

All India Free Mock Test for SSC CGL Tier 2 ENGLISH (Solutions)

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. We generally use arrive at a consensus/ conclusion etc. which means to agree upon something.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. This is third conditional sentence, the structure is (Subject +past perfect tense... would + have + past participle), hence 'would have' will be used.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. If we use a series of nouns then all preceding nouns act as an adjective so "s" or "es" cannot be added with them. Only the last noun takes the plural form.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. **Locales** is an appropriate word here which means "a place where something happens or is set, or that has particular events associated with it"

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Besides is a correct word here because here we need a word that can give sense of "in addition to" and no other word here serves the purpose.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Would" is a modal which must take base form of verb, thus "be" should be used before the main verb 'doing'.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'is not able to' in place of 'can't be able to'. Modal 'CAN' never takes 'ABLE' with it as can already implies the ability of the subject.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Use 'to stop coding' in place of 'to stop code'. "To stop" is an infinitive which will take gerund after it.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. "doesn't he" is the correct usage. **Doesn't** is used while speaking about third person singular subject when the main sentence is in present indefinite.



BILINGUAL

SSC CGL MAINS 2020
COMPLETE COURSE

Starts July 14, 2020
2:30 PM to 8 PM

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Admits of is the correct usage here which means “to allow or permit (something, such as an answer or solution)”.

S11. Ans.(c)

S12. Ans.(a)

S13. Ans.(c)

S14. Ans.(a)

S15. Ans.(d)

S16. Ans.(c)

S17. Ans.(c)

S18. Ans.(a)

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. When demonstrative ‘this’ and ‘these’ are used as subjects they do not change while changing the narration.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. ‘Passion’ takes preposition ‘for’ with it.

S21. Ans.(c)

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. It is an example of passive voice hence, “was+V3” is used. Since the subject is singular therefore, ‘were’ is not used.

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. Make up: compensate for something lost, missed, or deficient.

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Break into: enter or open (a place, vehicle, or container) forcibly, especially for the purposes of theft.

S25. Ans.(b)

S26. Ans.(d)

S27. Ans.(d)

S28. Ans.(a)

S29. Ans.(d)

S30. Ans.(a)

S31. Ans.(a)

S32. Ans.(b)

S33. Ans.(d)

S34. Ans.(b)

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to “AfDB president Akinwumi Adesina called India “a developing beacon for the rest of the world”, adding that the time was right for India and Africa to forge “winning partnerships”.”

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to “African governments have also been appreciative of Indian leaders’ unprecedented readiness to visit Africa.”

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Unprecedented: never done or known before.

Normal: conforming to a standard; usual, typical, or expected. Hence, it is the correct antonym of ‘unprecedented’.

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to “It envisages closer engagement between India and Africa for “sustainable and innovative development”, and will be anchored to four pillars: development and cooperation projects; quality infrastructure and institutional connectivity; enhancing capacities and skills; and people-to-people partnership.”

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to “The AAGC will accord priority to development projects in health and pharmaceuticals, agriculture and agro-processing, disaster management, and skill enhancement.” Option D is not mentioned in the passage.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Goriest: involving or showing violence and bloodshed.

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. Relish: enjoy greatly. It is the most appropriate word.

S42. Ans.(c)

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Brazenly: in a bold and shameless way.

S44. Ans.(d)

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Indoctrinate means to teach (a person or group) to accept a set of beliefs uncritically.

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. Multitudinous means very numerous.

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Quintessential means representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. Penology means the study of the punishment of crime and of prison management.

Criminology: the scientific study of crime and criminals.

Phenomenology: the science of phenomena as distinct from that of the nature of being.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Utopia means an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect.

Rendezvous: a meeting at an agreed time and place.

Shawnee: a member of a North American people living formerly in the eastern US and now chiefly in Oklahoma.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Polyglot means knowing or using several languages.

Sinister: giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen.

Juvenile: for or relating to young people.

Sprout: (of a plant) put out shoots.

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol. Maiden speech means the speech made for the first time.

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Whole passage talks about Endangered species in the world.

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. All these words are used as adjectives in the passage.

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option 'b' has independent clause and dependent clause. Rhino's horns have magical powers (independent clause), some people think that (dependent clause).

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. The whole passage talks about the carelessness of people and the endangered species.

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to "In South America, destruction of the rain forests threatens many animals. Unusual mammals, such as the howler monkey and the three-toed sloth, are endangered." It is clear the animals are threaten in South America.

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. dig one's own grave: to do something foolish which causes one's downfall.

S58. Ans.(c)

S59. Ans.(c)

S60. Ans.(b)

S61. Ans.(d)

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Avail takes preposition 'of' with it.

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refrain 'from' is the correct usage.

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. Since the given sentence is in past tense, therefore 'would' will be the most appropriate option here.

S65. Ans.(a)

Sol. Defer: put off (an action or event) to a later time; postpone.

Defy: openly resist or refuse to obey.

Deny: state that one refuses to admit the truth or existence of.

Derive: obtain something from (a specified source).

Option(a) is the only correct choice here.

S66. Ans.(c)

S67. Ans.(d)

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. Today, Tomorrow, Tonight does not change when the speech is reported the same day.

S69. Ans.(d)

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'recovered' with 'recover'. In the given sentence, the infinitive (to recover) like a Noun, is the object of the Verb start. While using 'to-infinitive' we always use base form of the verb.

S71. Ans.(a)

S72. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the given factors can cause a tsunami. They are all mentioned in the passage.

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to "Most tsunamis—about 80 percent—happen within the Pacific Ocean's "Ring of Fire," a geologically active area where tectonic shifts make volcanoes and earthquakes common.'

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to "A tsunami is a series of ocean waves that sends surges of water, sometimes reaching heights of over 100 feet (30.5 meters), onto land." So, the height of a tsunami can be over 100 feet. Hence, the statement given in option(b) is incorrect.

TEST SERIES

Bilingual



**SSC CGL
TIER-II**

ENGLISH + QUANT

40 Full Length Mocks



S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to “A tsunami’s trough, the low point beneath the wave’s crest, often reaches shore first. When it does, it produces a vacuum effect that sucks coastal water seaward and exposes harbor and sea floors. This retreating of sea water is an important warning sign of a tsunami, because the wave’s crest and its enormous volume of water typically hit shore five minutes or so later.”

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. Inundate means flood.

Swamp: overwhelm or flood with water.

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. Repentance: the action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse.

Elite: a select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society.

Ignoramus: an ignorant or stupid person.

Incendiary: (of a device or attack) designed to cause fires.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Nip in the bud: To stop, cease, or prevent something at the beginning or early phase, before it becomes too difficult or unmanageable.

S79. Ans.(b)

S80. Ans.(b)

S81. Ans.(c)

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. If who / which / that is used in the form of a relative pronoun, then the verb to follow depends on the number and person of its antecedent. Here, the antecedent is ‘those’ which is plural hence “do” will replace “does” in option (c).

S83. Ans.(a)

S84. Ans.(c)

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct preposition to be used is “for”. So, replace ‘on’ with ‘for’.

S86. Ans.(d)

S87. Ans.(b)

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. Putrefy means (of a body or other organic matter) decay or rot and produce a fetid smell.

Neoteric: a modern person; a person who advocates new ideas.

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. A mare’s nest: A difficult, complicated, or confusing situation.

S90. Ans.(b)

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to “The Centre’s last-minute reversal of its decision to allow e-commerce companies to resume deliveries of ‘non-essential items’, as part of an easing of the lockdown curbs, is welcome given that India is still not out of the woods in its pandemic fight.”

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. brick and mortar: used to denote a business that operates conventionally rather than (or as well as) over the Internet.

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to “While the Ministry gave no reason for its U-turn, it would appear wiser counsel prevailed after some Opposition parties and the retail trade had raised the issue of a lack of level-playing field for brick and mortar retailers.”

Also refer to “every additional product category would involve that many more people getting activated along the supply chain — from a producer or supplier to the transport operators and additional delivery persons.”

Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. “Non-essentials can wait” is the most appropriate title.

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. Stringent: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting.

Lenient: mild or soothing; emollient.

S96. Ans.(a)

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. No error

S98. Ans.(b)

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. out of the question: Not possible; having no chance; not permitted.

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol. Elegy: a poem of serious reflection, typically a lament for the dead.

Pandemonium: wild and noisy disorder or confusion; uproar.

Parody: an imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect.

Sonnet: a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line.

6 Months Subscription

SSC CGL
TIER-II MAHA PACK

Test Series, Live Classes,
Video Course, Ebooks

Bilingual (With e-Books)

S101. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sit on the fence: To not make a decision or take a side when presented with two or more options or possibilities.

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'extend' with 'extent'.

Extend (verb): cause to cover a wider area; make larger.

Extent (noun): the size or scale of something.

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol. Arsonphobia is the fear of fire. People who have this fear would avoid things such as campfires, fire pits, lighters, matches, etc.

Astraphobia: abnormal fear of thunder and lightning.

Astrophobia is a severe and irrational fear of stars and space.

Arrhenphobia is the fear of men.

S104. Ans.(a)

Sol. Since the given sentence is in past tense therefore, we need to replace 'establish' with 'established'.

S105. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'effect' with 'affect'.

Effect: a change which is a result or consequence of an action or other cause.

Affect: have an effect on; make a difference to.

S106. Ans.(d)

S107. Ans.(c)

S108. Ans.(a)

S109. Ans.(b)

S110. Ans.(b)

Sol. Subject of the sentence is "the acute shortage" which will take singular helping verb with it. So, replace 'have been' with 'has been' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

S111. Ans.(d)

Sol. No error

S112. Ans.(c)

S113. Ans.(a)

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'aside' with 'besides'.

Aside: to one side; out of the way.

Besides: in addition to; apart from.

S115. Ans.(b)

Sol. If two nouns or pronouns are joined with – as well as / in addition to / besides / like/ unlike / with / along with / together with / accompanied by / led by / headed by / guided by / controlled by / governed by, etc., then the verb is according to the noun or pronoun given in the first case in the sentence. Hence, option (b) is the correct choice.

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use '**is not able to**' in place of 'can't be able to'. Modal 'can' doesn't take 'able' with it as 'can' already implies the ability of the subject.

S117. Ans.(d)

Sol. Siphoning off money: to dishonestly take money from an organization or other supply, and use it for a purpose for which it was not intended.

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Superlative degree of adjectives' + 'that' is the right usage. Also, modals take 'base form of verb' viz. could + happen. Hence option C is the correct choice.

S119. Ans.(d)

Sol. No improvement

S120. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Punished' is a verb which needs to be replaced with adjective '**punishable**' so that it can qualify the noun 'imprisonment'.

S121. Ans.(b)

Sol. Filicide: the killing of one's son or daughter.

Foeticide: destruction or abortion of a fetus.

Infanticide: the practice in some societies of killing unwanted children soon after birth.

Lupicide: The killing of a wolf or wolves.

S122. Ans.(b)

S123. Ans.(d)

Sol. Nepotism: Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin.

Ableism: discrimination in favour of able-bodied people.

Iconoclast: a destroyer of images used in religious worship.

Maiden: an unmarried girl or young woman.

S124. Ans.(c)

S125. Ans.(d)

Sol. Spinster: an unmarried woman, typically an older woman beyond the usual age for marriage.

Masochist means a person who derives sexual gratification from their own pain or humiliation.

Septuagenarian means a person who is between 70 and 79 years old.

S126. Ans.(a)

S127. Ans.(b)

S128. Ans.(c)

Sol. Philistine: a person who is hostile or indifferent to culture and the arts.

S129. Ans.(d)

S130. Ans.(c)

S131. Ans.(b)

Sol. Muddle means to bring into a disordered or confusing state.

Order means the arrangement or disposition of people or things in relation to each other according to a particular sequence, pattern, or method.

S132. Ans.(d)

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol. Evasive means tending to avoid commitment or self-revelation, especially by responding only indirectly.

Frank means open, honest, and direct in speech or writing, especially when dealing with unpalatable matters.

S134. Ans.(b)

S135. Ans.(b)

Sol. Imbecile means a stupid person. Hence, **sane** is the correct antonym of it.

S136. Ans.(c)

S137. Ans.(a)

S138. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to, “**Madhav Gadgil, who chaired the Union Environment Ministry’s WGEEP, has said the recent havoc in Kerala is a consequence of short-sighted policymaking, and warned that Goa may also be in the line of nature’s fury.**”

It is clear from the above that the experts are of the view that policy making has been the major reason of such floods in the country as it has not taken into account the environmental considerations of the area.

It makes Option D the right choice among the given options.

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to, “**The State governments that are mainly responsible for the Western Ghats — Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Goa and Maharashtra — must go back to the drawing table with the reports of both the Gadgil Committee and the Kasturirangan Committee, which was set up to examine the WGEEP report. The task before them is to initiate correctives to environmental policy decisions.**”

It implies from the above lines that the states should ponder over the steps to be taken in order to preserve the ecology of the Western Ghats Area and they should think about implementation of the expert panel report on this issue.

This makes Option C the right choice among the given options.



BILINGUAL

**SSC CGL MAINS 2020
COMPLETE COURSE**

Starts July 14, 2020

2:30 PM to 8 PM

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to, **“This is not going to be easy, given the need to balance human development pressures with stronger protection of the Western Ghats ecology.”**

It is very much clear from the above lines that the objective of sustainable development is very difficult to meet with the political considerations in mind and that is why it becomes very difficult to strike a balance between the political objectives and the environmental requirements of the Western Ghats Area.

Statements A, B and C are not in sync with the given context though they may sound logical otherwise. Only Option D implies the same as has been depicted in the passage.

S141. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to **“The goal has to be sustainable development for the Ghats as a whole.”**

It is very clear that the main objective of all the activities surrounding the Western Ghats Area should be overall development of the region and also for all the parties concerned. There should be sustainable development of all the regions in the area.

Except statement D, all the other options are not related to the given context and that is why they are eliminated. Option D implies the same as referred to in the above reference.

This makes Option D the correct choice among the given options

S142. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to, **“The role of big hydroelectric dams, built during an era of rising power demand and deficits, must now be considered afresh and proposals for new ones dropped. Other low-impact forms of green energy led by solar power are available. A moratorium on quarrying and mining in the identified sensitive zones, in Kerala and also other States, is necessary to assess their environmental impact.”**

It is clear that in order to preserve the Western Ghats Area, the solar energy should be promoted in the area along with moratorium on the mining and quarrying activities in the area. Apart from that, there should be restriction on construction of new hydroelectric power dams in the area. This makes statements I and III true.

Hence, Option C is the right choice among the given options.

S143. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to 1st line of 3rd para **“The countdown was stopped at ‘T Minus 56 minutes’ after Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) scientists found a glitch in the launch vehicle system”.**

S144. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to **“The mission was aimed at putting a rover on the moon’s South Pole, where no country has gone before”.**

S145. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to 1st line of 3rd para **“The countdown was stopped at ‘T Minus 56 minutes’ after Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) scientists found a glitch in the launch vehicle system”.**

S146. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to **“ ISRO had completed filling of liquid hydrogen in the cryogenic stage of the GSLV MK-III-M1, which is capable of carrying satellites of up to four tonnes, at 1.34 a.m.”**

S147. Ans.(b)

Sol. ‘Ambitious’ means having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed. Aspiring, eager, assertive, difficult, etc are its synonyms.

S148. Ans.(a)
S149. Ans.(d)
S150. Ans.(a)
S151. Ans.(d)
S152. Ans.(b)
S153. Ans.(a)
S154. Ans.(a)
S155. Ans.(b)
S156. Ans.(d)
S157. Ans.(b)
S158. Ans.(a)
S159. Ans.(b)
S160. Ans.(c)
S161. Ans.(d)
S162. Ans.(d)
S163. Ans.(c)
S164. Ans.(b)
S165. Ans.(a)
S166. Ans.(b)

S167. Ans.(c)

Sol. Generally, the adjective order in English is:

Quantity or number > Quality or opinion > Size > Age > Shape > Color

Hence, option (c) is the best suited answer.

S168. Ans.(a)

Sol. If +sub+ had +v3, sub + would have +v3.

So “had” should be used as In the next clause “would have” is used.

S169. Ans.(b)

Sol. A shrewd man could only see through the trick means he can only see through the trick and here “the trick” seems like any medium and it looks like he can’t see from anything else. But the context of the statement is only a clever person can understand the trick, or any trap. So the correct statement would be only a shrewd man could see though the trick.

S170. Ans.(d)

Sol. No improvement is required.

S171. Ans.(b)

Sol. We use “simple present” to show the “general habit” and “take place” which is used here is showing the general nature, habit or activity, but to show the temporary activity we use the “continuous form”.

So “events taking place” is showing that these events will not be continued forever and these are temporary so continuous form of taking should be used here.

TEST SERIES

Bilingual



**SSC CGL
TIER-II**

ENGLISH + QUANT

40 Full Length Mocks



S172. Ans.(a)

Sol. Suppose itself shows conditional and if also shows conditional, so either of them should be eliminated.

S173. Ans.(b)

Sol. Extrapolation: the process of using information that is already known to guess or think about what might happen.

The correct preposition to use after '**extrapolation**' is '**from**'. Hence replace '**over**' with '**from**'.

S174. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'their' with 'its'.

S175. Ans.(d)

Sol. No Error

S176. Ans.(d)

Sol. Replace '**personnels**' with '**personnel**'.

Personnel: the people working in an organization or for a particular type of employer.

The plural of noun '**personnel**' is '**personnel**'.

S177. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'has reached' with 'has been reached' as the sentence is in passive voice.

S178. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'averse' with 'adverse'.

Adverse: preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable.

Averse: having a strong dislike of or opposition to something.

Hence adjective 'adverse' is appropriate instead of adjective 'averse'.

S179. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'worshipped' with 'worship'. The adjacent verbs to the Conjunction 'and' should be in the same form.

S180. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sentence is affirmative not interrogative.

Hence we need to replace '**where was the marriage hall**' with '**where the marriage hall was**'.

S181. Ans.(d)

Sol. Accompany: to go along with something or someone.

Remove preposition 'with' after 'accompany' as its usage is superfluous.

No preposition is used after the following verbs when these verbs are used in active voice; **discuss, investigate, compromise, consider, resemble, attack, enter, order, describe, await** etc.

S182. Ans.(b)

Sol. No Error

S183. Ans.(d)

S184. Ans.(c)

S185. Ans.(d)

S186. Ans.(b)

S187. Ans.(a)

S188. Ans.(c)

Sol. Venal: showing or motivated by susceptibility to bribery; corrupt.

Rigorous: extremely thorough and careful.

Vulnerable: exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.

Blemish: a mark on something that spoils its appearance.

S189. Ans.(d)

Sol. Poach: to catch and kill animals without permission on someone else's land:

S190. Ans.(b)

Sol. Conflict: fight, battle.

Disbursement: the payment of money from a fund.

Brevity: concise and exact use of words in writing or speech.

S191. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mollycoddle: treat (someone) in an indulgent or overprotective way.

Adulate: praise (someone) excessively.

Exploit: to use someone or something unfairly for your own advantage.

S192. Ans.(d)

S193. Ans.(c)

Sol. Cavort means jump or dance around excitedly.

Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

S194. Ans.(b)

Sol. Remiss means lacking care or attention to duty; negligent.

Lackadaisical: lacking enthusiasm and determination; carelessly lazy.

Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S195. 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 choice.

S196. Ans.(b)

Sol. Hush money: a bribe.

Hard to swallow: hard to believe or accept.

Hornet's nest: raise controversy.

Hole and corner: secret.

S197. Ans.(d)

Sol. Champ at the bit: to be very eager or impatient to do something.

S198. Ans.(c)

Sol. On the anvil: in a formative but immature or unready state; being prepared, discussed, planned, etc., but not yet ready.

S199. Ans.(a)

Sol. A pretty pass: a particularly difficult, troublesome, or bad state or situation.

S200. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pocket an insult: bear insult without protest.

6 Months Subscription

SSC CGL
TIER-II MAHA PACK

Test Series, Live Classes,
Video Course, Ebooks

Bilingual (With e-Books)

