

SSC CGL Exam Model Test

PART - D: ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

Directions (151-170): In these questions, read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (d).

Note: (Ignore errors of Punctuation, if any.)

151. You must either **(a)** / be regular with your studies **(b)** / and study for longer period before the examination. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
152. The new taxation rates **(a)** / announced by the government **(b)** / are bound to effect the export sector. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
153. These days, job opportunities are not as better **(a)** / as they used to be **(b)** / in the early 70's. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
154. When viewed with his point of view, the **(a)** / entire episode assumes **(b)** / a different colour altogether. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
155. On many occasions **(a)** / we did helped the poor **(b)** / people by way of giving food them food and clothes to put on. **(c)** / No error **(d)**

156. Unless it is accepted to both the parties, an **(a)** / arbitrator would be of no **(b)** / use to settle this dispute. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
157. Although the manager was keen on getting the work **(a)** / done through Sudhir Yesterday, **(b)** / he tries to avoid it. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
158. The various consequences of **(a)** / the decision taken by the **(b)** / finance ministry was not foreseen by the bureaucrats. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
159. I never considered him to be a person who would **(a)** / go back on his promise and **(b)** / then do not even apologise. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
160. Having finished at school **(a)** / Raghu thought of going to Bombay in **(b)** / search some job. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
161. The author supported his **(a)** / arguments with the finding of a **(b)** / recently concluded research study. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
162. The supervisor noticed that **(a)** / one of the employees were **(b)** / involved in unfair activities outside the office. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
163. Since most of the urban people **(a)** / have been lived in polluted areas **(b)** / they suffer from severe diseases caused by pollution. **(c)** / No error **(d)**

164. It is a mystery **(a)** / how some people **(b)** / foretold what lies ahead on the basis of horoscope. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
165. How well a person **(a)** / completes his own **(b)** / assignments depend upon his skill. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
166. His dealing with other traders **(a)** / has always suspected **(b)** / though he was spotlessly clean. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
167. Her services to the masses **(a)** / in general and woman in **(b)** / particular will always be remembered. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
168. He is so lazy **(a)** / that he takes a **(b)** / large number of time to complete such a small piece of work **(c)** / No error **(d)**
169. If you do not **(a)** / submit the report **(b)** / in the next two days all of us will be punished. **(c)** / No error **(d)**
170. She had offered **(a)** / a temporary assignment but **(b)** / she turned it down saying that she would accept only a permanent one. **(c)** / No error **(d)**

Directions (171-185): In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active/passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active.

171. Circumstances will oblige me to go.
- (a) I will oblige the circumstances and go.
 - (b) I shall be obliged to go by the circumstances.
 - (c) Under the circumstances, I should go
 - (d) I would be obliged by the circumstances to go.
172. We waste much time on trifles.
- (a) Much time was wasted on trifles.
 - (b) Much time will be wasted on trifles.
 - (c) Much time is wasted by us on trifles.
 - (d) Much time is wasted on trifles.
173. Mohan gave the beggar an old shirt.
- (a) An old shirt was given to Mohan by the beggar.
 - (b) An old shirt was given to the beggar by Mohan
 - (c) The beggar was gave an old shirt by Mohan.
 - (d) An old shirt was gave to the beggar by Mohan.
174. They have made him a king.
- (a) A king has been made by him.
 - (b) He was made a king by them
 - (c) They have been made kings by him
 - (d) He has been made a king by them.

175. Walking along the road, he noticed a dead cobra.
- (a) Walking along the road, a dead cobra is noticed.
 - (b) Walking along the road, a dead cobra noticed him.
 - (c) Walking along the road, a dead cobra was noticed by him.
 - (d) None of these
176. Romans expected to conquers Carthage.
- (a) Carthage was expected to be conquer by the Romans.
 - (b) The Romans were expected to conquer Carthage.
 - (c) It was expected by the Romans that they would conquer Carthage
 - (d) The Romans expected to have conquered Carthage.
177. Rain disrupted the last day's play between India and Sri Lanka.
- (a) The last day's play of India and Sri Lanka was disrupted by rain.
 - (b) India and Sri Lanka's play of the last day was disrupted by rain.
 - (c) The last day's play between India and Sri Lanka was disrupted by rain.
 - (d) The last day's play between India and Sri Lanka were disrupted by rain.
178. My uncle promised me a present.
- (a) A present was promised by my uncle to me.
 - (b) I was promised a present by my uncle.
 - (c) I had been promised a present by my uncle.
 - (d) I was promised by my uncle a present.

179. Darjeeling grows tea.
- (a) Tea grows in Darjeeling.
 - (b) Tea is grown in Darjeeling.
 - (c) Let the tea be grown in Darjeeling.
 - (d) Tea is being grown in Darjeeling.
180. He was arrested on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence he was released.
- (a) He was arrested on a charge of theft, but was released for lack of evidence.
 - (b) The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence he was released.
 - (c) The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence released him.
 - (d) None of these
181. He taught you English
- (a) You are taught English
 - (b) By whom are you being taught English?
 - (c) You were taught English by him.
 - (d) You are taught English by him.
182. Can you solve this sum quickly?
- (a) Can this sum be solved by you?
 - (b) Can this sum solve by you?

- (c) Can this sum be solved you quickly?
- (d) Can this sum be solved by you quickly?

183. This bottle contains milk.

- (a) Milk is contained in this bottle. (b) Milk is contained by this bottle.
- (c) Milk was contained in this bottle. (d) Milk is contained for this bottle.

184. I know his father.

- (a) His father is known me. (b) His father is known to me.
- (c) His father was known to me. (d) His father is known by me.

185. The report alarmed us.

- (a) We had been alarmed at the report.
- (b) We were alarmed by the report.
- (c) We were alarmed at the report.
- (d) We were alarmed for the report.

Directions (186-190): Write the letter; A, B, C, or D for the correct choice in the blanks:

186. Everyone wanted a ticket,?

- (a) Didn't they (b) Didn't he
- (c) Weren't (d) Haven't they

187. Let's take a little rest before we start again,.....?

- (a) Will we (b) Should we (c) Shall we (d) Needn't we

188. Jahangir was a great judge,.....?
(a) Doesn't he (b) Didn't he (c) Wasn't he (d) Weren't he
189. I am looking after the garden,.....?
(a) Amn't I (b) Aren't I (c) Isn't I (d) Don't I
190. It is quite hot outside today,.....?
(a) Is it (b) Isn't it (c) Doesn't it (d) Aren't it

Directions (191-200): Fill in the blank by choosing the correct connector given in brackets:

191. A student will fail he does not work hard.
(a) Because (b) If (c) Until (d) Unless
192. He was lateit was raining heavily.
(a) While (b) After (c) When (d) Because
193.you have any doubt, please ask me.
(a) In case (b) Because (c) Unless (d) Though
194. She is more intelligent..... her sister.
(a) As (b) Than (c) before (d) That
195. She has changed a lot, I saw her last.

(a) When (b) Before (c) While (d) Since

196. He could not get the prize,..... she tried hard for it.

(a) Yet (b) Though (c) When (d) And

197. We must leave now it is getting dark.

(a) As long as (b) As soon as (c) When (d) Since

198. I was taking a bath somebody rang the bell.

(a) As (b) While (c) When (d) As soon as

199. He failed in the examination;, he didn't lose heart.

(a) Moreover (b) Then (c) Nevertheless (d) Until

200. She tried her best; she couldn't succeed.

(a) Besides (b) However (c) Instead (d) As long as

Key

151.c 152.c 153.a 154.a 155.b 156.a 157.c

158.c 159.c 160.c 161.c 162.b 163.b 164.c

165.c 166.b 167.b 168.c 169.c 170.a 171.b

172.c 173.d 174.c 175.c 176.c 177.c 178.b

179.b 180.c 181.c 182.d 183.a 184.b 185.c

186.a 187.c 188.c 189.b 190.b 191.b 192.d
193.a 194.b 195.d 196.b 197.d 198.c 199.c
200.b

Solutions:

151. "Either....or" is the correct correlative. Hence 'or study for longer....' will be the right usage.
152. Replace 'to effect the export sector' to 'affect the export sector'. The word affect (Verb) means: to produce a change in somebody or something.
153. Here positive degree (good) has to be used. It should be like "Job opportunities are not as good as they used".
154. Here it should be 'When viewed from his point of view'.
155. To emphasize we use do/did/does. The structure is Subject + do / does / did + Verb
156. Here unless it is acceptable to both the parties should be used. Acceptable means: agreed or approved of.
157. The sentence shows past event. Hence 'he tried to avoid it' is the correct usage.
158. Here the Verb will agree with 'The various consequences' which is plural. Hence 'was' should be replaced with 'were'.
159. Replace 'then do not even apologise' by 'then not even apologise'.

160. Replace 'search some job' by 'search of some job'.
161. The use of the word study is superfluous. Research means: super and in depth study.
162. Replace 'were' by 'was'. One of / each of / either of/ neither of are always followed by plural noun or pronoun but singular Verb.
163. The sentence shows a regular action or truth. Hence Simple Present should be used. Replace 'have been lived' by 'live'.
164. Replace 'foretold what lies ahead' by 'foretell what lies ahead'.
165. Replace 'depend' by 'depends'. Here the clause 'How well a person completes his own assignment' is a subject that agrees with a singular verb.
166. Replace 'has always suspected' by 'has always been suspected'. Here Passive voice should be used.
167. Replace 'woman' by 'women'.
168. Time is uncountable noun. Hence replace 'a large number of time' by 'very much time/ plenty of time'.
169. Replace 'in the next two days' by 'within the next two days'
170. Passive voice should be used here. Hence, replace 'she had offered' by 'she had been offered'.
171. I shall be obliged to go by the circumstances.
172. Much time is wasted by us on trifles.

173. An old shirt was given to the beggar by Mohan.
174. He has been made the king by them.
175. Walking along the road, a dead cobra was noticed by him.
176. It was expected by the Romans that they would conquer Carthage.
177. The last day's play between India and Sri Lanka was disrupted by rain.
178. I was promised a present by my uncle.
179. Tea is grown in Darjeeling.
180. The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence released him.
181. You were taught English by him.
182. Can this sum be solved by you quickly?
183. Milk is contained in this bottle.
184. His father is known to me.
185. We were alarmed at the report.
186. If there are no auxiliary in the sentence we add, do/did /does depending on the tense. Hence here it is **didn't they?**
187. Statement with Let's (Let us) have the question tag, **Shall we?**

188. The subject of the Tag is always the Pronoun. In this case the answer is **'wasn't he?'**
189. If the subject of the statement is a personal pronoun, we should use the same pronoun in the question tag. Here it is **aren't I?**
190. If the subject of the statement is a personal pronoun, we should use the same pronoun in the question tag. Here it is **'isn't it ?'**
191. **'If'** is the best conjunction that connects the clauses to make a meaningful sentence (conditional sentence in this case).
192. **'Because'** is used as a conjunction to answer the question "Why?"
193. **'In case'** is the best conjunction that connects the clauses to make a meaningful sentence
194. **'Than'** is used as conjunction in sentences where the two clauses are comparative.
195. **'Since'** is used when the reason is already known or for an event that has already happened.
196. **'Though'** is used to show contrast between two clauses.
197. **'Since'** is used when the reason is already known or for an event that has already happened.
198. **'When'** is used in situations or actions that take place simultaneously or one after the other in sequence.
199. **'Nevertheless'** is the best suited conjunction in this case.

200. **'However'**, is preferred over but in situations where it means by whatever means, condition or state.

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