

SSC Exams English Practice Challenge Quiz for Beginners

Q1. The library members were asked to return back the books to the library.

- (a) The library members were asked
- (b) to return back the books
- (c) to the library
- (d) No error

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Use 'return' in place of 'return back' Using back with return will be superfluous as return means to come back.

Q2. You needn't to ask for permission you can use it whenever you want to.

- (a) You needn't to ask
- (b) for permission, you can
- (c) use it whenever you want to
- (d) No error

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'needn't ask' in place of 'needn't to ask' i.e. when Need /Dare are used in negative form, don't take preposition 'to' with it.

Q3. Had they not help him with money he would not have attained this position?

- (a) Had they not help
- (b) him with money he would not have
- (c) attained this position?
- (d) No error

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'helped' in place of 'help'

Has
Have
Had
will have

+ V3

i.e. Had + Sub + V3 would/wouldn't + have + V3.

Q4. She does not cut paper with blade but with a scissors.

- (a) She does not
- (b) cut paper with blade but
- (c) with a scissors
- (d) No error

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use only 'scissors' in place of 'a scissors' as scissors is an uncountable noun, which doesn't take a/an with it.

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Q5. Myself and Ram will take care of the function on Saturday.

- (a) Myself and Ram
- (b) will take care of
- (c) the function on Saturday
- (d) No error

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'I' in place of myself. Also the proper order will be 'Ram and I' as a sentence doesn't begin with Reflexive Pronoun.

Direction (6-8): In the questions given below, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

Q6. I visit Shimla frequently; however, I have never _____ Kullu.

- (a) visited to
- (b) been too
- (c) been to
- (d) went to

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Visit' when used as a verb doesn't take any preposition with it. Hence opt out Option A. Also options B and D don't justify the sentence.

Been to: visited.

Hence option C is the correct choice.

Q7. He was junior _____ me in college and we have been friends since then.

- (a) than
- (b) from
- (c) to
- (d) too

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Junior, Senior, Superior, Anterior etc. take preposition 'to'.

Q8. While he was working at the construction site, the block of wood suddenly _____ his right shoulder.

- (a) was hitting
- (b) had hit
- (c) hit
- (d) was hitted

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Past form of verb is required to justify the tense of the sentence. And 'hit' remains same in all its three forms. Hence option C is the correct choice.

Direction (9-11): In the questions given below, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Q9. Permit

- (a) Approve
- (b) Certify
- (c) Forbid
- (d) Endorse

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Permit: 'to allow somebody to do something'.

Forbid: 'to order somebody not to do something'.

Hence both Permit and Forbid are antonyms to each other.

Q10. Insolent

- (a) Arrogant
- (b) Overbearing
- (c) Disdainful
- (d) Submissive

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. Insolent: 'rude and showing lack of respect'.

Submissive: 'willing to obey somebody whatever they want you to do'.

Hence both Insolent and Submissive are antonyms to each other.

Q11. Reprisal

- (a) Forgiveness
- (b) Relief
- (c) Extension
- (d) Relaxation

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Reprisal: 'a violent or aggressive act towards somebody because of something bad they have done to you: retaliation against an enemy'.

Hence both Reprisal and Forgiveness are antonyms to each other.

Direction (12-15): In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelled. Find the correctly spelt word.

Q12.

- (a) Ubiquitous
- (b) Ubiquitious
- (c) Ubiquitous
- (d) Ubiquetious

S12. Ans.(c)

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Q13.

- (a) Exprugate
- (b) Expurgate
- (c) Expurget
- (d) Expuregate

S13. Ans.(b)

Q14.

- (a) Exonarable
- (b) Exonereble
- (c) Exonerable
- (d) Exonareble

S14. Ans.(c)

Q15.

- (a) Repudiate
- (b) Repudate
- (c) Repudite
- (d) Repudeate

S15. Ans.(a)

Direction (16-30): Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Q16. The government plans to (take up) the construction project soon.

- (a) take on
- (b) take off
- (c) take in
- (d) No Improvement

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Take up (phrasal verb): to begin to do something.

Hence no improvement is required.

Q17. The young man (was carried by) the passionate appeal made by the social worker.

- (a) was carried towards
- (b) was carried off by
- (c) got carried away by
- (d) No Improvement

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Carry away: to become overly excited.

The young man was overly excited by the passionate appeal made by the social worker.

Q18. At the present rate of exchange, fifteen (dozen cost) Rs.4500.

- (a) dozen costs
- (b) dozens cost
- (c) dozens
- (d) No Improvement

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. No improvement is required.

When a numeral adjective is used before measurement units i.e. 'dozen' we do not use plural 'dozens'.

Q19. With extraordinary (acquisition), Jim actually predicted the economic crisis.

- (a) Prescience
- (b) Cavalier
- (c) Desultory
- (d) No Improvement

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Acquisition: an asset or object bought or obtained.

Prescience: the fact of knowing something in advance, foreknowledge.

Cavalier: showing a lack of proper concern, offhand.

Desultory: lacking a plan, purpose or enthusiasm.

Hence option A improves the sentence.

Q20. The architects (gave their cue) for the design of the new hotel from the nearby banks.

- (a) got their cue
- (b) took their cue
- (c) demanded their cue
- (d) No Improvement

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Take your cue from someone or something (idiom): to be strongly influenced by something/someone.

Q21. The project has been given funding for another year, but it is not (out of the woods) yet.

- (a) out of woods
- (b) outing of the woods
- (c) out of the wood
- (d) No Improvement

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. Be out of the woods (idiom): to no longer be in danger or difficulty.

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Q22. Uncle Henry didn't have much money, but he always seemed to (drop by) without borrowing money from relative.

- (a) give in
- (b) get by
- (c) brush up
- (d) No Improvement

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Drop by: visit without appointment.

Get by: survive.

Give in: To surrender; especially in a fight or argument.

Brush up: To practice and review your knowledge or a skill that you haven't used in a while.

Hence option B is the correct choice.

Q23. I don't know when I am going to (get on) writing the thank you cards for my well-wishers.

- (a) get around to
- (b) go over
- (c) come down with
- (d) No Improvement

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Get on (phrasal verb): step onto a vehicle

Get around to (phrasal verb): finally find time to do

Go over (phrasal verb): review

Come down with (phrasal verb): fall sick

Hence option A is the correct choice.

Q24. The (belfried) mother treated her child like a princess, despite the fact that she risked spoiling her.

- (a) besotted
- (b) bestride
- (c) botched
- (d) No Improvement

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Besotted: strongly infatuated or obsessed.

Q25. The manager was highly upset because of (the inordinate delaying).

- (a) the inordinate delay
- (b) the inordinately delay
- (c) the inordinately delaying
- (d) No Improvement

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Delay" itself is a noun, thus no need of writing in gerund form.

Q26. The naughty boy made (many a mischief).

- (a) much mischief
- (b) many mischief
- (c) many a mischiefs
- (d) No Improvement

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Mischief" is an uncountable noun thus "much" should be used.

Q27. Grandfather has said so out of affection, do not take (to) heart.

- (a) into
- (b) it to
- (c) it by
- (d) No Improvement

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'To take to heart' (idiom): be deeply moved or affected.

Q28. The pet has just finished its meal (and is satisfied now).

- (a) now and was satisfied
- (b) now and is satisfied
- (c) then and is satisfied
- (d) No Improvement

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. No Improvement

Q29. The air hostess gave me a cup (which had) coffee.

- (a) containing
- (b) filled with
- (c) of
- (d) No Improvement

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. A cup of coffee is the correct term to use as this is a general statement and it doesn't require any deep description, thus "which had, containing and filled with" should not be used.

Q30. I have my own house, (don't I)?

- (a) hasn't I
- (b) haven't I
- (c) didn't I
- (d) No Improvement

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'Haven't I' in place of 'Don't I'. The affirmative sentence takes the negative question tag of the helping verb already used in the sentence. Hence option A is the correct choice.

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