

18 August SSC CGL Mains English Mega Quiz

Direction (1-5): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which *best expresses* the meaning of the given word.

Q1. LESSOR

(a) Mentor

- (b) Stupor
- (c) Repertoire
- (d) Proprietor

S1. Ans. (d)

Sol. Lessor: a person who leases or lets a property to another; a landlord. Proprietor: the owner of a business, or a holder of property. Hence option D is the correct synonym.

Q2. AVERMENT

- (a) Expiration
- (b) Collusion
- (c) Claim
- (d) Precondition

S2. Ans. (c)

Sol. Averment: an affirmation or allegation. Claim: an assertion that something is true. Hence option C is the correct synonym.

Q3. CONGEAL

- (a) Talkative
- (b) Solidify
- (c) Hatred
- (d) To hide

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Congeal: become semi-solid, especially on cooling. Hence option B is the correct synonym.

Q4. MORDANT

- (a) Usual
- (b) Harmony
- (c) Sarcastic
- (d) Victory

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mordant: (especially of humor) having or showing a sharp or critical quality; biting. Hence option C is the correct synonym.

Q5. COMPENDIUM

- (a) Summary
- (b) Dullness
- (c) Capability
- (d) Antipathy

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Compendium: a collection of concise but detailed information about a particular subject, especially in a book or other publication.

Hence option A is the correct synonym.

Direction (6-10): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

Q6. BLOVIATE

- (a) Bluster
- (b) Orate
- (c) Be quiet
- (d) Declaim

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bloviate: to speak or write verbosely and windily.

Hence option C is the correct antonym.

Q7. TAPER OFF

- (a) Neglect
- (b) Enchanted
- (c) Protect
- (d) Increase

S7. Ans.(d)

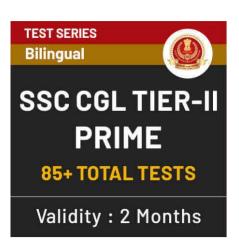
Sol. Taper off: become smaller or less active. Hence option D is the correct antonym.

Q8. FIENDISH

- (a) Diabolical
- (b) Devilish
- (c) Reimbursement
- (d) Friendly

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Fiendish: cruel and unpleasant: extremely clever and complicated. Friendly: Behaving in a kind and pleasant way showing kindness. Hence option D is the correct antonym.



Q9. SUBSEQUENT

(a) Eventual

(b) Succeeding

(c) Prior

(d) Comparative

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Subsequent: Happening or coming after something else. Prior: Happening or existing before something else. Hence option C is the correct antonym.

Q10. SOBRIETY

(a) Modernization

(b) Drunkenness

(c) Despicable

(d) Stupidity

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sobriety: the state of being sober not being drunk.

Hence option B is the correct antonym.

Direction (11-20): 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.

Q11. I always glance at my desk (A)/ to make sure I have everything (B)/ before I leave the office at night. (C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'glance at' with 'glance over'. Glance **over** something **(a wide surface)**: to examine something very quickly.

Q12. The Royal Commission on Legal Services took a more (A)/ fundamental view with regard of

financial (B)/ conditions, which has not been accepted. (C)/ No	
Error (D)	
(a) A	
(h) B	

(b) B

- (c) C
- (d) D

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'with regard of' with 'with regard to'.

As 'with regard **to** a matter' is the correct prepositional phrase.



Q13. In the event, the anticipated collapse of the first (A)/ genetic engineering company amid a pile (B)/ of bad debts did not come by. (C)/ No Error (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'come by' with 'come about'.

Come about: happen; take place.

Come by: manage to acquire or obtain (something).

Hence 'come about' fits in the context appropriately.

Q14. The town was fairly larger with (A)/ a dozen or so business buildings (B)/ on each side of the street. (C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Either replace 'larger' with 'large'.

'Fairly' takes positive degree of adjectives with it.

Q15. 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

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'liable to' with 'liable for'.

Correct prepositional usage: Liable **for** payment while liable **to** error.

Q16. The Manager warned his team members (A)/ that if they persist in their (B)/ obstructionist attitude they would be punished. (C)/ No Error (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. As the main clause is in past tense then the subordinate clause should be in the past tense as well thus "persist" should be changed to "persisted".



Q17. The party had also raised questions about the (A)/ manner in which the companies are roped in as (B)/ offset partners for the deal. (C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'are' with 'were'. The beginning of the sentence is in 'Past Indefinite Tense' which implies the usage of 'Past Participle form of Verb' in the sentence.

Q18. A legislation that restricts (A)/ the fundamental rights of a (B)/citizen has no legal force.(C)/ No Error (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'The' in place of 'A'. As the definiteness of the 'legislation' has been represented with relative pronoun 'that' and its subsequent part.

Q19. I was more thrilled (A) / in anticipation (B) / of a long journey (C) / by train. (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'more' with 'very'.

Q20. Last week's sharp hike in the wholesale price of beef (A) / is a strong indication for (B) / higher meat cost to come. (C) / No error. (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

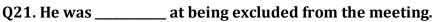
S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. There is a preposition related error.

Use 'of' in place of 'for'. As 'indication of' is the correct usage.

Direction (21-25): In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an

appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.



(a) vanguard

(b) peeved

- (c) upfront
- (d) savant

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Peeved: Aroused to impatience or anger.

Hence option B is the correct choice.



Q22. The staff at the Frontier lines up in silent admiration as Arjun, proudly _____the gold medal, walks in, takes his seat, and then tries soaking in the place.

(a) crumpling

(b) dangling

(c) rumpling

(d) flinging

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Crumple: fall to the ground suddenly.

Dangle: to hold something so that it hangs loosely.

Rumple: give a creased or dishevelled appearance to.

Fling: throw or hurl forcefully.

Hence option B is the correct choice.

Q23. Although we have understood the signals and genes behind the regeneration, the whole pathway and network need to be _____ before trying it out in the mammalian system.

(a) snarled

(b) laced

(c) unravelled

(d) leaked

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Snarled: to cause to become knotted and intertwined.

Lace: to fasten or join with or as if with a cord or string.

Unravel: investigate and solve or explain (something complicated or puzzling).

Hence option C is the correct choice.

Q24. If we want our country to progress in every field, we must improve the economic conditions of the _____

(a) men of straw

(b) rank and file

(c) men of letters

(d) notorious people

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. A man of straw (idiom): a man whose character is weak and who lacks definite beliefs Rank and File (idiom): common man.

A man of letter (idiom): A man who is well-versed in literature and

related scholarly pursuits.

Hence option B fits in the context.

Q25. I'm _____ part of my wages every week to buy a bike.

(a) putting down

(b) putting by

- (c) putting on
- (d) putting out



S25. Ans.(b)Sol. Put down: to insult.Put by: to save money for a particular purpose.Put on: to dress oneself.Put out: to publish.Hence option B is the correct choice.

Direction (26-30): Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Q26. The exhausted travelers seemed relieved when the train finally (came into) the station.

(a) pulled in
(b) pulled into
(c) pulled onto
(d) No improvement
S26. Ans.(a)
Sol. Pull in: (of a bus or train) arrive to take passengers. Hence option A is the correct choice.

Q27. If a person (studied) the history of the Maratha empire, he would have wondered how a small

warrior tribe could have challenged the mighty Mughals.

(a) has studied

- (b) had studied
- (c) could study

(d) No improvement

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. The structure of closed conditional is:

If + Sub+ had + v3, Sub + would have + V3.

Thus, according to this structure "had" should be used before "studied" thus option B is correct.

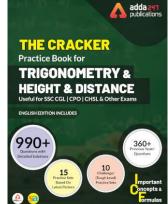
Q28. Despite his father's financial assistance he was always (hard on).

(a) hard in
(b) hard up
(c) hard out
(d) No improvement
S28. Ans.(b)
Sol. Hard up - to not have enough of something important or valuable.
Hard on: to treat or criticize somebody.
Hence, 'hard up' is correct.

Q29. An impression exists today that attempts are being (made to effect) changes in the existing system.

- (a) made effect
- (b) made affect
- (c) made to effective

(d) No Improvement



S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. No improvement is required. In Passive voice sentence, 'make' can be associated with 'to' i.e. takes infinitive (To + V1) with it. While in active voice, 'make' is followed by 'bare infinitive'.

Q30. Malavikagnimitra (told) the story of King Agnimitra who falls in love with the picture of an exiled servant named Malavika.

(a) narrated

(b) tells

(c) said

(d) No Improvement

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option B is correct as the sentence is supposed to be in Present Indefinite Tense. Hence base form of verb i.e. 'tell' is required.

