

SSC CGL Tier-2 English Challenge 30 Questions | Free PDF

Direction (1-5): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind; and we enjoy reading books that belong, to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with certain considerate formality. You must see that sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, cannot use it familiarly.

But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality.

Books are for use not for show. A good reason for marking favorite pages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly. Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; one should have one's own book-shelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. Books are of the people, by the people and for the people. Literature is an immortal part of history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality.

Q1. Which title is suitable for the passage?

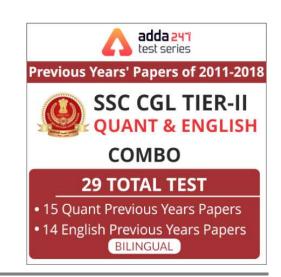
- (a) Merits and Demerits of Books
- (b) The Pleasure of Owning Books
- (c) Reading a Book
- (d) **Books and Thoughts**

Q2. According to the passage, a borrowed book is like a

- (a) guest in the house
- (b) host in the house
- (c) neighbor in the house
- (d) relative in the house

Q3. All the following words mean 'mankind' except

- (a) homo sapiens
- (b) humanity
- (c) humankind
- (d) humanities



Q4. The above passage is all about

- (a) books
- (b) games
- (c) jokes
- (d) magic

Q5. According to the passage, everyone should begin collecting a private library

- (a) in infancy
- (b) in childhood
- (c) in youth
- (d) in adulthood

Direction (6-10): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

A classless society, however, does not mean a society without leaders. It means rather one in which every citizen becomes for the first time eligible for leadership, if he has the power to lead. It means a society in which everyone is given, as far as possible, the chance to develop this power by the widest diffusion of educational opportunities in the broadest sense, and by keeping the career wide open to talents of every useful kind. It is often said that a community of equals will not allow itself to be led. But in fact, most men are, in most things, very willing to be led, and more in danger of giving their leaders too much than too little authority, especially if they are free to choose them, and assured that the leaders cannot exploit them for personal economic advantage; leadership, so far from disappearing, will come intuits own in a truly democratic society. But it is likely to be a more diffused leadership than we are used to; for a betternurtured people will have more citizens with strong wills and minds of their own, wishful to lead; some in politics, some in industry, and some in professions and arts of life.

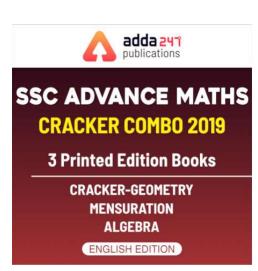
This is the idea of a classless society. Some will reject it as contrary to their interest, some as utopian and against 'Human nature,' for there are some who deny, indeed if not in word, that the aim of society should be to promote the greatest happiness and welfare of the greatest number and others who hold, with pessimistic honesty, that most men must be driven and not led.

Q6. According to the passage, a classless society is ____

- (a) a society in which there are no leaders
- (b) a society where no one is willing to be led.
- (c) a society where everyone would not give authority to their leaders
- (d) a society where everyone can become a leader.

Q7. What kind of leadership would a classless society have?

- (a) Leaders would not exploit others for their personal advantage.
- (b) Leaders would not have too much authority over people.
- (c) Many would develop leadership in the field of their interest.
- (d) Every person would have a reason to lead.



Q8. What kind of people would be ideal for a classless society?

- (a) People who are assertive enough is lead.
- (b) People who book no opposition.
- (c) People with conviction in their ideas.
- (d) People willing to innovate.

Q9. According to the passage, the kind of people who deny the idea of a classless society may be called _____

- (a) Utopian
- (b) Cynical
- (c) Idealists
- (d) Dictatorial

Q10. What is the tone adopted by the author in this passage?

- (a) Expository
- (b) Factual
- (c) Critical
- (d) Satirical

Direction (11-15): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

A guest speaker was addressing the faculty and the students in the college auditorium. I had joined the faculty the year before, and was already drawing attention. I was 27, full of assumptions about myself, quick with a comment on everything, and expected people to pay attention to all that I had said. I listened to the talk for the first five minutes. By the seventh, I was looking around to check if others were listening. By the tenth, I had glanced at my watch three times, and yawned once. After twenty minutes I was thoroughly bored, and telling myself that it was difficult to sit through such an insipid talk.

I wanted to share some of my expert comments with my neighbor. But he was completely sold out to the speaker, and looked like it was the greatest day of his life. I was disgusted. I tried to catch a word or phrase from the talk, only to convince myself that this should be his last talk ever. The one-hour talk took ages to end, and before the thanks were said, I jumped to my feet with a sigh of relief. My neighbor smiled at me and said, "The talk was wonderful, wasn't it?" I retorted, "It almost killed me with kindness".

Q11. What do you understand about the narrator from the description in the first paragraph?

- (a) He was a genius
- (b) He was knowledgeable
- (c) He was self-conceited
- (d) He was charismatic

Q12. How did the narrator respond to the speech?

- (a) He was glued
- (b) He was bored
- (c) He did not mind it
- (d) He was engrossed in it



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Q13. The narrator was disgusted because

- (a) His neighbor was engrossed in an insipid talk
- (b) The talk was boring
- (c) He could not understand it
- (d) He was impatient

Q14. When the speech ended the narrator was

- (a) Happy
- (b) Relieved
- (c) Exhausted
- (d) Disgusted

Q15. How long did the narrator listen to the speech without judgement?

- (a) Seven minutes
- (b) Ten minutes
- (c) Five minutes
- (d) Twenty minutes

Direction (16-30): In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filed in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four as your answer.

Q16. I heard loud voices and a ringing __ of dialogues.

- (a) staccato
- (b) ruffian
- (c) threnody
- (d) felicitousness

Q17. The billionaire did not _____ over the five-dollar service charge.

- (a) quibble
- (b) scrupulous
- (c) saunter
- (d) tromp

Q18. There was so much _____ material in the essay that it was difficult to get the author's message.

- (a) exemplary
- (b) extempore
- (c) variegated
- (d) superficial

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BILINGUAL

Q19. It to me that she was incurable	
(a) happened	
(b) occurred	
(c) flashed	
(d) suggested	
Q20. No matter what come our way, we should not lose our	temper.
(a) provocations	
(b) differences	
(c) persons	
(d) temptations	
Q21. The firm has enjoyed steady in the last ten years.	
(a) emancipation	
(b) expansion	
(c) engross	
(d) extension	
Q22. Formulation of the Common National Standards was	to standardize facilities and
services that would be available to tourists.	
(a) insipid	
(b) insinuative	
(c) imperative	
(d) impertinent	
OCC. To work at the ways the United Famum of Dank Unions (HEDI)	n - of wine hank unione
Q23. To protest the move, the United Forum of Bank Unions (UFBU has called for a nation-wide strike.)), a of nine dank unions
(a) consortium	
(b) corrigendum	
(c) allusion	
(d) referendum	
(u) referentially	
Q24. As soon as I get on campus, I plan on requesting a schedule cha	ange because two of my classes
are	adda ≥41
(a) interlocutor	test series
(b) coeval	
(c) entwined	SSC CGL 2018-19
(d) intertwined	TIER-II
Q25. She used to in the college canteen, surrounded by a	
crowd of admirers.	ENGLISH LANGUAGE
(a) lose ground	
(b) hold court	20 Full Longth Mocks
(c) be the fit of blues	20 Full Length Mocks
(d) be a small fry	

Q26. Prominent among them is an embellished clock with a of Lady Justice.
(a) figurine
(b) vestige
(c) remnant
(d) dregs
Q27. The Management gave us permission towith the new curriculum.
(a) go fixed
(b) go about
(c) go ahead
(d) go around
Q28. One should always set some money for emergency.
(a) aside
(b) on
(c) down
(d) out
Q29. The authorities would not to the strikers' demands.
(a) accept
(b) accede
(c) accession
(d) access
Q30. We've had too little sleep and too food, depriving our body on one hand and
over <mark>loading it on</mark> the o <mark>th</mark> er!
(a) many
(b) more
(c) much
(d) None of the above
ENGLISH

