

SSC Exams English Practice Challenge Quiz for Advanced

Directions (1-2): 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.

Q1. This idea flies in the (A)/ nose of everything we know (B)/about matter and	ene	rgy.	(C)/	' No
Error (D)				

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- **S1.** Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'nose of' with 'face of'.

Fly in the face of (idiom): be openly at variance with what is usual or expected.

Q2. Some people get used to (A)/ changes very easily (B)/ than others do (C)/ No Error (D)

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

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'very' with 'more'. Hence use 'more easily than' instead of 'very easily than'.

Directions (3-5): In the following questions, sentence is split into four parts & named A, B, C & D. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is connect. Then find the correct answer and indicate it by

blackening the appropriate circle in the Answer Sheet.

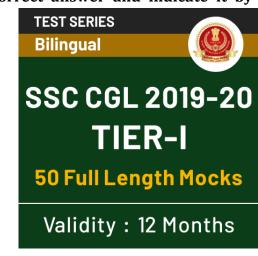
Q3. A. that was open to all castes

B. in 1932, Gandhi, at the time imprisoned in India,

C. in 1915 Gandhi founded an ashram in Ahmedabad, India,

D. embarked on a sin-day fast to protest the British decision.

- (a) CABD
- (b) ABCD
- (c) CBAD
- (d) CDAB
- S3. Ans.(a)



Q4. A. found that his inferior

B. parietal lobe, 3D-visualization and mathematical thought.

C. in 1999, Canadian Scientists who were studying Einstein's brain.

- **D.** was 15 percent wider than in people with normal intelligence.
- (a) CBDA
- (b) BDCA
- (c) CBAD
- (d) CABD
- **S4.** Ans.(d)
- **Q5. A.** at a later stage, during the 1990s, when Modi served
- **B.** he completed a three-month long course in the US
- **C.** on public relations and image management
- **D**. as the official spokesperson of the BJP in New Delhi.
- (a) ACBD
- (b) CBDA
- (c) DACB
- (d) ADBC
- **S5.** Ans.(d)

Directions (6-10): Read the passage, carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Everyone constantly faces challenges-at home with our spouse, children and other family members, at work with our peers and bosses. Sometimes life itself becomes a challenge because it throws up so many relationship-based and situational challenges. But the biggest challenge of them all is one's mind. Often, it is possible to control everything else but one's mind. Being master of the mind is no less than mastery of the world. The Bhagawad Gita says, "Our mind is our best friend and our worst enemy. If we know how to man<mark>age our mind, we can m</mark>anage our time, our relationships, our life, everything".

This is where spirituality comes in. It is the path to a mentally decluttered, value-based life. Spirituality teaches us to control our thoughts, emotions and desires. It is actually the science of managing one's mind.

Once we start to have control over our actions we may also find the law of attraction coming into play. Inexplicable events occur and we find things falling in place for us. They seem to be co-incidence, but that's the law of attractions working for you. You attract what you think. When you think positive you get positive results.

Q6. The central idea of the passage is

- (a) the importance of managing external challenges
- (b) the need to understand the law of attraction
- (c) the value of spirituality in life
- (d) the importance of gaining control over one's mind

S6. Ans.(d)

Q7. "It is possible to control everything else but one's mind" means

- (a) It is possible to control one's mind more than anything else
- (b) It is possible to control everything else except one's mind
- (c) Everything else is achievable if one controls one's mind
- (d) Everything else is useless unless one controls one's mind
- **S7.** Ans.(b)

Q8. The word 'decluttered' in the passage means

- (a) to accumulate unnecessary things
- (b) to remove unnecessary things
- (c) to clarify things
- (d) to hoard things
- **S8.** Ans.(b)

Q9. What 'seems to be coincidence'?

- (a) Events happening all around as
- (b) Events becoming inexplicable
- (c) Events falling short of our expectations
- (d) Events happening according to our wishes
- **S9.** Ans.(d)

Q10. How does the law of attraction work in life?

- (a) We start feeling positive
- (b) We make inexplicable things happen
- (c) We attract the things we desire
- (d) We find things falling apart
- S10. Ans.(c)

Direction (11-12): 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'.

Q11. They are winding down their (A)/ overseas operation because (B)/ it is losing money. (C)/ No Error (D)

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

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. No Error

Wind down: draw or bring gradually to a close.



Q12. The G.M of the company (A) / dispensed the (B) / Manager's services (C) / No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
S12. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'Dispense with something/somebody (idiom): to stop using something/somebody.
Directions (13-14): Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.
Q13. We cannot trust a man who plays (false and loose) with others.
(a) false or loose
(b) fast or loose
(c) fast and loose
(d) No improvement
S13. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Play fast and loose' is an idiom which means to act recklessly, irresponsibly, or thoughtlessly toward
someone or something. Hence option C is correct.
Q14. Before the policemen came, the thief had already (made off).
(a) made over
(b) made up
(c) made after
(d) No improvement
S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. No Improvement
Make off: to leave quickly, usually in order to escape.
Directions (15-16): 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
app <mark>ropriate option.</mark>
Q15. For the used car salesmen, three sales a day is the requisite maintaining employment a
the dealership.
(a) to
(b) for
(c) on
(d) of
S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. Requisite: necessary or needed for a particular purpose.
Requisite 'for' something.
Requisite 'for' a purpose.
Hence option B is the correct choice.

Q16. The separate details _____ to form a single body of scientific thought.

- (a) coalesce
- (b) raiment
- (c) largesse
- (d) megalith

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Coalesce: Come together to from one mass or whole.

Hence option A is the correct choice.

Directions (17-18): Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

Q17. Cut loose

- (a) Stop being influenced or controlled by another person
- (b) To be agree with someone
- (c) Difficult to handle a situation
- (d) To disagree with someone

S17. Ans.(a)

Q18. Full of beans

- (a) Eating too much
- (b) To be lively, active & healthy
- (c) Lacking experience
- (d) To waste time

S18. Ans.(b)

Directions (19-20): In the questions given below, out of the four alternative choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Q19. A rough, violent, troublesome person

- (a) Lease
- (b) Tartar
- (c) Prim
- (d) Apartheid

S19. Ans.(b)

Q20. Especially skilled in story telling

- (a) Raconteur
- (b) Elegy
- (c) Clientele
- (d) Forgery

S20. Ans.(a)



Direction (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. Robbers often act in _____ with the police. (a) connection (b) co-ordination (c) conformity (d) collusion S21. Ans.(d) **Sol.** Collusion: the act of doing something secret or illegal with another person, company, etc. in order to deceive people. Hence option D is the apt choice. 022. The latest ______ of how children are faring in schools in rural areas indicates there has been no dramatic improvement in learning outcomes. (a) notion (b) assessment (c) law (d) conjecture **S22.** Ans.(b) **Sol.** Notion: a conception of or belief about something. Assessment: the process of considering all the information about a situation or a person and making a judgment. Conjecture: an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information. Hence option B is the apt choice. Q23. As a rule, I tend to avoid _ topics of conversation which might lead to arguments. (a) contentious (b) compliant (c) tractable (d) obliging S23. Ans.(a) **Sol.** Contentious: causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial. Hence option A is the apt choice. Direction (24-25): 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.

- Q24. Discussing the extravagant Indian weddings that he witnessed on his journey so far, Kabir explains how most guests don't even taste 70% of the food served.
- (a) Discussing the extravagant Indian weddings that
- (b) he witnessed on his journey so far, Kabir explains how
- (c) most guests don't even taste 70% of the food served.
- (d) No error

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Add 'has' before 'witnessed'.

'So far' used in the primary clause necessitates the usage of 'Perfect Tense' in the given sentence.

Q25. The deceptively simple act of camping beside the stars has morphed into a tourism trend, at times acquiring a luxury connotation.

- (a) The deceptively simple act of camping beside
- (b) the stars has morphed into a tourism trend,
- (c) at times acquiring a luxury connotation.
- (d) No error

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. There is a preposition related error.

Replace 'beside' with 'under'.

Direction (26-28): In these questions a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested below, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Q26. He knew that his own life was unjust.

- (a) It was known to him that his own life had been unjust.
- (b) It was known by him that his own life was unjust.
- (c) It was known to him that his own life was unjust.
- (d) It was known by him that life was unjust.

S26. Ans.(c)

Q27. The student has learnt the answer by heart.

- (a) The answer was learnt by the student by heart.
- (b) The answer is learnt by heart by the student.
- (c) The answer by the student was learnt by heart.
- (d) The answer has been learnt by heart by the student.

S27. Ans.(d)

Q28. The old lady touched and patted the cow.

- (a) The cow patted and touched the old lady.
- (b) The cow was touched by the old lady patting her.
- (c) The cow was patted and touched by the old lady.
- (d) The patted cow touched the old lady.

S28. Ans.(c)

Direction (29-30): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Q29. For days on end

- (a) Travelling days
- (b) Memorable days
- (c) For many days
- (d) For forgettable days

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option C is the correct meaning.

Q30. On the button

- (a) To come into contact with
- (b) Roughly
- (c) To do unimportant things first
- (d) Precisely

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option D is the correct meaning.



