

SSC Tier 1 Sunday English Mega Quiz - Questions with Solutions

Q1. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

We appreciate your resourcefulness in effectively handling (considerable difficult) exercises.

- (a) considerable difficulty
- (b) considerably difficult
- (c) considered difficulty
- (d) No improvement
- **S1.** Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Difficult' is an adjective which should be qualified by an adverb. But 'considerable' is also an adjective which should be replaced with adverb "considerably". Thus option (b) is correct.

Q2. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in bold.

It will be wise on your part to **let the bygones be bygones**.

- (a) resist the past
- (b) ignore the past
- (c) recollect the past
- (d) revive the past
- **S2.** Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the bygones be bygones means forgive someone for something he or she did in the past.

Q3. Select the antonym of Outlandish

- (a) droll
- (b) kinky
- (c) common
- (d) grotesque
- S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Outlandish means looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar and **common** means occurring, found, or done often; prevalent.

Q4. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

By this time, he will have received my letter.

- (a) The letter; by this time, has been delivered to him.
- (b) By this time the letter has been received by him.
- (c) By this time my letter will have been received by him.
- (d) By this time the letter has reached him.
- **S4.** Ans.(c)



Q5. Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Indefinite
- (b) Courteous
- (c) Advurtise
- (d) Periphery
- **S5.** Ans.(c)
- **Sol.** Advertise publicize information about (a vacancy).

Q6. Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

- A. Mr. Trump's immigration policies have disrupted the reforms.
- B. and Spanish-speaking voters while attracting working-class white voters in the heartland.
- C. He has reshaped the Republican Party by alienating many business-minded.
- D. Engineered by Republican Presidents Reagan and Bush and Democrats Clinton and Obama.
- (a) CBDA
- (b) ADCB
- (c) DABC
- (d) CDAB
- **S6.** Ans.(b)

Q7. Select the word with the correct spelling.

- (a) arobics
- (b) chosers
- (c) batered
- (d) eternity





Q8. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

To take back, withdraw or renounce

- (a) Repent
- (b) Retrace
- (c) Refuse
- (d) Recant
- **S8.** Ans.(d)

Sol. Repent –feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing or sin.

Retrace –go back over (the same route that one has just taken)

Refuse –indicate or show that one is not willing to do something

Q9. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

To blow the whistle on (someone)

- (a) To report someone's wrongdoing to someone else
- (b) To bore someone
- (c) To pass and be forgotten
- (d) To whistle

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. To blow the whistle on (someone) means to report someone's wrongdoing to someone (such as the police) who can stop the wrongdoing.

Q10. Select the synonym of Gaudy

- (a) modest
- (b) showy
- (c) refined
- (d) sophisticated

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gaudy means extravagantly bright or **showy**, typically to be tasteless.

Directions (11-12): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.

Q11. Get in someone's hair

- (a) bother and make someone very angry
- (b) make fun of someone
- (c) pull someone's hair
- (d) make a lot of noise

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Get in one's hair: to annoy someone, especially by being near them for a long period.

Q12. Straight from the horse's mouth

- (a) from newspapers
- (b) from the head of the institute

(c) from a governmental source (d) from a very reliable source S12. Ans.(d) **Sol. Straight from the horse's mouth**: from the original or most reliable source.

Directions (13-16): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Q13. CONSTERNATION

- (a) derision
- (b) compulsion
- (c) satisfaction
- (d) acquisition
- **S13.** Ans.(c)

Sol. Consternation: a feeling of anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected.

Compulsion: the action or state of forcing or being forced to do something; constraint.

Meanings of other words are:

Derision: contemptuous ridicule or mockery.

Satisfaction: fulfilment of one's wishes, expectations, or needs, or the pleasure derived from this.

Acquisition: an asset or object bought or obtained, typically by a library or museum.



Q14. CONJOINED

- (a) sever
- (b) adjoin
- (c) meld
- (d) affix

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Conjoined means join, combine and sever means divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.

Sever means divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.

Meld means to (cause something to) combine with something else.

Affix means to fasten or stick one thing to another.

Q15. DELIBERATE

- (a) judge
- (b) imprudent
- (c) cogitate
- (d) argue

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Deliberate: done consciously and intentionally.

Imprudent: not showing care for the consequences of an action; rash.

Cogitate: think deeply about something; meditate or reflect.

Q16. BOUNTIFUL

- (a) generous
- (b) meager
- (c) copious
- (d) teeming

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bountiful means large in quantity; abundant and **meagre** means lacking in quantity or quality.

Directions (17-20): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

Q17. EMBARGO

- (a) aide
- (b) assistance
- (c) ban
- (d) prescribe

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Embargo means an official ban on trade or other commercial activity with a particular country.

Q18. WAYLAY

- (a) Proceed
- (b) Tolerate
- (c) Authorize
- (d) Ambush

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Waylay: stop or interrupt (someone).

Ambush: make a surprise attack on (someone) from a concealed position.

Hence Waylay and Ambush are synonyms to each other.

Q19. INCURSION

- (a) hurt
- (b) retreat
- (c) aggression
- (d) cut

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Incursion: an invasion or attack, especially a sudden or brief one.

Q20. ROT

- (a) mature
- (b) stagnate
- (c) smell
- (d) decay

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. Rot: decay or cause to decay by the action of bacteria and fungi; decompose.

Decay: rot or decompose through the action of bacteria and fungi.

Directions (21-23): Each of the following sentences has a black space and four words are given below it. Select the word you consider most appropriate for the blank space.

Q21. If everyone _____ we can get the kitchen painted by noon.

- (a) blow up
- (b) chips in
- (c) cut in
- (d) go over

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Chip in: help **Cut in:** interrupt

Go over: review



adda 241

Q22. I _____ the job because I was afraid of change.

- (a) passed up
- (b) put down
- (c) passed away
- (d) passed out

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pass up: decline Put down: insult. Pass away: die Pass out: faint

Q23. The man was _____ in financial disputes with several people.

- (a) occluded
- (b) recuperated
- (c) mired
- (d) swashbuckling

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mire: an unpleasant situation that is difficult to escape.

Directions (24-27): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select which is the best substitute of the phrase.

Q24. Fear of dust

- (a) Amaxophobia
- (b) Amathophobia
- (c) Agateophobia
- (d) Ambulophobia

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Amaxophobia: fear of riding in a car.

Amathophobia: Fear of dust.

Agateophobia: fear of insanity.

Ambulophobia: fear of walking.

Q25. Craze for stamp collecting

- (a) Teutomania
- (b) Tomomania
- (c) Tulipomania
- (d) Timbromania

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Tomomania: irrational predilection for performing surgery

Teutomania: obsession with Teutonic or German things.

Tulipomania: obsession with tulips.

Timbromania: craze for stamp collecting.

Q26. Mania for making purchases

- (a) Onomamania
- (b) Onomatomania
- (c) Oniomania
- (d) Opiomania

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Onomamania: mania for names.

Onomatomania: irresistible desire to repeat certain words.

Oniomania: mania for making purchases.

Opiomania: craving for opium.

Q27. Fear of voids

(a) Ochophobia

(b) Kenophobia

(c) Topophobia

(d) Cacophobia

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ochophobia: fear of vehicles.

Kenophobia: fear of voids.

Topophobia: fear of certain places or situations, such as stage fright.

Cacophobia: fear of ugliness.

Directions (28-30): In the following questions, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

Q28. Cast the first stone

(a) Deeply involved

(b) To be the first to find fault

(c) To start an event with success stories

(d) To start a fight

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Cast the first stone: to make the first criticism; to be the first to attack.

Q29. All moonshine

- (a) Glowing object
- (b) Far from reality
- (c) Celestial
- (d) Prosperous life

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. All moonshine: total lies, not real.

Q30. Up for grabs

- (a) To live in pleasure
- (b) In a particular surrounding
- (c) To be prepared to answer all the questions
- (d) In total chaos

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Up for grabs: in total chaos.



