d) Rent a place

58. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Draw first blood
(a) Be the first to gain an advantage or score against an opponent
(b) Be the first to donate blood to help a friend
(c) Agree to accompany someone for the diagnosis of an illness
(d) Take a blood test early in the morning

59. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A cold fish
(a) An unemotional person
(b) A boring person
(c) A nervous person
(d) A sensitive person

60. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Vanish into thin air
(a) Disappear completely
(b) Postpone finally
(c) Dilute entirely
(d) Mix permanently

61. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Maiden speech
(a) Unprepared speech (b) Last speech
(c) First speech (d) Madam's speech

62. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A dime a dozen
(a) Something which is not expensive
(b) Something which costs a dime
(c) Something which can be bought only in dozens
(d) Something very common or of little value

63. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To spill the beans
(a) To do something very difficult
(b) To give away a secret
(c) To throw away something important
(d) To work very hard

64. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To take up the gauntlet
(a) To deny the challenge
(b) To suffer humiliation
(c) To accept a challenge
(d) To face failure

65. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Cool as a cucumber
(a) Wise (b) Scared (c) Calm (d) Lazy

66. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Come to blows
(a) Insult someone (b) Return a favour
(c) Agree on a plan
(d) Get into a fight physically

67. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Play for time
(a) To make excuses or do things to gain time
(b) To play music in the time provided
(c) To play something for the sake of old times
(d) To do something in the stipulated time

68. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To breathe one's last
(a) To make a plot (b) To give final verdict
(c) To die (d) To take a major decision

69. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To be on the same page
(a) To be published together
(b) To read a book together
(c) To understand what the other says
(d) To agree on something

70. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Tickled pink
(a) Very pleased (b) Easily teased
(c) Very sensitive (d) Fond of pink

71. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To break new ground
(a) To innovate or pioneer
(b) To disturb or interrupt
(c) To start digging somewhere else
(d) To look for a new building

72. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To break into tears
(a) To cry suddenly (b) To fidget
(c) To panic (d) To be afraid of

73. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To get out of hand
(a) To act irresponsibly (b) To lose courage
(c) To be indecisive (d) To become uncontrollable

74. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Down in the dumps
(a) In a very happy mood
(b) In a high spirit
(c) In a state of fury
(d) In a depressed state of mind

75. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Drop names
(a) Delete someone's name from a list
(b) Name famous people to impress others
(c) Show disrespect to someone's name
(d) Assume a false name

76. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To beat around the bush
(a) To discuss the main topic
(b) To avoid the main issue
(c) To avoid noticing someone
(d) To explain something in detail

77. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
All and sundry
(a) Everyone (b) None
(c) Everywhere (d) Very few

78. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hold your horses
(a) Run fast (b) Be patient
(c) Take control (d) Make a profit

79. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To break loose
(a) To escape (b) To let go
(c) To untie (d) To set free

80. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Big bucks
(a) A big loss (b) A big bucket
(c) A big function (d) A lot of money

81. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Blow a fuse
(a) To feel sick (b) To react very angrily
(c) To feel tired (d) To work hard aimlessly

82. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
The apple of one's eye
(a) Someone very rich (b) A jolly fellow
(c) A person who is very dear (d) A fierce opponent

83. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Not breathe a word
(a) To be quiet because you are angry
(b) To decide not to talk to someone
(c) To be quiet not knowing what to say
(d) To remain silent about some secret

84. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To give up the ghost
(a) To stop working (b) To scare away a ghost
(c) To speak lies (d) To pretend to be a ghost

85. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To pull a fast one on someone
(a) To win against someone
(b) To enchant someone
(c) To cheat someone
(d) To drive very fast

86. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To kick the bucket
(a) To die (b) To play (c) To fight (d) To lose

87. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Chicken hearted
(a) Visibly pleased (b) Slightly risky
(c) Readily available (d) Easily scared

88. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Wee hours of the day
(a) Dusk (b) Midnight (c) Dawn (d) Noon

89. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To bear fruit
(a) To accept the truth
(b) To be creative
(c) To produce positive results
(d) To put in hard work

90. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Eagle eye
(a) An eye full of curiosity
(b) An eye with sharp visual powers
(c) An eye full of suspicion
(d) An eye with sense of admiration

91. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Wear and tear
(a) Damage caused by use
(b) Repair to be able to use
(c) Refuse to use because of rip
(d) Destroy after using

92. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To aim for the stars
(a) To set high goals (b) To be dizzy
(c) To go into space (d) To see shooting stars

93. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To do the dishes
(a) To make a great effort
(b) To wash and dry dishes
(c) To eat out in a restaurant
(d) To fulfil one's goal

94. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Pass the baton
(a) share a reward with someone
(b) take part in a relay race
(c) shift responsibility to others
(d) pass on belongings to the heirs

95. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Keep in touch
(a) Be sincere (b) Search closely
(c) Maintain contact (d) Trust someone

96. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hand in hand
(a) Vigorously (b) Easily (c) In totality (d) Together

97. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Toe the line
(a) Start early (b) Follow the rules
(c) Touch the feet (d) Finish first

98. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Elephant in the room
(a) An extremely fat person sitting all alone in a room
(b) A wild untamed animal left to wander astray
(c) An obvious issue left unaddressed due to its sensitivity
(d) A pretty affair which is kept a secret

99. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hands down
(a) Easily and without doubt
(b) Without any weapons
(c) Very weakly and slowly
(d) With sufficient strength

100. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Spick and span
(a) Over and over again (b) Safe and secure
(c) Far from each other (d) Very neat and clean

101. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
At a snail's pace
(a) Peacefully (b) Very slowly
(c) Carelessly (d) Quickly

102. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Gift of the gab
(a) Ability to draw sketches
(b) Ability to speak in a sarcastic tone
(c) Ability to speak confidently and clearly
(d) Ability to please others

103. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Blue blood
(a) Noble birth (b) Rare sight
(c) Bad mood (d) Weak person

104. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Having a soft spot for
(a) Being too ridiculous (b) Being fond of
(c) Having soft skin (d) Being angry

105. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To be on pins and needles
(a) To avoid making a decision
(b) To be attacked from both sides
(c) To be in an agitated state of suspense
(d) To sit on a box of pins

106. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To take pains
(a) To wait anxiously (b) To be involved in
(c) To get injured (d) To make efforts

107. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Child's play
(a) Fair behaviour
(b) Something that is very easy
(c) Mischievous behaviour
(d) Playful attitude

108. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Monkey business
(a) Carrying out business related to monkeys
(b) Actions that imitate other animals
(c) Dealing in the supply of monkeys
(d) Behaviour that is not acceptable or is dishonest

109. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
In the long run
(a) Occasionally (b) Ultimately
(c) Immediately (d) Regularly

110. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Feel at sea
(a) To travel always by sea
(b) To experience sea for the first time
(c) To feel exhausted
(d) To feel lost or confused

111. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
In the same boat
(a) Having fun
(b) Sharing a ride
(c) In a similar situation
(d) To be calm

112. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
At the eleventh hour
(a) At 11:00 am
(b) One hour before noon
(c) At the very last minute
(d) Too late in the night

113. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To put something on hold
(a) To cancel something
(b) To transfer something
(c) To procure something
(d) To postpone something

114. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To lag behind
(a) To imitate someone closely
(b) To follow someone as a spy
(c) To fail to maintain the pace or progress
(d) To chase someone for long

115. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Lap up
(a) Accept eagerly
(b) Move up very fast
(c) Eat something slowly
(d) Go around a circle

116. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Under the weather
(a) Able to face the cold (b) Ready to go out
(c) Slightly ill (d) Extremely active

117. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Once and for all
(a) Rarely (b) Gradually
(c) Immediately (d) Finally

118. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Down in the mouth
(a) To be angry (b) To be depressed
(c) To feel hungry (d) To be happy

119. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To take the bull by the horns
(a) To be stubborn in every matter
(b) To take revenge on enemies
(c) To try to accomplish things
(d) To deal with difficult situations courageously

120. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To take stock of
(a) To count (b) To think carefully
(c) To discuss (d) To measure

121. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
To get out of hand
(a) To get in a trouble (b) To get an award
(c) To get angry (d) To get out of contro

122. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Bite someone's head off
(a) Speak angrily without any reason
(b) Go on repeating the same point
(c) Ask someone the same question again and again
(d) Scold someone for misbehaving

123. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Once in a blue moon
(a) Doing something very often
(b) Happening usually
(c) Taking place very rarely
(d) When the moon rises

124. Select the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.
Losing my job was a blessing in disguise because I got to spend more time with my family.

(a) event that seemed bad at first but resulted in something good later

(b) task that appeared difficult at first but became easy later

(c) a good thing that happened only once

(d) a joyful event that made everybody happy

125. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To lose one's head

(a) To become upset or angry

(b) To be robbed

(c) To be happy

(d) To take responsibility

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	14. (d)	27. (d)	40. (d)	53. (c)	66. (d)	79. (a)	92. (a)	105. (c)	118. (b)
2. (b)	15. (b)	28. (c)	41. (a)	54. (a)	67. (a)	80. (d)	93. (b)	106. (d)	119. (d)
3. (c)	16. (a)	29. (c)	42. (c)	55. (b)	68. (c)	81. (b)	94. (c)	107. (b)	120. (b)
4. (c)	17. (a)	30. (c)	43. (b)	56. (d)	69. (d)	82. (c)	95. (c)	108. (d)	121. (d)
5. (a)	18. (c)	31. (d)	44. (d)	57. (c)	70. (a)	83. (d)	96. (d)	109. (b)	122. (a)
6. (b)	19. (d)	32. (d)	45. (d)	58. (a)	71. (a)	84. (a)	97. (b)	110. (d)	123. (c)
7. (b)	20. (a)	33. (a)	46. (b)	59. (a)	72. (a)	85. (c)	98. (c)	111. (c)	124. (a)
8. (d)	21. (a)	34. (c)	47. (b)	60. (a)	73. (d)	86. (a)	99. (a)	112. (c)	125. (a)
9. (a)	22. (c)	35. (b)	48. (a)	61. (c)	74. (d)	87. (d)	100. (d)	113. (d)	
10. (a)	23. (c)	36. (c)	49. (d)	62. (d)	75. (b)	88. (c)	101. (b)	114. (c)	
11. (b)	24. (b)	37. (a)	50. (b)	63. (b)	76. (b)	89. (c)	102. (c)	115. (a)	
12. (b)	25. (d)	38. (a)	51. (b)	64. (c)	77. (a)	90. (b)	103. (a)	116. (c)	
13. (a)	26. (c)	39. (b)	52. (a)	65. (c)	78. (b)	91. (a)	104. (b)	117. (d)	

SSC GD – 2024

1. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) I had to play melody while simultanously playing harmony with him.
   (b) I had to play melody while simultaneously playing harmuny with him.
   (c) I had to play melody while simultaneously playing harmony with him.
   (d) I had to play melodie while simultaneously playing harmony with him.
2. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) There was acute disharmony in the room, where a little time before there had been at least an outward show of harmonie.
   (b) There was acute disarmony in the room, where a little time before there had been at least an outward show of harmony.
   (c) There was acute disharmony in the room, where a little time before there had been at least an outward show of harmony.
   (d) There was acute disharmony in the room, where a litle time before there had been at lest an outward show of harmony.
3. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) The man walks with a great deal of poise, in fact, very much like an elephant, but he also has the agility of the panthur.
   (b) The man walks with a great deal of poise, in fact, very much like an elephant, but he also has the agility of the panther.
   (c) The man walks with a great deel of poise, in fact, very much like an ephalnt, but he also has the agility of the panther.
   (d) The man walks with a grate deal of poise, in fact, very much like an elephant, but he also has the agelity of the panther.
4. The sentence has been divided into three parts, identify the segment which contains a spelling error in the sentence given below. Choose no error if there is no error in the sentence.
   The seizmic zoning displayed/ that the area had been prone/ to many earthquakes.
   (a) that the area had been prone
   (b) to many earthquakes.
   (c) no error
   (d) The seizmic zoning displayed
5. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) We were disilusioned when we saw how the movie star acted in real life.
   (b) We were disillusioned when we saw how the movie star acted in reale life.
   (c) We were disillusioned when we saw how the movie star acted in real life.
   (d) We were disillusioned when we saw how the mouvie star acted in real life.
6. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) But he always replied only with a superior smile when asked by reporters to put the philsophy and the tripel ethic into words.
   (b) But he always replied only with a supereor smile when asked by reporters to put the philosophy and the triple ethic into words.
   (c) But he always replied only with a superior smile when asked by reporters to put the philosophy and the triple ethic into words.
   (d) But he always replied only with a superior smile when asked by reporters to put the philusophy and the triple ethic into words.
7. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) When placed on the colum, each ring slid down to its correct position, if possible.
   (b) When placed on the column, each ring slid down to its correct position, if posible.
   (c) When placed on the column, each ring slid down to its correct position, if possible.
   (d) When placed on the column, each ring slid down to its corect position, if possible.
8. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) Taking a wak in nature can help reduce stress levels.
   (b) Taking a walk in nature can help reduce stress levels.
   (c) Takking a walk in nature can help reduce stress levels.
   (d) Taking a walk in nature can help reduce stres levels.
9. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
   (a) The sick woman had raised herself upright, and was stretching her arms towards them.
   (b) The sick woman had raised herself uprite, and was stretching her arms towards them.
   (c) The sick woman had raised herself upright, and was streching her arms towards them.
   (d) The sick woman had raised herself upright, and was stretching her arms tuwards them.

10. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) Napoleon went to great lengths to craft his image as a benine ruler.
    (b) Napoleon went to great lenths to craft his image as a benign ruler.
    (c) Napoleon went to great lengths to craft his image as a benign ruler.
    (d) Napoleon went to great lengths to craft his image as a benign rouler.
11. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) IIT-Roorkee has statid three main findings in its report.
    (b) IIT-Roorkee has stated three main findengs in its report.
    (c) IIT-Roorkee has stated three main findings in its repourt.
    (d) IIT-Roorkee has stated three main findings in its report.
12. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) From his childhood, honesty and morality were his darling atributes.
    (b) From his childhood, honesty and morality were his darling attributes.
    (c) From his childhood, onesty and morality were his darling attributes.
    (d) From his childhood, honesty and morallity were his darling attributes.
13. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) Sensational and often reckless reports in the press threaten the fairness of a trial.
    (b) Sensational and ofen reckless reports in the press threaten the fairness of a trial.
    (c) Sensational and often reckless reports in the press threaten the fainess of a trial.
    (d) Sensational and often reckless reports in the press threten the fairness of a trial.
14. The sentence has been divided into three parts, identify the segment which contains a spelling error in the sentence given below. Choose no error if there is no error in the sentence.

    The college relied on the patronege of its wealthy graduates/ to expand its funds.
    (a) no error
    (b) The college relied on the
    (c) to expand its funds.
    (d) patronege of its wealthy graduates
15. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) After anchoring, the wind was variable and lite from the westen quarter.
    (b) After anchoring, the wind was variable and light from the western qurter.
    (c) After anchoring, the wind was variable and light from the western quarter.
    (d) After anchoring, the wind was varieable and light from the western quarter.
16. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) Men and women balance each other out, and we have to get to a point where we are comfortable with appreaciating each other.
    (b) Men and women balanse each other out, and we have to get to a point where we are comfortable with appreciating each other.
    (c) Men and women balance each other out, and we have to get to a point where we are comfortable with appreciating each other.
    (d) Men and women balance each other out, and we have to get to a point where we are comfurtable with appreciating each other.
17. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) I have spent a good bit of my career arguing for the virtues of soletude.
    (b) I have spent a good bit of my carier arguing for the virtus of solitude.
    (c) I have spent a good bit of my career argueing for the virtues of solitude.
    (d) I have spent a good bit of my career arguing for the virtues of solitude.
18. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) Police who did not understand the orthodox methods of the Black Hood suspected him of numerous crimes.
    (b) Police who did not understand the orthodox methuds of the Black Hood suspected him of numerous crimes.
    (c) Police who did not understand the urthodox methods of the Black Hood suspected him of numerous crimes.
    (d) Police who did not understand the orthodox methods of the Black Hood suspected him of numeruos crimes.
19. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) This can impact negatively on family baunds.
    (b) This can impact negativly on family bonds.
    (c) This can impact negatively on family bonds.
    (d) This can impaact negatively on family bonds.
20. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) By virtue of being readers we are also writers, I now beleive, but that was not always the case.
    (b) By virtue of being readers we are also writers, I now believe, but that was not always the case.
    (c) By virtue of being readers we are also riters, I now believe, but that was not always the case.
    (d) By vertue of being readers we are also writers, I now believe, but that was not always the case.

21. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) Don't feel guilty for feeling disengaged from the news.
    (b) Don't feel guilty for feling disengaged from the news.
    (c) Don't feel guiltty for feeling disengaged from the news.
    (d) Don't feel guilty for feeling disengajed from the news.
22. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) These strucures have come to play an important role.
    (b) These structures have come to play an importent role.
    (c) These structures have come to play an important role.
    (d) These structres have come to play an important role.
23. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) We need to strike a balance between creating false alarms and letting any urjent medical matters fall throuh the cracks.
    (b) We need to strike a balance between creating false alarms and leting any urgent medical maters fall through the cracks.
    (c) We need to strike a balance between creating false alrms and letting any ergent medical matters fall through the cracks.
    (d) We need to strike a balance between creating false alarms and letting any urgent medical matters fall through the cracks.
24. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) Intangible cultural heritage cuts across political, historical, community and culturel spheres.
    (b) Intangible cultural heritage cuts across political, historical, comunity and cultural spheres.
    (c) Intangible cultural heritage cuts across polatical, historical, community and cultural spheres.
    (d) Intangible cultural heritage cuts across political, historical, community and cultural spheres.
25. Select the sentence with no spelling errors.
    (a) Remember that international travellers have to now get tested and quarentine after they land in the country.
    (b) Remember that international travellers have to now get tested and quarantine after they land in the country.
    (c) Remember that intrnational travellers have to now get tested and quarantine after they land in the country.
    (d) Remember that international travellers have to now get tested and quarantine after they land in the contry.

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	4. (d)	7. (c)	10. (c)	13. (a)	16. (c)	18. (a)	20. (b)	22. (c)	24. (d)
2. (c)	5. (c)	8. (b)	11. (d)	14. (d)	17. (d)	19. (c)	21. (a)	23. (d)	25. (b)
3. (b)	6. (c)	9. (a)	12. (b)	15. (c)					

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1. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
   (a) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronoligal order.
   (b) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronological order.
   (c) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronologikal order.
   (d) The events arranged or organised in order of time are known as chronoloigal order.
2. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Maladjusted (b) Stakeholder
   (c) Permenent (d) Longitude
3. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Dribbling (b) Slice
   (c) Temperament (d) Solvant
4. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Ignorance (b) Misspell
   (c) Harass (d) Occasion
5. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
   (a) My grandfather planted couliflower in the garden.
   (b) My grandfather planted kauliflower in the garden.
   (c) My grandfather planted cauleflower in the garden.
   (d) My grandfather planted cauliflower in the garden.
6. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
   He wishes to be an orthopidic surgeon.
   (a) Orthapedic (b) Ortopeedic
   (c) Orthopaedic (d) Orthopadic
7. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Spead (b) Task (c) Salt (d) Brand
8. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Skulptor (b) Miraculous
   (c) Vision (d) Succeed
9. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Efficient (b) Compassion
   (c) Mortality (d) Lonelyness
10. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
    The play depicts a futuristec society.
    (a) Faturistic (b) Fewchuristic
    (c) Fuetristic (d) Futuristic
11. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Curiculum (b) Enthusiastic
    (c) Explanation (d) Height
12. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Slaughter (b) Dampness
    (c) Anthropology (d) Phinomenon
13. Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.
    The flovers in the garden seemed as if they refused to bloom for spraying pesticides on them.
    (a) pestisides (b) blome (c) refuced (d) flowers
14. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Grammar (b) Swindle
    (c) Kindergarten (d) Imaginery
15. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Argue (b) Lapse (c) Spoil (d) Blinc
16. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Passage (b) Pancake (c) Pasion (d) Modern
17. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Nutrient (b) Suitable
    (c) Seperate (d) Permanent
18. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
    Some diseases are due to neurologikal disorders.
    (a) Newrologecal (b) Neurological
    (c) Neurologecal (d) Newrological
19. Fill in the blank by selecting the meaningful and correctly spelt word from the given options.
    Nowadays, the police get a long _____ of drug peddlers every day.
    (a) list (b) lest (c) leest (d) least
20. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
    (a) I saw the catalogue of D Decor in Capital Mall yesterday.
    (b) I saw the cattalogue of D Decor in Capital Mall yesterday.
    (c) I saw the catologue of D Decor in Capital Mall yesterday.
    (d) I saw the catalogoue of D Decor in Capital Mall yesterday.

21. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
The aproximate value of my property is 2 lakh.
(a) Approximate (b) Aproxemate
(c) Apprroximate (d) Appraximate

22. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Flimsy (b) Etiquette
(c) Supercede (d) Intercede

23. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Garrulous (b) Simultaneous
(c) Technike (d) Reluctant

24. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Deseive (b) Definite (c) Decision (d) Deposit

25. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Necesity (b) Weather (c) Knowledge (d) Modest

26. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Lament (b) License (c) Juggle (d) Exklusive

27. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Contradict (b) Arrogant
(c) Auspicius (d) Geometry

28. Select the MISSPELT word.
(a) Extrime (b) Eccentricity
(c) Electricity (d) Excite

29. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Periphery (b) Fractural
(c) Antagonistic (d) Historigraphy

30. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
Abreviations are not understood by everyone.
(a) Abreviashions (b) Abbriviations
(c) Abbreviations (d) Abriviations

31. Select the most appropriate spelling that can correctly substitute the misspelt underlined segment in the given sentence.
Who will <u>adjuddicate</u> on this matter?
(a) addjudicate (b) adjjudicate
(c) adjudiccate (d) adjudicate

32. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
He picked up his lugage and crossed the road.
(a) Laggage (b) Luggage
(c) Lugaze (d) Lagage

33. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) My favourite subject is Mathimatics.
(b) My favourite subject is Mathematecs.
(c) My favourite subject is Mathematiks.
(d) My favourite subject is Mathematics.

34. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
She comes from an illustrios political family.
(a) Illustrious (b) Ilustreous
(c) Illustreous (d) Ilustrious

35. Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.
Many people were enduering mental agony and health issues with the change in lifestyle.
(a) agouny (b) enduring (c) mentel (d) heaolth

36. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Seceade (b) Seismic
(c) Relevance (d) Titillate

37. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Intermitence (b) Cholera
(c) Phlegm (d) Psalm

38. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
Ashish was flabbrgasted when we told him about our latest achievement.
(a) Flabergested (b) Flabergasted
(c) Flabbergasted (d) Fabbergasted

39. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Irrelevant (b) Miniature
(c) Condolance (d) Millennium

40. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Cognisant (b) Troublesome
(c) Pathetic (d) Hierarchial

41. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) He is a leading manufakturer in the clothing industry.
(b) He is a leading manufacturer in the clothing endustry.
(c) He is a leading manufacturer in the clothing industry.
(d) He is a leading manufacturer in the clothing indostry.

42. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) There were two seperte sections of students in my school.
(b) There were two separate sections of students in my school.
(c) There were two sepearte sections of students in my school.
(d) There were two seperate sections of students in my school.

43. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Irresponsible (b) Capacious
(c) Ravishing (d) Inadvartent

44. Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) Ricipit (b) Reicipit
(c) Reciept (d) Receipt

45. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Thankful (b) Dutyful
(c) Merciful (d) Plentiful

46. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
You need to give tremendus input for excellence.
(a) Tremendous (b) Tremindous
(c) Trimendous (d) Tremandous

47. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
The number of bankrupcies was especially high last year.
(a) Bankrapcies (b) Bankerupcies
(c) Bankrupsies (d) Bankruptcies

48. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
Her husband's death left a vacum in her life.
(a) Vacuum (b) Vakum
(c) Vaccum (d) Vaccuum

49. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Marrige (b) Breakage
(c) Wreckage (d) Drainage

50. Select the MISSPELT word.
(a) Attain (b) Farnish
(c) Allergy (d) Fabulous

51. Select the option in which all the words are spelt correctly.
(a) My aunty arrivved at my home on the eve of Diwali.
(b) My aunty arrived at my home on the eve of Diwali.
(c) My aunty arived at my home on the eve of Diwali.
(d) My aunty arriived at my home on the eve of Diwali.

52. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Conscious (b) Credible
(c) Cancelletion (d) Convertible

53. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Cherish (b) Wisdom
(c) Calandar (d) Mice

54. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) The collector is the district magistrate in admiinistration.
(b) The collector is the district magistrate in administration.
(c) The collector is the district magistrate in adminestration.
(d) The collector is the district magistrate in addministration.

55. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Congruent (b) Circamference
(c) Democracy (d) Demolish

56. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Appearanse (b) Appropriate
(c) Apparatus (d) Appreciate

57. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) Human personality is classifide into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert.
(b) Human persunality is clasified into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert.
(c) Human personality is classified into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert.
(d) Human personality is classfied into three types- introvert, extrovert and ambivert

58. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) It is believed that a catarpillar can become a butterfly.
(b) It is believed that a caterpillar can become a butterfly.
(c) It is believed that a catterpillar can become a butterfly.
(d) It is believed that a caterpilar can become a butterfly.

59. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Percist (b) Conceive
(c) Strict (d) Repair

60. Identify the MISSPELT word in the following sentence.
In some regions of the world, child poverty remains a serious issue, significently in relation of the geospatial and living standards in which children grow up.
(a) issue (b) significently
(c) geospatial (d) regions

61. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Spiteful (b) Rotational
(c) Magnificientt (d) Debatable

62. Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.
The monkies were snatching food from the passengers in the bus.
(a) monkeys (b) snaching
(c) bas (d) pasengers

63. Select the sentence that contains the MISSPELT word from the given options.
(a) Both of them were best friends, now they are at drawn.
(b) As if to fill the small hours of that cold night with thoughts, I picked up the book and started browsing.
(c) Without the slightest warning, something new breaks into your life that you may be completely unconscious of.
(d) The gist of the quote was that all reasonable men addopt the mselves to the world.

64. Select the most appropriate spelling that can correctly substitute the misspelt underlined segment in the given sentence.
He aquiesced to the plhis parents had made for him.
(a) acquiesced (b) acquiised
(c) acquissed (d) aquissed

65. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Pester (b) Referance
(c) Orientation (d) Exaggerate

66. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Repugnent (b) Malicious
(c) Perceive (d) Vacuous

67. Select the most appropriate spelling that can correctly substitute the misspelt
underlined segment in the given sentence.
His part in the affair was quite open and abboard.
(a) aboard (b) board
(c) aboveboard (d) broad

68. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Refridgeration (b) Telepathy
(c) Strangulate (d) Bewilderment

69. Identify the MISSPELT word in the following sentence.
As they only require minimal supervision and support, naturally bright learners are largely unaffected by classroom dinamics.
(a) minimal (b) supervision
(c) dinamics (d) unaffected

70. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Moan (b) Definite
(c) Extinguish (d) Consientious

71. Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence
The flora and fauna of the Anaimalai hills are uneeque to its region.
(a) unique (b) fona (c) flaura (d) regian

72. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Domicile (b) Trendy (c) Vacillate (d) Vaccuum

73. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Theoretical (b) Administration
(c) Amplefication (d) Interpretation

74. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Reluctent (b) Cautious
(c) Ordinary (d) Slippery

75. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
She wraped the gift in a gift paper.
(a) Vraped (b) Vrapped (c) Wrapped (d) Wrraped

76. Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) Messenjer (b) Messenger
(c) Masenger (d) Massanger

77. Choose the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Falcon (b) Tailor
(c) Talon (d) Palour

78. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Gaiety (b) Neigh
(c) Mischivious (d) Inoculate

79. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) The water cycle is a circular process.
(b) The water cycle is a circuler proces.
(c) The water cycle is a circqlar process.
(d) The water cycle is a circular proces.

80. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Mischief (b) Perceive
(c) Acheive (d) Receive

81. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Volunter (b) Raisin
(c) Quotable (d) Pamphlet

82. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
Too much bureacracy suppresses creativity.
(a) Bureaucracy (b) Burocracy
(c) Bureaukracy (d) Burreaukracy

83. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Powerful (b) Willfull
(c) Grateful (d) Doubtful

84. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Coherent (b) Frekquent
(c) Collide (d) Ferocious

85. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Enterprising (b) Maticulous
(c) Erroneous (d) Potable

86. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Sentence (b) Tendancy
(c) Artificial (d) Matrimony

87. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Jeweller (b) Naturally
(c) Maintainance (d) Laundry

88. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) Celastial objects are not visible to the naked eye.
(b) Kelestial objects are not visible to the naked eye.
(c) Celesteal objects are not visible to the naked eye.
(d) Celestial objects are not visible to the naked eye.

89. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
A trimphant smile appeared on his face.
(a) Trimpant (b) Triumphant
(c) Triumpant (d) Tremphant

90. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Abundant (b) Ecstasy
(c) Pionier (d) Engineer

91. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
A unanimos consent of all the shareholders was required to approve the merger.
(a) Unanemous (b) Ananimous
(c) Unanimous (d) Anenimous

92. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Jeopardy (b) Demolish
(c) Discard (d) Discersive

93. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Coutious (b) Irrational
(c) Intelligent (d) Excessive

94. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
There are some venmous snakes which spit and hiss when they are cornered.
(a) Venomous (b) Wenomos
(c) Wenomous (d) Venomos

95. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) Egypt is famous for its pyramid.
(b) Egypt is famous for its piramid.
(c) Egypt is famous for its peryamid.
(d) Egypt is famous for its peramid.

96. Select the MISSPELT word.
(a) Preference (b) Avoidance
(c) Correction (d) Toleranse

97. Identify the MISSPELT word in the following sentence.
Since there are numerous topics of discusions with varying requirements, specific disciplines and age range require distinct interactive learning strategies.
(a) interactive (b) requirements
(c) disciplines (d) discusions

98. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Anticipate (b) Menipulate
(c) Calculate (d) Instigate

99. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Philosophy (b) Passive
(c) Horrendous (d) Farmaceutical

100. Identify the correctly spelt sentence.
(a) Scientists are looking for alternative energy to save non-renewable resources.
(b) Scientists are looking for alternative energy to save non-reneable resources.
(c) Scientists are looking for allternative energy to save non-renewable resources.
(d) Scientists are looking for alternetive energy to save non-renewable resources.

101. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Constipation (b) Hallucination
(c) Reverberation (d) Ockupation

102. Identify the MISSPELT word in the following sentence.
In our school, innovative and effective academic and evaluation strategies and intervantions are needed.
(a) strategies (b) innovative
(c) intervantions (d) effective

103. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Defroded (b) Discrimination
(c) Continuation (d) Maintenance

104. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Calendar (b) Acclaim
(c) Conveneince (d) Opportunity

105. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Subvert (b) Rebuke
(c) Reckon (d) Subservent

106. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.
Inkompetent employees of our company need to be sacked.
(a) Imcampetent (b) Incompetent
(c) Imcompetent (d) Incompitent

107. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.

Clouds are a kaledoscope of shapes, sizes, patterns and colours.

(a) Kaleidoscope (b) Kaleidascope
(c) Caliedoscope (d) Caledoscope

108. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word

(a) Radar (b) Rather
(c) Robber (d) Rebber

109. Select the option in which all the words are spelt correctly.

(a) Our school principal declared that the new rule was applicable to everyone.
(b) Our school principal declared that the new rule was aplicable to everyone.
(c) Our school principal declared that the new rule was appleecable to everyone.
(d) Our school principal declared that the new rule was applikable to everyone.

110. Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.

Sometimes failure is the steping stone to success.

(a) succes (b) stepping
(c) failuire (d) stown

111. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Electrician (b) Artisen
(c) Technician (d) Plumber

112. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Fantastic (b) Mirror
(c) Secretly (d) Alaign

113. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Palpable (b) Endavour
(c) Reckless (d) Rubbish

114. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.

She needs to visit a phyziotherapist.

(a) Physeotherapist (b) Fiziotherapist
(c) Physiotherapist (d) Fisiotherapist

115. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Unanimously (b) Teelotaler
(c) Contagious (d) Irreparable

116. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Vaccenation (b) Treasure
(c) Consonant (d) Similar

117. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Brandish (b) Covardice
(c) Treachery (d) Statutory

118. Select the most appropriate spelling that can correctly substitute the misspelt underlined segment in the given sentence.

The thick dirt on the building was the acretion of ages.

(a) accration (b) accretion
(c) acration (d) accrettion

119. Select the correctly spelt word.

(a) Entrepreneur (b) Entreprineyour
(c) Enterpreneur (d) Entripreiniur

120. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Hapily (b) Quickly
(c) Bravely (d) Slowly

121. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Venerate (b) Viceregal
(c) Retinal (d) Dalmation

ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	14. (d)	26. (d)	38. (c)	50. (b)	62. (a)	74. (a)	86. (b)	98. (b)	110. (b)
2. (c)	15. (d)	27. (c)	39. (c)	51. (b)	63. (d)	75. (c)	87. (c)	99. (d)	111. (b)
3. (d)	16. (c)	28. (a)	40. (d)	52. (c)	64. (a)	76. (b)	88. (d)	100. (a)	112. (d)
4. (d)	17. (c)	29. (d)	41. (c)	53. (c)	65. (b)	77. (d)	89. (b)	101. (d)	113. (b)
5. (d)	18. (b)	30. (c)	42. (b)	54. (b)	66. (a)	78. (c)	90. (c)	102. (c)	114. (c)
6. (c)	19. (a)	31. (d)	43. (d)	55. (b)	67. (c)	79. (a)	91. (c)	103. (a)	115. (b)
7. (a)	20. (a)	32. (b)	44. (d)	56. (a)	68. (a)	80. (c)	92. (d)	104. (c)	116. (a)
8. (a)	21. (a)	33. (d)	45. (b)	57. (c)	69. (c)	81. (a)	93. (a)	105. (d)	117. (b)
9. (d)	22. (c)	34. (a)	46. (a)	58. (b)	70. (d)	82. (a)	94. (a)	106. (b)	118. (b)
10. (d)	23. (c)	35. (b)	47. (d)	59. (a)	71. (a)	83. (b)	95. (a)	107. (a)	119. (a)
11. (a)	24. (a)	36. (a)	48. (a)	60. (b)	72. (d)	84. (b)	96. (d)	108. (d)	120. (a)
12. (d)	25. (a)	37. (a)	49. (a)	61. (c)	73. (c)	85. (b)	97. (d)	109. (a)	121. (d)
13. (d)									

SSC GD – 2021

1. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Eligible (b) Relevent
   (c) Illicit (d) Tactics
2. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Charity (b) Overall
   (c) Hittch (d) Affirm
3. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Palace (b) Peddle
   (c) Pecket (d) Paint
4. Select the correctly spelt word.
   (a) Metalic (b) Vigorously
   (c) Crystalisation (d) Carying
5. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Observatry (b) Adolescence
   (c) Metallurgy (d) Prologue
6. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Orchard (b) Archary (c) Monarch (d) Anarchy
7. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Specialist (b) Increment
   (c) Explorashun (d) Ridiculous
8. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Incidentally (b) Commerrcially
   (c) Purify (d) Possibility
9. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
   (a) Complaint (b) Worried
   (c) Warior (d) Passenger
10. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Vein (b) Quick
    (c) Certain (d) Contein
11. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Disaster (b) Calamity
    (c) Affliction (d) Casulty
12. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Experimental (b) Equipment
    (c) Electrolite (d) Environmental
13. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Resist (b) Bitray
    (c) Reverse (d) Specific
14. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Laboratory (b) Government
    (c) Advertisment (d) Tactfully
15. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Flame (b) Flock
    (c) Flore (d) Flood
16. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word
    (a) Appliances (b) Circuit
    (c) Phenomenon (d) Assosiated
17. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Batch (b) Catch
    (c) Yatch (d) Snatch
18. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Develop (b) Occur
    (c) Regulate (d) Writing
19. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Deliceous (b) Progress
    (c) Present (d) Approve
20. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Private (b) Priviledge
    (c) Prevalent (d) Previous
21. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Mercenary (b) Versatile
    (c) Contingency (d) Voluntere
22. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Laurall (b) Religious
    (c) Mutual (d) Whine
23. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Futile (b) Future
    (c) Furnace (d) Furtile
24. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Procure (b) Massacre
    (c) Mediocher (d) Mediocre
25. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Frawdster (b) Gangster
    (c) Prankster (d) Trickster
26. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Refusal (b) Equipement
    (c) Starvation (d) Baggage
27. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Imperative (b) Excepsional
    (c) Integrated (d) Intensify
28. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
    (a) Influance (b) Superior
    (c) Intermediate (d) Interfere

29. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Injury (b) Thrust
(c) Sheild (d) Attach

30. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Imaculate (b) Impediment
(c) Immense (d) Immature

31. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Pityful (b) Tactful
(c) Guilty (d) Plead

32. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Conference (b) Presense
(c) Reference (d) Difference

33. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Medallion (b) Mechanicel
(c) Mediate (d) Meddle

34. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Procastination (b) Alliteration
(c) Superintendent (d) Hallucination

35. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Neccessary (b) Separate
(c) Ability (d) Definitely

36. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Shedule (b) Sheath
(c) Shade (d) Sheet

37. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Glorious (b) Conscious
(c) Vicious (d) Courtious

38. Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) Synergizm (b) Lifelesness
(c) Incredulous (d) Recaptulate

39. Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) Confeguretion (b) Confeguration
(c) Configuration (d) Configuretiun

40. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Capillary (b) Auxillary
(c) Corollary (d) Anacillary

41. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Thretened (b) Thermometer
(c) Thanksgiving (d) Throughout

42. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Buying (b) Bouncing
(c) Boxing (d) Begining

43. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) black (b) blade
(c) bleame (d) blare

44. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Absence (b) Conferense
(c) Expense (d) Entrance

45. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) People (b) Render
(c) Togather (d) Gnaw

46. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) zealous (b) joyous
(c) nervous (d) furous

47. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Misanthorpe (b) Mascot
(c) Socialite (d) Alumni

48. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Transleate (b) Transcend
(c) Transpire (d) Transmit

49. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Arrogent (b) Appeal
(c) Immediate (d) Attention

50. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.
(a) Submitted (b) Ommitted
(c) Committed (d) Remitted

ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	6. (b)	11. (d)	16. (d)	21. (d)	26. (b)	31. (a)	36. (b)	41. (a)	46. (d)
2. (c)	7. (c)	12. (c)	17. (c)	22. (a)	27. (b)	32. (b)	37. (d)	42. (d)	47. (a)
3. (c)	8. (b)	13. (b)	18. (d)	23. (d)	28. (a)	33. (b)	38. (c)	43. (c)	48. (a)
4. (b)	9. (c)	14. (c)	19. (a)	24. (c)	29. (c)	34. (a)	39. (c)	44. (b)	49. (a)
5. (a)	10. (d)	15. (c)	20. (b)	25. (a)	30. (a)	35. (a)	40. (b)	45. (c)	50. (b)

SSC GD – 2024

Comprehension: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

There (1) _____ never many girls at all at the football games. Only seniors were allowed to bring (2) _____ with them. It was a terrible school, no matter how you (3) _____ at it. I like to be somewhere at least where you can see a few girls around (4) _____. even if they're only scratching their arms or (5) _____ their noses or even just giggling or something.

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 1.
   (a) were (b) where
   (c) was (d) are
2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 2.
   (a) kids (b) girls
   (c) boys (d) parents
3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 3.
   (a) observed (b) glanced
   (c) see (d) looked
4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 4.
   (a) once in a while (b) all the time
   (c) mostly (d) rarely
5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 5.
   (a) clinching (b) drying
   (c) blowing (d) banging

Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.

The history of silk manufacturing can be (1) _____ back to the Neolithic Age when people discovered that silk was (2) _____ by insects. However, it is not certain exactly when this discovery was (3) _____ Silkworm eggs were first discovered in China about 5,000 years ago. The Chinese emperor Huang Ti ordered (4) _____ to plant mulberry trees so that the larvae could feed (5) _____ them and produce silkworms. In 2000 B.C., silk was already being used for making clothing.

6. Select the most appropriate option for blank (1)
   (a) hauled (b) saw
   (c) raced (d) traced
7. Select the most appropriate option for blank (2)
   (a) abandoned (b) planted
   (c) turned (d) produced
8. Select the most appropriate option for blank (3)
   (a) made (b) tailed
   (c) coerced (d) baked
9. Select the most appropriate option for blank(4)
   (a) teachers (b) soldiers
   (c) farmers (d) nurses
10. Select the most appropriate option for blank(5)
    (a) by (b) at
    (c) on (d) in

Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.

Every year, more than two billion tonnes of sand and dust travel over thousands of kilometres (1) _____ the Earth's atmosphere. Sand and dust storms are a meteorological phenomenon characterised by strong and (2) _____ winds lifting an ensemble of small particles to great heights. They are known to have (3) _____ impacts on human health, the environment and economies. Sand and dust storms (4) _____ a formidable challenge to achieving 11 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, according (5) _____ the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) report

11. Select the most appropriate option for blank (1)
    (a) beneath (b) with
    (c) along (d) through
12. Select the most appropriate option for blank (2)
    (a) bane (b) turbulent
    (c) laconic (d) tranquil
13. Select the most appropriate option for blank (3)
    (a) partake (b) lousy
    (c) adverse (d) puny
14. Select the most appropriate option for blank (4)
    (a) present (b) hone
    (c) dawn (d) placate
15. Select the most appropriate option for blank (5)
    (a) to (b) too
    (c) off (d) off

Comprehension: In the given passage, four options are given for each blank. Select the most appropriate option to complete the given passage. which also fits contextually as per the word given in the bracket

Literature, in all its forms, has the power to (1. indoctrinate) _____ the human spirit and expand our horizons.

Whether through classic novels, contemporary poetry, or insightful essays, literature has the ability to (2. widen) _____ our perspectives and evoke a wide range of emotions. It can serve as a mirror to reflect the (3. inequity) _____ of society, addressing

important issues and fostering empathy. Moreover, reading is a transformative experience that can transport readers to different (4. realms) _____, enabling them to explore everything the human mind can concoct. To fully (5. understand) _____ the benefits of literature, it's essential to encourage a love for reading and make it accessible to all.

16. Fill in the blank (1) with the appropriate word from the options below:
    (a) amaze (b) eject
    (c) effluent (d) enlightend
17. Fill in the blank (2) with the appropriate word from the options below:
    (a) constrict (b) broaden
    (c) disregard (d) collude
18. Fill in the blank (3) with the appropriate word from the options below:
    (a) injustice (b) progress
    (c) incompetence (d) unity
19. Fill in the blank (4) with the appropriate word from the options below:
    (a) sky (b) floor
    (c) worlds (d) fantasies
20. Fill in the blank (5) with the appropriate word from the options below:
    (a) overarch (b) minimize
    (c) realize (d) estimate

Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.

The causes of bipolar disorder aren't completely understood, but it often (1) _____ to be hereditary. The first manic or depressive episode of bipolar disorder usually (2) in the teenage years or early adulthood. The symptoms can be subtle and confusing; many people with bipolar disorder are overlooked or misdiagnosed resulting in unnecessary (3). Since bipolar disorder tends to worsen without treatment, it's important to learn (4) _____ the symptoms look like. Recognizing the problem is the first step to feeling better and getting your life back on (5)_____.

21. Select the most appropriate option for blank(1)
    (a) appears (b) pings
    (c) injects (d) signs
22. Select the most appropriate option for blank(2)
    (a) differs (b) turns
    (c) dwindles (d) occurs
23. Select the most appropriate option for blank(3)
    (a) caressing (b) suffering
    (c) blunder (d) chaos
24. Select the most appropriate option for blank(4)
    (a) where (b) why
    (c) which (d) what
25. Select the most appropriate option for blank(5)
    (a) system (b) time
    (c) track (d) platform

Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.

Lions have large jaws and are capable of (1)_____ up to 11 inches wide. They have long canine teeth which are used to (2) _____ and kill their prey. Lions do not chew their food. Small incisors at the front of their mouth are used to grip the meat (3) _____ their sharp carnasial teeth in the back of their mouth tear it into (4)_____ they can swallow. In the wild male lions live to around 12 years of age, with females living to around 15 years of age, whereas in (5)_____ they can live up to 25 years of age.

26. Select the most appropriate option for blank (1)
    (a) jumping (b) standing
    (c) signing (d) opening
27. Select the most appropriate option for blank (2)
    (a) grasp (b) loathe
    (c) remiss (d) host
28. Select the most appropriate option for blank (3)
    (a) Whilst (b) As
    (c) Whence (d) What
29. Select the most appropriate option for blank (4)
    (a) hordes (b) chunks
    (c) pecks (d) divisions
30. Select the most appropriate option for blank (5)
    (a) disaster (b) captivity
    (c) greenery (d) banality

Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.

The number of measles cases (1)_____ the world increased by 18 per cent during the same period, the report said, bringing the total number of infections (2) _____ nine million.

Measles, a (3)_____ contagious viral disease, spreads through respiratory droplets (4)_____ by the breath, sneeze or cough of an infected person. It may result in serious illness or even death. Some 37 countries saw significant or disruptive measles (5)_____ in 2022, compared to 22 nations in 2021.

31. Select the most appropriate option for blank(1)
    (a) for (b) across
    (c) along (d) through
32. Select the most appropriate option for blank(2)
    (a) in (b) to
    (c) upon (d) too
33. Select the most appropriate option for blank(3)
    (a) great (b) partially
    (c) highly (d) mutant
34. Select the most appropriate option for blank(4)
    (a) transited (b) transported
    (c) transgressed (d) transmitted

35. Select the most appropriate option for blank(5)
(a) pointer (b) outbreak
(c) ailment (d) break

Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.

The India Meteorological department (IMD) had (1)_____ a warning regarding a heatwave for March 8 and 9 for Goa. The warning stated, "With the strengthening of easterly winds, clear sky (2)_____ and delay in setting time of sea breeze, the maximum temperature over Goa is likely to remain 4-6°C (3)_____ than its normal value. Persistence of these conditions is likely to satisfy the criteria of a heat wave over Goa (4)_____ Thursday". Many schools in Goa are conducting exams and have been (5)_____ to advance the timing.

36. Select the most appropriate option for blank (1)
(a) distributed (b) produced
(c) issued (d) mitigated
37. Select the most appropriate option for blank (2)
(a) complications (b) conditions
(c) adjustments (d) phases
38. Select the most appropriate option for blank (3)
(a) Highest (b) higher
(c) High (d) Highly
39. Select the most appropriate option for blank (4)
(a) in (b) at
(c) on (d) over
40. Select the most appropriate option for blank (5)
(a) said (b) asking
(c) told (d) tell

Comprehension: Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.

Welcoming the Italian Prime Minister on her first (1)_____ to India, the President said that she was happy to see a young and confident woman (2)_____ Italy. She noted that Ms. Meloni is not only the first woman Prime Minister of Italy but also the (3)_____ ever Prime Minister of her country.

The President said that India and Italy enjoy excellent friendly relations. As modern and mature democracies, India and Italy are committed to achieving economic growth based (4)_____ the rule of law, respect for human rights, and inclusive development. She expressed confidence that this visit would re-energize India-Italy (5) relations.

41. Select the most appropriate option for blank (1)
(a) launching (b) reach
(c) calling (d) visit
42. Select the most appropriate option for blank (2)
(a) procuring (b) expanding
(c) executing (d) leading
43. Select the most appropriate option for blank (3)
(a) younger (b) youthful
(c) youngest (d) young
44. Select the most appropriate option for blank (4)
(a) At (b) to
(c) along (d) On
45. Select the most appropriate option for blank (5)
(a) bilateral (b) exclusive
(c) solitary (d) corporeal

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	6. (d)	11. (d)	16. (d)	21. (a)	26. (d)	31. (b)	36. (c)	41. (d)	44. (d)
2. (b)	7. (d)	12. (b)	17. (b)	22. (d)	27. (a)	32. (b)	37. (b)	42. (d)	45. (a)
3. (d)	8. (a)	13. (c)	18. (a)	23. (b)	28. (a)	33. (c)	38. (b)	43. (c)	
4. (a)	9. (c)	14. (a)	19. (c)	24. (d)	29. (b)	34. (d)	39. (c)		
5. (c)	10. (c)	15. (a)	20. (c)	25. (c)	30. (b)	35. (b)	40. (c)		

SSC GD – 2023

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The companies in the present era (1) _____ priority, during recruitment, to the candidates who have Emotional Intelligence. EI is the ability to understand, analyse and control emotions. Possessing very high EI creates a (2) _____ impact on a person's life. People who have EI always maintain emotional stability even in difficult situations. They can be nice even in socially awkward situations. As they are very good at controlling emotions, they make others feel (3) _____. It is proven that it will make leaders more effective as they understand the feelings of teammates. It allows one (4) _____ impactfully with others. Stress and conflict can be handled so easily. As it allows great empathy towards others, they can be very good at interpersonal relationship. These people strengthen the relationship (5) _____ the people with their interaction and coordination both in personal and professional life. Companies are well aware of the benefits with the employees who have EI.

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
   (a) has been giving (b) have been given
   (c) are giving (d) is giving
2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
   (a) creative (b) positive
   (c) colonial (d) memorable
3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
   (a) comfortable (b) tolerable
   (c) favourable (d) manageable
4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
   (a) communicate (b) to communicating
   (c) to be communicated (d) to communicate
5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
   (a) in reference with (b) between
   (c) along with (d) among

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

A natural gas barrier in the upper atmosphere called the ozone layer (1.) _____ people and other living things from the sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Ozone exists in tiny concentrations (2.) _____ the atmosphere, but the majority (about 90%) is found in the stratosphere, a layer that is 10 to 50 kilometres (3.) _____ the surface of Earth. The ozone layer is essential to life on Earth because it (4.) _____ out the majority of the sun's harmful UV rays. In the 1970s, researchers (5.) _____ that the ozone layer was thinning.

6. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
   (a) attracts (b) flourishes
   (c) discovers (d) shields
7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
   (a) below (b) in
   (c) throughout (d) under
8. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
   (a) into (b) onto (c) above (d) at
9. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
   (a) blames (b) builds (c) brims (d) blocks
10. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
    (a) learning (b) learns (c) learnt (d) learn

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Children especially (1)_____ avoid such foods or try to reduce intake and instead, eat healthy food for (2)____ growth. Schools can (3) _____ the quality of the food being sold in the canteens and also ensure that the children bring wholesome nutrition food (4)_____ home. (5)_____ should be appointed to check the calories content and food value of food served in the canteens and setting definite tiffin patterns.

11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
    (a) might (b) will (c) should (d) shall
12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
    (a) elegant (b) proper
    (c) interesting (d) awkward

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) allow (b) show (c) proclaim (d) monitor

14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) through (b) with (c) from (d) in

15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) Technicians (b) Dieticians
(c) Paediatricians (d) Opticians

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The blockade of the national highways leading to the Manipur valley, called by the United Naga Council (UNC), has been in place since 1 November. This has severely affected life in the State, with shortages and (1)_____ costs of essential supplies such as fuel and food, even as demonetisation has (2)_____ problems. Blockades like this are not new to Manipur. In 2011, there was initially a hundred-day- plus blockade enforced by Kuki-led groups, and countered later by Naga groups, which together had a (3)_____ effect on life in Manipur. This time the blockade is in place to oppose the creation of new districts by the OkramIbobi Singh government. On 9 December it issued a (4) _____ notification for the creation of seven new districts by bifurcating seven (of a total of nine) districts. This decision had as much to do with long-pending demands — in particular, for a new Kuki-majority district to be carved out of the larger Senapati hill district — as with easing administrative access to (5)_____ areas from the district headquarters.

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) diminishing (b) upfront
(c) varying (d) escalating

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) vindicated (b) exacerbated
(c) pacified (d) exceed

18. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) counter (b) acting
(c) debilitating (d) befitting

19. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) detail (b) lively
(c) gazette (d) live

20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) far-flung (b) offshore
(c) outskirts (d) secluded

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

One certain benefit of online communication either through email or even communicating through WhatsApp nowadays is that there is a (1) _____ dependence on paper. It is said that to make a ton of paper 17 trees have to be cut down. With the already existing demand for paper to meet (2) _____ needs, it would be horrendous to keep (3) _____ the demand for paper worldwide. Online communication is a boon as many documents are now sent by mail through PDF, Microsoft Word or the JPEG format. This methat there is certainly a (4)_____ in the use of paper due to online communication. Many people read online newspapers nowadays, which methere is a decline in the number of people buying offline versions of (5) _____.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) restless (b) crest (c) less (d) dress

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) controversial (b) various
(c) rare (d) handle

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) planning (b) increasing
(c) contriving (d) depriving

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) traction (b) reduction
(c) induction (d) gumption

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) fliers (b) magazines
(c) newspapers (d) canvas

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The beach is often (1) _____ to as nature's most (2) _____ tourist spot. Going to the beach allows you to take in all of nature's splendour, which includes a (3) _____ of (4) _____ sights. The beach is the perfect place where I can sit, relax and enjoy the (5) _____ and beautiful natural surroundings.

26. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) named (b) referred
(c) called (d) associated

27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) recognised (b) natural
(c) crowded (d) organised

28. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) plethora (b) view (c) means (d) kind

29. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) rare (b) captivating
(c) sorrowful (d) costly

30. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) cognizant (b) polluted
(c) costliest (d) peaceful

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their (1) _____ and jump into situations that are beyond their control. Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only (2) _____ fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

Overconfidence generally (3) _____ people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors – one's personal planning and support from the external world. People take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to (4) _____ future developments Hence, a great risk of failure. Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before making a decision, discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong". Overconfidence is a (5) _____ characterising people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

31. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) liability (b) competence
(c) fidelity (d) endowment

32. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) betwixt (b) amongst (c) mid (d) through

33. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) convoys (b) leads (c) manages (d) attends

34. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) look (b) foresee (c) divine (d) alert

35. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) malformation (b) flaw
(c) impairment (d) kink

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The most common health conditions (1)_____ people today include heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and cancer. When people are experiencing these conditions, they (2)_____ the illness side of the spectrum. Lifestyle factors that put you at risk for developing these conditions include smoking, alcohol substance use disorder, lack of exercise, sleep (3)_____, and a diet rich in processed foods, sugar, saturated fat, and artificial flavours. An (4)_____ weight is another factor that can put one at risk for these conditions, especially carrying extra weight (5)_____ your midsection.

36. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.
(a) looking (b) towards
(c) facing (d) against

37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.
(a) count to (b) dive in
(c) pass off (d) fall into

38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.
(a) desire (b) impoverishment
(c) deprivation (d) poverty

39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.
(a) empirical (b) unhygienic
(c) contaminated (d) unhealthy

40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.
(a) concerning (b) around
(c) directing (d) against

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Delhi National Zoological Park, which opened in 1959, is (1.) _____ next to the wellknown Old Fort. One of the top zoos in the entire Asian continent, it stands out for its (2.) _____ to give the animals and the birds housed there a habitat that is as close to natural as poss ble. With a total area of 214 acres, it is perfect for picnics, (3.) _____ in the winter. The National Zoological Gardens in New Delhi are home to over 2,000 different animal and bird (4.) _____. These animals and birds, which originate from many areas such as Africa, America, Australia, etc., (5.) _____ a home at this zoo. The Mughal Kos Minar serves as the Delhi Zoo's entrance.

41. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) vacated (b) waited (c) located (d) queued

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) effects (b) efforts
(c) affects (d) escalations

43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) explicitly (b) especially (c) exactly (d) variably

44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) kingdoms (b) varieties (c) species (d) beings

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) finding (b) find (c) found (d) finds

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Notebook software is included (1)_____ the SMART Board Interactive Whiteboard device. This programme includes a (2)_____ of tools for differentiating education. Professors and students can write on the SMART Board screen using a digital pen or (3)_____ finger if they have a SMART Board. Notebook files may be saved in various formats, printed, emailed, or posted, providing students with a total (4)_____ to course materials. Essentially, having a SMART Board available may (5)_____ everything that can be done on a computer.

46. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
(a) upon (b) to (c) along (d) with

47. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
(a) total (b) limit (c) number (d) design

48. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
(a) their (b) there (c) those (d) these

49. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
(a) access (b) validity (c) download (d) exception

50. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
(a) form (b) enlighten (c) create (d) enhance

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

An initiative has been (1) _____ in the educational reform sector in form of Social and Emotional Learning (SEL). This novel (2) _____ helps students to understand and manage their own emotions. The students (3) _____ and learn in a constructive manner. This concept (4) _____ momentum with the publication of the best seller by Daniel Goleman titled 'Emotional Intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ'. It (5) _____ the enhancement of the given competencies: speaking and listening, cooperative skills and problem solving.

51. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
(a) discovered (b) started
(c) reckoned (d) established

52. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
(a) intention (b) application
(c) concept (d) experiment

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
(a) act (b) affect
(c) mingle (d) interact

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
(a) gratified (b) gained
(c) relieved (d) profited

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
(a) incorporates (b) influences
(c) compares (d) merges

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Miss Caroline was no more (1)_____ twenty-one. She had bright auburn hair, pink (2)_____, and wore crimson finger-nail polish. She also (3)_____high-heeled pumps and a red-and-white (4)_____dress. She looked and smelled (5)_____a peppermint drop.

56. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) then (b) but (c) than (d) the

57. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) ears (b) eyes (c) cheeks (d) eyebrows

58. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) wore (b) worn (c) wearing (d) put

59. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) striped (b) stripped (c) stepped (d) stapled

60. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) liked (b) as (c) like (d) as if

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Munoo began (1)_____. He felt resentful and disheartened, thinking how he hated his uncle. But he saw that the fellow on the steel horse, who had been the cause of his (2)_____, had come to grief fifty yards ahead, having collided with a calf (3) _____ among the crowds of men and women near the fruit shops at the crossroads. So he walked along reassured, forgetful still but sufficiently cautious, with (4) _____ ahead of him, another on the row of shops, and an occasional glance behind, to see that there was not another steel horse, or bicycle, as the juggler (5)_____it, following.

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) cry (b) cried
(c) having cried (d) to cry

62. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) have punished (b) be punished
(c) having punish (d) punishment

63. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) whom strayed about (b) who strayed about
(c) that strayed (d) whose strayed about

64. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) one eye in his uncle
(b) one eye on his uncle
(c) one eye about his uncle
(d) one eye with his uncle

65. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) have been called (b) had called
(c) has called (d) had been called

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

It's no less than a pilgrimage for those who come to our shores for medical treatments. Medical tourism in India is on an upswing, with about 5,00,000 foreign patients travelling to India for medical care. The (1) _____ worth of the industry is estimated at ₹ 1,000 crores, with a growth potential of 100 per cent every year. The industry is poised to bring in as much as ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 10,000 crores by 2012.

Many factors contr bute to the expansion of this sector, one of them being the (2) _____ facilities. "Only when we go to different countries do we realise how much better off we are in terms of infrastructure and quality. The country has the resources to be on the global map for medical tourism as it has a combination of all the right ingredients," says Dr. Rajendra Prasad, senior consultancy neurosurgery.

India is also renowned for its talent pool and the doctors are known for their (3) _____ and knowledge. Cutting edge medical technologies and drugs available are on a par with the developed world. The cost factor is another big reason for the popularity of India as the medical destination, the difference being as much as 10 or 20 times.

The culture of 'Atithi Devo Bhava' extends into medical tourism, with quality facilities being offered by hospitals to international patients. Super speciality hospitals are successfully providing unparalleled medical treatment to patients, resulting in (4) _____ outcomes, very low risk of infections and excellent post surgery care. The whole experience can be simply termed as 'value for money'.

Medical tourism is (5) _____ a fast-growing sector. It is felt that the government is not doing enough to promote this sector. The Ministry of Tourism should pitch in a big way with more financial support to stakeholders and better infrastructure facilities. More liberal loans, tax benefits and incentives to medical service providers will go a long way in giving a boost to this industry. Promoting medical tourism would mean more employment opportunities for our people, more goodwill for the country and more dollars for the government treasury.

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) current (b) living
(c) prevalent (d) modern

67. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) high-end (b) fashionable
(c) ostentatious (d) showy

68. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) expertise (b) conversance
(c) acquaintance (d) intimacy

69. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) fancy (b) superior
(c) ultimate (d) premium

70. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) undoubtedly (b) forsooth
(c) alright (d) conceivably

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

A lot of research has (1)_____ that reptiles and amph biare cold-blooded (2)_____. By the term cold-blooded animals, we (3)_____ that they cannot control their body temperature l ke we can. A reptile's skin is dry and scaly, (4)_____ the skin of an amph bian is wet and smooth. Most reptiles spend much of their time (5)_____ on land. Most amph bilive in or around water.

71. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) proved (b) tell (c) talked (d) spread

72. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) birds (b) animals (c) plants (d) organisms

73. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) intent (b) express (c) designate (d) mean

74. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) contrary (b) similarly (c) conversely (d) whereas

75. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) walking (b) dragging (c) jumping (d) crawling

Comprehension: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The Sentinelese, the world's most remote tr be have (1)_____ the interest of millions of people. They (2)_____ on North Sentinel, a little island covered with forests that is about the size of Manhattan. They continue to reject any interaction with outsiders and assault anyone who (3)_____. The Sentinelese hunt, collect, and fish in the forest (4)_____ the coast. They build boats, unlike the nearby Jarawa tribe, who only makes (5)_____ thin outrigger canoes that are 'too narrow to fit two feet in'. Since they are guided and propelled using a pole similar to a punt, these can only be used in shallow waters.

76. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 1.
(a) sparked (b) provoked
(c) enrolled (d) affected

77. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 2.
(a) reside (b) belong
(c) carry (d) visit

78. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 3.
(a) approaches (b) commences
(c) addresses (d) corresponds

79. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 4.
(a) over (b) beside
(c) across (d) along

80. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 5.
(a) exclusively (b) extremely
(c) abundantly (d) knowingly

Comprehension: In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

A low-pressure area characterised by rapid and frequently damaging air circulation is what (1)_____ cyclones. Storms and (2)_____ weather are frequently present during cyclones. In the Northern hemisphere, the air moves counter clockwise, (3)_____, in the Southern hemisphere, it moves clockwise. Extratropical cyclones, sometimes known as temperate cyclones, and tropical cyclones are the two (4)_____ under which cyclones fall. The name 'Cyclone' comes from the Greek word 'Cyclos' which mea snake's coils. Henry Paddington came up with the term because tropical storms in the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal (5)_____ coiled sea serpents.

81. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 1.
(a) inspires (b) spawns
(c) destroys (d) generates

82. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 2.
(a) unfavourable (b) accustomed
(c) advantageous (d) unaccepted

83. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 3.
(a) whereas (b) because
(c) or (d) unless

84. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 4.
(a) ranks (b) statuses
(c) categories (d) species

85. Select the most appropriate answer for blank 5.
(a) collect (b) negate
(c) mimic (d) resemble

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

I looked out (1) _____ the city. The sun hung low in the sky, shining weakly (2) _____ the clouds, casting long shadows on the grass. I realised that it would be (3) _____ soon. The sun would set, finally, the (4) _____would rise in the sky. Another day (5) _____ end. Another day lost.

86. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) outside (b) under (c) across (d) inside

87. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) into (b) upon (c) through (d) though

88. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) colourful (b) dark (c) bright (d) light

89. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) sun (b) stars (c) moon (d) planets

90. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) will (b) cannot (c) would (d) should

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Maybe you're bored of bananas, apples and grapes and need a fresh produce pick? A nutrient-rich serving of kiwi fruit may be just what you need. A serving of kiwi fruit (2 kiwis) has twice the vitamin C of an orange, (1)_____ potassium as a banana and the f bre of a bowl of whole grain cereal—all for less than 100 calories! The fuzzy fruit is sky-high in both soluble and insoluble fibre, both of which are essential for promoting heart health, (2) _____ digestion and lowering cholesterol levels—that's a winning trifecta. Kiwi fruit has also been considered a 'nutritional all-star,' as Rutgers University researchers found that kiwi fruit has the best nutrient density of 21 commonly consumed fruits. Along with vitamin C, kiwi fruits are rich in many bioactive compounds that have antioxidant capacity to help protect against free radicals, harmful by-products produced in the body. If you want clean energy, think of kiwi fruit because they're rich in magnesium, a nutrient essential to (3) _____ food into energy. A kiwi fruit also doubles as a peeper-keeper by supplying your eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that's concentrated in eye tissues and helps protect against harmful free radicals. Kiwi fruit is also (4) _____with blood pressure-lowering potassium. In fact, a 100-gram serving of kiwi fruit—that's about one large kiwi—provides 15% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) of potassium.

Kiwi fruit has been growing in New Zealand for over 100 years. Once the fruit gained in popularity, other countries started to grow them including Italy, France, Chile, Japan, South Korea and Spain. At first, kiwis were referred to as 'Yang Tao' or 'Chinese Gooseberry,' but the name was (5) _____ changed to kiwi fruit so that everyone would know where the fruit came from.

91. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) lot of (b) as much
(c) as much as (d) much of

92. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) regulating (b) repressing
(c) taming (d) constraining

93. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) vary (b) revise
(c) convert (d) displace

94. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) burdened (b) condensed
(c) overstuffed (d) packed

95. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) anon (b) presently
(c) ultimately (d) directly

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

While stone sculptures and reliefs (1)_____ the exterior of great religious monuments for many centuries, bronze sculptures of the gods were probably a later development. In southern India, kings and queens of the Chola dynasty were well- known patrons of great Hindu (2)_____. Marvellous bronze sculptures were worshipped in the temple context, and carried through the streets in (3)_____ during religious festivals. Such great temple festivals, involving massive carts that transport divine images, still (4)_____ today throughout India, and major celebrations may draw hundreds of thousands of participants. Such images were popular during the Chola dynasty because people increasingly wanted a more intimate, emotional relationship with the gods. These ideas were (5)_____ to the religious movement known as 'Bhakti', a personal and emotional experience of divinity.

96. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) monitored (b) overshadowed
(c) ornamented (d) ruined

97. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) regulations (b) saints
(c) states (d) temples

98. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) vessels (b) competitions
(c) patterns (d) processions

99. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) occur (b) accede
(c) herald (d) inspire

100. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) analogous (b) foreign
(c) contrary (d) central

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	11. (c)	21. (c)	31. (b)	41. (c)	51. (b)	61. (d)	71. (a)	81. (d)	91. (b)
2. (b)	12. (b)	22. (b)	32. (b)	42. (b)	52. (c)	62. (d)	72. (b)	82. (a)	92. (a)
3. (a)	13. (d)	23. (b)	33. (b)	43. (b)	53. (d)	63. (c)	73. (d)	83. (a)	93. (c)
4. (d)	14. (c)	24. (b)	34. (b)	44. (c)	54. (b)	64. (b)	74. (d)	84. (c)	94. (d)
5. (d)	15. (b)	25. (c)	35. (b)	45. (b)	55. (a)	65. (b)	75. (d)	85. (d)	95. (c)
6. (d)	16. (d)	26. (b)	36. (c)	46. (d)	56. (c)	66. (a)	76. (a)	86. (c)	96. (c)
7. (b)	17. (b)	27. (b)	37. (d)	47. (c)	57. (c)	67. (a)	77. (a)	87. (c)	97. (d)
8. (c)	18. (c)	28. (a)	38. (c)	48. (a)	58. (a)	68. (a)	78. (a)	88. (b)	98. (d)
9. (d)	19. (c)	29. (b)	39. (d)	49. (a)	59. (a)	69. (b)	79. (d)	89. (c)	99. (a)
10. (c)	20. (a)	30. (d)	40. (b)	50. (d)	60. (c)	70. (a)	80. (b)	90. (c)	100. (d)

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Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Mount Everest, a peak in the Himalayan mountain range, is at a height of 8850 metres above sea level and is considered the (1)_____ point on earth. While it is called Chomo-Lungma, or "Mother Goddess of the Land," (2)_____ the Tibetans, the people of Nepal call it Sagarmatha. The British named the mountain (3)_____ Sir George Everest, a 19th-century British surveyor of South Asia. The Everest is believed to be over 60 billion years old. Although the first (4)_____ to climb Mount Everest was made in 1921, it was not successful. It was on 29th May, 1953, that Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay became the first men to (5)_____ the summit of this mountain.

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
   (a) highest (b) maximum
   (c) uppermost (d) longest
2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
   (a) with (b) for (c) by (d) on
3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
   (a) over (b) from (c) about (d) after
4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
   (a) test (b) trial (c) attempt (d) struggle
5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
   (a) enter (b) realise (c) gain (d) reach

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Once there were two brothers. One brother was (1) _____ poor farmer. He worked in the fields, and (2) _____ the weather was bad, he (3) _____ no food. But he was kind and worked a (4) _____. The other brother was a rich man (5) _____ worked on a ship. He was not kind and often cheated people.

6. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
   (a) only (b) simply
   (c) the (d) a
7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
   (a) while (b) when (c) after (d) what
8. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
   (a) has (b) had
   (c) may have (d) will have
9. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
   (a) much (b) lots (c) lot (d) hard
10. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
    (a) who (b) which (c) that (d) whom

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

A job or academic interview is a (1)_____ meeting at which people are asked questions by one or a (2)_____ of interviewers to find out if they are suitable for a job. Sometimes, interviews for jobs are walk-in, which means that the candidate, (3)_____ instructions in an (4)_____, goes directly with all related (5)_____ such as CV, certificates and testimonials to a place where an interview is conducted.

11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
    (a) lethal (b) decided
    (c) formal (d) public
12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
    (a) company (b) panel
    (c) bunch (d) band
13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
    (a) devoting (b) preparing
    (c) following (d) enacting
14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
    (a) instance (b) advertisement
    (c) observation (d) establishment
15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
    (a) stuff (b) material
    (c) documents (d) personnel

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

One summer, a well in the garden dried up and there was no water for the plants. The rose slowly (1) _____ to wilt. The rose saw a sparrow (2) _____ its beak into the cactus for some water. The rose then felt (3) _____ of itself for having made fun of the cactus all this time. But, (4) _____ it was in need (5) _____ water, it went to ask the cactus if it could have some water. The kind cactus agreed, and they both got through summer as friends.

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
    (a) begun (b) beginning
    (c) began (d) begin
17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
    (a) dim (b) dip (c) din (d) dish
18. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
    (a) embarrass (b) ashamed
    (c) disgraced (d) humiliate
19. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
    (a) although (b) why (c) if (d) because
20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
    (a) off (b) of (c) for (d) from

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

You (1)_____ that tomatoes and processed tomato products protect (2)_____ some types of cancer. The cancer-preventing properties of tomato products have been (3)_____ to lycopene. It is a bright red pigment found in tomatoes and (4)_____ red fruits. Processing of tomatoes increases the (5)_____ of lycopene.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
    (a) may hear (b) are going to hear
    (c) will hear (d) may have heard
22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
    (a) for (b) against
    (c) as (d) by
23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
    (a) attributed (b) offered
    (c) allotted (d) formed
24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
    (a) another (b) new
    (c) other (d) same
25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
    (a) application (b) concentration
    (c) persistence (d) attention

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Acupuncture, a system of treatment of diseases, has been practiced (1)_____ China for nearly five thousand years. It consists of rapid (2)_____ of fine steel needles, about 6 cm long, in particular (3)_____ on the body of the patient. After this, the doctor twirls the needle (4)_____ his thumb and forefinger. When a puncture is made on a spot on the body, energy (5)_____ from there along lines known as "meridians" to the diseased organs.

26. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
    (a) on (b) about (c) in (d) for
27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
    (a) position (b) manipulation
    (c) perfection (d) insertion
28. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
    (a) fields (b) design
    (c) spots (d) regions
29. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
    (a) among (b) between
    (c) through (d) across
30. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
    (a) results (b) blushes
    (c) substitutes (d) flows

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Triveni was a very popular Kannada writer. Her (1)_____was easy to read and very convincing. Her stories (2)_____ dealt with problems in the lives of (3) _____ people and were always very interesting. (4) _____ for Kannada literature, she died very young. (5) _____, readers continue to appreciate her novels even today.

31. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
    (a) design (b) mode (c) method (d) style

32. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
(a) once (b) almost (c) usually (d) rough

33. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
(a) routine (b) ordinary (c) natural (d) habitual

34. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
(a) Unfortunately (b) Dismally
(c) Miserably (d) Horribly

35. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
(a) Therefore (b) Besides
(c) Hence (d) However

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Producing silk is a (1)_____ process and demands close attention. First, quality feed for the silkworm needs to be (2)_____. Then, the worms need to be carefully hand-reared in controlled environmental (3)_____ till the pupae spin the silk cocoons. The silk is extracted by human hand and (4)_____ woven into fabric. The traditional hand-loom silk always scores over the power looms in their individuality, character and (5)_____ beauty.

36. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
(a) worthy (b) filthy (c) lengthy (d) frothy

37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
(a) cultivated (b) clobbered
(c) channelled (d) chiselled

38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
(a) felicitations (b) exhilarations
(c) conditions (d) obstructions

39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
(a) only (b) but (c) than (d) then

40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
(a) classic (b) dramatic (c) drastic (d) arctic

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Joseph was always prepared. His motto was, 'Never throw anything out, you (1) _____ know when it might come in (2) _____.' His bedroom was totally (3) _____ with flat bicycle tyres, empty boxes, (4) _____ basket balls and bent tennis racquets (5) _____ leaving any space to get in the door.

41. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.1.
(a) often (b) should
(c) would (d) never

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.2.
(a) handy (b) ready
(c) close (d) nearby

43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.3.
(a) cluttered (b) dislocated
(c) confused (d) splashed

44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.4.
(a) deflated (b) wearied
(c) drained (d) reduced

45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.5.
(a) merely (b) simply (c) barely (d) slightly

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

A biosketch is (1)_____ brief summary of a person's professional (2)_____ and recognition. It is meant (3)_____ highlight the important (4)_____ of one's training, experience and (5)_____ of interest.

46. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) No article required (b) an
(c) one (d) a

47. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) annoyance (b) establishments
(c) accomplishments (d) adventures

48. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) of (b) from
(c) to (d) about

49. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) aspects (b) availability
(c) austerity (d) assignments

50. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) areas (b) section
(c) space (d) surface

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The issue of growing environmental pollution should be considered as one of (1) _____ importance. The environment (2) _____ the air we breathe, the water we drink, the trees and plants that (3) _____ food for us and the animal kingdom. All of these together form the circle of life on earth. Pollution is a process by which natural elements of the earth are negatively (4) _____, causing harm and (5) _____ to this circle of life.

51. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
(a) casual (b) grave
(c) decisive (d) serious

52. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
(a) nourishes (b) comprises
(c) constructs (d) obstructs

53. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
(a) beer (b) garner (c) bear (d) procure

54. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
(a) affected (b) deflected
(c) effected (d) aerated

55. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
(a) demolition (b) damage
(c) distraction (d) defiance

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Mother Teresa was a humanitarian because she (1)_____ her entire life to the service of the sick and the (2)_____. She joined the sisters of Loreto at the age of 18 to (3)_____ a missionary in India. She started her missionary work in Darjeeling and (4)_____ the local language, Bengali. She soon took her vows (5)_____ a nun and also took the name, Teresa.

56. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.1.
(a) depleted (b) devoted (c) deputed (d) destined

57. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.2.
(a) abandoned (b) separated
(c) dropped (d) vacated

58. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.3.
(a) becomes (b) become
(c) became (d) becoming

59. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.4.
(a) recited (b) read (c) learnt (d) wrote

60. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.5.
(a) as (b) while (c) when (d) of

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The elephant is Earth's largest (1)_____ animal, although the Asian elephant is slightly smaller than its African cousin. Elephants are (2)_____ of water and enjoy showering by sucking water into their trunks and (3)_____ it all over themselves. An elephant's trunk is actually a long nose with many functions. It is used for smelling, breathing, drinking and also for (4)_____ things— especially a potential meal. The trunk alone contains about 1,00,000 different (5)_____.

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
(a) aquatic (b) arboreal (c) land (d) aerial

62. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
(a) surprised (b) afraid (c) proud (d) fond

63. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
(a) adjusting (b) smearing
(c) spraying (d) arranging

64. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
(a) organizing (b) grabbing
(c) trumpeting (d) destroying

65. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
(a) intestines (b) muscles
(c) regions (d) tusks

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

My experience (1)_____ the Indian Institution of Advanced Study, Shimla will always be (2)_____. The beauty of (3)_____ place can never be forgotten. The academic (4)_____ coupled with the (5)_____ aspect of the place make it worth visiting.

66. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.
(a) at (b) among
(c) from (d) to

67. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
(a) overcome (b) memorable
(c) memoir (d) eligible

68. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
(a) an (b) a
(c) the (d) No article required

69. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
(a) adventure (b) ambivalence
(c) environment (d) argument

70. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
(a) astrological (b) historical
(c) astronomical (d) biological

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The power of words (1)_____ an enduring effect and can be (2)_____ by all men and women. Words are not (3)_____ for writers or lovers of literature. Every profession is (4)_____ by words. It is impossible to (5)_____ oneself without using words.

71. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
(a) are (b) has (c) is (d) have

72. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
(a) pleased (b) impressed
(c) looked (d) enjoyed

73. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
(a) hardly (b) such (c) merely (d) same

74. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.
(a) guided (b) charged (c) managed (d) trained

75. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
(a) impress (b) depress (c) repress (d) express

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Listening to Mozart can significantly increase your intelligence, (1)_____ to a research in America. Unfortunately, (2)_____ effect is temporary. It only (3)_____ for 15 minutes. Dr Frances Rauscher (4)_____ his colleagues at the University of California (5)_____ the findings in the journal 'Nature'.

76. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.1.
(a) allowing (b) according
(c) awarding (d) acceding

77. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.2.
(a) the (b) a (c) one (d) an

78. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.3.
(a) lasts (b) is lasting (c) last (d) lasted

79. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.4.
(a) so (b) and (c) also (d) but

80. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.5.
(a) resulted (b) reduced
(c) repeated (d) reported

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

You will be quite surprised to know that the first telescope was made in the seventeenth century (1)_____ Galileo. It was fitted on top of the (2)_____ hill of Venice. Large crowds daily (3)_____ up the hill to see through (4)_____ telescope. They looked at the planets and (5)_____ at what they saw.

81. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.1.
(a) by (b) with (c) at (d) through

82. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.2.
(a) most high (b) higher
(c) high (d) highest

83. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.3.
(a) watched (b) backed (c) paused (d) climbed

84. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.4.
(a) the (b) an (c) one (d) a

85. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.5.
(a) shocked (b) wondered
(c) stunned (d) surprised

Comprehension: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

It was a cloudy morning. I had just left for school (1) _____I was caught in a heavy storm. I (2)_____as it started pouring and I got all (3)_____. The clouds were blaring with thunder and lightning. (4)_____all this, I managed to find a shelter and (5)_____ whether I should go to school or return home.

86. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.1.
(a) since (b) though (c) then (d) when

87. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.2.
(a) confused (b) panicked
(c) alarmed (d) frightened

88. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.3.
(a) parched (b) flooded
(c) drenched (d) drowned

89. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.4.
(a) Along (b) Through
(c) Within (d) Amidst

90. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.5.
(a) considered (b) concluded
(c) studied (d) worried

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	10. (a)	19. (d)	28. (c)	37. (a)	46. (d)	55. (b)	64. (b)	73. (c)	82. (d)
2. (c)	11. (c)	20. (b)	29. (b)	38. (c)	47. (c)	56. (b)	65. (b)	74. (a)	83. (d)
3. (d)	12. (b)	21. (d)	30. (d)	39. (d)	48. (c)	57. (a)	66. (a)	75. (d)	84. (a)
4. (c)	13. (c)	22. (b)	31. (d)	40. (a)	49. (a)	58. (b)	67. (b)	76. (b)	85. (b)
5. (d)	14. (b)	23. (a)	32. (c)	41. (d)	50. (a)	59. (c)	68. (c)	77. (a)	86. (d)
6. (a)	15. (c)	24. (c)	33. (b)	42. (a)	51. (b)	60. (a)	69. (c)	78. (a)	87. (b)
7. (b)	16. (c)	25. (b)	34. (a)	43. (a)	52. (b)	61. (c)	70. (b)	79. (b)	88. (c)
8. (b)	17. (b)	26. (c)	35. (d)	44. (a)	53. (c)	62. (d)	71. (b)	80. (d)	89. (d)
9. (c)	18. (b)	27. (d)	36. (c)	45. (c)	54. (a)	63. (c)	72. (d)	81. (a)	90. (a)