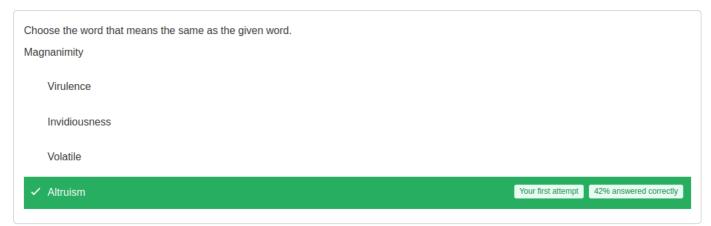
SSC CHSL (Held On 9 March 2023 Shift 1) English Paper

Question No. 1



Question No. 2



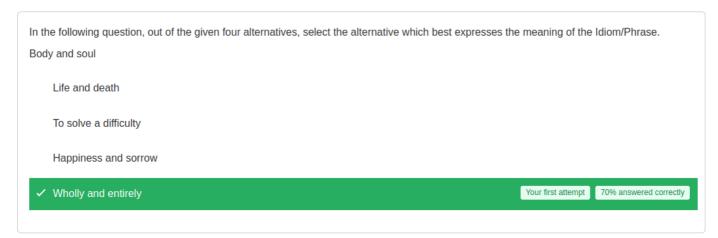
- Magnanimity (ওবাংলা) refers to the quality of being **generous**, **noble**, **and forgiving**. It is the act of being forgiving or generous in treating others, especially those who have wronged you.
- Altruism (परोपकारिता, परहितवाद), on the other hand, refers to selfless concern for the welfare of others, even at the cost of one's own interests. Both words have a sense of generosity and selflessness, but altruism specifically refers to the act of putting others before oneself.

Therefore, altruism is the word that means the same as magnanimity.

Additional Information

- Virulence refers to the ability of a pathogen to cause disease. (द्वेष)
- Invidiousness refers to the quality of being envious or resentful. (द्वेषपूर्णता)
- **Volatile** refers to something that is easily evaporated or changed. None of these words share the same meaning as magnanimity. ((स्थिति) जो अचानक और अप्रत्याशित रूप से बदल जाए)

Question No. 3





Question No. 5



- A quandary is a difficult situation or dilemma that often leaves someone feeling unsure of what to do. (किसी बात को लेकर) असमंजस, दुविधा; कठिन स्थिति
- An impasse, on the other hand, is a situation where progress is blocked, and no resolution or agreement can be reached. (लोगों के सहमत न हो पाने से उत्पन्न कठिन स्थिति जिसमें बात या काम आगे न बढ़ सके; गतिरोध)
- Both words suggest a state of difficulty, confusion, or uncertainty, but only "impasse" conveys the sense of being stuck without any clear way forward.

Additional Information

- "Cinch" means something that is easy to do or accomplish. (करने में आसान)
- "Clique" refers to a small group of people who are often seen as exclusive or exclusive. (समान रुचि वाले व्यक्तियों की छोटी मंडली जिसमें अन्य लोगों का प्रवेश अवांछनीय होता है; गुट)
- "Breeze" means something that is very easy or effortless to do. (मस्त व बेपरवाह रीति से घूमना)

Question No. 6



Ouestion No. 7

Key Points

- Kleptomania is a mental disorder characterized by an irresistible urge to steal items that are not needed or have little value. A person with kleptomania may feel a sense of tension before committing theft and relief or gratification afterward, even though they may not use or sell the stolen items. (चोरी करने की बीमारी से पीड़ित व्यक्ति)
- Therefore, the appropriate word to describe a person with this disorder is "kleptomaniac."

눩 Additional Information

- Connoisseur refers to an expert or knowledgeable person in a particular field, usually related to art, wine, or food. (कला, स्वादिष्ट भोजन, संगीत आदि का विशेष जानकार; गुणग्राहक)
- Hypocrite refers to a person who pretends to have moral or religious beliefs, principles, etc., that they do not actually possess or follow. (पाखंडी, ढोंगी)
- Iconoclast refers to a person who attacks or criticizes established beliefs or customs. (रूढिगत विचारों का विरोधी)



Question No. 9



"**Frustrate**" means to feeling discouragement, anger, and annoyance because of unresolved problems or unfulfilled goals, desires, or needs. (हताश, कुंठित)

Therefore, its opposite would mean to promote or encourage the development of something.

"**Foster**" means to encourage or promote the development of something, such as a relationship, idea, or feeling.(प्रोत्साहित करना, सहायता करना, सहायता करना)

"Circumvent" means to find a way around an obstacle or problem, which is not the opposite of "frustrate". (गतिरोध पैदा करना)

"Irk" means to irritate or annoy, which is not the opposite of "frustrate". (सताना, गुस्सा दिलाना)

"Fetter" means to restrain or restrict, which is not the opposite of "frustrate". (रोक लगाना, अटकाना)

Question No. 10



Question No. 11



- Apologetic means feeling or expressing regret or remorse for one's actions or words. (खेदपूर्ण; क्षमा माँगते हुए)
 - For example, "He was apologetic for being late to the meeting."
- Contrite also means feeling or expressing remorse or guilt for one's actions. ((अपने कहे या किए के प्रति) लिखत; पश्चातापी)
 - o For example, "She was contrite for lying to her friend."
- Option 1, Stagnant, means not moving or flowing, and can be used to describe water or air that is not circulating. (पानी) তहरा हुआ, তকা हुआ (और इसलिए गंदा और बदब्दार)
 - $\circ~$ For example, "The pond had become stagnant due to lack of rain."
- Option 2, Derisive, means showing contempt or ridicule towards someone or something. उपहासपूर्ण
 - For example, "His derisive comments towards her were hurtful."
- Option 3, Solid, means firm, stable, or strong. कड़ा और पक्का; ठोस
 - For example, "The foundation of the building was solid and able to withstand earthquakes."

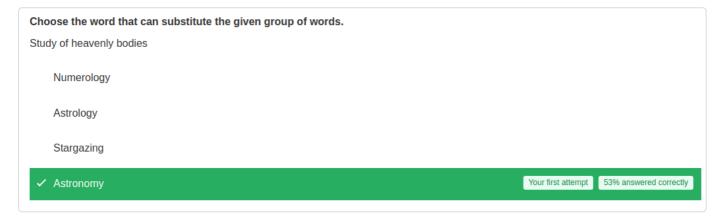


Ouestion No. 13



- To divest means to sell off or get rid of something, often referring to a company or organization selling off assets or investments.
- In the context of the sentence, it means that British expatriate firms did not suddenly sell off or get rid of their businesses in India after Independence in 1947.
 - Example: The company decided to divest its non-core assets to focus on its main business.
- Option 1, "close," means to shut down or cease operations. In the context of the sentence, it would mean that British expatriate firms shut down their businesses in India after Independence.
 - o Example: The restaurant had to close due to a lack of customers.
- Option 2, "disallow," means to forbid or prohibit something. In the context of the sentence, it does not make sense as British expatriate firms were not forbidden or prohibited from operating in India after Independence.
 - Example: The teacher disallowed the use of calculators during the exam.
- Option 4, "consecrate," means to make something sacred or holy. In the context of the sentence, it does not make sense as British expatriate firms were not made sacred or holy in India after Independence.
 - · Example: The church was consecrated by the bishop.
- Overall, option 3, "divest," is the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the given sentence.

Question No. 14



Question No. 15



- Astronomy is the study of celestial objects such as stars, planets, galaxies, and other phenomena that originate outside the Earth's
 atmosphere. It involves the use of mathematics, physics, and chemistry to understand the properties and behavior of these objects.
 - Example: Astronomy is a fascinating field that allows us to learn about the vast universe beyond our planet.
- Option 1, Numerology, (अंक विद्या; संख्या विज्ञान) is the study of the mystical relationship between numbers and events or phenomena in the world. It is often associated with astrology and other forms of divination.
- Option 2, Astrology, (सौर-ग्रहों तथा तारों की स्थितियों एवं गतियों और उनका मानव जीवन और घटनाओं पर प्रभाव का अध्ययन) is the study of the movements and relative positions of celestial objects as a means for divining information about human affairs and terrestrial events. It is often considered a pseudoscience and has been widely criticized for its lack of empirical evidence.
- Option 3, Stargazing, (खगोल विद्या) is the act of observing the stars and other celestial objects with the naked eye or with telescopes. It is often done as a hobby or for recreational purposes."

Choose the word that can substitute the given group of words.	
One who hates institution of marriage	
Coquette	
Pedantic	
Polyglot	
✓ Misogamist	

Question No. 17

Key Points

- Misogamist refers to a person who hates the institution of marriage (विवाह से घृणा करने वाला).
 - Example: In her own case Aunt Ida is a misogamist; yet she urges marriage on me.
- Option 1, Coquette, refers to a woman who flirts with men to gain attention. (मोहिनी स्त्री किसी भी योगी का ध्यान भंग कर सकती है)
- Option 2, Pedantic, refers to a person who is overly concerned with minor details and rules. (नियमों और विवरणों पर अत्यधिक ध्यान रखने वाला; पंडिताऊ)
- Option 3, Polyglot, refers to a person who knows and speaks multiple languages. (एक से अधिक भाषा का ज्ञान या उसमें लेखन; बहुभाषी)

눩 <u>Additional Information</u>

- The term "misogamist" comes from the Greek words "misos" meaning "hatred" and "gamos" meaning "marriage."
- A misogynist, on the other hand, is someone who dislikes, distrusts, or prejudices against women.

Question No. 18

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Slap on the wrist

Wild with excitement

Misunderstand each other

Criticize someone strongly and angrily

✓ A mild punishment

Your first attempt

56% answered correctly

Question No. 19

Key Points

- "Slap on the wrist" is an idiom that means to give a mild punishment or a reprimand for a wrongdoing. It is not a severe punishment, but rather a warning or a reminder to the person to behave better in the future.
 - Example: The teacher gave the student a slap on the wrist for not completing his homework on time.
- Thus, the correct answer is Option 4.

- · Other options and their meanings:
- 1) Wild with excitement This means to be very excited or enthusiastic about something.
 - Example: The children were wild with excitement when they saw the circus animals.
- 2) Misunderstand each other This means to not understand each other's words or actions correctly.
 - o Example: The two friends had a misunderstanding and stopped talking to each other.
- 3) Criticize someone strongly and angrily This means to express disapproval or dissatisfaction with someone's behavior in a harsh manner.