SSC Exam Sunday English Mega Quiz – Questions with Solutions

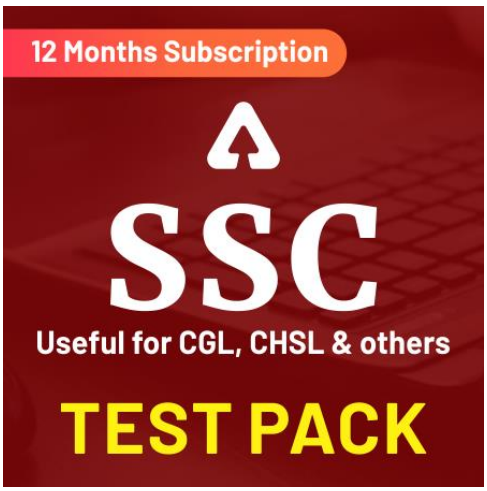
Directions (1-10): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

I wanted to _____ myself a sweater. When I asked my mother for some wool, she directed me to the old cloth bag under the stairs. This was the bag _____which my mother had over the years _____ all the remains from sweaters, scarves, cardigans and gloves that she had knitted for herself _____ the family. When I opened the bag, I screamed "What a mess!" All the wool had tangled itself into a huge knot. I said to my mother, "It's hopeless. All the wool is so badly mixed. _____can I even detangle it, let alone knit a sweater from it?" She smiled and said, "It's easier _____ you think. All you have to do is look for the easiest knot and undo that. _____that is done, the next knot will be easier. Just keep on doing this, until all the wool is unravelled." I _____ as my mother had told me to, and sooner than I had thought, the wool started to loosen and different colors_____ to emerge. Very soon, instead of one huge untidy bunch of wool I had several neat balls in _____of me.

Q1. I wanted to _____myself a sweater.
(a) own
(b) clench
(c) have
(d) knit
S1. Ans.(d)
Sol. Clench: close into a tight ball, especially as a manifestation of extreme anger.
Knit: to make clothes, etc. by using two long needles to connect wool or another type of thread into joined rows.

Q2. When I asked my mother for some wool, she directed me to the old cloth bag under the stairs. This was the bag _____- which my mother had over
(a) from
(b) on
(c) to
(d) in
S2. Ans.(d)

Q3. the years _____all the remains from sweaters, scarves,
(a) put
(b) keep
(c) fallen
(d) hurled
S3. Ans.(a)
Sol. Put: place in a particular position.
Hurl: throw or impel (someone or something) with great force.



Q4. cardigans and gloves that she had knitted for herself _____the family.
(a) and
(b) with
(c) apart
(d) aside
S4. Ans.(a)

Q5. I said to my mother, "It's hopeless. All the wool is so badly mixed. _____can I even detangle it, let alone knit a sweater from it?"
(a) How
(b) What
(c) Where
(d) Why
S5. Ans.(a)

Q6. She smiled and said, "It's easier _____ you think. All you have to do is look for the easiest knot and undo that.
(a) that
(b) than
(c) for
(d) then
S6. Ans.(b)

Q7. _____ that is done, the next knot will be easier. Just keep on doing this, until all the wool is unravelled."
(a) With
(b) Along
(c) Where
(d) Once
S7. Ans.(d)

Q8. I _____ as my mother had told me to, and sooner than I had thought,
(a) try
(b) gritted
(c) decided
(d) did
S8. Ans.(d)
Sol. Grit: to clench or grind together.

Q9. the wool started to loosen and different colors _____ to emerge.
(a) began
(b) saw
(c) prated
(d) gone
S9. Ans.(a)
Sol. Prate: talk foolishly or at tedious length about something.

Q10. Very soon, instead of one huge untidy bunch of wool I had several neat balls in _____of me.
(a) search
(b) backward
(c) close
(d) front
S10. Ans.(d)

Directions (11-20): Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Q11. If (I had the captaincy), I would have selected the best bowlers.
(a) If I have had the captaincy, I would have selected the best bowlers.
(b) If I had had the captaincy, I would have selected the best bowlers.
(c) If I have the captaincy, I would have selected the best bowlers.
(d) No improvement
S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. Format of **If** conditional sentence is If + Past Perfect, Sub + would /should/could + have + V3

Q12. This was done after the inter-governmental agreement (IGA) and associated documents **(was)** approved by the Cabinet Committee on Security [CCS].
(a) had
(b) no improvement
(c) have been
(d) had been
S12. Ans.(d)
Sol. Sentence is in past tense and also it has to be used in passive voice form so option (d) is correct.

Q13. I prevailed (on) him to vote for you.
(a) to
(b) at
(c) upon
(d) No improvement
S13. Ans.(c)
Sol. Prevail upon: to persuade someone to do something that they do not want to do.
Thus option (c) is correct.

Q14. Farmers' bodies are (up in hands) against the growing problem in the State.
(a) up for arms
(b) up for hands
(c) up in arms
(d) No improvement
S14. Ans.(c)
Sol. "**Up in arms"** is an idiomatic expression which means protesting vigorously about something.

Q15. Stop bunking classes lest you (are caught).
(a) might be caught
(b) should be caught
(c) may be caught
(d) No improvement
S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. Here **lest** (conj.) is to be followed by 'should' which is used in Conditional Clauses.
Hence, 'should be caught' is the right usage.

Q16. My father never (promised) with the communal forces.
(a) compromised
(b) adjusted
(c) undermined
(d) no improvement
S16. Ans.(a)
Sol. Compromise means "settle a dispute by mutual concession."

Q17. The people of England are **(wiser than Palestine).**
(a) wiser than that of Palestine.
(b) wiser than those of Palestine.
(c) wiser to that of Palestine.
(d) No improvement
S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. Here the people of England are compared to the people of Palestine. England is not compared to Palestine, thus for the 'people' we need to use 'those'.

Q18. The event manager asked the little boy (what is his name).
(a) what his name is
(b) what was his name
(c) what his name was
(d) No improvement
S18. Ans.(c)
Sol. In Indirect speech, interrogative sentence first changes into assertive and tense also changes according to the rule. Option (c) is the best suited choice here.

Q19. Each performer performed (very well) that it was difficult to judge who the best was.
(a) such well that
(b) so well that
(c) No improvement
(d) such very well that
S19. Ans.(b)
Sol. "**So**" is used with "that" to add extra information – usually a result or consequence.

Q20. This crime makes a man liable (for transportation till his life).
(a) to transportation to life
(b) for transportation for life
(c) to transportation for life
(d) No improvement
S20. Ans.(c)
Sol. "Liable to" is used to show "penalty/punishment."
Liable to "penalty" for "some offence".
Thus option (C) is correct.

Directions (21-30): In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No error'.

Q21. The landlord made the boys (1)/ to do the garden (2)/ make over all over again. (3)/ No error (4).
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S21. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'To' will not be used because – **made** indicates forcing someone to do something one does not want to do. **Direct infinitive** is used after the verbs like- let, bid, make, know, help etc.

Q22. My parents asked me (1)/ that how long (2)/ I would stay there. (3)/ No error (4).
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S22. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'That' will not be used because in Indirect Speech of Interrogative Sentences, 'that' is not used. When a question begins with a question word (what, who, whom, when, where, why, how, etc.) the same word is used to introduce the question in the Indirect Speech.

Q23. As a chef (1)/ Kajal is as good (2)/, if not better than Mahender. (3)/ No error (4).
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'as good as' will replace 'as good'. '**As good as'** is an idiom which means nearly.

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Q24. I laughed on (1)/ her as she fell off the (2)/ tree and got injured. (3)/ No error (4).
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S24. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace "on her" with "at her" as 'laugh' agrees with preposition "**at**".

Q25. Jyoti is so obstinate (1)/ that no one can (2)/ altar her views. (3)/ No error (4).
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S25. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace 'altar' with 'alter'. **Altar** means place of worship whereas **Alter** means change.

Q26. The Government has declared (1)/that it will launch a three-crores rupees project (2)/ within the next few days. (3)/No error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S26. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'Three – crore' will replace 'three – crores' because –In hyphenated Compound Adjectives, the Noun is used in Singular form. Hence, this three-crore project is the right usage.

Q27. India has never attacked on any country, (1)/ nor has it ever coveted anyone's territory but (2)/ made supreme sacrifice fighting for others. (3)/ No error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S27. Ans.(a)
Sol. Drop "on" before 'any country' as no preposition is used after some verbs when these verbs are used in active voice. Example: stress, emphasise, discuss, attack etc.

Q28. It was in the basis of the new constitution that (1)/ the Committee of Administrators (CoA) and the Electoral Officer (2)/ conducted the BCCI elections on October 23. (3)/ No error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
S28. Ans.(a)
Sol. The error is in part 'A' of the sentence as the correct phrase to be used is "on the basis of" which means "**because of a particular fact or situation (based on)**". So, consider replacing "in" with "on".

Q29. The students cared (1)/ a little about the (2)/ consequences of their protest. (3)/ No error (4)

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Little, as an adverb, is used in a negative sense to mean 'almost not'. Whereas, **'a little'** is used in an affirmative sense to mean "slightly or somewhat". In the given sentence, replace "a little" with "little" as the sense of the sentence is: "The students did not care about the consequences of their protest".

Q30. Unless we do not pay systematic attention (1)/ to the data infrastructure, we are likely to have (2)/ the national discourse hijacked by poor quality data. (3)/ No Error (4)

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Unless means the same as **if...not. Unless** is used instead of **if...not** in conditional sentences of all types. Use of "do not" after 'unless' makes the sentence superfluous, so consider removing it to make the sentence error free.

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