

SSC CGL Tier-2 Sunday English Mega Quiz

Directions (1-5): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

Jawaharlal Nehru, one of the chief _____ of India's freedom and a moving force _____ its Constitution, describes the position as: "The Speaker _____ the House. She represents the dignity of the House, the freedom of the House and because the House represents the nation, in a particular way, the Speaker _____ a symbol of the nation's freedom and liberty. Therefore, that should be an honoured position, a free position and should be _____ always by persons of outstanding ability and impartiality."

Q1. Jawaharlal Nehru, one of the chief _____ of India's freedom

- (a) creators
- (b) developers
- (c) architects
- (d) actors

Q2. and a moving force _____ its Constitution,


- (a) beside
- (b) behind
- (c) besides
- (d) behest

Q3. The Speaker _____ the House


- (a) represents
- (b) involves
- (c) indicates
- (d) evolves

Q4. The Speaker _____ a symbol of the nation's freedom and liberty.

- (a) became
- (b) becomes
- (c) become
- (d) becoming



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Q5. And should be _____ always by persons of outstanding ability and impartiality.

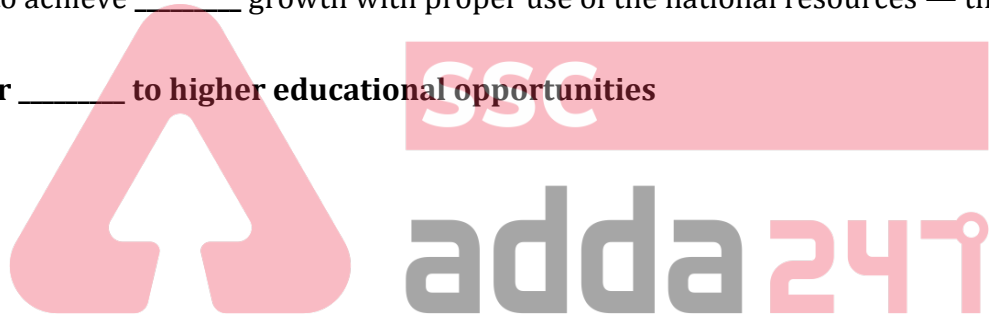
- (a) denounced
- (b) renounced
- (c) announced
- (d) occupied

Directions (6-10): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

Though the bottom population depends on the government for basic health and elementary education (and also for _____ to higher educational opportunities), the government spends just 1.4% of GDP on health (against the norm of 4-6% of GDP) and 3% of GDP on education (against the norm of 6-8% of GDP). As a result, these people are left _____ literate and sick, with poor nutrition and high _____. They are _____ of acquiring any meaningful skills or participating actively when new technology is spreading in the rest of the economy. This sub-optimal use of the labour force in the economy is not likely to enable India to achieve _____ growth with proper use of the national resources — the labour force.

Q6. And also for _____ to higher educational opportunities

- (a) assess
- (b) excess
- (c) access
- (d) extant



Q7. As a result, these people are left _____ literate and sick,

- (a) completely
- (b) exactly
- (c) often
- (d) hardly

Q8. With poor nutrition and high _____.

- (a) morbidity
- (b) immunity
- (c) mendacity
- (d) morality

Q9. They are _____ of acquiring any meaningful skills

- (a) illegible
- (b) incorrigible
- (c) eligible
- (d) incapable

Q10. Not likely to enable India to achieve _____ growth

- (a) minimal
- (b) optimal
- (c) usual
- (d) casual

Directions (11-20): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which *best expresses* the meaning of the given word.

Q11. Ambit

- (a) Barrier
- (b) Excite
- (c) Periphery
- (d) Repeat

Q12. Excerpt

- (a) Artificial
- (b) Speech
- (c) Invitation
- (d) Section

Q13. Circumspect

- (a) Prudent
- (b) Pale
- (c) Patient
- (d) Pernicious

Q14. Caveat

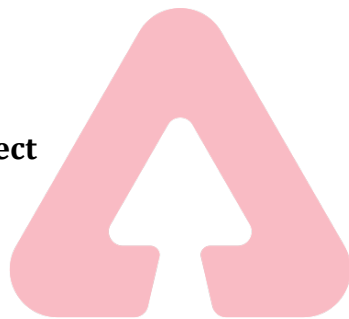
- (a) Warning
- (b) Warming
- (c) Warping
- (d) Wailing

Q15. Duress

- (a) Cake
- (b) Catalogue
- (c) Coerce
- (d) Cash

Q16. Discursive

- (a) Digestive
- (b) Dividend
- (c) Dot
- (d) Digressive



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Q17. Delectable

- (a) Delirious
- (b) Defeat
- (c) Devoid
- (d) Delicious

Q18. Effete

- (a) Drained
- (b) Desirable
- (c) Sentimental
- (d) Tenant

Q19. Queasy

- (a) Dynamic
- (b) Peppy
- (c) Funny
- (d) Peaky

Q20. Glean

- (a) Garner
- (b) Comment
- (c) Glunch
- (d) Glare



Directions (21-30): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Member nations of the United Nations body charged with regulating shipping on the high seas adopted a first-ever strategy to **blunt** the sector's large contribution to climate change bringing another major constituency on board in the international quest to cap the planet's warming well below an increase of 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit). The strategy embraced by a committee of the International Maritime Organization would lower emissions from container ships, oil tankers, bulk carriers and other vessels by at least 50 percent by the year 2050 vs. where they stood in 2008. The group also said that emissions from shipping should reach a peak, and begin to decline, as soon as possible.

But the United States "reserved" its position on the strategy, with Coast Guard official Jeffrey Lantz, who headed the delegation to the London deliberations, saying that the country views "the establishment of an absolute reduction target as premature." The United States also objected to how responsibilities would be divided between developed and developing countries, and expressed "serious concern about how this document was developed and finalized." Shipping in recent years has been responsible for about 800 million tons annually of carbon dioxide emissions, according to Dan Rutherford, the marine and aviation program director of the International Council on Clean Transportation, who was in attendance for the **deliberations** in London. That means shipping's emissions are 2.3 percent of the global total. "If you counted it as a country, it would be the sixth-largest source of CO2 emissions," said Rutherford, noting that 800 million tons of annual emissions is comparable to emissions from Germany.

Moreover, if nothing is done to halt emissions growth in the industry, emissions are projected to continue to grow, and shipping would burn up a significant share of the remaining global carbon emissions allowable under the Paris climate agreement releasing as much as 101 billion tons of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions between now and 2075, according to an analysis by Rutherford's organization. Shipping and aviation are two major greenhouse-gas-producing sectors that have sat rather uncomfortably in the context of the global push to cut emissions under the Paris climate agreement.

Both sectors are very difficult to decarbonize, since they rely on energy-dense fuels to allow ships or planes to travel great distances without stopping. Meanwhile, since the sectors have major international components, they are not the responsibility of any single country to regulate as part of a domestic climate-change strategy. Instead, addressing their role in climate change has fallen to United Nations bodies such as the IMO and the International Civil Aviation Organization. Yet despite the ambition of the current strategy for shipping, Rutherford's group's analysis shows that it may not be strong enough. The group says that to be consistent with the Paris agreement, shipping should emit no more than 17 billion tons of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions from 2015 onward but that the current agreement implies emissions between 28 billion and 43 billion tons.

The group says that to be **consistent** with the Paris agreement, shipping should emit no more than 17 billion tons of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions from 2015 onward but that the current agreement implies emissions between 28 billion and 43 billion tons. For shipping and aviation to decarbonize, current fuel oils would have to be replaced by biofuels or, perhaps ultimately, hydrogen or batteries. But such innovations so far are being tested only in smaller ships and planes. Rutherford said. "The largest container ships and airplanes use a tremendous amount of energy. They're going to be harder to electrify or put hydrogen in," he said.

Q21. What is the primary purpose of the author of the passage?

I. to highlight the significance of the strategy adopted by IMO to reduce the emissions by shipping industry which would help tackle climate change

II. to highlight the contribution of shipping and aviation industry in the total volume of emissions and its impact on climate.

III. to study the impact of climate change on low lying island nations and address their concerns of emissions from the shipping industry

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) II and III
- (d) I and III

Q22. Select the most appropriate antonym of 'Deliberation'.

- (a) Pondering
- (b) Caution
- (c) Haste
- (d) Brooding



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Q23. Which out of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Shipping and Aviation is regulated individually by the member counties of the UN which has made it difficult to set a target for emission control.
- (b) Shipping industry is the largest contributor of carbon-dioxide emissions among other industries.
- (c) The Paris Climate agreement aims to reduce the average global temperature by 1.5 Celsius or 2.7 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (d) It would be difficult to switch to energy source with low carbon footprint for container ships.

Q24. What could be the alternative(s) to current fuel oils for shipping and aviation to decarbonize?

- (a) hydrogen
- (b) biofuels
- (c) batteries
- (d) All of the above

Q25. Out of the given statements, which one is Dan Rutherford likely to agree with?

I. Shipping emissions annually are equivalent to the emissions of Poland.

II. If the shipping industry emissions continue to grow at the current rate then they would eat into the global carbon budget.

III. The current strategy to curtail shipping industry emissions is not strong enough and the proposed limits are way lower than the required emission levels.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II and III
- (c) Only III
- (d) Only I and II

Q26. Select the most appropriate synonym of Consistent

- (a) Capricious
- (b) Contradictory
- (c) Unswerving
- (d) Paradoxical

Q27. Which of the following statement highlight the objective of the strategy made by the committee of the International Maritime Organization?

- (a) It aims to lower the emissions by heavy industries and cargo ships by 50% by the year 2050.
- (b) It aims to lower the emissions by the transportation sector and food processing sector by 50% by the year 2050.
- (c) It aims to lower the emissions by the container ships, oil tankers, bulk carriers and other vessels by 50% by the year 2050.
- (d) It aims to lower the emissions by the energy sector including coal and natural gas and increase the investments in renewable energy.

Q28. Select the most appropriate antonym of **Blunt**

- (a) Dull
- (b) Sharp
- (c) Obtuse
- (d) Stubby

Q29. As per the passage, what are the problems which are common to both shipping and aviation industry?

- (a) Both aviation and shipping industry require intensive investments.
- (b) Both aviation and shipping industry are vulnerable to automation.
- (c) Both aviation and shipping industry are difficult to decarbonize as it is not commercially viable to do so.
- (d) Both aviation and shipping industry are difficult to decarbonize as it is difficult to power large vessels and planes through renewable energy.

Q30. Complete the following sentence

Shipping's emissions are _____ percent of the global total.

- (a) 2.3
- (b) 3.6
- (c) 1.7
- (d) 4.3

