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Crack SSC CGL 2017 TIER-II

IN 30 Days

1.	Aberration	-	□□□□□□□□□□	-	Deviation
2.	Agog	-	□□□□□□	-	Excited
3.	Awkward	-	□□□□□□□□	-	Embarrassed
4.	Consensus	-	□□ □□□□□/□□□□□□	-	Agreement
5.	Conspicuous	-	□□□□□□□□/□□□□□□□□	-	Prominent
6.	Dexterity	-	□□□□□□	-	Skill
7.	Disdain	-	□□□□ □□□□	-	Hate
8.	Eccentric	-	□□□/□□□□□□□□	-	Peculiar
9.	Escalate	-	□□□□□□	-	To scale up
10.	Façade	-	□□□□□□□□/□□□□□□	-	Front
11.	Funny	-	□□□□/□□□□	-	Odd
12.	Inevitable	-	□□□□□□□□	-	Unavoidable
13.	Insolent	-	□□□□□□/□□□□□	-	Rude
14.	Nimble	-	□□□□□□□□□□/□□□□	-	Agile
15.	Presumptuous	-	□□□/□□□□□	-	Self-confident
16.	Propensity	-	□□□□□□□□□□/□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□	-	Natural tendency
17.	Renaissance	-	□□□□□□□□□□□□	-	Revival
18.	Sycophant	-	□□□□□□	-	Flatterer
19.	Taint	-	□□□□□□/□□□□□□ □□□□	-	Corrupt
20.	Ubiquity	-	□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	-	Omnipresence

One-Word Substitutions

1.	Apiary	(□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□)	-	A place where bees are kept.
2.	Explicable	(□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□)	-	That which can be explained.
3.	Inquisition	(□□□□□□ □□□□/□□□□□□□□)	-	To find out information from someone's side through questioning.

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 4. | Legal | (□□□□□□) | - A thing or act which is based on law. |
| 5. | Orphanage | (□□□□□□□) | - An institution for the shelter of orphans their support education. |
| 6. | Paradise | (□□□□□□) | - A place of perfect happiness. |
| 7. | Radiation | (□□□□□□) | - Sending out of energy, heat.... etc. in rays. |
| 8. | Solicitous | (□□□□□□ ‘□□□□□□□□
□□□ □□’) | - Anxious to help or serve somebody. |
| 9. | Surreptitious | (□□□□/□□□□□□□□
□□□) | - Stealthily done. |
| 10. | Verbatim | (□□□□□□□□) | - Repetition of speech or writing word for word. |

IDIOMS & PHRASES

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1. | A thorn in one's side | - | □□□□□ □□ □□□□/□□:□ □□ □□□□ |
| 2. | Beat about the bush | - | □□□□-□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ |
| 3. | Hare and hounds | - | □□□-□□□□□ □□ □□□ |
| 4. | Make no bones | - | □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ |
| 5. | Of one's own accord | - | □□□□ □□□□□ □□ |
| 6. | To cool one's heels | - | □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ |
| 7. | To have cold feet | - | □□□□ □□□□ |
| 8. | To lay hands on | - | □□□□ □□□□ |
| 9. | Take to heart | - | □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□/ □□□□ □□□ □□
□□□ □□ □□□□ |
| 10. | Within an ace of | - | □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ |

Quiz-15

Q1. Change into Active/Passive Voice.

Women like men to flatter them.

- (a) Men are liked by women to flatter them.
- (b) Women like to be flattered by men.
- (c) Women like that men should flatter them.
- (d) Women are liked to be flattered by men.

Q2. Change into Active/Passive Voice.

Surely the lost child must have been found by now.

- (a) Surely must have found the lost child by now.
- (b) Surely someone must have found the lost child by now.
- (c) Surely now must have found the lost child
- (d) Now must have found the lost child surely.

Q3. Choose the word **opposite** in meaning to the word given in bold.

DENSE

- (a) scarce
- (b) slim
- (c) sparse
- (d) lean

Q4. Choose the word **opposite** in meaning to the word given in bold.

LATENT

- (a) unspoken
- (b) later
- (c) implicit
- (d) obvious

Q5. Change into Direct/Indirect speech.

He asked me, "What time will the sun set tomorrow ?"

- (a) He asked me what time does the sun set the next day.
- (b) He asked me what time the sun would set tomorrow.
- (c) He asked me what time the sun would set the next day.
- (d) He asked me what time would the sun set the next day.

Q6. Change into Direct/Indirect speech.

Ruby requested me to lend her Rs. 1000 the next day.

- (a) Ruby said to me "Please lend . . . me Rs. 1000 the next day."
- (b) Ruby said to me "Please lend her Rs. 1000 the next day."
- (c) Ruby said to me "Please lend her Rs. 1000 tomorrow."
- (d) Ruby said to me "Please lend me Rs. 1000 tomorrow."

Q7. Identify the grammatical error in the sentence.

The new taxation rates (1)/ announced by the government (2)/ are bound to effect the export sector (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) The new taxation rates
- (b) announced by the government
- (c) are bound to effect the export sector
- (d) No error

Q8. Identify the grammatical error in the sentence.

When the football team walked onto the field (1)/ the crowd burst Into applause (2)/ but some cheers were heard too (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) When the football team walked onto the field
- (b) the crowd burst into applause
- (c) but some cheers were heard too
- (d) No error

Q9. He _____ himself a stiff drink before making his statement to the police officer

- (a) threw
- (b) poured
- (c) filled
- (d) sipped

Q10. Had you told me earlier I _____ the meeting

- (a) had attended
- (b) have attended
- (c) attended
- (d) would have attended

Q11. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given Idiom/ Phrase.

We have appealed to him again and again there is no use flogging a dead horse now.

- (a) repeating our request
- (b) making him see reason
- (c) beating about the bush
- (d) wasting time in useless effort

Q12. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given Idiom/ Phrase.

to fight tooth and nail

- (a) to fight a losing battle
- (b) to oppose resolutely
- (c) to have a physical fight
- (d) to lodge a formal protest

Q13. Directions: Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be **substituted** for the given words/sentence.

Words written on a tomb

- (a) Epithet
- (b) Epigraph
- (c) Soliloquy
- (d) Epitaph

Q14. Directions: Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be **substituted** for the given words/sentence.

Building in which dead bodies are kept for a time

- (a) Mortuary
- (b) Monastery
- (c) Sanatorium
- (d) Crematorium

Q15. Directions : In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the **passage is split into four parts** and named P,Q,R,S . These **four parts are not given in proper order**. Read the sentences and **find out which of the four combinations is correct**.

(1) Money Is not the root of all evils.

(P)Or, what about the desire for power driving people to horrible crimes ?

(Q)Even purposeless cruelty can be seen in many instances of evil behaviour.

(R)For example, neither teachers nor parents profit in any way by torturing children.

(S)The evils of sexual offenders are not motivated by financial gains.

(6) We can only Say that money is the root of some evil.

(a)QRPS

(b) SPQR

(c) RSPQ

(d) QPRS

Q16. Directions : In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the **passage is split into four parts** and named P,Q,R,S . These **four parts are not given in proper order**. Read the sentences and **find out which of the four combinations is correct**.

1. Gopal and Sheela felt very bored one evening.

P.Gopal wanted to stay on for the next show.

Q.So they decided to go to the cinema.

R.They reached the theatre in time for the interval.

S.On the way there was a traffic jam.

6. But Sheela wanted to return home.

(a)PSQR

- (b) S Q PR
- (c) QSRP
- (d) SQRP

Q17. Choose the alternative which improve the bold part of sentence.

We have **no less** than a thousand students in our College.

- (a)not less
- (b)no less
- (c)no fewer
- (d)No improvement

Q18. Choose the alternative which improve the bold part of sentence.

If you have studied hard, you would have got a first class.

- (a)If you studied hard.
- (b)If you had studied hard.
- (c)If you would study hard.
- (d)No improvement.

Q19. Choose the word which best expresses (synonym) the meaning of the bold word.

COVENANT

- (a)case
- (b) coupon
- (c) contract

(d) settlement

Q20. Choose the word which best expresses (synonym) the meaning of the bold word.

VERACITY

(a) freedom

(b) truth

(c) wisdom

(d) loyally

ANSWERS :

1b 2b 3c 4d 5c 6d 7c 8c 9b 10d 11d 12a 13d
14a 15a 16c 17c 18b 19c 20b

Direction : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has Capital Alphabets. Against each Alphabet, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

In the (___A___) of India's economic boom, Indian Professional Service Firms (PSFs) from management consultancies and investment banks to advertising agencies and law firms are (___B___) to attract the best and the brightest talent. But to be truly successful they have to do more than that. Like PSFs around the world they need to (___C___) their professionals rather than see them walk out of the door in (___D___) of opportunities. To achieve that, companies often rely on the (___E___) of sprawling campuses and luxurious facilities. But none of this gets to the (___F___) of the problem, which is when young professionals join PSFs they have expectations which go far (___G___) the nature of facilities. (___H___) on to do creative, thought provoking work, they often find themselves engaged in doing (___I___) activities. They feel underutilized, which is a formula for (___J___) in the long term.

Q1. A

(a) depth

(b) stage

(c) midst

(d)present

Q2. B

(a)opposing

(b)rivalling

(c)partial

(d)competing

Q3. C

(a)transition

(b)retain

(c)advance

(d)substitute

Q4. D

(a)obtaining

(b)pursuing

(c)demand

(d)search

Q5. E

(a)allure

(b)control

(c)reward

(d)perk

Q6. F

(a)solution

(b)key

(c)heart

(d)precedence

Q7. G

(a)ahead

(b)beyond

(c)away

(d)to

Q8. H

(a)Deciding

(b)Catching

(c)Keen

(d)Focussing

Q9. I

(a)pivotal

- (b)productive
- (c)optional
- (d)mundane

Q10. J

- (a)failure
- (b)motivation
- (c)success
- (d)innovation

DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

Our awareness of time has reached such a pitch of intensity that we suffer acutely whenever our travels take us into some corner of the world where people are not interested in minutes and seconds. The unpunctuality of the orient for example is appalling to those who come freshly from a land of fixed meal-times and regular train services. For a modern American or Englishman waiting is a psychological torture. An Indian accepts the blank hours with resignation even with satisfaction. He has not lost the fine art of doing nothing. Our notion of time as a collection of minutes each of which must be filled with some business or amusement is wholly alien to the Greek. For the man who lives in a pre-industrial world time moves at a slow and easy pace he does not care about each minute for the good reason that he has not been made conscious of the existence of minutes Orient the countries of Asia especially of eastern Asia (China Japan Russia etc.)appalling shocking extremely bad notion an idea a belief or an understanding of something alien not usual or acceptable.

Q11. What is the main theme of the passage ?

- (a)Concept of time in pre-industrial world.
- (b)The Greek concept of time.
- (c)Awareness of time in the modern industrial world.

(d)The Orientals and their awareness of time

Q12. The Orientals are alien to

- (a)the business of amusement.
- (b)the notion of time as a collection of minutes
- (c)industrialization.
- (d)the finis art of doing nothing.

Q13. A person who belongs to pre-industrial world

- (a)knows the utility of time.
- (b)knows how to derive happiness by making use of time carefully.
- (c)does not care about each minute.
- (d)cares much for every minute v

Q14. According to the author

- (a)the orientals are very punctual
- (b)the Americans or the Englishmen are punctual.
- (c)the Greek and the orientals are very punctual.
- (d)the Indians are very punctual

Q15. The orient in the passage refers to

- (a)China and Japan.
- (b)Japan and England.

(c)England and America.

(d)America alone.

DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

In the technological systems of tomorrow-fast fluid and self-regulating-machines will deal with the flow of physical materials men with the flow of information and insight. Machines will increasingly perform tasks. Machines and men both instead of being concentrated in gigantic factories and factory cities will be scattered across the globe linked together by amazingly sensitive near-instantaneous communications. Human work will move out of the factory and mass office into the community and the home. Machines will be synchronized as some already are to the billionth of a second men will be desynchronized. The factory whistle will vanish. Even the clock "the key machine of the modern industrial age" as Lewis Mumford called it a generation ago will lose some of its power over humans as distinct from purely technological affairs. Simultaneously the organisation needed to control technology shift from bureaucracy to Adhocracy from permanence to transience and from a concern with the present to a focus on the future. In such a world the most valued attributes of the industrial age become handicaps. The technology of tomorrow requires not millions of lightly lettered men ready to work in unison at endlessly repetitive jobs it requires not men who take orders in unblinking fashion aware that the price of bread is mechanical submission to authority but men who can make critical judgments who can weave their way through novel environments who are quick to spot new relationships in the rapidly changing reality. It requires men who in C.P. Snow s compelling terms "have the future in their bones"

Q16. The technological system of tomorrow will be marked by

(a)dehumanization.

(b)perfection.

(c)automation.

(d)unpredictability.

Q17. The future man according to this passage must be

(a)most adaptive and intelligent.

(b)most capable of dealing with the changing reality.

(c)more concerned with the present than the future.

(d)trained and obedient.

Q18. Near-instantaneous communications may be regarded as a symbol of

(a)anachronization.

(b)mischronization.

(c)desynchronization.

(d)synchronization.

Q19. If a person believes that the price of bread is mechanical submission to authority he is

(a)a believer in devotion to duty

(b)a believer in taking things for granted.

(c)a believer in doing what he is told right or wrong.

(d)a believer in the honesty of machines.

Q20. The type of society which the author has mentioned makes a plea for

(a)a mind assimilative of modern scientific Ideas.

(b)a critical mind having insight into future.

(c)a mind well-versed in cultural heritage

(d)a mind with firm principles of life.

ANSWERS :

1 c 2 d 3 b 4 d 5 c 6 a 7 b 8 d 9 d 10 a 11 c
12 b 13 c 14b 15 a 16 c 17 b 18 d 19 c 20 b

