## SSC CGL (Tier - 1) Online Exam Paper - 2016 "held on 2 September 2016" Evening Shift (English **Comprehension**)

**EXAM DATE:** 2-September-2016 **EXAM START TIME:** 16:15:00

**EXAM NAME:** SSC Examination 2016

Question 76.In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

## **MASTICATE**

**Options:** 

- 1) CHEW
- 2) CHOKE
- 3) BITE
- 4) SWALLOW

Correct Answer: CHEW

Question 77.In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

## **FEROCIOUS**

Options:

- 1) MILD
- 2) SWEET
- 3) BRUTAL
- 4) WILD

Correct Answer: MILD

Question 78. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word and click the button corresponding to it.

Options:
1) Alleviate
2) Allaviate
3) Alliveate
4) Allaevate
Correct Answer: Alleviate
Question 79.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part
of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error,
click the "No error" option.
The reason Janet came dressed (A) / as Lady Gaga was because she'd been told (B) / it was a costume
party (C) / No error (D).
Options:
1) A
<b>2</b> ) B
3) C
<b>4</b> ) D
Correct Answer: B
Question 80.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part
of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error,
click the "No error" option.
The path to (A) / the famous church passes (B) / through a forest (C) / No error (D).
Options:
1) A
<b>2</b> ) B
3) C

**4**) D

Correct Answer: D

Question 81.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

A first European sailor (A) / who came to India (B) / was Vasco-da-Gama (C) / No error (D).

Options:

1) A

**2**) B

**3**) C

**4**) D

Correct Answer: A

Question 82.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

Legislation was passed to punish brokers who \_\_\_\_\_\_ their client's funds.

Options:

1) devastate

2) devour

3) defalcate

4) dawdle

Correct Answer: defalcate

Question 83.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

His father was the same business.
Options:
1) managing over
2) engaged in
3) endowed with
4) enlisted in
Correct Answer: engaged in
Question 84.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four
alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and
click the button corresponding to it.
It is due to this lethargy that the plan fell
Options:
<b>1</b> ) off
2) out
3) through
4) away
Correct Answer: through
Correct Answer. unough
Question 85.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the
alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding
to it.
Bad blood
Options:
1) Shooting

- 2) Anaemia
- 3) Enmity
- 4) Mourning

**Correct Answer:** Enmity

Question 86.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

To beat about the bush

Options:

- 1) To try to win favours
- 2) To talk well
- 3) To talk about relevant things
- 4) To talk about irrelevant things

Correct Answer: To talk about irrelevant things

Question 87.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

Maiden speech

Options:

- 1) Bachelor's speech
- 2) First speech
- 3) Last speech
- 4) Extempore speech

Correct Answer: First speech

Question 88.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

A place where money is coined.
Options:
1) Bank
2) Mint
3) Firm
4) Parliament
Correct Answer: Mint
Question 89. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given
words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.
The process by means of which plants and animals breathe.
Options:
1) Respiration
2) Germination
3) Absorption
4) Transpiration
Correct Answer: Respiration
Question 90.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given
words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.
One who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men.
Options:
1) Critic
2) Connoisseur
3) Pedant
4) Cynic

Correct Answer: Cynic

Question 91.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the

underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button

corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No

improvement".

He started at the bottom rung of the ladder and then gained success.

Options:

1) bottom rung of the stair

2) lower rung of the ladder

3) lower rung of the stair

4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** No improvement

Question 92.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the

underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button

corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No

improvement".

The judge gave the verdict against the Government.

Options:

1) pronounced

2) declared

3) sentenced

**4**) No improvement

Correct Answer: pronounced

Question 93.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button

corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No

improvement". The fire service personnel put off the fire with much difficulty. Options: 1) put on 2) put out 3) put away 4) No improvement Correct Answer: put out Question 94.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement". He has the irritating habit of playing his own trumpet all the time. Options: 1) blowing his own trumpet 2) pumping his own trumpet 3) bringing up his own trumpet 4) No improvement Correct Answer: blowing his own trumpet Question 95.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement". His illness means he must resign his chairmanship impromptu. Options: 1) fast

2) forthwith

3) earliest

4) No improvement

Correct Answer: forthwith

Question 96.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose

the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

There is a growing parallel between India and Europe in terms of language policy and challenges of

maintaining a balance between regional languages, minority languages and the rising demand for

English.

The EU's language policy promotes multinationalism and the idea that every EU citizen should learn

and speak at least two foreign languages in addition to their mother tongue. In practice, the foreign

language curriculum in European countries is dominated now by the need to learn English. So the

defacto policy is that children should, in addition to the language of their member state, learn English

and one other European language. English has become not only the language of business across

Europe, but also the corporate language of many French, German, Dutch and Spanish enterprises.

The trend across Europe is for schools to begin teaching English in Class I, treating it as a basic skill

rather than a foreign language. This trend began in earnest only after 2000. However, the methods to

teach English are diverse - an increasingly popular trend is towards bilingual schools, which teach

through more than one language medium.

There is a parallel between India and Europe as regards

Options:

1) language policy

2) trade policy

3) foreign policy

4) cultural policy

Correct Answer: language policy

Question 97.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose

the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

There is a growing parallel between India and Europe in terms of language policy and challenges of

maintaining a balance between regional languages, minority languages and the rising demand for

English.

The EU's language policy promotes multinationalism and the idea that every EU citizen should learn

and speak at least two foreign languages in addition to their mother tongue. In practice, the foreign

language curriculum in European countries is dominated now by the need to learn English. So the

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The trend across Europe is for schools to begin teaching English in Class I, treating it as a basic skill

rather than a foreign language. This trend began in earnest only after 2000. However, the methods to

teach English are diverse - an increasingly popular trend is towards bilingual schools, which teach

through more than one language medium.

According to the passage, the foreign language policy in the EU aims to foster.

Options:

1) English

2) Multilingualism

3) Bilingualism

4) Only native language

**Correct Answer:** Multilingualism

Question 98.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose

the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

There is a growing parallel between India and Europe in terms of language policy and challenges of

maintaining a balance between regional languages, minority languages and the rising demand for

English.

The EU's language policy promotes multinationalism and the idea that every EU citizen should learn

and speak at least two foreign languages in addition to their mother tongue. In practice, the foreign

language curriculum in European countries is dominated now by the need to learn English. So the

defacto policy is that children should, in addition to the language of their member state, learn English and one other European language. English has become not only the language of business across Europe, but also the corporate language of many French, German, Dutch and Spanish enterprises.

The trend across Europe is for schools to begin teaching English in Class I, treating it as a basic skill rather than a foreign language. This trend began in earnest only after 2000. However, the methods to teach English are diverse - an increasingly popular trend is towards bilingual schools, which teach through more than one language medium.

The passage says that the rising demand for English in the EU is because of

## **Options:**

- 1) immigrants
- 2) emigrants
- 3) Government policy
- 4) trade and commerce

**Correct Answer:** trade and commerce

Question 99.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

There is a growing parallel between India and Europe in terms of language policy and challenges of maintaining a balance between regional languages, minority languages and the rising demand for English.

The EU's language policy promotes multinationalism and the idea that every EU citizen should learn and speak at least two foreign languages in addition to their mother tongue. In practice, the foreign language curriculum in European countries is dominated now by the need to learn English. So the defacto policy is that children should, in addition to the language of their member state, learn English and one other European language. English has become not only the language of business across Europe, but also the corporate language of many French, German, Dutch and Spanish enterprises.

The trend across Europe is for schools to begin teaching English in Class I, treating it as a basic skill rather than a foreign language. This trend began in earnest only after 2000. However, the methods to teach English are diverse - an increasingly popular trend is towards bilingual schools, which teach

through more than one language medium.

EU schools regard English as

Options:

1) a foreign language

2) a difficult language

3) a basic skill

4) an adult skill

Correct Answer: a basic skill

Question 100.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose

the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

There is a growing parallel between India and Europe in terms of language policy and challenges of

maintaining a balance between regional languages, minority languages and the rising demand for

English.

The EU's language policy promotes multinationalism and the idea that every EU citizen should learn

and speak at least two foreign languages in addition to their mother tongue. In practice, the foreign

language curriculum in European countries is dominated now by the need to learn English. So the

defacto policy is that children should, in addition to the language of their member state, learn English

and one other European language. English has become not only the language of business across

Europe, but also the corporate language of many French, German, Dutch and Spanish enterprises.

The trend across Europe is for schools to begin teaching English in Class I, treating it as a basic skill

rather than a foreign language. This trend began in earnest only after 2000. However, the methods to

teach English are diverse - an increasingly popular trend is towards bilingual schools, which teach

through more than one language medium.

In Europe the usual pattern is that

Options:

1) children should study English late in life

2) children should start learning English from class I

- 3) children may not study English when they are at school
- 4) children ought to study English just as a lingua franca

Correct Answer: children should start learning English from class I