

SSC CGL Tier II Mock Test 7

Additional Information

- **Homage (noun):** Special honor or respect is shown publicly.
 - **Example:** They **bowed** in homage to the Unknown Soldiers.
 - **Esteem (noun):** Respect and admiration.
 - **Example:** He was held in high **esteem** by colleagues.
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Key Points

- To 'shoot yourself in the foot' means **to inadvertently make a situation worse for oneself**.
 - For example, 'The ruling party seems to have **shot itself in the foot** over this issue.'
- So, the correct meaning of the idiom underlined in the given sentence in context is **'To do something unintentionally which spoils a situation for yourself.'**

Key Points

- Let's explore the options:
 - **'Predominantly'** means **mostly; mainly**.
 - **Example:** The model was intended to enhance the practical skills and productivity of **predominantly** rural populations.
 - **'Management'** means **the control or organization of something**.
 - **Example:** The judge arbitrated a disagreement between workers and **management**.
 - **'Depreciate'** means **to become less valuable over a period of time**.
 - **Example:** The value of a real antique increases over the years, but a reproduction immediately **depreciates** in value.
 - **'Anouncement':** There is no such word in English or we can say that there is some spelling mistake in this word.
 - The correct spelling is **'Announcement'** which means **a statement that tells people about something**.

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

Additional Information

- The synonyms of the word **'Announcement'** are **statement, notification, and advertisement**.
- **Example of 'Announcement' in a sentence.**
 - **Example:** The people in the country were outraged by the **announcement** of massive price increase.

Additional Information

Let's take a look at the use of the other given prepositions:

- **'by'** acts as a preposition that **identifies the agent/ means for performing an action**. It is also used to say **what means or method someone uses to do something**.
 - For example, 'The new highway was opened **by** the Prime Minister.'
 - For example, 'You can reserve the tickets **by** phone.'
 - **'upon'** has several uses:
 - It is used to say that something that **happens soon after, and often because of, something else**.
 - For example, '**Upon** hearing the news of his mother's demise, all of us paid a visit at his home.'
 - **'upon'** also used as more formal form of **'on'**.
 - For example, 'You can never place enough emphasis **upon** the importance of safety.'
 - **'for'** means **with the intention, object or purpose of**.
 - For example, 'I've got a present **for** you.'
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Key Points

- Let's see the given idioms:
 - move heaven and earth**: to do everything you can to achieve something.
 - Example:- He'll **move heaven and earth** to get it done on time.
 - damp squib**: a situation or event which is much less impressive than expected.
 - Example:- My moment of power was a **damp squib**.
 - all in all: considering everything**
 - Example:- **All in all**, I think you've done very well.
 - eat humble pie**: to admit that you were wrong.
 - Example:- After boasting that his company could outperform the industry's best, he's been forced to **eat humble pie**.
- Hence, the correct pairs of idioms and their meanings is "(a) - (v), (b) - (i), (c) - (iii), (d) - (iv)".

Key Points

- The word 'Effuse' is a verb that means **to emit and give off**.
 - For example, 'With his long silver hair, he **effuses** glamour, but he has a deep baritone voice.'
- The marked option 'Emanate' means **to give out, proceed or issue forth, as from a source**.
 - For example, 'You are wrong if you think joy **emanates** only or principally from human relationships.'
- We can see that 'Emanate' can express the meaning of the word 'Effuse.'

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4**.

Additional Information

- Absorb** ⇒ to take in or soak up (energy or a liquid or other substance) by chemical or physical action. It is also used to mean learn quickly.
- Transfer** ⇒ to move from one place to another
- Augment** ⇒ to make greater, more numerous, larger, or more intense.

Key Points

- As per the context of the given sentence, it is clear that in the blank verb will come.
- "**deceive**" is the correct choice for the blank as per the grammar and context.
- deceive**:- deliberately cause (someone) to believe something that is not true, especially for personal gain.
 - Example:- I didn't intend to deceive people into thinking it was French champagne

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 3**.

Additional Information

- fool**: a person who acts unwisely or imprudently; a silly person.
- Truthful**: telling or expressing the truth; honest.
- denigrate**: criticize unfairly; disparage.

Key Points

- Zoology** means the study of animals
- Illiterate** means one who cannot read and write.
- Heretic** means one who acts against religion.
- Volunteer** means one who offers one's services.

Additional Information

- Verbs of passive format have a different set of tenses (*V3 - Past participle or Third form of the Verb) as given below in the table:

TENSE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE	PASSIVE CONVERSION
Present Simple	He plays football	am/is/are + V3	Football is played by him
Present Continuous	He is/am/are playing football	am/is/are + being +V3	Football is being played by him
Present Perfect	He has played football	Has/have + been+ V3	Football has been played by him
Present Perfect Continuous	He has been playing football	Not used and unusual.	Not used and unusual
Past Simple	He played football	Was/were + V3	Football was played by him

Past Continuous	He was playing football	Was/were + being + V3	Football was being played by him
Past Perfect	He had played football	Had + been + V3	Football had been played by him
Past Perfect Continuous	He had been playing football	Not used and unusual	Not used and unusual
Future Simple	He will play football	Will + be + V3	Football will be played by him
Future Continuous	He will be playing football	Not used and unusual	Not used and unusual
Future Perfect	He will have played football	Will have been + V3	Football will have been played by him
Future Perfect Continuous	He will have been playing football	Not used and unusual	Not used and unusual



Additional Information

- **Meaning-** If you say that someone is an addict, you mean that they like a particular activity very much and spend as much time doing it as they can.
 - **Example-** She is a TV addict and watches as much as she can.
- **Derived forms-** Addicted Verb, Addiction Noun



Mistake point

- **to recover-** this can also be used as an infinitive
 - **Example-** He is **to recover** fast in her presence.
- **Recovering-** this form can also be used a gerund.
 - **Example-** He is **recovering** from illness.



Key Points

- **'horrify'** means to cause to feel horror
 - **Synonyms** are affright, alarm (also alarum), fright, frighten, panic, scare, etc.
 - **For example:-** The details of the crime **horrified** the nation.
- The marked option **'soothe'** means gently calm (a person or their feelings).
- Hence, **'soothe'** is the **antonym** of the given word.

Therefore, the answer is **Option 2**.



Additional Information

- **petrify:** change (organic matter) into a stony substance by encrusting or replacing it with a calcareous, siliceous, or other mineral deposit.
- **affright:** frighten (someone).
- **appall:** greatly dismay or horrify.



Key Points

- Let's see the meanings of all the words given in the question:
 - a) **Peruse:** examine carefully or at length. *It matches **Examine*** (inspect (someone or something) thoroughly in order to determine their nature or condition).
 - b) **Extricate:** free (someone or something) from a constraint or difficulty. *It matches **Free*** (not or no longer confined).
 - c) **Scorn:** a feeling and expression of contempt or disdain for someone or something. *It matches **Despise*** (feel contempt or a deep repugnance for).
 - d) **Penchant:** a strong or habitual liking for something or tendency to do something. *It matches **Liking*** (a feeling of regard or fondness).

- **Present perfect tense:** The present perfect tense is an English verb tense used for past actions that are related to or continue into the present.
- **Structure:**
 - Subject+ has/have+ the third form of verb. (active voice)
 - Subject+ has/have+ been+ the third form of verb. (passive voice)
 - Example:
 - She has played football. (Active voice)
 - Football has been played by her. (Passive voice)
- Let's take a look at the meaning of the options:
 - **brings up:** to raise (a subject) for discussion; mention.
 - **brought up:** to raise (a subject) for discussion; mention.
 - **bring down:** to make something lower in level
 - **brought down:** to make something lower in level.



Additional Information

- **Simple present tense:** It is used to express habits, general truths, repeated actions or unchanging situations, emotions and wishes.
 - **Simple past tense:** The simple past tense, sometimes called the preterite, is used to talk about a completed action in a time before now.
 - **Subject-verb agreement:** The basic rule states that a singular subject takes a singular verb while a plural subject takes a plural verb.
 - **Phrasal verb:** A phrasal verb combines a normal verb with an adverb or a preposition to create an entirely new verbal phrase—the phrasal verb. The meaning of a phrasal verb is usually unrelated to the meanings of the words that comprise it, so think of a phrasal verb as an entirely new and independent word.
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Key Points

- Let's take a look at the **meaning** of the **options**:
 - **exacerbated**: to make something worse, especially a disease or problem.
 - **abbreviate**: to reduce (a word or name) to a shorter form intended to stand for the whole.
 - **abridge**: to reduce or lessen in duration, scope, authority, etc.
 - **abate**: to become less strong; to make something less strong



Key Points

- Let's take a look at the **meaning** of the **options**:
 - **trivial**: of little importance; not worth considering.
 - **nugatory**: of no value or importance.
 - **trifling**: very small or unimportant.
 - **prominent**: important or famous.