

SSC CGL Tier-1 Full Test-04 (ENG)

Question No. 1

Key Points

- **Egregious** means 'very noticeable especially for being incorrect or bad'; hideous (एक तरह से बेहद खराब जो बहुत ध्यान या दिखाई देने योग्य है).
 - **Example:** *In many emerging economies corruption is **egregious**.*
- **Hideous** means extremely ugly. (भयावह, भयंकर, डरावना और खौफनाक आदि)
 - **Example:** *The painting was **hideous**.*
- It is clear that **Egregious** and '**Hideous**' are **similar** in meaning.

Therefore, the **correct answer** is **option 3**.

Additional Information

- **Inconspicuous** means not easily noticed (जिस पर आसानी से ध्यान न जाए, अविशिष्ट महत्वहीन, नगण्य).
- **Unnoticeable** means not easily observed or noticed (आसानी से देखा या ध्यान नहीं दिया).
- **Unobtrusive** means avoiding being noticed; not attracting attention (ध्यान में आने से बचते हुए; ध्यान आकृष्ट न करते हुए).

Question No. 2

Key Points

Let's look at the **meanings** of the given words:

- **Apartheid** means "a former policy of segregation and political, social, and economic discrimination against the nonwhite majority (गैर-श्वेत बहुमत के खिलाफ अलगाव और राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक भेदभाव की एक पूर्व नीति)".
 - **Example:** *Opponents of special schools see them as educational **apartheid**.*
- From the above explanation, it can be concluded that '**Apartheid**' is the correct word to substitute for the given description.

Hence, **option 2** is the correct answer.

Additional Information

- **Tripartite** means having three parts or involving three people, groups, etc. (तीन भागोंवाला अथवा तीन व्यक्तियों, समूहों आदि को सम्मिलित कि हुए; त्रिपक्षीय, त्रिदलीय).
- **Bizarre** means very strange or unusual (अत्यधिक अनोखा, विचित्र या असामान्य).
- **Partite** means divided into parts (भागों में विभाजित).

Question No. 3

Key Points

- **Part with** means to give up possession or control of (something).
 - For example:- *He hated to **part with** that old car.*
- **Pay up** means paying a debt in full.
- **Pay off** means (of a course of action) yielding good results, succeeding; pay a debt in full.
- **Part out** means to disassemble (a system such as a computer or a car) in order to reuse the component parts.
- By referring to the above explanation, it can be concluded that **part with** should be the appropriate option to be chosen for filling the blank.

Question No. 4

Key Points

- Juvenile means **childish or immature**.
 - Example:** He was caught off guard for a juvenile deed.
- The marked option is **Mature** which means behaving in a sensible adult way
 - Example:** He has a mature outlook on life.
- Therefore, from the above-given meanings and the example sentence, 'Juvenile' and 'Mature' are opposite in meaning to each other.

Question No. 5

Key Points

- Let's explore the options:
 - '**Desertification**' means 'the process of becoming a desert or of making an area of land into a desert (किसी क्षेत्र के मरुस्थल बनने या बनाने की प्रक्रिया; मरुस्थलीकरण)'.
 - Example:** *Desertification, a common consequence of how climate change impacts land, is a grave threat to the world's food and water security.*
 - The correct spelling is '**Desertification**'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

Additional Information

Let's discuss **synonyms** and **antonyms** of **Desertification**:

- Synonyms:** Erosion, deforestation, dryland.
- Antonyms:** Afforestation, reforestation.

Question No. 6

Additional Information

- Hive: a beehive
- Hutch: a box or cage
- Kennel: a small shelter for a dog

Question No. 7

Key Points

- The meaning of the given phrase is "**to resign from one party and to join another party**".
- We use the phrase to refer to changing one's political allegiance, i.e. changing from one political party to another.
 - Example:** In the din of India's electoral politics, **floor crossing** by legislators rarely goes out of public discourse.

Question No. 8

**Key Points**

Let's look at the meaning of the words given in the options:

Word	Meaning
tragic	very sad especially in the case of literature often involving death and suffering
catastrophic	a sudden event that causes very great trouble or destruction
smash	to cause something to move with great force against something hard, usually causing damage or

Question No. 9

catastrophic	very great trouble or destruction
smash	to cause something to move with great force against something hard, usually causing damage or injury
great	large in amount, size, or degree

Question No. 10



Key Points

- Let's look at the meaning of the words given in the options:

Word	Meaning
fueled	to supply a system with a substance that can be burned to provide heat or power
impacted	a powerful effect that something, especially something new, has on a situation or person
facilitated	to make something possible or easier
enabled	operated or made possible by the use of a particular thing

Question No. 11

Key Points

- Let's look at the use of the prepositions given in the options:

Preposition	Usage
by	used to show the person or thing that does something; used to show how something is done; near or at the side of; not later than; at or before
through	to denote from one end or side of something to the other; or from the beginning to the end of a period of time; or as a result of
for	to denote intention to give; purpose; the result of something; show an amount of time or distance
from	used to show the place where someone or something starts or belongs; used to show the material of which something is made; to show a change in the state of someone or something

Question No. 12

Key Points

- Let's look at the meaning of the words given in the options:

Word	Meaning
extreme	very severe or bad
cloudy	full of clouds
temperate	weather conditions neither very hot nor very cold
soothing	making you feel calm

Question No. 13

Key Points

- Let's look at the meaning of the words given in the options:

Word	Meaning
weather	the conditions in the air at a particular time, such as wind, rain, or temperature
environment	the air, water, and land in or on which people, animals, and plants live
climate	the general weather conditions are usually found in a particular place for a long time
atmosphere	the mixture of gases that surrounds some planets, such as the earth

Question No. 14

Additional Information

- Baleful** means threatening to do something bad or to hurt someone (कुछ बुरा करने या किसी को चोट पहुँचाने की धमकी देना).
- Inimical** means harmful to something; making it difficult for something to happen or exist (किसी चीज के लिए हानिकारक; कुछ होने या मौजूद होने में मुश्किल बनाना).
- Malevolent** means having or showing a desire to harm others (बुरा चाहनेवाला या अनिष्ट करनेवाला; ईर्ष्यालु).

Question No. 15

Key Points

- Let's explore the options:
 - 'Machiavellian': There is no such word in English or we can say that there is some spelling mistake in this word. The correct spelling is 'Machiavellian' (धूर्त), which means **cunning, scheming, and unscrupulous, especially in politics.**
 - 'Hatred' (नापसन्द) means **the feeling of not liking somebody/something.**
 - Example:** *He had an irrational fear and **hatred** of foreigners.*
 - 'Honest' (ईमानदार) means **sincere; that can be trusted.**
 - Example:** *If you want my **honest** opinion, you should get a job.*
 - 'Reluctant' (संकोची) means **not wanting to do something because you are not sure it is the right thing to do.**
 - Example:** *She persuaded her **reluctant** husband to take a trip to Florida with her.*

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1.**

Additional Information

- The synonyms of the word 'Machiavellian' is **deceitful, cunning, crafting, devious, unscrupulous.**
- Example of 'Machiavellian' in a sentence:**
 - Example:** *He relied on **machiavellian** tactics to get elected.*

Question No. 16

Key Points

- As soon as** means at the moment (that); when
 - For example:- She said that she alerted the police **as soon as** she realised what was happening.
- On the other hand** is used to introduce a contrasting point of view, fact, or situation.
- Though** means despite the fact that; although.
- Moreover** means as a further matter; besides.
- By referring to the above explanation, it can be concluded that **as soon as** should be the appropriate option to be chosen for filling the blank.

Question No. 17

Key Points

- Let's look at the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.
 - A fool's errand** means "an effort that is unlikely to be successful; task that has little or no chance of being successful or beneficial (एक ऐसा प्रयास जिसके सफल होने की संभावना नहीं है; ऐसा कार्य जिसके सफल या लाभकारी होने की संभावना बहुत कम या न के बराबर होती है)".
 - Example:** *Geopolitics without geoeconomics is a **fool's errand**.*
 - From the above lines, we can say that "**A task or activity that has no hope of success**" is the correct meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

Question No. 18

The correct answer is- '**Lose one's temper**'

Key Points

- The most appropriate meaning of the given idiom '**Blow One's Top**' is '**Lose one's temper**'.
- Let's look at the **meaning and example** of the given phrasal verb:
 - Blow One's Top**- "lose one's temper." (आग बबूला होना।)
 - E.g.** *He is volatile and likely to **blow his top** if his demands aren't met.*
- Thus from the explanation given above, we find that the **2nd option** is the correct choice.