# SSC CGL (Held On 12 April 2022 Shift 3) English Paper

## Question No. 1

The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

As it has been raining heavily / since two hours, / the children are / at home.

at home

#### ✓ since two hours,

As it has been raining heavily

the children are

#### Question No. 2



- · The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- · Here, 'for two hours' should be used instead of 'since two hours'.
- We use 'for' with a period of time in the past, present, or future.
- We use 'since' with a point in time in the past.
- Example:
  - He lived in Oxford for 3 years and then he moved. (completed past)
  - They've lived in Oxford since 2004.
- In the given sentence 'two hours' is a period of time hence 'for' will be used.
- Thus, the correct answer is Option 2.

#### Question No. 3

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Linger

#### ✓ Leave

Choose

Entertain

X Annoy

## Question No. 4



- The most appropriate antonym of the given word 'Linger' is 'Leave'.
- Linger: to stay somewhere or do something for longer than usual. (किसी जगह देर तक रुके रहना या कोई काम देर तक करते रहना)
  - o Example: His eyes **lingered** on the money in her bag.
- Leave: to go away from somebody/something. (किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु से दूर जाना)
  - Example: We should leave now if we're going to get there by eight o'clock.

Correct Answer: Leave.

## Additional Information

- · Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - **Choose**: to decide which thing or person you want out of the ones that are available. (उपलब्ध वस्तुओं या व्यक्तियों में से चयन या चुनाव करना; चुनना)
  - Entertain: to interest and amuse somebody in order to please him/her. [किसी का जी बहलाना (ताकि वह ख़ुश रहे)]
  - o Annoy: to make somebody angry or slightly angry. (किसी को क्रोधित या नाराज़ करना; परेशान या तंग करना; ग़ुस्सा दिलाना)

#### Question No. 5

Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement required'.

He's not so friendly like she is.



as friendly like

so friendly that

× No improvement required

#### Question No. 6

# Key Points

- The underlined part in the given sentence is grammatically incorrect.
- · Here, 'so friendly as' should be used instead of 'so friendly like'.
- . We often use so when we mean 'to such a great extent'.
- . With this meaning, 'so' is a degree adverb that modifies adjectives and other adverbs.
- We use 'as' to connect a result with a cause.
  - Example: His comments on the book were so childish as to be not worth considering.
- Thus, the correct answer is Option 1.

### Question No. 7

Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement required'.

We might as well watch a film on TV as there's nothing much to do.

#### ✓ No improvement required

may as such

may as well as

× might well

### Question No. 8

# Key Points

- The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- We know that after the modal verb the base form of the verb is used.
- · Here, 'watch' is used which is in the base form.
- Thus, the correct answer is Option 1.

Correct Sentence: We might as well watch a film on TV as there's nothing much to do.

## 눩 Additional Information

• In the given question, "as well" is an adverbial phrase that is written in-between the auxiliary verb and the main verb. In the sentence, it means "also". Hence, the improvement is not required in the given sentence.

## Important Points

We use **might as well** or **may as well** to suggest doing something because there is nothing better to do or because it has some advantage. For example:

• We might as well watch a film on TV as there's nothing much to do. (There is no better alternative than watching a film on TV.)

#### Question No. 9

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Redundant

✓ Superfluous

Arrogant

Essential

X Ignorant

### Question No. 10



- The most appropriate synonym of the given word 'Redundant' is 'Superfluous'.
- **Redundant**: (used about employees) no longer needed for a job and therefore out of work. [(कर्मचारी) गैर-ज़रूरी और इसलिए बेकार, फ़ालतू, अतिरिक्त]
  - Example: When the factory closed 800 people were made redundant.
- Superfluous: more than is wanted; not needed. (अपेक्षित से अधिक, अतिरिक्त या फ़ालतू; अनावश्यक)
  - o Example: My presence at the afternoon's proceedings was superfluous.

Correct Answer: Superfluous.

## Additional Information

- · Let's look at the meaning of other words:
  - Arrogant: thinking that you are better and more important than other people. (अक्खड़, घमंडी, अभिमानी)
  - 。 Essential: completely necessary; that you must have or do. (परमावश्यक; सर्वथा अपेक्षित)
  - o **Ignorant**: not knowing about something. [(किसी बात से) अनजान, अनभिज्ञ]

### Question No. 11

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Urge

Reply

Refuse

Protest

## Question No. 12

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Lie low

Sit on a low chair

Lie down and relax after a tiring day

Fly a plane at a low altitude

✓ Try not to be noticed

## Question No. 13

Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

In exactly the same words as the original

Verbatim

Copy

Imitation

X Duplicate