

English Mega Quiz Beginner Level for SSC 22th December (Solutions)

Direction (1-15): In these questions some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and indicate it corresponding to the appropriate letter. If there is no error, indicate corresponding to the last option.

Q1. If you do have a chimney, he says, (A)/just	remember to put the fire out (B)/ before you go to
the bed. (C)/ No Error (D)	
(a) A	
(b) B	
(c) C	
(d) D	
S1. Ans.(c)	
Cal Danlage 'go to the had' with 'go to had'	

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- **S1.** Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'go to the bed' with 'go to bed'.

'Go to bed' is the correct idiomatic expression which means 'to go to where one's bed is, get into it, and go to sleep'.

Q2. I do love the apartment, but that's (A)/ besides the mark because I don't have enough (B)/money for a security deposit right now.(C)/ No Error (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- **S2.** Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'besides the mark' with 'beside the mark'.

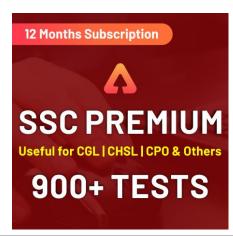
Beside the mark (idiom): Tangential or insignificant to the main issue being discussed.

Moreover, besides means "in addition to" and doesn't fit in the given context.

Q3. I would rather (A)/ play cricket than (B)/ to clean my room.

- (C)/ No Error (D
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- **S3.** Ans.(c)

Sol. Remove 'to' before 'clean'. Would rather/Had rather take 'bare infinitive i.e. V1'.



Q4. Apart from that, 56 terracotta objects that were (A)/returned by Toledo Museum in Ohio to Indian consulate (B)/ were declared to be antiquities by the team.(C)/No Error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
S4. Ans.(b)
Sol. Add definite article 'the' before singular countable noun 'Indian consulate'.
Q5. He gave chapters and verse for (A)/his reasons for disputing that (B)/ Shakespeare had
written the play.(C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
S5. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace 'chapters and verse' with 'chapter and verse'.
Chapter and verse (idiom): very specifically detailed, in reference to sources of information.
Q6. The peasantry was being drawn (A)/ into the money economy, thereby (B)/ raising consumer
demand.(C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
S6. An <mark>s.(a)</mark>
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it.
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it.
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it. Q7. Tom's sister came round (A)/ on Saturday with her (B)/ numerous offsprings. (C)/ No Error
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it. Q7. Tom's sister came round (A)/ on Saturday with her (B)/ numerous offsprings. (C)/ No Error (D)
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it. Q7. Tom's sister came round (A)/ on Saturday with her (B)/ numerous offsprings. (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it. Q7. Tom's sister came round (A)/ on Saturday with her (B)/ numerous offsprings. (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A (b) B
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it. Q7. Tom's sister came round (A)/ on Saturday with her (B)/ numerous offsprings. (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A (b) B (c) C
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it. Q7. Tom's sister came round (A)/ on Saturday with her (B)/ numerous offsprings. (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
Sol. Replace 'was' with 'were'. 'Peasantry' is a collective noun and hence takes plural verb with it. Q7. Tom's sister came round (A)/ on Saturday with her (B)/ numerous offsprings. (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D S7. Ans.(c)

Q8. This idea flies in the (A)/ nose of everything we know (B)/about	t matter and energy. (C)/ No
Error (D)	
(a) A	
(b) B	
(c) C	
(d) D	
S8. Ans.(b)	
Sol. Replace 'nose of' with 'face of'.	
Fly in the face of (idiom): be openly at variance with what is usual or expec	ted.
Q9. Catastrophic erosion of ecosystems is being driven by (A)/ un	
water, climate change, pollution and release of (B)/ alien plants and a	animals in new habitats. (C)/
No error (D)	
(a) A	
(b) B	
(c) C	
(d) D	
S9. Ans.(d)	
Sol. No Error	
Q10. Human beings communicate to (A)/ each other by means (B)/ of	language. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A	
(b) B	
(c) C	
(d) D	
\$10. Ans.(a)	
Sol. Replace 'Communicate to' with 'Communicate with'.	
As 'communicate with somebody' is the correct prepositional usage of	of 'communicate' in the given
context.	
Q11. The boy's parents were surprised that (A)/ he would excel	
with athletics since (B)/neither of them played sports in school.	12 Months Subscription
(C)/ No Error (D)	iz Fiorens Subscription
(a) A	SSC CHSL
(b) B	OOO OHOL
(c) C	KA MAHA PACK
(d) D	
S11. Ans.(b)	Live Class, Video Course, Test Series, eBooks

Bilingual (with eBooks)

www.careerpower.in

'Excel in something' is the correct prepositional usage.

Sol. Replace 'excel with' by 'excel in'.

Q12. The Centre's latest attempt to curb unregulated deposit (A)/ schemes through an ordinance reflects a timely (B)/recognition of the need for greater legal protection. (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D S12. Ans.(d) Sol. No Error
Q13. The court ruled he could not (A)/be held personally liable to (B)/ his wife's debts. (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A
(b) B (c) C (d) D S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace 'liable to' with 'liable for'. Correct prepositional usage: 'Liable for payment' while 'liable to error'
Q14. With a view to help the Third World countries, (A)/the I.M.F. and the World Bank keep sending (B)/their experts to different regions of the world (C)/No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
Sol. Replace 'help' with 'helping' as 'with a view to' takes gerund (V1 + ing) with it.
Q15. Some people get used to (A)/ changes very easily (B)/ than others do (C)/ No Error (D) (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D S15. Ans.(b) Sol. Replace 'very' with 'more'. There is a sense of comparison in the sentence which implies the usage of 'more easily than' instead of 'very easily than'.
Direction (16-30) Choose among the following that best expresses the meaning of the given word.
Q16. BARGE (a) Shove (b) Shout (c) Interpret (d) Plead S16. Ans.(a) Sol. Barge: move forcefully or roughly. Shove: push (someone or something) roughly.
Hence Option A is the correct synonym.

Q17. PROFITEERING

- (a) Confession
- (b) Vagary
- (c) Diagnosis
- (d) Exploitation

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Profiteering: the activity of taking unfair advantage of a situation to make a large profit, often by selling goods that are difficult to get at a very high price.

Exploitation: the action or fact of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work. Hence option D is the correct synonym.

Q18. VOLTE-FACE

- (a) Cancellation
- (b) Enactment
- (c) Normality
- (d) Expansion

\$18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Volte-Face: a sudden change from one set of beliefs or plan of action to the opposite. Hence option A is the correct synonym. scal

Q19. OBVERSE

- (a) Inhibition
- (b) Abatement
- (c) Counterpart
- (d) Stronghold

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Obverse: the opposite or counterpart of a fact or truth.

Counterpart: a thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another thing in a different place or situation.

Hence option C is the correct synonym.

Q20. CRIMP

- (a) Inspect
- (b) Wrinkle
- (c) Overlook
- (d) Upgrade

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Crimp: compress (something) into small folds or ridges.

Wrinkle: form or become marked with lines or folds.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.



COW

Q21. UPTIGHT

- (a) Antsy
- (b) Relaxed
- (c) Adroit
- (d) Animated

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Uptight: anxious or angry in a tense and overly controlled way.

Antsy: restless; nervous.

Hence option A is the correct synonym.

Q22. PROSPECTIVE

- (a) Secured
- (b) Equality
- (c) Intended
- (d) Thrifty

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Proscriptive: likely to happen at a future date

Intended: planned or meant.

Hence option C is the correct synonym.

Q23. DECREE

- (a) Crime
- (b) Command
- (c) Title
- (d) Award

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Decree: an official order that has the force of law.

Command: an authoritative order.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.

Q24. GLOAMING

- (a) Daybreak
- (b) Sundown
- (c) Dawn
- (d) Forenoon

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gloaming: twilight; dusk.

Sundown: the time in the evening when the sun disappears or daylight fades.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.

Q25. ORDAIN

- (a) Dictate
- (b) Violate
- (c) Infringe
- (d) Cede

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ordain: order (something) officially.

Dictate: state or order authoritatively. Hence option A is the correct synonym.

Q26. IRE

- (a) Cunning
- (b) Fury
- (c) Quirk
- (d) Joyous

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ire: anger.

Fury: wild or violent anger.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.

Q27. LABILE

- (a) Equilibrium
- (b) Variable
- (c) Stable
- (d) Scarce

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Labile: liable to change; easily altered.

Variable: not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.

Q28. FORTITUDE

- (a) Prudence
- (b) Allow
- (c) Courage
- (d) Indifferent

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fortitude: Courage in pain or adversity.

Hence option C is the correct synonym.

Q29. REPAST

- (a) Futurity
- (b) Feast
- (c) Expound
- (d) Scrimp

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Repast: a meal.

Feast: a large meal, typically a celebratory one.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.

Q30. SCRAWL

- (a) Inspect
- (b) Scribble
- (c) Deny
- (d) Comfort

\$30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Scrawl: write (something) in a hurried, careless way.

Scribble: write or draw (something) carelessly or hurriedly.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.



