

# COMPREHENSION

**Direction :- [ Q.1. to Q.255.]** Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow.

## SSC CHSL 2023 Tier - 2

### SET - 1. Q.(1 - 4)

Taekwondo is a form of empty hand martial arts combat that requires the athlete to use all parts of the body in competition. Taekwondo is a self-defence discipline; the name is derived from the Korean words 'tae', meaning kick, 'kwon', a punch or other blow with the hand or fist, and 'do', which is a way or method of operation. Among the general public, taekwondo is distinguished from other martial arts by its high speed, sweeping kicks and emphatic punches. As with judo, taekwondo was developed as a sport that is also representative of a moral code, where principles of loyalty, faithfulness, respect, and the preservation of an indomitable spirit form a significant part of taekwondo training. Beginning in 1945, shortly after the end of World War II and Japanese Occupation, new martial arts schools called kwans opened in Seoul. These schools were established by Korean martial artists with backgrounds in Japanese and Chinese martial arts. At the time, indigenous disciplines (such as Taekkyeon) were being forgotten, due to years of decline and repression by the Japanese colonial government. The umbrella term traditional Taekwondo typically refers to the martial arts practiced by the kwans during the 1940s and 1950s, though in reality the term 'Taekwondo' had not yet been coined at that time, and indeed each kwan (school) was practicing its own unique style of the Korean art.

SSC CHSL Tier II (02/11/2023)

**Q.1.** Which of the following is NOT a principle of Taekwondo ?

- (a) Faithfulness (b) Loyalty (c) Disrespect (d) Indomitable spirit

**Q.2.** What is Taekwondo a form of ?

- (a) Martial arts (b) Visual arts  
(c) Conceptual arts (d) Performing arts

**Q.3.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

**Indomitable**

- (a) Strong (b) Invincible (c) Submissive (d) Unstoppable

**Q.4.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Representative**

- (a) Unusual (b) Theoretical (c) Typical (d) Aberrant

### SET - 2. Q.(5 - 8)

Leadership does not exist without followership. A leader has to be accepted by the group which the former is supposed to lead. To gain acceptability, the leader should cause an emotive impact on the group members. The strength of character exhibited by leaders makes them dear to their followers. A leader is one who effectively inspires followers to achieve worthwhile things. What character of the leader motivates the followers? It is not pomp and show, neither flattery nor sanctioning more incentives. Pomp and show creates a sense of awe and the leader is deified rather than emulated. Flattery is unrealistic and cannot serve as a long-term motivational tool. A leader's style should be one that can be emulated by all irrespective of cadre, class and calibre. Simplicity in one's day-to-day conduct is the only thing that can be adopted by all.

SSC CHSL Tier II (10/01/2024)

**Q.5.** Which of the following desired qualities of a leader is mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Simplicity (b) Deified (c) Pomp and show (d) Flattery

**Q.6.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Emulate**

- (a) Relax (b) Imitate (c) Suppose (d) Exhibit

**Q.7.** According to the passage, why should the leader generate an emotive impact?

- (a) To exhibit the character of his followers  
(b) To mould the character of a leader  
(c) To gain acceptance by the members of the group  
(d) To acquire social knowledge

**Q.8.** Select the best summary of the passage?

- (a) A leader effectively inspires and guides his followers to achieve desired goals.  
(b) A leader's style cannot serve as a long-term motivation among the group.  
(c) Motivation is the innate quality that enables an individual to be intellectually strong.  
(d) Administrative knowledge is essential for the followers to get success.

### SET - 3. Q.(9 - 12)

In 1888, an Atlantic contributor made the case for a "science of names." "Parents are strangely careless and unscientific in giving names to children," the contributor complained. "They forget that not only from the social point of view it is very advantageous to have one's name remembered, but that from the business point of view notoriety is capital, and must be obtained by persistent and ingenious advertising." Indeed, the contributor argued, a good name will give a child "a start in life equivalent to a cash capital of at least fifteen thousand dollars." One way to ensure this head start? "Be guided by euphonic quality only."

Although not all of this contributor's guidance can or should still apply today, the importance of a name to a child's identity has stayed front of mind for many parents. A name can determine whether a child fits in or stands out—and many parents differ on which of those outcomes is preferable.

SSC CHSL Tier II (10/01/2024)

**Q.9.** According to the contributor, the parents are strangely careless and unscientific in giving names to children because \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) they do it without considering the business point of view  
(b) they do it without discussing it with their relatives and friends  
(c) they do it without considering the actual meaning of the name  
(d) they do it without considering the latter's interest in it

**Q.10.** Select the most appropriate word in the passage which means 'pleasing and sweet sound'.

- (a) Identity (b) Advantageous (c) Outcomes (d) Euphonic

**Q.11.** What will be given to a child if he gets a good name?

- (a) A good bank balance (b) A perfect address  
(c) A professional attitude (d) A headstart in life

**Q.12.** What is the tone of the speaker in the passage?

- (a) Humorous (b) Sarcastic (c) Persuasive (d) Melancholic

**Solutions :-**

## Set - 1

**Sol.1.(c)** Disrespect

The passage mentions that taekwondo training involves principles such as loyalty, faithfulness, respect, and the preservation of an indomitable spirit. Hence, option (c) is not true.

**Sol.2.(a)** Martial arts

(Line/s from the passage- Taekwondo is a form of empty hand martial arts combat that requires the athlete to use all parts of the body in competition.)

**Sol.3.(c) Submissive-** a willingness to allow control by other people or animals.

**Indomitable-** someone impossible to defeat or discourage.

**Strong-** having great physical or mental power.

**Invincible-** completely impossible to defeat or overcome.

**Unstoppable-** someone unable to be stopped or controlled.

**Sol.4.(c) Typical-** showing the characteristics of a particular kind of person or thing.

**Representative-** one that serves as a type for others of the same classification.

**Unusual-** something not commonly occurring or done.

**Theoretical-** existing only as an idea, rather than being real or actually happening.

**Aberrant-** different from what is typical or usual.

## Set - 2

**Sol.5.(a)** Simplicity

According to the passage, a leader's style should be one that can be emulated by everyone, and simplicity in day-to-day conduct is highlighted as the only thing that can be adopted by all.

**Sol.6.(b) Imitate-** to behave in a similar way to someone or something else.

**Emulate-** to copy someone's behavior or try to be like someone you admire.

**Relax-** to become or cause someone to become calm and comfortable.

**Suppose-** to think that something is likely to be true.

**Exhibit-** to show something publicly.

**Sol.7.(c)** To gain acceptance by the members of the group.

(Line/s from the passage- To gain acceptability, the leader should cause an emotive impact on the group members.)

**Sol.8.(a)** A leader effectively inspires and guides his followers to achieve desired goals.

The passage discusses the qualities and characteristics of effective leadership, emphasizing the importance of a leader's ability to inspire and guide followers to achieve desired goals. Hence, option (a) correctly summarizes the passage.

## Set - 3

**Sol.9.(a)**

they do it without considering the business point of view.

According to the contributor, parents are strangely careless and unscientific in giving names to children because they do it without considering the business point of view.

**Sol.10.(d)** Euphonic- pleasing and sweet sound.

**Sol.11.(d)** A headstart in life

According to the contributor in the passage, a good name will

give a child a headstart in life equivalent to a cash capital of at least fifteen thousand dollars.

**Sol.12.(c)** Persuasive

In a persuasive tone, the author convinces the reader to agree with his point of view and tries to motivate the reader to do something.

## SSC CPO 2023 Tier - 2

## SET - 4. Q.(13 - 17)

A fact that draws our attention is that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is either admired or loathed. A successful business man does nothing to increase his popularity by being prudent with his money. A person who is wealthy is expected to lead a luxurious life and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean, and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that he had not been careful with his money in the first place; he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk, who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he has not paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue.

Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles – so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes, she is able to face the milkman with equanimity every month, satisfied with her economizing ways, and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up and then I am the meanest man imaginable.

SSC CPO Tier II (08/01/2024)

**Q.13.** Which of these is NOT true?

- (a) A low-income person is considered worthy if he pays bills on time.
- (b) The rich amass wealth by spending money economically.
- (c) The author is at liberty to be extravagant at all times.
- (d) People who lead a luxurious life are expected to entertain Lavishly.

**Q.14.** Which of these can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Wealthy people are stingy as far as philanthropy is concerned.
- (b) Extravagance is applauded in some and condemned in others.
- (c) For the wealthy, prudence with money is considered a virtue.
- (d) People who have a meagre income are expected to be spendthrifts.

**Q.15.** If a successful businessman is judicious with his money

- (a) his prestige improves (b) his reputation suffers
- (c) his business flourishes (d) his popularity rises

**Q.16.** Select the antonym of 'loathed' as used in the passage.

- (a) despised (b) shunned (c) adored (d) cursed

**Q.17.** The word 'equanimity' in the passage means

- (a) tranquillity (b) agitation (c) anxiety (d) frustration

## SET - 5. Q.(18 - 22)

Academics has always been an essential part of human development. It prepares us to survive in the outside world and

establish an identity of our own. In India, from an early age we have been taught that education is limited to the boundaries of academics only; the idea of getting out into the field, for gaining practical experience is always considered a hoax. This has hindered students' development.

In the 21st century, the pure academic type of education is slowly paving way for a whole new type. The shift in the whole education system is evident. People have now come to understand that education should focus on students' overall development, rather than restricting him/her to the classroom.

Co-curricular activities that take place outside the classroom help in the growth of the child, in more than one way. Participating in such activities helps youngsters grow mentally, socially and individually. Intellectual development of a student takes place in the classroom, but for the aesthetic development such as team-building, character-building and physical growth, students must step out into the outside world.

Similarly, in colleges and institutions, there is a need for practical exposure so that the students can experience the actual working of an industry. Most professional colleges including B-schools, have started providing practical exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences and so on. Guest lectures are very important for all-round development of students as guest speakers talk about their real-life experiences and not what is there in the text books.

Through such events students are made to participate and coordinate different events wherein, they get to know how exactly things are managed. Classroom teaching provides the foundation, and co-curricular or extra-curricular activities provide practical exposure and opportunities to implement what students learn in the classroom. This helps in developing the overall personality of the students, inculcating various soft-skills in them, which otherwise are difficult to teach.

SSC CPO Tier II (08/01/2024)

**Q.18.** Which of these does NOT provide industry exposure to students of business schools?

- (a) text books                      (b) conferences
- (c) industrial visits              (d) guest lectures

**Q.19.** The new education system has shifted focus on

- (a) social and aesthetic development (b) intellectual development
- (c) academic development              (d) spiritual development

**Q.20.** Select the correct meaning of 'implement' as used in the passage.

- (a) commence (b) enforce (c) inculcate (d) coordinate

**Q.21.** What is the passage mainly about?

- (a) Importance of teaching soft skills to students
- (b) Preparing students for survival in the real world
- (c) The need to change the education system in 21st century
- (d) Participation of students in extra-curricular activities

**Q.22.** What has hindered the development of students?

- (a) expanding academics to the outside world
- (b) indulging in co-curricular activities
- (c) getting out into the field
- (d) not gaining practical experience

**SET - 6. Q.(23 - 27)**

In the pre-dawn tranquillity of the Andaman Sea, a seismic tremor struck, momentarily agitating the ocean's placid surface. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands, an archipelago in the Bay of Bengal, felt the earth beneath them shudder at 5:50 a.m. on

Friday. According to the National Centre for Seismology (NCS), a 4.2 magnitude earthquake occurred at a depth of 10km, its epicentre originating from a seismically active region beneath the sea. No casualties or damages have been reported.

Earthquakes, like the one experienced in the Andaman Sea, are stark reminders of the Earth's ever-shifting tectonic plates. These seismic events result from the sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust, creating seismic waves that cause the ground to shake. The intensity and impact of an earthquake depends on various factors, including its magnitude, depth, and proximity to populated areas. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are located in a region where several tectonic plates converge, including the Indian Plate, the Burma Plate, and the Sunda Plate. The interaction of these plates leads to frequent earthquakes and volcanic activity. With its 4.2 magnitude, the recent earthquake is considered moderate, but its occurrence in this seismically active region serves as a reminder of the unpredictable and potentially devastating nature of such events.

The NCS, the nodal agency of the Government of India, is responsible for monitoring earthquake activity in the country. Using a network of seismographs, the NCS collects and analyses data from seismic events to provide accurate information to the public and relevant authorities. This data helps scientists understand patterns and trends, leading to a better understanding of earthquake behaviour and potential risks. Earlier this week, Maharashtra's Satara district was also shaken by a 3.3 magnitude earthquake. While these events seem isolated, they form part of a broader pattern of seismic activity across the region. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands have experienced several significant earthquakes in the past, including a 5.8 magnitude earthquake in 2021. The potential consequences of earthquakes can be devastating, causing loss of life and extensive damage to infrastructure. It is therefore vital to have effective early warning systems and disaster management strategies in place.

While the 4.2 magnitude earthquake in the Andaman Sea did not result in any casualties or damages, it underscores the importance of continued investment in earthquake preparedness and resilience measures, particularly in seismically active regions like the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SSC CPO Tier II (08/01/2024)

**Q.23.** Which of the following is NOT one of the themes of the above passage?

- (a) unannounced tremors and tangible risks
- (b) seismic tremors in Andaman Sea
- (c) tracking seismic activity
- (d) Loss of life in Andaman and Nicobar

**Q.24.** When were the tremors felt in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- (a) at night                              (b) in the afternoon
- (c) before the sunrise              (d) after the sunset

**Q.25.** Which of the following is a necessity in Andaman and Nicobar region?

- (a) to evacuate people from the islands
- (b) to install early warning systems and have disaster management strategies in place
- (c) to collect and analyse data from seismic events
- (d) to make the people aware of the tectonic plates and their impact

**Q.26.** Which of the following is an odd-one out regarding the tectonic plates in Andaman region?

- (a) India Plates (b) Sunda Plates  
(c) Satara Plates (d) Burma Plates

**Q.27.** "it underscores the importance of continued investment in earthquake preparedness" Here, 'underscores' means

- (a) extenuate (b) mitigates (c) undermines (d) emphasises

**SET - 7. Q.(28 - 32)**

The regal period (753–509 BC) and the early republic (509–280 BC) are the most poorly documented periods of Roman history because historical accounts of Rome were not written until much later. Greek historians did not take serious notice of Rome until the Pyrrhic War (280–275 BC), when Rome was completing its conquest of Italy and was fighting against the Greek city of Tarentum in southern Italy. Rome's first native historian, a senator named Quintus Fabius Pictor, lived and wrote even later, during the Second Punic War (218–201 BC). Thus historical writing at Rome did not begin until after Rome had completed its conquest of Italy, had emerged as a major power of the ancient world, and was engaged in a titanic struggle with Carthage for control of the western Mediterranean. Fabius Pictor's history, which began with the city's mythical Trojan ancestry and narrated events up to his own day, established the form of subsequent histories of Rome. During the last 200 years BC, 16 other Romans wrote similarly inclusive narratives. All these works are now collectively termed "the Roman annalistic tradition" because many of them attempted to give a year-by-year (or annalistic) account of Roman affairs for the republic.

Although none of these histories are fully preserved, the first 10 books of Livy, one of Rome's greatest historians, are extant and cover Roman affairs from earliest times to the year 293 BC (extant are also Books 21 to 45 treating the events from 218 BC to 167 BC). Since Livy wrote during the reign of the emperor Augustus (27 BC–AD 14), he was separated by 200 years from Fabius Pictor, who, in turn, had lived long after many of the events his history described. Thus, in writing about early Rome, ancient historians were confronted with great difficulties in ascertaining the truth. They possessed a list of annual magistrates from the beginning of the republic onward (the consular fasti), which formed the chronological framework of their accounts. Religious records and the texts of some laws and treaties provided a bare outline of major events. Ancient historians fleshed out this meagre factual material with both native and Greek folklore. Consequently, over time, historical facts about early Rome often suffered from patriotic or face-saving reinterpretations involving exaggeration of the truth, suppression of embarrassing facts, and invention.

SSC CPO Tier II (08/01/2024)

**Q.28.** The passage is mainly about

- (a) the ancient Roman and Greek histories  
(b) the use of myths and folklore in ancient Roman history  
(c) the ancient documentation of Roman history  
(d) Rome's first native historian

**Q.29.** After reading the passage, it can be inferred that it is an extract from

- (a) an encyclopaedic entry on ancient Rome  
(b) a book on archaeology  
(c) a report on Roman conquests  
(d) a news report

**Q.30.** "extant are also Books 21 to 45" here the word 'extant' means

- (a) still existing (b) partially lost (c) enlarged (d) lost forever

**Q.31.** Which period in ancient Roman history is most poorly documented?

- (a) 509–280 BC (b) 218 BC to 167 BC  
(c) 27 BC–AD 14 (d) 218–201 BC

**Q.32.** What did the early Roman historians use to fill up details in the historical accounts of events?

- (a) texts of laws and treaties (b) Roman and Greek folklore  
(c) religious records (d) list of annual magistrates

**Solutions :-**

**Set - 4**

**Sol.13.(c)** The author is at liberty to be extravagant at all times. According to the passage, the author is not at liberty to be extravagant at all times. If he has money to spare, he is extravagant. If he has shortage of money then he becomes the meanest person imaginable. Hence, option (c) is not true.

**Sol.14.(b)** Extravagance is applauded in some and condemned in others.

It can be inferred from the passage that extravagance is applauded in the case of a wealthy person whereas it is condemned in the case of a person with low income.

**Sol.15.(b)** his reputation suffers

The passage clearly states that if a wealthy person is prudent with his money, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may suffer.

**Sol.16.(c)** Adored- love and respect someone deeply.

**Loathed-** intensely dislike or hate someone.

**Despised-** feel a strong dislike for someone.

**Shunned-** deliberately avoid or ignore.

**Cursed-** experiencing problems and unhappiness.

**Sol.17.(a)** tranquillity

'Equanimity' in the passage means a calm state of mind & the word 'tranquility' also means a calm and peaceful state. Hence, 'tranquillity' is the most appropriate answer.

**Set - 5**

**Sol.18.(a)** textbooks

The passage mentions that most professional colleges have started providing industry exposure to students through regular guest lectures, industrial visits, conferences. But books only provide us with academic knowledge. Hence, option (a) is not true.

**Sol.19.(a)** social and aesthetic development

The passage suggests that the new education system is shifting its focus from solely academic development to a more holistic approach. The shift includes emphasizing social and aesthetic development, recognizing the importance of co-curricular activities, practical exposure, and overall personality development.

**Sol.20.(b)** Enforce

'Implement' means to carry out or apply & 'enforce' means to impose a course of action or idea. Hence, 'enforce' is the most appropriate answer.



**Sol.21.(b)** Preparing students for survival in the real world.

The passage talks about the shift in education from merely academic development to overall development of the students. Education should be such that it provides exposure to the outside world and prepares us for it. Hence, option (b) is the most appropriate answer.

**Sol.22.(d)** not gaining practical experience.

It is mentioned in the first paragraph of the passage that from an early age, the idea of education has been limited to the boundaries of academics only. Gaining practical experience is considered a hoax and this has hindered the development of students.

#### Set - 6

**Sol.23.(d)** Loss of life in Andaman and Nicobar.

Although the passage mentions that potential consequences of an earthquake can be devastating, cursing loss of life and extensive damage to infrastructure, this is not the theme of the passage. The passage mainly discusses seismic activity in the Andaman sea, factors influencing earthquakes, role of NCS.

**Sol.24.(c)** before the sunrise

(Line/s from the passage- In the pre-dawn tranquillity of the Andaman Sea, a seismic tremor struck, momentarily agitating the ocean's placid surface.)

**Sol.25.(b)** to install early warning systems and have disaster management strategies in place.

(Line/s from the passage- It is therefore vital to have effective early warning systems and disaster management strategies in place.)

**Sol.26.(c)** Satara Plates

Satara is a district in Maharashtra, not a tectonic plate. Hence, option (c) is odd-one out.

**Sol.27.(d)** emphasises

'Underscore' means to emphasise the importance of something. Hence, 'emphasises' is the most appropriate answer.

#### Set - 7

**Sol.28.(c)** the ancient documentation of Roman history

The passage is mainly about how early periods of Roman history were not well-documented because historians started writing about Rome much later. It mentions the challenges faced by these historians in getting accurate information, leading to the inclusion of myths and folklore in their accounts.

**Sol.29.(a)** an encyclopaedic entry on ancient Rome

It can be inferred that the passage is an excerpt from an encyclopedic entry on ancient Rome. It provides information about the poorly documented periods of Roman history, the challenges faced by early historians, and the incorporation of myths and folklore in historical accounts.

**Sol.30.(a)** Extant- still existing.

**Sol.31.(a)** 509–280 BC

(Line from the passage- The regal period (753–509 BC) and the early republic (509–280 BC) are the most poorly documented periods of Roman history because historical accounts of Rome were not written until much later.)

**Sol.32.(b)** Roman and Greek folklore

The passage mentions that ancient Roman historians used both

native(Roman) and Greek folklore to fill up details in the historical account of events. Hence, option (b) is the most appropriate answer.

### SSC CGL 2023 Tier - 2

#### SET - 8. Q.(33 - 36)

The discovery of a new bird species has sparked excitement among ornithologists and bird enthusiasts worldwide. The bird, named the Sapphire-winged Warbler, discovered in a remote tropical island's rainforests, is a unique bird with vibrant blue feathers and a distinctive melodic song. Birdwatchers and nature enthusiasts have been flocking to the island in hopes of catching a glimpse of this elusive and captivating creature. The discovery of the Sapphire-winged Warbler highlights the importance of preserving and protecting habitats. Amidst the excitement surrounding the discovery of the Sapphire-winged Warbler, researchers have embarked on a mission to uncover the bird's migratory patterns. Equipped with satellite tracking devices, they aim to trace the remarkable journey of this species across vast distances. By unravelling its migratory routes and stopover locations, scientists hope to gain insight into the challenges the Sapphire-winged Warbler faces during its arduous travels. The local community on the tropical island has embraced the newfound avian resident with great enthusiasm. Efforts are underway to raise awareness about the importance of conservation and to create protected areas that ensure the continued existence of this exquisite species.

SSC CGL Tier II (26/10/2023)

**Q.33.** Select the most appropriate title for the given passage.

- (a) The Migratory Journey of the Sapphire-winged Warbler
- (b) Conservation Efforts in Tropical Rainforests
- (c) The Unique Features of the Sapphire-winged Warbler
- (d) The Curious Behaviour of Birds in Remote Islands

**Q.34.** Which statement best reflects a fact mentioned in the given passage?

- (a) The Sapphire-winged Warbler is the largest bird species in the avian kingdom.
- (b) Schools on the island organise annual bird-watching competitions.
- (c) The Sapphire-winged Warbler is the only bird species on the tropical island.
- (d) Researchers are using satellite tracking devices to study the bird's migratory patterns.

**Q.35.** Identify the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'stare' from the passage.

- (a) Arduousness (b) Vibrancy (c) Excitement (d) Glimpse

**Q.36.** Based on the given passage, which of the following inferences can be made?

- (a) The discovery of the Sapphire-winged Warbler has sparked global interest in birdwatching.
- (b) The Sapphire-winged Warbler is an aggressive and territorial bird species.
- (c) Conservation efforts are solely focused on protecting the Sapphire-winged Warbler.
- (d) The scientific community has lost interest in studying avian species.

#### SET - 9. Q.(37 - 40)

On woody plants known as vines, luscious, smooth-skinned berries called grapes grow in dense clusters. In particular,

grapes are grown in France, Italy, Spain, Australia, Chile, Romania, Georgia, South Africa and California, all of which have warm summers and moderate winters. Table grapes are larger and sweeter grapes that are intended for fresh consumption. To create wine, 80% of the grapes are crushed. The fermentation process turns grapes into wine. To make raisins, grapes must also be dried.

Grapes ripen in the area of California in August. They are cut from the vines and left on trays to dry for two to three weeks. So, to transform them into raisins, they are further cooked and steeped in particular treatments. According to studies, one acre of grapes can make roughly 15,000 glasses of wine on average. Grapes of the Thompson, Flame, Ruby, Perlette and Tokay varieties are popular.

SSC CGL Tier II (26/10/2023)

**Q.37.** What does the fermentation process do?

- (a) Turns grapes into raisins (b) Makes grapes larger  
(c) Crushes the grapes (d) Turns grapes into wine

**Q.38.** Based on your reading of the passage, select the most appropriate word which best describes 'luscious'.

- (a) Smooth (b) Soft (c) Juicy (d) Large

**Q.39.** In which region do grapes ripen in August?

- (a) Chile (b) California (c) France (d) Australia

**Q.40.** Select the most appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) Grapes and its uses (b) Grapes and world  
(c) Wine making (d) Varieties of grapes

**Solutions :-**

#### Set - 8

**Sol.33.(a)**

'The Migratory Journey of the Sapphire-winged Warbler'

It can be inferred from the passage that the most appropriate title for the passage is 'the migratory journey of the Sapphire-winged Warbler'.

**Sol.34.(d)** Researchers are using satellite tracking devices to study the bird's migratory patterns.

(Line/s from the passage- Amidst the excitement surrounding the discovery of the Sapphire-winged Warbler, researchers have embarked on a mission to uncover the bird's migratory patterns. Equipped with satellite tracking devices, they aim to trace the remarkable journey of this species across vast distances.)

**Sol.35.(d) Glimpse-** a momentary or partial view.

**Stare-** a long fixed or vacant look.

**Arduousness-** extremely difficult.

**Vibrancy-** the state of being full of energy and life.

**Excitement-** a feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness.

**Sol.36.(a)** The discovery of the Sapphire-winged Warbler has sparked global interest in birdwatching.

The passage suggests that people worldwide, including ornithologists and bird enthusiasts, are excited about the discovery of the Sapphire-winged Warbler. They are traveling to the remote tropical island to see this unique bird. This indicates a global interest in birdwatching.

#### Set - 9

**Sol.37.(d)** Turns grapes into wine.

(Line/s from the passage- The fermentation process turns grapes into wine.)

**Sol.38.(c) Luscious-** juicy.

**Sol.39.(b)** California

(Line/s from the passage- Grapes ripen in the area of California in August.)

**Sol.40.(a)** Grapes and its uses

It can be inferred from the passage that the most appropriate title for the passage is 'grapes and its uses'.

### SSC CPO 2023 Tier - 1

**SET - 10. Q.(41 - 45)**

We started our research into organisational and personal excellence by studying a slightly different topic. We figured that if we could learn why certain people were more effective than others, then we could learn exactly what they did, clone it and pass it on to others. We asked people to identify who they thought were their most effective colleagues. In fact, over the past twenty-five years, we have asked over twenty thousand people to identify the individuals in their organisations who could really get things done. We wanted to find those who were not just influential but who were far more influential than the rest.

SSC CPO 03/10/2023 (1st Shift)

**Q.41.** Select the most suitable structure for the above passage.

- (a) Pragmatic (b) Cause and Effect  
(c) Compare and contrast (d) Chronological

**Q.42.** Select the most appropriate title to the given passage.

- (a) Different Topics  
(b) Learn, Clone and Pass  
(c) Most Effective Colleagues  
(d) Research Grants in Organisations

**Q.43.** Select the statement that most appropriately sums up the passage given.

- (a) It takes 25 years of research to make people more effective and influential.  
(b) Some people cannot be identified due to their most effective ways in 25 years.  
(c) Research grants in an organisation should be increased for personal excellence.  
(d) Some people are more effective and more influential than others to get things done.

**Q.44.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. Effective

- (a) Courteous (b) Harmonious (c) Deniable (d) Fruitless

**Q.45.** Which real life situation can be the most appropriate to be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Jassie is an efficient employee whose work ethics can be a case study to learn more about organisational and personal excellence.  
(b) People nowadays do not have patience and want quick success and does not matter what path they choose to obtain their targets.  
(c) If we do something wrong to decent people, the same comes to haunt us even after many years.  
(d) Inflation has direct influence on the morals and ethics of an individual.

**SET - 11. Q.(46 - 50)**

Throughout history, the intricacies of the human mind have been the subject of fascination and inquiry. From ancient philosophers to modern-day neuroscientists, the workings of the brain have been studied and analysed in an attempt to unravel its mysteries. However, despite centuries of research, much remains unknown about the complexities of human cognition and consciousness. One of the most fascinating aspects of the human mind is its ability to create and imagine. The human mind has the capacity to conceptualise and bring into being ideas that were previously unknown or unimaginable, from artistic expression to scientific discovery. The process of creativity has captured the attention of scholars and laypeople alike and is both enigmatic and awe-inspiring.

There have been many theories proposed to explain the process of creativity. Some suggest that it is a purely subconscious process, while others argue that creativity is a result of conscious effort and intentional problem-solving. Still others suggest that creativity arises from a combination of conscious and subconscious processes. Despite the ongoing debate over the nature of creativity, one thing is clear: it is a multifaceted and complex phenomenon. Creativity can manifest in a wide range of human activities, from the creation of art and literature to the development of scientific theories and inventions. It can occur in both individual and collective contexts and can be driven by a variety of factors such as curiosity, passion, or the desire for recognition.

Creativity also has the potential to bring about positive change in the world. Throughout history, creative individuals and groups have used their talents to address social, political, and environmental challenges, often inspiring others to take action and make a difference. From the abolitionist movement to the civil rights movement to the environmental movement, creativity has played a crucial role in promoting social justice and positive change.

Despite the many benefits of creativity, it is not without its challenges. The process of creative expression can be fraught with obstacles, from self-doubt and insecurity to external pressures and constraints. Moreover, not all creative ideas are successful or well-received, and many artists and innovators face rejection and criticism as they seek to bring their ideas to fruition. Despite these challenges, however, the human drive to create and imagine persists. Individuals and groups continue to harness the power of creativity to make a difference in the world. From the humblest amateur artist to the most celebrated innovator, the human capacity for creativity remains one of our greatest strengths and sources of inspiration.

SSC CPO 03/10/2023 (2nd Shift)

**Q.46.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM for the word 'fraught'.

- (a) Beset (b) Devoid (c) Calm (d) Tranquil

**Q.47.** What is the main focus of the passage?

- (a) The complexities and challenges of cognitive processes.  
(b) The nature of creativity, its benefits and challenges.  
(c) The nature of fancy and imagination.  
(d) The mysteries of the human mind.

**Q.48.** Which of the following factors can drive creativity?

- (a) Fancy and imagination  
(b) Self-doubt and insecurity  
(c) Curiosity and passion  
(d) External pressures and constraints

**Q.49.** According to the passage, what is one of the challenges of creative expression?

- (a) The limited capacity of the human mind.  
(b) The lack of appreciation for creative ideas.  
(c) The absence of external pressures and constraints.  
(d) The overemphasis on conscious problem-solving.

**Q.50.** Select an appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) The Power of Creativity  
(b) The Complexities of Human Cognition  
(c) The History of the Human Mind  
(d) The Role of the Human Mind in Promoting Positive Change

**SET - 12. Q.(51 - 55)**

As a society, we have come a long way in terms of progress and development. We have eradicated diseases, explored space, and created technological wonders that were once thought impossible. Yet, there is still one issue that continues to plague us: stupidity. Yes, stupidity. The thing that seems to be contagious and has been spreading faster than the common cold. It's everywhere you look - on social media, in politics, in the workplace. You can't escape it.

It's as if we've all collectively decided that intelligence and common sense are no longer important. Why bother using your brain when you can just rely on your gut feelings and conspiracy theories?

Take politics, for example. It used to be that politicians were expected to be knowledgeable and well-informed about the issues they were dealing with. Now, it seems that all you need is a catchy slogan and some empty promises to win an election.

And don't even get me started on social media. It's a breeding ground for stupidity. People will believe anything they read as long as it confirms their preconceived biases. And don't even think about trying to present them with actual facts and evidence. That's just a waste of time.

But it's not just individuals who are to blame for this epidemic of stupidity. Our education system is failing us as well. We're teaching our kids how to pass tests instead of how to think critically and solve problems. It's no wonder we have a generation of adults who can't even find their way around a basic math problem.

Of course, there are some who would argue that stupidity is just a different way of thinking. That it's a valid perspective that deserves to be respected. To those people, I say this: if you want to be stupid, go ahead. Just don't expect the rest of us to respect your opinions when they're based on nothing but ignorance and misinformation.

It's time for us to take a stand against stupidity. We need to start valuing intelligence and critical thinking again. We need to hold our leaders accountable for their actions and demand that they be knowledgeable and well-informed. We need to teach our children how to think, not just how to memorise.

It won't be easy, but it's a fight worth fighting. Because if we don't, we'll be stuck in a world where stupidity reigns supreme, and there's no telling what kind of damage that could do. So let's all do our part and start using our brains again. It's time to put an end to the epidemic of stupidity once and for all.

SSC CPO 04/10/2023 (1st Shift)

**Q.51.** According to the author of the passage, who among the following is NOT responsible for the spread of stupidity ?

- (a) Individuals (b) Children  
(c) Education system (d) Politicians

**Q.52.** What could be a suitable title for the passage ?

- (a) The Joy of Living in a World of Ignorance
- (b) The Importance of Critical Thinking
- (c) The Evils of Social Media
- (d) The Benefits of Stupidity

**Q.53.** What is the tone of the passage ?

- (a) Serious (b) Joyful
- (c) Melancholic (d) Sarcastic

**Q.54.** Which of the following techniques has been used by the author of the passage to convey the message?

- (a) Factual and chronological account
- (b) Examples and anecdotes
- (c) Parody and mimicry
- (d) Humour and exaggeration

**Q.55.** According to the passage, what is the solution to the issue of stupidity in society?

- (a) Electing politicians with catchy slogans
- (b) Teaching students how to pass tests
- (c) Encouraging critical thinking and problem-solving skills
- (d) Embracing ignorance and misinformation

### SET - 13. Q.(56 - 60)

What if globally designed products could radically change how we work, produce and consume? Several examples across continents show the way we are producing and consuming goods could be improved by relying on globally shared digital resources, such as design, knowledge and software.

Imagine a prosthetic hand designed by geographically dispersed communities of scientists, designers and enthusiasts in a collaborative manner via the web. All knowledge and software related to the hand is shared globally as a digital commons.

People from all over the world who are connected online and have access to local manufacturing machines (from 3D printing and CNC machines to low-tech crafts and tools) can, ideally with the help of an expert, manufacture a customised hand. This is the case of the Open Bionics project, which produces designs for robotic and bionic devices.

There are no patent costs to pay for. Less transportation of materials is needed, since a considerable part of the manufacturing takes place locally; maintenance is easier, products are designed to last as long as possible, and costs are thus much lower.

SSC CPO 04/10/2023 (2nd Shift)

**Q.56.** Select the most suitable word from the passage which means 'scattered'.

- (a) Shared (b) Collaborative (c) Dispersed (d) Customised

**Q.57.** What is the term used in the passage for globally shared digital things?

- (a) Digital world (b) Digital information
- (c) Digital commons (d) Digital resources

**Q.58.** Which of the following is NOT a globally shared digital resource ?

- (a) Knowledge (b) Software (c) Design (d) Automobile

**Q.59.** Identify the most suitable title for the given passage.

- (a) Shared Information (b) Customised Hand
- (c) Digital Globalisation (d) Knowledge Explosion

**Q.60.** What is the tone of the author ?

- (a) Speculative (b) Belligerent (c) Caustic (d) Acerbic

### SET - 14. Q.(61 - 65)

The world of social media is a strange and wondrous place. It's a world where you can connect with people from all over the globe, share your thoughts and opinions, and maybe even go viral if you're lucky. But let's be real, it's also a world filled with endless cat videos, oversharing, and drama.

One of the most interesting things about social media is the way it's changed the way we communicate. We've gone from long, thoughtful emails to quick, abbreviated messages with emojis and acronyms. And don't even get me started on the whole hashtag phenomenon. It's like we're all speaking a different language now.

But there are also some downsides to this constant connection. It's easy to get sucked into the world of social media and forget about the real world around us. We're so busy scrolling through our feeds that we forget to enjoy the little moments in life. And let's not forget about the pressure to present the perfect life online. It's like we're all in a competition to see who can be the most popular, the most successful, the most enviable.

Despite all of this, I have to admit, I'm still a fan of social media. It's a great way to stay connected with friends and family, and I've even made some new friends through various online communities. Plus, let's face it, sometimes you just need a good laugh at a ridiculous meme.

SSC CPO 04/10/2023 (3rd Shift)

**Q.61.** What is one of the downsides of social media mentioned in the passage?

- (a) It can help connect with people all over the globe.
- (b) It encourages people to enjoy the little moments in life.
- (c) It can lead to pressure to present a perfect life online.
- (d) It's a great way to stay connected with friends and family.

**Q.62.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way social media has changed the way we communicate?

- (a) The use of hashtags.
- (b) Quick, abbreviated messages with emojis and acronyms.
- (c) Video conferencing for more meaningful conversations.
- (d) Connecting with people from all over the world.

**Q.63.** Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?

- (a) Mastering the Art of Social Media
- (b) The Dark Side of Social Media
- (c) The Benefits of Social Media
- (d) The Joys and Sorrows of Social Media

**Q.64.** What is the theme of the passage?

- (a) The dangers of spending too much time online.
- (b) The history of social media.
- (c) The importance of social media for businesses.
- (d) The positive and negative effects of social media.

**Q.65.** What is the ANTONYM of the word 'perfect', as used in the passage?

- (a) Limited (b) Laughable (c) Troublesome (d) Unsatisfactory

### SET - 15. Q.(66 - 70)

The rise of social media has undoubtedly changed the way we communicate with one another. It has connected people from all over the world and provided a platform for voices that were once silenced. However, as with any form of communication, social media has its downsides.

One of the most significant downsides is the spread of misinformation. With the rise of social media, anyone can become a content creator, which means that anyone can share



information without fact-checking or considering the consequences. This has led to a proliferation of false information, from conspiracy theories to hoaxes, that can quickly spread and cause harm.

One recent example of this is the COVID-19 pandemic. Social media has played a significant role in the spread of misinformation about the virus and the vaccines. False claims about the safety and effectiveness of the vaccines have caused many people to be hesitant or outright refuse to get vaccinated. This, in turn, has led to the prolongation of the pandemic and the loss of many lives. The spread of misinformation on social media is not a new phenomenon. In fact, it has been around for centuries. However, the speed and ease with which misinformation can spread on social media have made it a particularly pernicious problem in our modern world.

Throughout history, misinformation has been used to sow discord and manipulate people. For example, during World War II, the Nazi regime used propaganda to spread false information about Jews, Roma, and other targeted groups in order to justify their persecution and ultimately their extermination. Similarly, during the Cold War, both the United States and the Soviet Union used propaganda to demonise one another and sway public opinion.

The difference now is that social media has made it easier than ever to spread false information. A single post or tweet can reach millions of people within seconds, and it can be difficult to counteract the effects of that misinformation once it has spread. So, what can we do about it? The answer is not simple, but it starts with education. We need to teach people how to think critically, how to fact-check, and how to discern between credible sources and fake news. We also need to hold social media companies accountable for the content on their platforms and ensure that they are doing their part to combat the spread of misinformation. In short, the rise of social media has given us a powerful tool for communication, but we must use it wisely. We must be vigilant against the spread of misinformation and work together to ensure that the information we consume and share is accurate and reliable.

SSC CPO 05/10/2023 (2nd Shift)

**Q.66.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a cause of the spread of false information on social media?

- (a) Social media companies failure to regulate false information on their platforms.
- (b) Lack of education and critical thinking skills among social media users
- (c) Inability to discern between credible sources and fake news.
- (d) The desire of people to engage in controversial and sensational content

**Q.67.** What is the ANTONYM of the word 'accurate' as used in the passage?

- (a) Correct (b) Inexact (c) Precise (d) Reliable

**Q.68.** What is the author's opinion of social media in this passage ?

- (a) Social media has changed the way we communicate, but has also brought about significant negative consequences
- (b) Social media is responsible for the spread of false information, but its impact on society is otherwise neutral.
- (c) Social media is a powerful tool for communication that has many benefits
- (d) Social media has had a mostly positive impact on society, despite some drawbacks.

**Q.69.** Identify the main theme of the passage.

- (a) The role of education in combating misinformation.
- (b) The Significance of propaganda and misinformation.
- (c) The dangers of spreading false information on social media.
- (d) The benefits of social media for Communication

**Q.70.** What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- (a) To warn readers of the dangers of spreading false information on social media
- (b) To explain the history of propaganda and misinformation and its impact on society.
- (c) To persuade reader to delete their social media accounts.
- (d) To provide an in-depth analysis if the benefits of social media for communication.

#### SET - 16. Q.(71 - 75)

Mountains occupy about a quarter of the Earth's land, harbour most of its biodiversity hotspots and supply fresh water to an estimated half of humanity. Present on every continent, mountains include a multitude of ecosystems holding many unique species such as snow leopards and mountain gorillas. They are also home to great cultural diversity among people adapted to the challenges of mountain life. Their special traditions and breath-taking scenery attract ever-growing numbers of tourists. Mountain regions are particularly sensitive to degradation from both human pressures and climate change. Steep slopes mean the clearing of forest for farming, settlements or infrastructure can cause serious soil erosion as well as the loss of habitat. Erosion and pollution harm the quality of water flowing downstream. Climate change threatens the quantity and timing of water supplies to farms, cities, industry and power stations. Fast-rising temperatures are forcing mountain species, ecosystems and the people that depend on them to adapt or migrate.

SSC CPO 05/10/2023 (3rd Shift)

**Q.71.** Which is the best description of the tone of the passage?

- (a) Humanistic (b) Emotional (c) Biased (d) Laudatory

**Q.72.** Which of the following most accurately states the central idea of the passage?

- (a) Biodegradation (b) Mountain ecosystem
- (c) Climate change (d) Pollution

**Q.73.** Which of the following represents the structure of the passage?

- (a) Definition (b) Chronological
- (c) Cause-effect (d) Compare and contrast

**Q.74.** What is the ANTONYM for the word 'migrate' from the passage?

- (a) Stay (b) Assume (c) Die (d) Run

**Q.75.** What is the ANTONYM for the word 'diversity' from the passage?

- (a) Heritage (b) Block (c) Dilemma (d) Uniformity

#### Solutions :-

#### Set - 10

**Sol.41.(a)** Pragmatic

In a pragmatic structure, things are dealt in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations. The given passage describes a practical and realistic approach.

**Sol.42.(c) Most Effective Colleagues**

It can be inferred from the passage that the most appropriate title of the passage is 'Most Effective Colleagues'.

**Sol.43.(d)** Some people are more effective and more influential than others to get things done.

It can be inferred from the passage that some people are more effective and more influential than others to get things done.

**Sol.44.(d) Fruitless-** not producing the desired result; unsuccessful.

**Effective-** producing the desired result or effect.

**Courteous-** polite and respectful.

**Harmonious-** agreeing or working well together.

**Deniable-** able to be denied or refused.

**Sol.45.(a)** Jassie is an efficient employee whose work ethics can be a case study to learn more about organisational and personal excellence.

It can be inferred from the passage that the situation given in option (a) is the most appropriate real life situation.

**Set - 11**

**Sol.46.(b) Devoid-** lacking something.

**Fraught-** full of danger or difficulty.

**Beset-** surrounded by difficulties or problems.

**Calm-** peaceful and untroubled.

**Tranquil-** quiet and peaceful.

**Sol.47.(b)** The nature of creativity, its benefits and challenges.

It can be inferred that the main focus of the passage is on the nature of creativity, its benefits and challenges.

**Sol.48.(c)** Curiosity and passion

It can be inferred from the passage that curiosity and passion are the factors that can drive creativity.

**Sol.49.(b)** The lack of appreciation for creative ideas.

It can be inferred from the passage that one of the challenges of creative expression is the lack of appreciation for creative ideas.

**Sol.50.(a)** The Power of Creativity

It can be inferred from the passage that the title of the passage is 'The Power of Creativity'.

**Set - 12**

**Sol.51.(b)** Children

It can be inferred from the passage that children are not responsible for the spread of stupidity.

**Sol.52.(b)** The Importance of Critical Thinking

It can be inferred from the passage that the suitable title for the passage is 'the importance of critical thinking'. The passage talks about the need for valuing critical thinking and intelligence in society to fight against the challenge of stupidity, addressing its consequences in politics, social media and education.

**Sol.53.(d)** Sarcastic

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is Sarcastic.

In a sarcastic tone, the author tries to convey a meaning that is exactly opposite to the actual meaning. This may be sometimes confused with humourous, but often sarcasm is used for topics that the author is not much in favor of.

**Sol.54.(d) Humour and exaggeration**

It can be inferred from the passage that the author tries to convey the message by using humour and exaggeration. 'Humour' means the use of jokes, puns and sarcasm to elicit a positive response from the reader. 'Exaggeration' means the act of making something seem larger or more important than it really is.

**Sol.55.(c)**

Encouraging critical thinking and problem - solving skills

(Line/s from the passage- We need to start valuing intelligence and critical thinking again.)

**Set - 13**

**Sol.56.(c)** Dispersed- scattered.

**Sol.57.(c)** Digital commons

(Line/s from the passage- All knowledge and software related to the hand is shared globally as a digital commons.)

**Sol.58.(d)** Automobile

It can be inferred from the passage that automobile is not a globally shared digital resource.

**Sol.59.(c)** Digital Globalisation

It can be inferred from the passage that the most suitable title for the passage is 'digital globalisation'.

**Sol.60.(a)** Speculative

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the author is speculative.

In a speculative tone, the author expresses uncertainty or doubt when discussing ideas or information.

**Set - 14**

**Sol.61.(c)** It can lead to pressure to present a perfect life online.

(Line/s from the passage- And let's not forget about the pressure to present the perfect life online.)

**Sol.62.(c)** Video conferencing for more meaningful conversations.

It can be inferred from the passage that video conferencing is not the way of communication brought about by social media.

**Sol.63.(d)** The joys and sorrows of social media.

It can be inferred from the passage that 'the joys and sorrows of social media' is the most appropriate title for the passage.

**Sol.64.(d)** The positive and negative effects of social media.

It can be inferred from the passage that the theme of the passage is 'the positive and negative effects of social media'.

**Sol.65.(d) Unsatisfactory-** not meeting expectations or requirements.

**Perfect-** meeting the highest standards of excellence.

**Laughable-** silly and not deserving to be seriously considered.

**Troublesome-** causing difficulty or problems.

**Set - 15**

**Sol.66.(d)** The desire of people to engage in controversial and sensational content.

It can be inferred from the passage that the desire of people to engage in controversial and sensational content is not a cause of the spread of false information on social media.

**Sol.67.(b) Inexact-** not accurate or precise.

**Accurate-** correct or precise.

**Correct-** something right and free from error or defect.

**Precise-** something exactly correct or accurate.

**Reliable-** someone or something that can be trusted or believed.

**Sol.68.(a)** Social media has changed the way we communicate, but has also brought about significant negative consequences.

It can be inferred from the passage that the author's opinion is that social media has changed the way we communicate, but has also brought about significant negative consequences.

**Sol.69.(c)**

The dangers of spreading false information on social media.

It can be inferred from the passage that the main theme of the passage is the dangers of spreading false information on social media.

**Sol.70.(a)** To warn readers of the dangers of spreading false information on social media.

It can be inferred from the passage that the author's purpose is to warn readers of the dangers of spreading false information on social media.

### Set - 16

**Sol.71.(a)** humanistic

In the humanistic tone, the author conveys a sense of understanding, respect, and support for people's unique experiences, emotions, and needs.

**Sol.72.(b)** Mountain ecosystem

The central idea of the passage is focused on mountain ecosystems as the passage emphasizes the importance of mountain ecosystems.

**Sol.73.(c)** Cause-effect

The structure of the passage primarily focuses on the causes and effects related to mountain ecosystems. It discusses how human activities and climate change (causes) are impacting mountain regions, leading to various consequences such as soil erosion, loss of habitat, water pollution, and threats to water supplies (effects).

**Sol.74.(a) stay-** to remain in a specific place or position.

**Migrate-** to move from one place to another.

**Sol.75.(d) Uniformity-** the quality or state of being consistent and lacking variation in form.

**Diversity-** the presence of a variety of different elements or qualities within a group.

**Heritage-** property, traditions, or cultural practices passed down from previous generations.

**Dilemma-** a challenging situation requiring a difficult choice between two or more alternatives.

## SSC CHSL 2023 Tier - 1

**SET - 17. Q.(76 - 80)**

Such examples of commercial success, of innovation, drive, vision, determination, adaptability, and adventure are anchored in the basic Indian openness to, and talent for, acquiring material wealth. For every success story there are, of course, dozens of failures. Traditional Indian firms have their strengths, but also their weaknesses, and of these perhaps the most debilitating are a lack of team work and a weakness for quick profit. These reflect ingrained ways of thinking and planning, as does the

distrust of anyone outside the family, which inhibits the adoption of modern practices of management. But such weaknesses are more than compensated for by the desire to succeed, which is probably more intense in India, given the omnipresent fear of poverty, the cut-throat competition for each opportunity, and the asphyxiating hold of hierarchy.

SSC CHSL 03/08/2023 (2nd Shift)

**Q.76.** What has the Indian talent for acquiring material wealth led to?

- (a) Commercial success, stagnation, innovation
- (b) Adaptability, quick profit, opportunity
- (c) Commercial success, innovation, adaptability
- (d) Determination, team work, adventure

**Q.77.** What are the weaknesses of traditional Indian firms?

- (a) Ingrained ways of thinking and adoption of modern practices of management
- (b) A weakness for quick profit and the openness to acquiring wealth
- (c) A lack of team work and the cut-throat competition
- (d) A lack of team work and a weakness for quick profit

**Q.78.** Why is the desire to succeed more intense in India?

- (a) Due to the hold of hierarchy, fear of poverty, and a lack of team work
- (b) Due to fear of poverty, a lack of team work and distrust of the outsider
- (c) Due to cut-throat competition, distrust of the outsider and fear of poverty
- (d) Due to fear of poverty, cut-throat competition, and the hold of hierarchy

**Q.79.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word with reference to its usage in the passage.

**Debilitating**

- (a) Enfeebling (b) Crippling (c) Invigorating (d) Undermining

**Q.80.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word with reference to its usage in the passage.

**Asphyxiating**

- (a) Emancipating (b) Liberating (c) Smothering (d) Unfettering

**Solutions:-**

### Set - 17

**Sol.76.(c)** Commercial success, innovation, adaptability (Line/s from the passage- Such examples of commercial success, of innovation, drive, vision, determination, adaptability, and adventure are anchored in the basic Indian openness to, and talent for, acquiring material wealth.)

**Sol.77.(d)** A lack of team work and a weakness for quick profit (Line/s from the passage - but also their weaknesses, and of these perhaps the most debilitating are a lack of team work and a weakness for quick profit.)

**Sol.78.(d)** Due to fear of poverty, cut-throat competition, and the hold of hierarchy (Line/s from the passage- But such weaknesses are more than compensated for by the desire to succeed, which is probably more intense in India, given the omnipresent fear of poverty, the cut-throat competition for each opportunity, and the asphyxiating hold of hierarchy.)

**Sol.79.(c)**

**Invigorating** - making someone feel refreshed or energized.

**Debilitating** - causing weakness or harm.

**Enfeebling** - making someone or something weak.

**Crippling** - causing severe damage or harm.

**Undermining** - gradually weakening.

**Sol.80.(c) Smothering**- to prevent someone from breathing.

**Asphyxiating**- causing suffocation or breathlessness.

**Emancipating**- freeing from restrictions.

**Liberating**- setting free from constraints or control.

**Unfettering**- releasing from constraints or limitations.

## SSC Selection Post (Phase - XI)

### SET - 18. Q.(81 - 85)

When the dance had finished, Odysseus stood, his voice raised for all to hear. "We are truly honoured by your performance; not everyone can say that they have seen the dancers of Scyros. As tokens of our admiration we have brought gifts for you and your king." A murmur of excitement. Luxuries did not come often to Scyros; no one here had the money to buy them.

"You are too kind." Lycomedes' face was flushed with genuine pleasure; he had not expected this generosity. The servants brought trunks forth at Odysseus' signal and began unloading them on the long tables. I saw the glitter of silver, the shine of glass and gems. All of us, men and women both, leaned towards them, eager to see.

'Please, take what you like,' Odysseus said. The girls moved swiftly to the tables, and I watched them fingering the bright trinkets: perfumes in delicate glass bottles stoppered with a bit of wax; mirrors with carved ivory for handles; bracelets of twisted gold; ribbons, dyed deep in purples and reds. Among these were a few things I assumed were meant for Lycomedes and his counsellors: leather-bound shields, carved spear hafts, and silvered swords with supple kidskin sheathes. Lycomedes' eyes had caught on one of these, like a fish snagged by a line.

Odysseus stood near, presiding benevolently.

Achilles kept to the back, drifting slowly along the table. He paused to dab some perfume on his slender wrists, stroke the smooth handle of a mirror. He lingered a moment over a pair of earrings, blue stones set in silver wire.

A movement at the far end of the hall caught my eye. Diomedes had crossed the chamber and was speaking with one of his servants, who nodded and left through the large double doors. Whatever it was could not be important; Diomedes seemed half-asleep, his eyes heavy-lidded and bored.

I looked back to Achilles. He was holding the earrings up to his ears now, turning them this way and that, pursing his lips, playing at girlishness. It amused him, and the corner of his mouth curved up. His eyes flicked around the hall, catching for a moment on my face. I could not help myself. I smiled.

Graduate Level 27/06/2023 (Shift - 4)

**Q.81.** Which word in the passage is OPPOSITE in meaning to 'advanced'?

- (a) Flushed (b) Lingered (c) Crossed (d) Snagged

**Q.82.** "He was holding the earrings up to his ears now, turning them this way and that, pursing his lips, playing at girlishness."

What do you infer as the most probable reason for Achilles' behaviour?

- (a) Achilles was selecting an ideal gift for Lycomedes  
(b) Achilles was in charge of selecting the best accessories for war

(c) Achilles was in a woman's disguise and was playing his part

(d) Achilles was playing the part of an ideal host

**Q.83.** Why was Odysseus distributing the gifts?

- (a) Because he was very generous and wanted to help the people of Scyros who could not afford such gifts.  
(b) Because he knew Achilles' fascination for jewellery and wanted to gift him earrings and other ornaments.  
(c) Because he was pleased after witnessing the performance of the dancers of Scyros.  
(d) Because he wanted to take Lycomedes to war and had come to gift him swords and shields.

**Q.84.** "Lycomedes' eyes had caught on one of these, like a fish snagged by a line." What can be inferred from this statement?

- (a) He was attracted to the unique looking sword which looked like a fishing line with a hook.  
(b) Being a warrior, he was attracted to the sword and all the more since he could not afford one like that on his own.  
(c) He was very cunning and wanted to take the shields and swords in order to fight Odysseus later on.  
(d) He was a greedy man and wanted to take the best gifts for himself without sharing anything with others.

**Q.85.** What is the passage based upon?

- (a) A palace scene where the king and his counsellors are deciding to give gifts to the poor people who had just completed their dance performance in front of everyone.  
(b) A palace scene where the king is distributing gifts to the performers who are very poor and cannot afford to buy such gifts on their own.  
(c) A palace scene where a dance performance is taking place and thereafter, gifts are distributed to the performers and their selecting the trinkets are described.  
(d) A palace scene where gifts are being distributed after a dance performance and detailed descriptions of the gifts and the way that people are choosing them are presented

### SET - 19. Q.(86 - 90)

Time is the essence of life. It is the wealth given to us by God. Everyday all of us get 24 hours; nothing less, nothing more. Now, it is up to us how we use it. People who know how to make the best use of every moment easily open the doors of success in their lives and those who misuse time get failures one after the other. There is a saying that, "Spent time and spent words cannot come back." Everybody is tied by the limits of time. Work wins appreciation only when it gets completed in a requisite time frame. Beyond the time allotted, work loses all its utility, however good may have been its quality. Just as falling of rains after the crops have dried up have no use; likewise, when the time is past the deadline, the work loses its importance and value. When iron is hot it can be cast into whichever shape we want. Once it gets cold nothing can be made out of it, however much we may beat the same. In the same way, a person who has learnt to wisely use his time and has understood how to cast himself according to the need of the time has actually learnt the true mantra of life. Shakespeare wrote in one of his plays, "I wasted time, and now doth time waste me." It is true that a person who wastes even a little bit of time loses wonderful opportunities that he could have otherwise availed of by utilising that time. All the great leaders have one thing in common. They wisely utilise every moment of their time. When other people are busy in wasting time in laziness, great men are busy in making plans for the future. There is no person in history who wasted his time and still



managed to achieve greatness. Therefore, there is great need to manage time wisely. "Careful Time Management" refers to careful planning of time and sincere execution of this plan. This is the only mantra to attain success in any endeavour. A simple change in outlook and some modification in one's daily routine can result in a big jump forward towards greater achievements.  
Higher Secondary 30/06/2023 (Shift - 2)

**Q.86.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'endeavour' given in the second paragraph.

- (a) Quit (b) Idle (c) Drop (d) Attempt

**Q.87.** What should be done in order to achieve success in whatever you do?

- (a) Doing quality work (b) Planning of one's time  
(c) Keeping your routine same (d) Keeping your outlook fixed

**Q.88.** What do great leaders have in common?

- (a) They follow a fixed daily routine.  
(b) They are not tied by limits of time.  
(c) They learn from failures.  
(d) They plan and use their time wisely

**Q.89.** Identify the tone of the passage.

- (a) Realistic (b) Sarcastic (c) Impractical (d) Aggressive

**Q.90.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'laziness' given in the second paragraph.

- (a) Indolent (b) Inactive (c) Industrious (d) Lethargic

#### SET - 20. Q.(91 - 95)

"For me, trees have always been the most penetrating preachers. I revere them when they live in tribes and families, in forests and groves. And even more I revere them when they stand alone. They are like lonely persons. Not like hermits who have stolen away out of some weakness, but like great, solitary men, like Beethoven and Nietzsche. In their highest boughs the world rustles, their roots rest in infinity; but they do not lose themselves there, they struggle with all the force of their lives for one thing only: to fulfil themselves according to their own laws, to build up their own form, to represent themselves. Nothing is holier, nothing is more exemplary than a beautiful, strong tree. When a tree is cut down and reveals its naked death-wound to the sun, one can read its whole history in the luminous, inscribed disk of its trunk: in the rings of its years, its scars, all the struggle, all the suffering, all the sickness, all the happiness and prosperity stand truly written, the narrow years and the luxurious years, the attacks withstood, the storms endured. And every young farm-boy knows that the hardest and noblest wood has the narrowest rings, that high on the mountains and in continuing danger the most indestructible, the strongest, the ideal trees grow."

Matriculation Level 27/06/2023 (Shift - 1)

**Q.91.** Where can one read the complete history of a tree?

- (a) On its leaves in sunny days  
(b) On its branches when it is full-grown  
(c) On its skin when it is counted  
(d) On its trunk when it is cut down

**Q.92.** Where does the world rustle, according to the given passage?

- (a) Around the trunk of trees  
(b) Over the forest in the sunny days  
(c) In the highest boughs of trees  
(d) In the deepest roots of trees

**Q.93.** Select the most suitable word given in the passage that means 'very good and perfect'.

- (a) Holier (b) Penetrating (c) Luminous (d) Exemplary

**Q.94.** Which of the following labels is most appropriate for the author of the given passage?

- (a) Arrogant theorist (b) Nostalgic dreamer  
(c) Environment enthusiast (d) Social activist

**Q.95.** What is the tone of the speaker?

- (a) Emotional (b) Apathetic (c) Vituperative (d) Sarcastic

#### SET - 21. Q.(96 - 100)

A sparrow is a small bird which is found throughout the world. There are many different species of sparrows. Sparrows are only about four to six inches in length. Many people appreciate their beautiful song. Sparrows prefer to build their nests in low places, usually on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees and low bushes. In cities they build their nests in building nooks or holes. They rarely build their nests in high places. They build their nests out of twigs, grasses and plant fibres. Their nests are usually small and well-built structures. Female sparrows lay four to six eggs at a time. The eggs are white with reddish brown spots. They hatch between eleven to fourteen days. Both the male and female parents care for the young. Insects are fed to the young after hatching. The large feet of the sparrows are used for scratching seeds. Adult sparrows mainly eat seeds. Sparrows can be found almost everywhere, where there are humans. Many people throughout the world enjoy these delightful birds.

The sparrows are some of the few birds that engage in dust bathing. Sparrows first scratch a hole in the ground with their feet, then lie in it and fling dirt or sand over their bodies with flicks of their wings. They also bathe in water, or in dry or melting snow. Water bathing is similar to dust bathing, with the sparrow standing in shallow water and flicking water over its back with its wings, also ducking its head under the water. Both activities are social, with up to a hundred birds participating at once, and is followed by preening and sometimes group singing.

Matriculation Level 27/06/2023 (Shift - 2)

**Q.96.** What is the structure of the passage?

- (a) Compare and Contrast (b) Cause and Effect  
(c) Process Writing (d) Problems and Solution

**Q.97.** What is the central theme of the passage?

- (a) About the food eaten by sparrows  
(b) About the lifestyle of sparrows  
(c) About the nest-building style of sparrows  
(d) About the bathing style of sparrows

**Q.98.** How can one describe sparrows?

- (a) Sparrows are loving  
(b) Sparrows are good parents  
(c) Sparrows are found everywhere  
(d) Sparrows are good

**Q.99.** What is the tone of the passage?

- (a) Biased (b) Speculative (c) Descriptive (d) Apologetic

**Q.100.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Everywhere

- (a) Little (b) Somewhere (c) Rare (d) Nowhere

**SET - 22. Q.(101 - 105)**

Sparrows are little birds that can be found all throughout the world. Sparrows come in a wide variety of varieties. The length of a sparrow ranges from four to six inches. Their wonderful melody is well-liked and appreciated by a large number of people. On the ground, grass, low trees and bushes are all good sites for sparrows to make their homes. They nest in the cracks and crevices of buildings in urban areas. Nests are rarely constructed at great heights. Nests are constructed from twigs, grasses and other plant fibres. Their nests are usually modest, but well-built. Four to six eggs are laid by female sparrows at a time. Reddish brown blotches appear on the eggs' white shells. Between eleven and fourteen days, they'll hatch. The young are taken care of by both, male and female parents. After hatching, the young are fed insects. Using their big feet, sparrows scrape seeds. Seeds are the primary food source for adult sparrows. Birds like sparrows can be found nearly anywhere there are people. These lovely birds are beloved by a large number of people all around the world.

Matriculation Level 28/06/2023 (Shift - 1)

**Q.101.** Identify the central theme of the passage

- (a) Description of lifestyle of sparrows
- (b) Description of sparrows' nest
- (c) Different shortcomings of sparrows
- (d) Availability of sparrows

**Q.102.** How many eggs are laid by female sparrows at a time?

- (a) Four to six (b) Two to four (c) Six to eight (d) Eight to ten

**Q.103.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Melody

- (a) Musicality (b) Symphony (c) Disharmony (d) Ballad

**Q.104.** Identify a suitable title for the passage.

- (a) Song of Sparrows (b) How Sparrows Build Nests
- (c) What Do The Sparrows Eat? (d) The Lives Of Sparrows

**Q.105.** Identify the tone of the passage.

- (a) Analytical (b) Descriptive (c) Satiric (d) Humorous

**SET - 23. Q.(106 - 110)**

When it comes to nutrition, 'power foods' are those with a high concentration of nutrients, such fibre and potassium. A growing number of fitness trainers advise their customers to include these items in their regular diets in order to boost muscle growth. Power foods can be incorporated into your diet in a variety of ways. Of course, careful preparation, the use of season-fresh items and identifying your preferred flavour among power meals are the keys to enjoying these dishes.

Even if you're not a gourmet cook, you may find some of the best power food combos in your own pantry. Onions and chickpeas are an excellent pairing. In order for the body to deliver oxygen to all of its numerous parts, it needs iron. The symptoms of an iron deficiency include anaemia, fatigue, mental fog and exhaustion. Bananas and yoghurt are another popular power food pairing. After a long football game, this is the ideal post-game snack. Exercising reduces blood sugar by reducing the amount of glucose in the bloodstream. Yoghurt is rich in protein and bananas are rich in carbohydrates, both of which aid in refuelling and preventing muscular stiffness after a workout.

Green tea is the best source of catechins, antioxidants that can protect cells from oxidative damage, in the beverage market. Adding a squeeze of lemon to green tea, say Purdue

University researchers, increases the body's ability to absorb catechins. So, the next time you have friends around, serve them iced green tea with mint and lemon juice in pitcher.

Matriculation Level 28/06/2023 (Shift - 4)

**Q.106.** Who says that adding a squeeze of lemon to green tea increases the body's ability to absorb catechins?

- (a) Western Cape University researchers
- (b) Purdue University researchers
- (c) Harvard University researchers
- (d) Kentucky University researchers

**Q.107.** Identify the central theme of the passage.

- (a) Food and lifestyle
- (b) Impact of consuming green tea
- (c) Maintenance of unhealthy food habits
- (d) Usefulness of bananas and yoghurt

**Q.108.** Identify a suitable title for the passage.

- (a) Food Choices (b) Foods for Enjoyment
- (c) Easy to Prepare Snacks (d) Foods for Fitness

**Q.109.** Identify the tone of the passage

- (a) Deductive (b) Informative (c) Imperative (d) Assertive

**Q.110.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Absorb

- (a) Ingest (b) Dissipate (c) Blot (d) Emit

**SET - 24. Q.(111 - 115)**

Fine motor skills development allows children to execute vital tasks such as feeding themselves, writing, zipping their garments, and more. Small muscles that govern the hand, fingers, and thumbs are used in fine motor activity. Fine motor abilities assist youngsters in doing crucial tasks such as self-feeding, handling objects, and writing. The capacity to do self-care and everyday chores utilising fine motor skills promotes the development of a child's self-esteem and confidence.

Fine motor skills develop systematically in children. Most new-borns have a reflexive grip at birth and begin to reach for items about three months of age. They will also begin to practise their voluntary grip and two-handed palmar grasps. At 5 months, they should be able to demonstrate a one-handed palmar grip, and at 6 months, they should be able to create a controlled reach. Most new-borns begin to reach and grab for items to put in their mouth between the ages of 6 and 12 months, and they begin to gain the capacity to regulate the release of objects they are gripping. They will also develop a pincer grasp and use it to pick objects up (thumb and one finger). They will also be able to move an object from one hand to the other and drop and pick up their toys.

Most youngsters are interested in stacking building blocks between the ages of 12 and 24 months. They will also practice putting rings on a stick, putting pegs on a pegboard, and turning pages a few at a time. They can also begin to draw, paint with their entire arm movement, moving their hands and producing strokes, and feed themselves with little to no help.

Toddlers at the age of two can begin to string big beads, turn single pages, cut with scissors, and handle crayons with their thumb and fingers (instead of their fist). They will also be able to use only one hand for most tasks and begin to paint with their wrists, forming dots, lines, and circular strokes. Your youngster will also be able to eat consistently and without help.

Most youngsters will be able to cut along the dotted lines on paper by the age of four. They will be able to draw a cross or square shape and write their name and the numbers 1 to 5. They will be able to copy letters and will have mastered their handedness. They will also be able to dress themselves for the first time.

Matriculation Level 30/06/2023 (Shift - 4)

**Q.111.** Select the most appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) Development of Fine Motor Skills in Children
- (b) Importance of Fine Motor Skills
- (c) Systematic Development of Children
- (d) Development of New-borns

**Q.112.** In light of the above passage, which of the following toys may help in the development of fine motor skills?

- (a) Crayons
- (b) All of the given options
- (c) String beads
- (d) Stacks and building blocks

**Q.113.** When do children learn to regulate the release of the objects that they are gripping?

- (a) 3-6 months
- (b) 2-4 years
- (c) 12-24 months
- (d) 6-12 months

**Q.114.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Systematically

- (a) Evenly
- (b) Selectively
- (c) Oddly
- (d) Haphazardly

**Q.115.** When do children get interested in playing with building blocks?

- (a) 12-24 months
- (b) 2-4 years
- (c) 6-12 months
- (d) 0-6 months

**Solutions:-**

#### Set - 18

**Sol.81.(b) Lingered-** stayed or remained in a place for a longer time than necessary.

**Advanced-** moved forward.

**Flushed-** became red due to embarrassment, anger, or excitement.

**Crossed-** moved from one side to another.

**Snagged-** stuck on something.

**Sol.82.(c)**

Achilles was in a woman's disguise and was playing his part.

It can be inferred from the passage that the most probable reason for Achilles' behaviour is that Achilles was in a woman's disguise and was playing his part.

**Sol.83.(c)** Because he was pleased after witnessing the performance of the dancers of Scyros.

It can be inferred from the passage that Odysseus' act of distributing gifts was a result of his pleasure and admiration for the dancers' performance.

**Sol.84.(b)** Being a warrior, he was attracted to the sword and all the more since he could not afford one like that on his own.

It can be inferred from this statement that Lycomedes' eyes were drawn to one of the gifts with great interest because being a warrior, he was attracted to the sword and all the more since he could not afford one like that on his own.

**Sol.85.(d)** A palace scene where gifts are being distributed after a dance performance and detailed descriptions of the gifts and the way that people are choosing them are presented.

It can be inferred that the passage is about a palace scene where a dance performance takes place, followed by the distribution of gifts to the performers, with detailed descriptions of the trinkets they select.

#### Set - 19

**Sol.86.(d) attempt- try to do something.**

**Endeavour** - try hard to do or achieve something.

**Idle** - Not active or engaged in work or activity.

**Drop** - To let go of or abandon something.

**Sol.87.(b) planning of one's time**

(Line/s from the passage- "Careful Time Management" refers to careful planning of time and sincere execution of this plan. This is the only mantra to attain success in any endeavour.)

**Sol.88.(d) they plan and use their time wisely**

(Line/s from the passage- All the great leaders have one thing in common. They wisely utilise every moment of their time.)

**Sol.89.(a) realistic**

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is realistic as it discusses practical ideas about the importance of time management and the consequences of wasting time. A realistic tone in writing or speech is practical and straightforward. It presents facts, logical arguments, and practical examples to discuss a topic.

**Sol.90.(c) industrious- Hardworking and actively engaged in tasks or activities.**

**Laziness** - the quality of not being willing to work or use any effort.

**Indolent** - Lazy or showing a lack of effort or activity.

**Inactive** - Not active or not engaged in action or movement.

**Lethargic** - to be inactive or lazy.

#### Set - 20

**Sol.91.(d) On its trunk when it is cut down**

(Line/s from the passage- When a tree is cut down and reveals its naked death-wound to the sun, one can read its whole history in the luminous, inscribed disk of its trunk.)

**Sol.92.(c) In the highest boughs of trees**

(Line/s from the passage- In their highest boughs the world rustles, their roots rest in infinity; but they do not lose themselves there, they struggle with all the force of their lives for one thing only: to fulfil themselves according to their own laws, to build up their own form, to represent themselves.)

**Sol.93.(d) Exemplary- Very good and perfect.**

**Holier** - More spiritually superior.

**Penetrating** - Sharp and powerful.

**Luminous** - Emitting light or radiant.

**Sol.94.(c) Environment enthusiast**

It can be inferred from the above passage that environment enthusiast is the most appropriate label for the author. Environment enthusiast is someone who takes keen interest in topics of environment.

**Sol.95.(a) Emotional**

In the Emotional tone, the author tries to express a deeply sentimental and affectionate attitude towards something. The tone is "emotional" as the speaker expresses deep admiration, reverence, and affection for trees.

**Set - 21****Sol.96.(c) Process Writing**

'Process writing' is a type of writing that describes a series of actions, steps, or procedures to explain how something is done or how it works. It can be inferred from the passage that the author describes process of sparrow behavior, including their nesting habits, feeding patterns, and bathing behaviors.

**Sol.97.(b) About the lifestyle of sparrows**

It can be inferred from the passage that the central theme of the passage is about the lifestyle of Sparrows' as it discusses their physical characteristics, their nesting habits, their diet, and their bathing habits and that they are found throughout the world and are appreciated by many people.

**Sol.98.(c) Sparrows are found everywhere**

(Line/s from the passage- Sparrows can be found almost everywhere, where there are humans).

**Sol.99.(c) Descriptive**

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is descriptive. In a descriptive tone, something is described in detail like a story or an event, or some new product. (Describe- to tell, convey in words the appearance, nature, attributes, etc).

**Sol.100.(d) Nowhere-** not in any place.

**Everywhere-** in all places.

**Little-** small in amount or quantity.

**Somewhere-** in an unidentified place.

**Rare-** not common.

**Set - 22****Sol.101.(a) Description of lifestyle of sparrows**

It can be inferred from the passage that the central theme of the passage is Description of lifestyle of sparrows.

**Sol.102.(a) Four to six**

It can be inferred from the passage that four to six eggs are laid by female sparrows at a time.

(Line/s from the passage- Four to six eggs are laid by female sparrows at a time.)

**Sol.103.(c) Disharmony-** Lack of agreement or conflict.

**Melody-** a pleasing succession of sounds.

**Musicality** - the quality or state of being musical.

**Symphony** - Orchestral musical composition.

**Ballad** - a song or poem that tells a story.

**Sol.104.(d) The Lives Of Sparrows**

It can be inferred from the passage that the title of the passage is 'The Lives Of Sparrows'.

**Sol.105.(b) Descriptive**

**It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is descriptive.**

In a descriptive tone, something is described in detail like a story or an event, or some new product. (Describe- To tell, convey in words the appearance, nature, attributes, etc).

**Set - 23****Sol.106.(b) Purdue University researchers**

(Line/s from the passage- Adding a squeeze of lemon to green tea, say Purdue University researchers, increases the body's ability to absorb catechins).

**Sol.107.(a) Food and lifestyle**

It can be inferred from the passage that the central theme of the passage is food and lifestyle as it discusses, the importance of power foods in a healthy diet and how they can be incorporated into your daily life.

**Sol.108.(d) Foods for Fitness**

It can be inferred from the passage that the suitable title for the passage is Foods for Fitness as it discusses that power foods are good for fitness and they provide nutrients that are essential for maintaining a healthy body.

**Sol.109.(b) Informative**

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is informative. An informative passage is a non-fiction writing piece that is written to inform readers on a certain topic or subject.

**Sol.110.(d) Emit-** to throw or send out.

**Absorb-** to take something in.

**Ingest-** to consume or swallow.

**Dissipate-** to break up and scatter.

**Blot-** remove by absorbing or drying.

**Set - 24****Sol.111.(a) Development of Fine Motor Skills in Children**

It can be inferred from the passage that the most appropriate title for the passage is 'development of fine motor skills in children'.

**Sol.112.(b) All of the given options**

(Line/s from the passage- Most youngsters are interested in stacking building blocks between the ages of 12 and 24 months. Toddlers at the age of two can begin to string big beads, turn single pages, cut with scissors, and handle crayons with their thumb and fingers instead of their fist.)

**Sol.113.(d) 6-12 months**

(Line/s from the passage- Most new-borns begin to reach and grab for items to put in their mouth between the ages of 6 and 12 months, and they begin to gain the capacity to regulate the release of objects they are gripping.)

**Sol.114.(d) Haphazardly- in a random or chaotic manner.**

Systematically- in an organized and methodical manner.

Evenly- in a uniform and balanced way.

Selectively- with careful choices or preferences.

Oddly- in a strange or unusual manner.

**Sol.115.(a) 12-24 months**

(Line/s from the passage - Most youngsters are interested in stacking building blocks between the ages of 12 and 24 months.)

**SSC CGL 2022 Tier - 2****SET - 25. Q.(116 - 119)**

We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in the open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to the desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in



powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea level, at the foot of one of the highest snow-peaks.

As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear. It is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from the desert through arable land to pasture and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the bed.

Standing outside the cottage, we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.

For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good: highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy—dinner will be long in coming—and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

SSC CGL Tier II (02/03/2023)

**Q.116.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'accept' from the passage.

- (a) Reject (b) Refuse (c) Decline (d) Turn down

**Q.117.** Select an appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) Shorts to Trousers (b) Lake Heaven  
(c) Peasant Life (d) Journey to Mount Bogda

**Q.118.** What is the tone of the passage?

- (a) Romantic (b) Angry (c) Serene (d) Agitated

**Q.119.** What is the protagonist wearing in the bus ?

- (a) A dhoti (b) Trousers  
(c) A pair of shorts (d) Long sleeved shirt

**SET - 26. Q.(120 - 123)**

From January 28 to February 4, 2023, a Chinese-operated, large white high-altitude balloon was seen in North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States. The American and Canadian militaries asserted that the balloon was for surveillance, while the Chinese government maintained it was a civilian meteorological research airship that had been blown off course. Analysts said that the balloon's flight path and structural characteristics made it dissimilar from those

which have typically been used for meteorological research. The U.S. Department of State said that the balloon was capable of locating electronic communication devices, including mobile phones and radios, and that American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment "clearly for intelligence surveillance and inconsistent with the equipment on board weather balloons." The State Department said that the spy balloon was part of a global Chinese military-directed surveillance effort in which Chinese spy balloons have flown over more than 40 nations in five continents.

On February 4, the U.S. Air Force shot down the balloon over U.S. territorial waters off the coast of South Carolina, on the order of U.S. President Joe Biden. Debris from the wreckage was recovered and sent to the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, Virginia, for analysis.

The incident increased U.S.-China tensions. The incident prompted U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken to delay a diplomatic visit to Beijing, which was set to be his first since 2018. It also further strained Canada-China relations, as Canada summoned the Chinese ambassador because of the violation of Canadian airspace. On February 3, the U.S. Department of Defense announced that a second Chinese balloon was passing over Latin America, which China also said belonged to it. On February 10, the Air Force shot down another aerial object over U.S. territory at the order of President Biden.

SSC CGL Tier II (02/03/2023)

**Q.120.** The passage is mainly about

- (a) the strained relations between US and China  
(b) a Chinese spy balloon flying over US and Canadian territories  
(c) China's global military-directed surveillance  
(d) Chinese balloons flying all over the world

**Q.121.** Read the statements given below.

A. The US Air Force shot down the Chinese balloon over US territorial waters.

B. Tensions between China and US have increased and the visit of the U.S. Secretary of State to Beijing has been postponed.

- (a) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct reason for A.  
(b) Both A and B are true and B is the correct reason for A.  
(c) A is false and B is true.  
(d) A is true and B is false.

**Q.122.** How did US make sure that the Balloon flying over its territory was a 'spy' balloon?

- (a) the FBI lab confirmed that it was a spy balloon  
(b) the analysts studied its flight path and said so  
(c) it's reconnaissance aircraft saw the antennas and equipment of the balloon  
(d) it got the samples of the balloon checked in a lab

**Q.123.** The word 'contiguous' means

- (a) adjoining (b) far off (c) spreading (d) separated

**SET - 27. Q.(124 - 127)**

Amidst a maze of rocks tucked in the Aravalli mountain ranges of Haryana, a team of archaeologists discovered cave paintings they believe belong to the Upper Palaeolithic age. The cave paintings have been discovered just outside the national capital and a stone's throw away from a holy grove called Mangar Bani—the region's only surviving patch of primary forest.

While the residents of the villages have been familiar with the paintings for ages, the Haryana government's museum and archaeology department took note of them just recently.

A fact-finding team was sent to the area in the last week of June. The team came across cave paintings comprising images of human figurines, animals, foliage, and geometric drawings. While some have faded over time, others are still very visible. They also discovered rock art and open-air ceremonial sites.

Banani Bhattacharyya, deputy director of the department of archaeology and museums informed, "So far, cave paintings in Delhi-NCR have only been found here. The paintings are yet to be dated but at least some of them belong to the Upper Palaeolithic period in all likelihood. We are viewing the paintings in continuation with the Soanian culture which has been found in Shivalik hills, Narmada and Aravallis."

Most of the cave paintings found were in ochre colour, but some were in white. As per experts, cave paintings in white are usually from a later stage (early contemporary era), while Stone Age paintings are more often than not in ochre. "Stone age paintings generally use red and ochre colours. Stones of these colour used to be available locally and inhabitants crushed the stones for preparing the colour for paintings," added Bhattacharyya.

The Upper Paleolithic Age began around 40,000 years ago and lasted till around 10,000 years ago. While yet to be established through archaeological dating, Bhattacharyya says the Mangar cave art is 20,000-40,000 years old. Bhattacharyya claimed that the discovery is extremely significant. "Starting from the Lower Palaeolithic to Middle Palaeolithic then Upper Palaeolithic, we see the evolution here. We have found significant remains from Lower Palaeolithic till Middle and Upper Palaeolithic period too," she explained. "Though tools from the Palaeolithic Age have been identified earlier in parts of the Aravallis, it is for the first time that cave paintings and rock art of a large magnitude have been found in Haryana," she added.

SSC CGL Tier II (03/03/2023)

**Q.124.** The cave paintings found in Aravalli hills are significant mainly because

- (a) they are the only prehistoric cave paintings found in Aravalli Hills.
- (b) they are found in such a large magnitude for the first time.
- (c) they have been discovered just outside the national capital, Delhi
- (d) they depict the evolution from Lower to the Upper Paleolithic period.

**Q.125.** Most of the cave paintings found in Mangar forest area in Haryana are in which colour ?

- (a) black                      (b) white                      (c) red                      (d) ochre

**Q.126.** Which of the following statement is NOT correct according to the passage?

- (a) The cave men crushed the locally available stones for preparing the colour for paintings.
- (b) The paintings comprise images of human figurines, animals, foliage, and geometric drawings.
- (c) The Mangar cave art is 20,000-40,000 years old.
- (d) The paintings in red belong to early contemporary era.

**Q.127.** The archaeological findings in the Mangar Forest consist of all the following except

- (a) tools    (b) ceremonial sites    (c) cave paintings    (d) rock art

**SET - 28. Q.(128 - 131)**

Total area sown under Rabi crops has increased by 3.25% from 697.98 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 720.68 lakh hectares in 2022-23. This is 22.71 lakh hectares more this year compared to corresponding period of 2021-22. Comparing with normal sown

area (average of the last five years), the increase is to the tune of 13.71% from 633.80 to 720.68 lakh hectares. The increase in area is across all crops, - highest being in rice. Out of 22.71 lakh hectares increase in all Rabi crops, increase in rice area is 11.20 lakh hectares from 35.05 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 46.25 lakh hectares in 2022-23. However, this is lower than normal sown area of 47.71 lakh hectares. Maximum increase in area under rice is in states of Telangana and West Bengal.

Area under oilseeds increased by 7.31% from 102.36 lakh hectares during 2021-22 to 109.84 lakh hectares this year. The increase in area under oilseeds at the rate of 7.31% is more than double the rate of increase of 3.25% in all crops together. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh accounted for major expansion in area of oilseeds.

Rapeseed & Mustard contributed maximum in increasing oilseeds area during this Rabi season. Mustard area increased by 6.77 lakh hectares from 91.25 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 98.02 lakh hectares in 2022-23. Thus, out of 7.49 lakh hectares increase in area under oilseeds, rapeseed & mustard alone accounted for 6.44 lakh hectares.

Pulse production is being focused to make country self-sufficient in these commodities. Area under pulses increased by 0.56 lakh hectares from 167.31 to 167.86 lakh hectares. Mung bean and lentil accounted for increase in area under pulses.

The United Nations General Assembly has declared the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets and India is at the forefront in celebrating the event in a big way. In order to create awareness about the benefits of millets as superfood and to meet its growing demand around the world, the Government is promoting millet production through the NFSM-Nutri Cereals component of National Food Security Mission programme in 212 districts of 14 states. Coarse cum Nutri-cereals saw an increase of 2.08 lakh hectares in area under cultivation from 51.42 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 53.49 lakh hectares in 2022-23.

SSC CGL Tier II (03/03/2023)

**Q.128.** Match the following crops with the area. Crop area in 2022-23

- a. millets                      1. 98.02 lakh hectares
- b. pulses                      2. 53.49 lakh hectares
- c. mustard                      3. 167.86 lakh hectares

(a) a-1, b-3, c-2    (b) a -3, b-1, c-2    (c) a-2, b-1, c-3    (d) a-2, b-3, c-1

**Q.129.** On which of the following crops, is the Indian Government specially focussing this year ?

- (a) rice                      (b) oilseeds                      (c) pulses                      (d) millets

**Q.130.** The main theme of the passage is

- (a) increase in the area of Rabi crops in 2022-23
- (b) area under rabi crop in last five years
- (c) increase in the production of pulses
- (d) increase in the area of oilseeds like mustard

**Q.131.** Which state recorded the maximum increase in sown area of the rice crop ?

- (a) Chhattisgarh                      (b) Telangana
- (c) Rajasthan                      (d) Madhya Pradesh

**SET - 29. Q.(132 - 135)**

The sage of science, Einstein, was sitting in a depressive and pensive mood one evening. His eyes were brimming with tears. The pain was evident on his face. He peeped out of the window of his room. The sun had set a few minutes back. The sky was filled with a reddish glow. At this sunset, he felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish

glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth. With tired steps, he walked back to his chair and settled down. It was the 9th of August 1945. Three days back, he had felt the same agony as if someone had torn him apart. He was deeply hurt and depressed when he heard on the radio that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima. Today, within three days another bomb was dropped on another city, Nagasaki and lakhs of people had been killed. He had heard that the blast released so much energy that it had paled all past destructions in comparison and death had played out a pitiable dance of destruction. The flames that broke out of the bomb were burning, melting, and exploding buildings. Scared of the heat of the bomb, people had jumped into lakes and rivers, but the water was boiling and the people too were burnt and killed. The animals in the water were already boiled to death. Animals, trees, herbs, fragrant flowering plants were all turned into ashes. The atomic energy destruction had just not stopped there. It had entered the atmosphere there and had spread radiation that would affect people for generations to come and would also bring about destructive irreversible biological change in animals and plants.

As the news of the atomic attack reached Einstein, and he became aware of the glaring horror of the abuse of atomic energy, his distress and restlessness knew no bounds. He could not control himself and picked up his violin to turn his mind on to other things. While playing the violin, he tried to dissolve his distress in its sad notes, but couldn't. He was burning on the embers of destruction; his heart was filled with an ocean of agony and tears just continued streaming uncontrollably out of his eyes. Night had fallen. His daughter came up and asked him to eat something as he had not taken anything for the last four days. His voice was restrained and he said, "I don't feel like eating."

He could not sleep that night. Lying down, he was thinking how he had drawn the attention of the then American President Roosevelt towards the destructive powers of an atomic bomb. He had thought that this would be used to scare Hitler and put an end to the barbarism that Hitler was up to. However, Roosevelt kept him in the dark and made false promises. Eventually, he had abused Einstein's equation of  $E = mc^2$  that resulted in the destructive experiments. His actions had made science and scientists as murderers. Einstein kept on thinking for a long time. Eventually, he slipped into sleep. When he woke up at dawn, there was a new dawn in him too. The atomic threat had transformed his heart.

SSC CGL Tier II (06/03/2023)

**Q.132.** Why did Einstein refuse to eat?

- (a) As he felt happy (b) As he felt worried  
(c) As he felt guilty (d) As he felt sick

**Q.133.** Select an appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) War and Destruction (b) Death in Hiroshima  
(c) Einstein and his Violin (d) Atom Bombs

**Q.134.** What is the central theme of the passage?

- (a) Einstein and his life  
(b) Atomic war and its consequences  
(c) Einstein and his love for music  
(d) Science and its bad side

**Q.135.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of 'set' from the passage.

- (a) Stand (b) Get up (c) Rise (d) Level

### SET - 30. Q.(136 - 139)

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) announced another successful mission.

ISRO chairman S. Somanath said that three small satellites successfully separated and were injected into orbit.

ISRO had launched three small satellites powered by its SSLV-D2 launch vehicle from Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota on February 10, 2023 at 09:18 AM IST. The launch vehicle was carrying EOS-07, Janus-1 & AzaadiSAT-2 satellites and aimed to inject them into a 450 km circular orbit. The launch took place at the first launch pad at SDSC SHAR, Sriharikota.

The SSLV-D2 had to take a 15 minutes flight to inject EOS-07, Janus-1 and AzaadiSAT-2 satellites into 450 km circular lower orbit. "It is configured with three solid propulsion stages and a velocity terminal module. It is a 34 m tall, 2 m diameter vehicle having a lift-off mass of 120 t," said ISRO. The EOS-07 satellite weighs 156.3 kg and is made by ISRO.

About 13 minutes into its flight, the SSLV rocket ejected EOS-07 and soon after that the other two satellites Janus-1 and AzaadiSAT-2 were ejected - all at an altitude of 450 km, said ISRO.

With the new rocket in its portfolio, ISRO will have three rockets - Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and its variants (cost about Rs 200 crore), Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-MkII cost about Rs 272 crore and LVM3 Rs 434 crore) and SSLV (Development cost of three rockets about Rs 56 crore each) and production cost may go down later.

"New experiments include mm-Wave Humidity Sounder and Spectrum Monitoring Payload. Janus-1, a 10.2 kg satellite belongs to ANTARIS, USA. A 8.7 kg satellite AzaadiSAT-2 is a combined effort of about 750 girl students across India guided by Space Kidz India, Chennai," it added.

SSLV caters to the launch of up to 500 kg satellites to Low Earth Orbits on 'launch-on-demand' basis. "It provides low-cost access to Space, offers low turn-around time and flexibility in accommodating multiple satellites, and demands minimal launch infrastructure," as per a statement by ISRO

SSC CGL Tier II (06/03/2023)

**Q.136.** Which satellite was injected into the orbit first ?

- (a) EOS-07 (b) Janus 1 (c) AzaadiSAT-2 (d) Antaris

**Q.137.** Match the satellites with their weight.

Satellites	Weight
------------	--------

a. EOS-07	1. 10.2 kg
-----------	------------

b. AzaadiSAT-2	2. 156.3
----------------	----------

c. Janus 1	3. 8.7 kg
------------	-----------

- (a) a-2, b-1, c-3 (b) a-1, b-3, c-2 (c) a-2, b-3, c-1 (d) a-3, b-1, c-2

**Q.138.** What is the passage mainly about?

- (a) new experiments on satellites by ISRO  
(b) launch of three small satellites in orbit by ISRO  
(c) development of SSLV rocket by ISRO  
(d) efforts to cut costs of satellites by ISRO

**Q.139.** After reading the passage it can be inferred that it is

- (a) a government release (b) a news item  
(c) a magazine article (d) an editorial

### SET - 31. Q.(140 - 143)

Wetlands are amongst the most productive ecosystems on the Earth and provide many important services to human society. They exhibit enormous diversity according to their genesis, geographical location, water regime and chemistry, dominant species, and soil and sediment characteristics. Globally, the areal

extent of wetland ecosystems ranges from 917 million hectares (m ha) to more than 1275 m ha. One of the first widely used wetland classifications systems, devised by Cowardin et al., 1979, categorized wetlands into marine (coastal wetlands), estuarine (including deltas, tidal marshes, and mangrove swamps), lacustrine (lakes), riverine (along rivers and streams), and palustrine (marshes, swamps and bogs) based on their hydrological, ecological and geological characteristics.

Ramsar Convention on Wetlands was an international treaty signed in 1971. Overall, 1052 sites in Europe; 289 sites in Asia; 359 sites in Africa; 175 sites in South America; 211 sites in North America; and 79 sites in Oceania region have been identified as Ramsar sites or wetlands of International importance.

As per the Ramsar Convention definition most of the natural water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, coastal lagoons, mangroves, peat land, coral reefs) and man-made wetlands (such as ponds, farm ponds, irrigated fields, sacred groves, salt pans, reservoirs, gravel pits, sewage farms and canals) in India constitute the wetland ecosystem distributed in different geographical regions ranging from Himalayas to Deccan plateau. As of February, 2022, India has 49 Ramsar sites covering an area of 10,93,636 hectares, the highest in South Asia. As per the estimates, India has about 757.06 thousand wetlands with a total wetland area of 15.3 m ha, accounting for nearly 4.7% of the total geographical area of the country. Out of this, areas under inland wetlands accounts for 69%, coastal wetlands 27%, and other wetlands (smaller than 2.25 ha) 4%.

Gujarat has the highest proportion (17.5%) and Mizoram has the lowest proportion (0.66%) of the area under wetlands. Among Union Territories, Lakshadweep has the highest proportion (around 96%) and Chandigarh has the least proportion (3%) of geographical area under wetlands.

SSC CGL Tier II (06/03/2023)

**Q.140.** Which of the following questions cannot be answered after reading the above passage?

- (a) How many Ramsar sites are there in the world ?
- (b) What is the classification of wetlands ?
- (c) Why are wetlands important for human societies ?
- (d) How much area is covered by wetlands In India ?

**Q.141.** Match the continents with the number of Ramsar sites.

Continents	Number of Ramsar sites
------------	------------------------

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a. North America        | 1. 1052 sites          |
| b. Europe               | 2. 211 sites           |
| c. Africa               | 3. 289 sites           |
| d. Asia                 | 4. 359 sites           |
| (a) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3  | (b) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 |
| (c) a -4, b-1, c-2, d-3 | (d) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 |

**Q.142.** In India, what kind of wetlands occupy the largest area?

- (a) coastal wetlands
- (b) mangrove swamps
- (c) inland wetlands
- (d) small wetlands

**Q.143.** Under which category of wetlands, are delta and mangrove swamps included?

- (a) marine
- (b) estuarine
- (c) lacustrine
- (d) palustrine

**SET - 32. Q.(144 -147)**

Notwithstanding logistical challenges posed by COVID19 pandemic, India continues to expand its rice exports footprint in the African, Asian and European Union markets, thus having the largest share in global rice trade. The robust global demand also helped India's growth in rice exports.

In 2020-21, India's rice exports (Basmati and Non-Basmati) rose by a huge 87 per cent to 17.72 Million Tonne (MT) from 9.49 MT achieved in 2019-20.

In terms of value realisation, India's rice exports rose by 38 per cent to USD 8815 million in 2020-21 from USD 6397 million reported in 2019-20. In terms of Rupees, India's rice export grew by 44 per cent to Rs 65298 crore in 2020-21 from Rs 45379 crore in the previous year. In the first seven months of the current financial year (2021-22), India's rice exports rose by more than 33 per cent to 11.79 MT from 8.91 MT achieved during April-October, 2020-21. It is anticipated that India's rice exports in 2021-22 would likely surpass the record feet of 17.72 MT achieved in 2020-21.

In 2020-21, India shipped non-basmati rice to nine countries - Timor-Leste, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Papua New Guinea, Zimbabwe, Burundi, Eswatini, Myanmar and Nicaragua, where exports were carried out for the first time or earlier the shipment was smaller in volume. India's Non-Basmati rice exports was valued at USD 4796 million (Rs 35448 crore) in 2020- 21, with Basmati Rice exports a close second at USD 4018 million (Rs 29,849 crore). In terms of volume of Basmati rice exports in 2020-21, top ten countries - Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Yemen, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Kuwait, United Kingdom, Qatar and Oman have a share of close to 80 per cent in total shipments of aromatic long grained rice from India.

Top ten countries - Nepal, Benin, Bangladesh, Senegal, Togo, Cote D Ivoire, Guinea, Malaysia, Iraq, United Arab Emirates - have a share of 57 per cent in India's total exports of non-Basmati rice in 2020-21 in terms of volume.

SSC CGL Tier II (07/03/2023)

**Q.144.** What is the estimate of rice export in the year 2021-22 ?

- (a) It will remain the same as the 17.72 MT rice export achieved in 2020-21.
- (b) It may fall below the 17.72 MT rice export achieved in 2020-21.
- (c) It will exceed the 17.72 MT rice export achieved in 2020-21.
- (d) It will not pass beyond the 17.72 MT rice export achieved in 2020-21.

**Q.145.** Which of the following questions cannot be answered on the basis of the above passage ?

- (a) How much Basmati rice was exported by India in 2020-21 ?
- (b) How much rice (Basmati and Non Basmati) was exported by India in 2020-21 ?
- (c) Which top 10 countries buy Non-Basmati rice from India ?
- (d) What was the value of Basmati rice export from India ?

**Q.146.** Which of the following countries imported rice from India for the first time ?

- (a) Iraq
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Brazil
- (d) United Arab Emirates

**Q.147.** Which of the following countries imports Basmati rice from India ?

- (a) Malaysia
- (b) Nepal
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Kuwait

**SET - 33. Q.(148-151)**

As the Sun inches closer to its peak activity in its solar cycle, an explosion has been picked up behind the north-eastern limb of the star in our solar system. Solar observatories saw bits and pieces of the explosion, which remain obscured in view from Earth's orbit.

The explosion was spotted on 31 July at around 2309 UT and Earth-orbiting satellites registered a long-lasting C9.3-class solar flare. "The intensity is probably an underestimate because it was



partially eclipsed by the edge of the sun. Nasa's Solar Dynamics Observatory

(SDO) saw hot debris flying away from the blast site," space weather, which tracks the solar activity, reported.

While the explosion was powerful, experts have predicted that Earth is not in the line of fire from the Sun. Scientists are expected to get a view of the active region later this week as it comes to sight. Earth is not in the line of fire. The explosion is significant because it may herald an active region set to emerge over the sun's north-eastern limb later this week. A new sunspot group could bring an end to weeks of relative quiet," space weather said in its report.

SSC CGL Tier II (07/03/2023)

**Q.148.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word from the passage. Partially

- (a) Completely (b) Partly (c) Frankly (d) Completely

**Q.149.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word from the passage.

**Debris**

- (a) Detritus (b) Rays (c) Specks (d) Liquid

**Q.150.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word from the passage.

**Spotted**

- (a) Witnessed (b) Speckled (c) Splotchy (d) Placed

**Q.151.** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word from the passage.

**Peak**

- (a) Glance (b) Point (c) Bottom (d) Zenith

**SET - 34. Q.(152-155)**

Tens of thousands of people who lost their homes in a catastrophic earthquake huddled around campfires in the bitter cold and clamoured for food and water on Thursday, three days after the temblor hit Turkey and Syria and killed more than 19,300 on Monday, 6th February, 2023. Emergency crews used pick axes, shovels and jackhammers to dig through twisted metal and concrete - and occasionally still pulled out survivors.

In the Turkish city of Antakya, dozens scrambled for aid in front of a truck distributing children's coats and other supplies. Many of those who lost their homes found shelter in tents, stadiums and other temporary accommodation, but others slept outdoors. In Antakya, over 100 bodies were awaiting identification in a makeshift morgue outside a hospital. Authorities called off search-and-rescue operations in the cities of Kilis and Sanliurfa, where destruction was not as severe as in other impacted regions.

The U.N. is authorised to deliver aid through only one border crossing, and road damage has prevented that thus far. U.N. Officials pleaded for humanitarian concerns to take precedence over wartime politics. The scale of loss and suffering remained massive. Turkish authorities said on Thursday that the death toll had risen to more than 16,100 in the country, with more than 64,000 injured.

In Syria, which includes government-held and rebel-held areas, more than 3,100 have been reported dead and more than 5,000 injured.

Rescue teams urged quiet in the hope of hearing stifled pleas for help, and the Syrian paramedic group known as the White Helmets noted that every second could mean saving a life. But more and more often, the teams pulled out dead bodies. It was

not clear how many people were still unaccounted for in both countries. Turkey's disaster-management agency said more than 110,000 rescue personnel were now taking part in the effort and more than 5,500 vehicles, including tractors, cranes, bulldozers and excavators had been shipped. The Foreign Ministry said 95 countries have offered help. More than half of that number have sent a total of nearly 6,500 rescuers. Another 2,400 more are still expected to arrive. International aid for Syria was far more sparse. Efforts there have been hampered by the civil war and the isolation of the rebel-held region along the border that is surrounded by Russia-backed government forces.

SSC CGL Tier II (07/03/2023)

**Q.152.** How many foreign rescue workers are engaged in the rescue work ?

- (a) 2400 rescue workers (b) 110,000 rescue workers  
(c) 5000 rescue workers (d) 6500 rescue workers

**Q.153.** Match the words with their meaning.

Words	Meanings
a. clamoured	1. checked
b. scrambled	2. screamed
c. hampered	3. jostled
(a) a-2, b-3, c-1	(b) a-2, b-1, c-3
(c) a -3, b-1, c-2	(d) a-1, b-3, c-2

**Q.154.** The passage highlights all the following except

- (a) Syria's rebel-held areas and the Civil war going on there  
(b) the foreign aid being offered to Turkey and Syria  
(c) the suffering of people in the earthquake hit areas of Turkey and Syria  
(d) the rescue work being carried out in Turkey and Syria

**Q.155.** Why is the International aid much lesser in Syria than in Turkey?

- (a) Because Syria is a war-torn country and there are areas under rebels.  
(b) Because the destruction was not as severe in Syria as in Turkey.  
(c) Because the UN is allowed only one border crossing and Syria is not allowing that.  
(d) Because the roads have been damaged there

**Solutions :-**

**Set - 25**

**Sol.116.(c) Decline - to refuse something, usually politely**

Accept - to agree to take something that somebody offers you

Reject - to refuse to accept

somebody/something

Refuse - to say or show that you do not want to do, give, or accept something

Turn down- reject something offered or proposed

**Sol.117.(b) Lake Heaven**

The most appropriate title for the passage is 'Lake Heaven'.

**Sol.118.(c) Serene**

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is 'Serene'.

**Sol.119.(c) A pair of shorts**

(Line/s from the passage - The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had

brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert.)

### Set - 26

#### Sol.120.(b)

a Chinese spy balloon flying over US and Canadian territories  
It can be inferred from the passage that it is mainly about a Chinese spy balloon flying over US and Canadian territories.

#### Sol.121.(b)

Both A and B are true and B is the correct reason for A.  
It can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage that both the statements A and B are true and B is the correct reason for A.

**Sol.122.(c)** it's reconnaissance aircraft saw the antennas and equipment of the balloon

(Line/s from the passage - American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment)

#### Sol.123.(a) adjoining

'Contiguous' means adjoining, next to each other, in contact with something

### Set - 27

**Sol.124.(d)** they depict the evolution from Lower to the Upper Paleolithic period.

(Line/s from the passage- Starting from the Lower Palaeolithic to Middle Palaeolithic then Upper Palaeolithic, we see the evolution here. We have found significant remains from Lower Palaeolithic till Middle and Upper Palaeolithic period too)

#### Sol.125.(d) ochre

(Line/s from the passage - Most of the cave paintings found were in ochre colour, but some were in white)

**Sol.126.(d)** The paintings in red belong to early contemporary era.

(Line/s from the passage - As per experts, cave paintings in white are usually from a later stage early contemporary era)

#### Sol.127.(a) tools

(Line/s from the passage - The team came across cave paintings comprising images of human figurines, animals, foliage, and geometric drawings. While some have faded over time, others are still very visible. They also discovered rock art and open-air ceremonial sites.)

### Set - 28

#### Sol.128.(d) a-2, b-3, c-1

It can be inferred from the passage that option d has all the correct matches.

#### Sol.129.(d) millets

It can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage that this year Indian Government is specially focussing on millets.

#### Sol.130.(a) increase in the area of Rabi crops in 2022-23

It can be inferred that the main theme of the passage is increase in the area of Rabi crops in 2022-23.

#### Sol.131.(b) Telangana

(Line/s from the passage - Maximum increase in area under rice is in states of Telangana and West Bengal.)

### Set - 29

#### Sol.132.(c) As he felt guilty

(Line/s from the passage - He was burning on the embers of destruction; his heart was filled with an ocean of agony and tears just continued streaming uncontrollably out of his eyes.)

#### Sol.133.(a) War and Destruction

The most appropriate title for the passage is 'War and Destruction'.

#### Sol.134.(b) Atomic war and its consequences

It can be inferred that the central theme of the passage is 'Atomic war and its consequences'.

#### Sol.135.(c) Rise - to move upwards, to become higher, stronger

**Set-** to go down below the horizon

**Stand** - to be on your feet

**Get up** - to stand up

**Level** - the height, position, standard, etc. of something

### Set - 30

#### Sol.136.(a) EOS-07

(Line/s from the passage - About 13 minutes into its flight, the SSLV rocket ejected EOS-07 and soon after that the other two satellites Janus-1 and AzaadiSAT-2 were ejected - all at an altitude of 450 km, said ISRO.)

#### Sol.137.(c) a-2, b-3, c-1

It can be inferred from the given passage that option (c) has all the correct matches.

#### Sol.138.(b) launch of three small satellites in orbit by ISRO.

It can be inferred that the passage is mainly about the launch of three small satellites in orbit by ISRO.

#### Sol.139.(b) a news item

It can be inferred from the passage that it is a news item.

### Set - 31

#### Sol.140.(c) Why are wetlands important for human societies ?

It can be inferred from the passage that the passage is about the classification of wetlands, number of wetlands and the area covered by wetlands.

#### Sol.141.(a) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

It can be inferred from the passage that option (a) has all the correct matches.

#### Sol.142.(c) inland wetlands

(Line/s from the passage - Out of this, areas under inland wetlands accounts for 69%, coastal wetlands 27%, and other wetlands (smaller than 2.25 ha) 4%.)

#### Sol.143.(b) estuarine

(Line/s from the passage - 1979, categorized wetlands into marine (coastal wetlands), estuarine (including deltas, tidal marshes, and mangrove swamps)

### Set - 32

**Sol.144.(c)** It will exceed the 17.72 MT rice export achieved in 2020-21.

(Line/s from the passage - It is anticipated that India's rice exports in 2021-22 would likely surpass the record feet of 17.72 MT achieved in 2020-21.)

**Sol.145.(a)** How much Basmati rice was exported by India in 2020-21 ?

It can be inferred from the passage that question in option a cannot be answered on the basis of the above passage.

**Sol.146.(c)** Brazil

(Line/s from the passage - timor-Leste, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Papua New Guinea, Zimbabwe, Burundi, Eswatini, Myanmar and Nicaragua, where exports were carried out for the first time.)

**Sol.147.(d)** Kuwait

(Line/s from the passage - In terms of volume of Basmati rice exports in 2020-21, top ten countries - Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Yemen, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Kuwait, United Kingdom, Qatar and Oman.)

### Set - 33

**Sol.148.(b) Partly** - something to some degree, but not completely

**Partially** - something not completely

**Completely** - in every way or as much as possible

**Frankly** - in an honest, sincere, and truthful way

**Sol.149.(a) Detritus** - natural waste material that is left after something has been used or broken up

**Debris** - pieces from something that has been destroyed

**Rays** - any of a set of straight lines passing through one point.

**Specks** - a very small mark, piece, or amount

**Liquid** - a substance, for example water, that is not solid or a gas

**Sol.150.(a) Witnessed** - to see something happen and be able to tell other people about it later

**Spotted** - covered with round shapes of a different colour

**Speckled** - covered or marked with a large number of small spots

**Spotty** - marked with irregularly shaped spots or blots

**Placed** - to put something in a particular position or situation

**Sol.151.(d) Zenith** - the highest point that the sun or moon reaches in the sky, directly above you

**Peak** - the point at which something is the highest, best, strongest, etc.

**Glance** - to look quickly at somebody/something

**Point** - a particular fact, idea or opinion that somebody expresses

**Bottom** - the lowest part of something

### Set - 34

**Sol.152.(d)** 6500 rescue workers

(Line/s from the passage - The Foreign Ministry said 95 countries have offered help. More than half of that number have sent a total of nearly 6,500 rescuers.)

**Sol.153.(a)** a-2, b-3, c-1

Clamoured/Screamed - to make a loud complaint or demand

Scrambled/Jostled - to fight or move quickly to get something which a lot of people want

Hampered/Checked - to prevent someone doing something

**Sol.154.(a)**

**Syria's rebel-held areas and the Civil war going on there**

It can be inferred from the passage that the passage highlights all the following options except 'Syria's rebel-held areas and the Civil war going on there'.

**Sol.155.(a)** Because Syria is a war-torn country and there are areas under rebels.

It is given in the last paragraph of the passage that the International aid is much lesser in Syria than in Turkey because Syria is a war-torn country and there are areas under rebels.

(Line/s from the passage - Another 2,400 more are still expected to arrive. International aid for Syria was far more sparse. Efforts there have been hampered by the civil war and the isolation of the rebel-held region along the border that is surrounded by Russia-backed government forces.)

## SSC CPO 2022 Tier - 1

### SET - 35. Q.(156-160)

Migaloo is by far one of the world's most recognisable whales, because he is completely white. Thanks to genetic sampling of Migaloo's skin, scientists have identified that he's male, and his albino appearance is a result of a variation in the gene responsible for the colour of his skin.

Simply by looking different, Migaloo has become an icon within Australia's east coast humpback whale population. Indeed, Migaloo has his own Twitter account with over 10,000 followers, and website where fans can lodge sightings and learn more about humpback whales. He was first discovered in 1991 off Byron Bay, Australia, and has since played hide and seek for many years, with many not knowing where or when he'll show up next. He's even surprised Kiwi fans by showing up in New Zealand waters.

With the last official sighting two years ago, the time has once again come for us to ask: where is Migaloo?

Already this year there have been false sightings, such as a near all white whale spotted off New South Wales. To make things more confusing, regular-looking humpbacks can trick whale watchers when they flip upside down, due to their white bellies.

SSC CPO 09/11/2022 (Afternoon)

**Q.156.** What is the theme of the passage?

- (a) Protection of whales (b) The extinction of Migaloo  
(c) The sighting of Migaloo (d) Whale hunting and its aftermath

**Q.157.** How can regular-looking humpbacks trick whale watchers?

- (a) By posting tweets on Twitter  
(b) By appearing secretly and unexpectedly  
(c) By showing their white coloured bellies  
(d) By displaying their huge size

**Q.158.** Where was Migaloo first discovered?

- (a) South Wales (b) Australia (c) Jamaica (d) New Zealand

**Q.159.** Select the suitable word given in the passage which means 'turn over with a sudden quick movement'.

- (a) Albino (b) Flip (c) Humpback (d) Lodge

**Q.160.** What is the tone of the speaker?

- (a) Pessimistic (b) Descriptive (c) Cynical (d) Melancholic

### SET - 36. Q.(161 -165)

It is not an exaggeration to say that the question of where and when the Black Death, the deadliest pandemic ever, originated is one of the biggest mysteries in human history. After all, the Black Death was the first wave of the second plague pandemic of the 14th to early 19th centuries. It killed some 50-60% of the population in Europe, the Middle East and North Africa and an unaccountable number of people in Central Asia.

Different proposals, based on competing theories, have been put forward. But in 2017, I came across some records describing an intriguing medieval cemetery in Kara-Djigach, Chuy Valley,

northern Kyrgyzstan, which I suspected may hold the key. As part of a multidisciplinary team co-led by Maria Spyrou at University of Tübingen, we have now investigated several specimens from individuals buried at that site - and come up with an answer.

The idea that the Black Death originated in the east - territories overlapping, roughly speaking, Central Asia, Mongolia and China - dates back to the contemporaries of the pandemic in Europe and the Islamic world. The modern, academic Chinese origin theory dates back to at least to in 1756-8 and a publication about the history of Central Asia by French scholar Joseph de Guignes.

SSC CPO 10/11/2022 (Morning)

**Q.161.** What is the tone of the speaker?

- (a) Humorous (b) Explanatory (c) Pessimistic (d) Informal

**Q.162.** What is the theme of the passage?

- (a) Pitfall of Black Death (b) Impact of Black Death  
(c) Origin of Black Death (d) History of Black Death

**Q.163.** How does the passage describe Black Death?

- (a) The first wave of the second plague pandemic  
(b) The worst specimen of human created tragedy  
(c) The specimen of human evolution and its evidence  
(d) The initiator of all the future pandemics

**Q.164.** Select the suitable word given in the passage which means 'areas of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state'.

- (a) Territories (b) Contemporaries (c) Population (d) Mysteries

**Q.165.** Which of the following may be the probable origin of Black Death, according to the passage?

- (a) Kyrgyzstan (b) India (c) Mongolia (d) China

**SET - 37. Q.(166 - 170)**

While there is no denying that the world loves a winner, it is important that you recognise the signs of stress in your behaviour and be healthy enough to enjoy your success. Stress can strike anytime, in a fashion that may leave you unaware of its presence in your life. While a certain amount of pressure is necessary for performance, it is important to be able to recognise your individual limit. For instance, there are some individuals who accept competition in a healthy fashion. There are others who collapse into weeping wrecks before an exam or on comparing mark sheets and finding that their friend has scored better. Stress is a body reaction to any demands or changes in its internal and external environment.

Whenever there is a change in the external environment such as temperature, pollutants, humidity and working conditions, it leads to stress. In these days of competition when a person makes up his mind to surpass what has been achieved by others, leading to an imbalance between demands and resources, it causes psycho-social stress. It is a part and parcel of everyday life.

Stress has a different meaning, depending on the stage of life you are in. The loss of a toy or a reprimand from the parents might create a stress shock in a child. An adolescent who fails in the examination may feel as if everything has been lost and life has no further meaning. In an adult the loss of his or her companion, job or professional failure may appear as if there is nothing more to be achieved.

Such signs appear in the attitude and behaviour of the individual, such as muscle tension in various parts of the body, palpitation and high blood pressure, indigestion, and hyperacidity.

Ultimately, the result is self-destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively, relying on tranquilisers. There are other signs of stress such as trembling, shaking, nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth and difficulty in swallowing.

The professional under stress behaves as if he is a perfectionist. It leads to depression, lethargy, and weakness. Periodic mood shifts also indicate the stress status of the students, executives, and professionals.

SSC CPO 10/11/2022 (Afternoon)

**Q.166.** What is the tone of the passage?

- (a) Authoritative (b) Anxious (c) Informative (d) Dejected

**Q.167.** Which situation does NOT lead to stress?

- (a) Finding a penny on the ground (b) Giving exams as a teenager  
(c) Loss of job as an adult (d) Losing a toy as a child

**Q.168.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of 'success' from the passage.

- (a) Neglect (b) Laxity (c) Default (d) Failure

**Q.169.** What does excessive stress NOT result in?

- (a) Hypertension (b) Indigestion (c) Relaxation (d) Palpitation

**Q.170.** Select an appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) Levels of Stress in Different Age Groups  
(b) Stress and Relief  
(c) Life and Stress  
(d) Stress and its Consequences

**SET - 38. Q.(171-175)**

Ghana was the first true African state. The reason why we are saying this is that most African states lived in tribal villages but Ghana was the centre of gold trade. This gold trade opened new possibilities for the Ghanaians. The gold trade roots back to the 4th century, when African Soninke tribes were under the rule of the Maga, a Berber clan originating from Morocco. This clan has mastered trans-Saharan camel travel. They were known for trading salt for gold from the Soninke.

When the Arabs invaded North Africa, there was an upsurge in the trade in gold. Ghana became rich and soon after, the Soninke ousted the Maga and built their own nation under Kaya Magan Cisse, who became the Soninke king around 790.

Ghana's ancient capital, Koumbi Salah, was the city where Africans and Berbers met and traded. Arab traders in the 9th century described Ghana as 'the land of gold.' The gold came from Asante and Senegal, to the south and west. The trade routes led north and east to Morocco, Libya and Aksum and so on to Europe and Asia.

Ghana had reached its peak in the 10th century. This was the country which controlled both the gold and salt trades. Other trading goods included woollen clothes, luxury items, leather goods and slaves. Traders transported goods hundreds of kilometres across the Sahara desert with camel caravans.

SSC CPO 11/11/2022 (Morning)

**Q.171.** Maga, a Berber clan originated from:

- (a) Morocco (b) Senegal (c) Aksum (d) Libya

**Q.172.** Select the most appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) Ghana - land of gold (b) Ghana - land of tribes  
(c) Ghana - land of Berbers (d) Ghana - land of trade

**Q.173.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.



**Controlled**

- (a) Profuse (b) Promise (c) Practicality (d) Agitated

**Q.174.** Select the one-word substitute from the passage for the given group of words.

**Rapid or sudden rise**

- (a) Caravans (b) Ousted (c) Upsurge (d) Ancient

**Q.175.** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were the foundation of Ghana's trade in ancient times.

- (a) Woollen clothes; luxurious items (b) Leather goods; slaves  
(c) Gold; salt (d) Camel; caravans

**SET - 39. Q.(176-180)**

On May 2, 2018, severe dust storms and thunderstorms hit parts of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and other adjoining regions. Explaining the reasons behind such severe weather system, M. Mohapatra, senior scientist with the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said that dust storms and thunderstorms are a result of nearly similar weather conditions, like intense heat. Areas that have moisture in the air experience thunderstorms while those which don't have moisture experience dust storms.

"All such conditions were being fulfilled on that day. The region had moist easterly winds coming from the Bay of Bengal and there was western disturbance system too. All this together triggered the events on May 2," he added.

In simple terms, dust storm can be explained as a phenomenon when strong winds carry dust over an extensive area.

As far as the timing of their occurrence is concerned, Mohapatra stated that there is no deviation in time of occurrence of a dust storm and thunderstorm activity as they usually peak in the pre-monsoon period. These events happen between March and May only. In the pre-monsoon period temperatures are very high, around 44-45 degree Celsius and lead to such activities. Even as dust storms and thunderstorms are a common feature every year there has been no focused work on studying the trends related to it.

"In the coming years there could be more instances of intense thunderstorms and sand storms but they have to be studied in detail looking at the data of over 30-40 years to notice a trend. Work has been more or less confined to cyclones and monsoon systems but not much on dust storms or thunderstorms. It needs study," admitted Mohapatra.

The extent of damage caused by thunderstorm activity in India can be gauged from the data of India's National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). As per the NCRB data, compared to other natural disasters like cyclone, floods or heat waves, lightning kills more people in India. For instance, at least 25 percent of the 10,510 accidental deaths attributable to forces of nature in 2015 were due to lightning. The number of deaths due to lightning has constantly remained over 2,000 every year since 2005.

SSC CPO 11/11/2022 (Evening)

**Q.176.** The passage is mainly about:

- (a) a dust storm in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh  
(b) dust storms and thunderstorms  
(c) a thunderstorm in Rajasthan  
(d) the damage caused by thunderstorm

**Q.177.** Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- (a) The western disturbances cause dust storms in Rajasthan and nearby regions.  
(b) Both, dust storms and thunderstorms occur due to similar weather conditions like intense heat.

(c) Thunderstorms occur where the air is dry.

(d) Cyclones and monsoon systems have been studied more than dust storms and thunderstorms.

**Q.178.** Among the natural disasters, which is the highest killer in India?

- (a) Heat waves (b) Lightning (c) Cyclones (d) Floods

**Q.179.** When do dust storms and thunderstorms generally occur?

- (a) In the pre-monsoon period (b) After the rains  
(c) During monsoon (d) During winters

**Q.180.** A dust storm mainly occurs due to:

- (a) moisture in the air (b) easterly winds  
(c) intense heat (d) extreme cold

**Solutions :-****Set - 35**

**Sol.156.(c)** The sighting of Migaloo

It can be inferred from the passage that the main theme of the passage is the sighting of Migaloo.

**Sol.157.(c)** By showing their white coloured bellies

(Line/s from the passage - To make things more confusing, regular-looking humpbacks can trick whale watchers when they flip upside down, due to their white bellies.)

**Sol.158.(b)** Australia

(Line/s from the passage - He was first discovered in 1991 off Byron Bay, Australia, and has since played hide and seek for many years, with many not knowing where or when he'll show up next.)

**Sol.159.(b)** Flip

'Flip' means to turn over with a sudden quick movement.

**Sol.160.(b)** Descriptive

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the speaker is descriptive. In a descriptive tone, something is described in detail like a story or an event, or some new product. (Describe- To convey in words the appearance, nature, attributes, etc).

**Set - 36**

**Sol.161.(b)** Explanatory

It can be inferred that the tone of the passage is 'Explanatory'.

**Sol.162.(c)** Origin of Black Death

It can be inferred that the theme of the passage is 'Origin of Black Death'.

**Sol.163.(a)** The first wave of the second plague pandemic

(Line/s from the passage- After all, the Black Death was the first wave of the second plague pandemic of the 14th to early 19th centuries.)

**Sol.164.(a) Territories-** areas of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state

**Contemporaries-** people who live or do something at the same time as somebody else

**Population-** the number of people who live in a particular area, city or country

**Mysteries-** the quality of being strange and secret and full of things that are difficult to explain

**Sol.165.(a)** Kyrgyzstan

It can be inferred from the second paragraph of the passage that Kyrgyzstan may be the probable origin of Black Death.

**Set - 37**

**Sol.166.(c)** It can be inferred that the tone of the passage is 'Informative'.

**Sol.167.(a)** It can be inferred from the third paragraph of the passage that 'Finding a penny on the ground' does not lead to stress.

**Sol.168.(d)**

**Success-** the fact that you have achieved what you want

**Failure-** lack of success

**Neglect-** to give too little or no attention or care to somebody/something

**Laxity-** lack of strictness or care

**Default-** a course of action taken by a computer when it is not given any other instruction

**Sol.169.(c)** It can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage that excessive stress does not result in 'Relaxation'.

**Sol.170.(d)** The most appropriate title for the passage is 'Stress and its Consequences'.

**Set - 38**

**Sol.171.(a)** (Line/s from the passage- The gold trade roots back to the 4th century, when African Soninke tribes were under the rule of the Maga, a Berber clan originating from Morocco.)

**Sol.172.(a)** The most suitable title for the given passage is 'Ghana- land of gold'.

**Sol.173.(d)** Controlled- to have power and ability to make somebody/something do what you want

**Agitated-** to feel anxious, bothered, or worried

**Profuse-** given or produced in great quantity

**Promise-** to say definitely that you will give something to somebody

**Practicality-** the quality of being suitable and realistic, or likely to succeed

**Sol.174.(c) Upsurge-** rapid or sudden rise

**Caravans-** a group of people and animals that travel together, for example across a desert

**Ousted-** to force somebody out of a job or position of power

**Ancient-** belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past

**Sol.175.(c)** It can be inferred from the passage that Gold and salt were the foundation of Ghana's trade in ancient times.

**Set - 39****Sol.176.(b)**

The passage is mainly about dust storms and thunderstorms.

**Sol.177.(c)** (Line/s from the passage- Areas that have moisture in the air experience thunderstorms while those which don't have moisture experience dust storms)

**Sol.178.(b)** (Line/s from the passage- As per the NCRB data, compared to other natural disasters like cyclone, floods or heat waves, lightning kills more people in India)

**Sol.179.(a)** (Line/s from the passage- These events happen between March and May only. In the pre-monsoon period temperatures are very high, around 44-45 degree Celsius and lead to such activities)

**Sol.180.(c)** (Line/s from the passage- Dust storms and thunderstorms are a result of nearly similar weather conditions, like intense heat)

**SSC CGL 2021 Tier - 2****SET - 40. Q.(181 - 190)**

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B. Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience. Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each.

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand. It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken

when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SSC CGL Tier II (08/08/2022)

**Q.181.** Select the correct synonym of the word

**EXTORTIONATE**

- (a) exorbitant (b) exotic (c) exorcist (d) exonerate

**Q.182.** How do tourists reach the base of the crater?

- (a) They go through the tectonic plates  
(b) They go across lava fields  
(c) They walk down  
(d) They descend in a basket

**Q.183.** The given passage is a \_\_\_\_\_ passage.

- (a) didactic (b) narrative (c) descriptive (d) literary

**Q.184.** Why is the bottom of the volcano called 'nature's art studio'?

- (a) the walls are covered with patterns in bright hues  
(b) the rocks sparkle with a divine light  
(c) the entrance is vast and ethereal  
(d) it looks like a cathedral

**Q.185.** Select the correct antonym of the word.

**TRANQUILLITY**

- (a) wilderness (b) repose (c) agitation (d) composure

**Q.186.** Who came up with the idea of making the volcano accessible to tourists?

- (a) Trip Advisor (b) Ami B. Stefansson  
(c) Reykjavik (d) Thrihnukagigur

**Q.187.** What is the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (a) Harnessing of Destructive Forces  
(b) The Mysteries of the Subterranean  
(c) Adventures of a Cave Enthusiast  
(d) Volcano Walking- A Unique Experience

**Q.188.** The tone of the passage is:

- (a) laudatory (b) formal (c) satirical (d) apathetic

**Q.189.** The volcano is referred to as the 'sleeping giant' in the passage because

- (a) it is very deep (b) it is very destructive  
(c) it is a dormant volcano (d) it is an active volcano

**Q.190.** What feelings do visitors have when they visit the volcano?

- (a) fear (b) reverence (c) anger (d) indifference

**SET - 41. Q.(191 - 195)**

At the end of 2020, there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, of which more than a quarter are refugees.

"By the end of 2020, the number of people forcibly displaced due to persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations, and events seriously disturbing public order, had grown to 82.4 million, the highest number on record according to available data," according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Out of these 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, more than a quarter are refugees.

Just five countries produce 68% of all refugees displaced abroad: the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and Myanmar.

The top five host countries, where these displaced people are currently located are: Turkey, Colombia, Germany, Pakistan, and Uganda.

With 3.7 million displaced people now within its borders, Turkey hosts twice as many refugees as Colombia, the next highest host country, with 1.7 million people. The situation in Turkey illustrates the effects of proximity, as 92% of its refugees have come from neighbouring Syria, where war and armed conflict have now been raging for more than 10 years. It demonstrates that huge numbers of displaced people stay close to their point of origin.

There are more than 48 million internally displaced people – people who have had to flee their homes in search of safety elsewhere within their home nation.

The highest increases in the number of internally displaced people happened in Africa and were provoked by a combination of armed conflict and humanitarian disasters. Civil war in Ethiopia, Africa's second most-populated country, has sparked a wave of displacement in a region that was already facing what the UNHCR calls "a full-scale humanitarian crisis." All in all, more than a million Ethiopian people had to leave their homes behind last year, the UNHCR says.

SSC CGL Tier II (08/08/2022)

**Q.191.** Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- (a) More than a million Ethiopian people were displaced last year due to civil war.  
(b) There are 82.4 million displaced persons in the world.  
(c) Turkey is presently hosting 3.7 million displaced people within its borders.  
(d) 1.7 million people from Syria have been displaced till now due to war and armed conflict.

**Q.192.** Why do Syrian refugees prefer to take shelter in Turkey? Select the main reason.

- (a) Turkey is a beautiful country.  
(b) Turkey is the nearest hospitable country to Syria.  
(c) Turkey is a hospitable country.  
(d) Turkey provides the refugees with all amenities.

**Q.193.** 'Humanitarian disasters' refer to all those given below except

- (a) earthquakes and floods (b) civil war  
(c) violence and persecution (d) armed conflicts

**Q.194.** The greatest number of people who have been displaced internally in their home country are in

- (a) Turkey (b) Syria (c) Afghanistan (d) Ethiopia

**Q.195.** The passage is mainly about

- (a) internally displaced people  
(b) displaced persons around the world  
(c) refugees in host countries  
(d) people devastated by conflicts and civil war

**SET - 42. Q.(196 - 205)**

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry

season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arable. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers. Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows. The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puina have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner. SSC CGL Tier II (08/08/2022)

**Q.196.** Why is Savanna in Africa called the "Big Game Country"?

- (a) There are both carnivores and herbivores.
- (b) Thousands of animals are hunted here.
- (c) Animal movies are particularly shot here.
- (d) It is home to many wild animals.

**Q.197.** The main theme of the passage is

- (a) Life in Savanna grassland

- (b) Grasses of the grassland Savanna
- (c) Vegetation and animal life in Savanna
- (d) Wealth of animal life in Africa

**Q.198.** What kind of a passage is it?

- (a) Analytical (b) Informative (c) Narrative (d) Literary

**Q.199.** Match the words with their meanings.

Words- a. luxuriant, b. dormant, c. prolonged

Meanings- 1. continued, 2. lush, 3. sleeping

- (a) a-3, b-2, c-1 (b) a-2, b-1, c-3 (c) a-2, b-3, c-1 (d) a-1, b-3, c-2

**Q.200.** What helps an elephant fight its enemies?

- (a) its legs and ears (b) its tusks and trunk
- (c) its size and strength (d) its neck and tail

**Q.201.** Which of the following trees has water storing capacity in its broad trunk?

- (a) Acacia (b) Baobab (c) Palm (d) Gum arable

**Q.202.** Which species of vegetation is NOT found in Australian Savanna?

- (a) mallee (b) mulga (c) elephant grass (d) spinifex grass

**Q.203.** Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word as it is used in the text.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

- (a) Endure (b) Convert (c) Undergo (d) Suffer

**Q.204.** Select the carnivorous animal from the following.

- (a) zebra (b) lynx (c) okapi (d) gazelle

**Q.205.** What is the main feature of Savanna landscape?

- (a) tall grass and short trees (b) dense forests with tall trees
- (c) dry grass and low bushes (d) tall trees and short grass

**Solutions :-**

#### Set - 40

**Sol.181.(a)** Exorbitant

**Extortionate-** extremely expensive.

**Exorbitant-** very expensive price.

**Exotic-** something unusual or exciting.

**Exorcist-** a person who forces an evil spirit to leave a person or place by using prayers or magic.

**Exonerate-** a complete clearance from an accusation or charge

**Sol.182.(d)** They descend in a basket

It can be inferred from the 3rd paragraph of the passage that tourists are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are then taken to the base of it, in a basket.

(Line/s from the passage- Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth.)

**Sol.183.(c)** Descriptive

It can be inferred from the passage that the given passage is a Descriptive passage.

In a descriptive passage, something is described in detail like a story or an event, or some new product. (Describe- To tell convey in words the appearance, nature, attributes, etc)

**Sol.184.(a)** The walls are covered with patterns in bright hues

It can be inferred from the 4th paragraph of the passage that the bottom of the volcano is called nature's art studio as the walls



are covered with stuck out rocks which make a tapestry pattern and are brightened up by floodlights.

(Line/s from the passage- The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see.)

**Sol.185.(c)** Agitation

**Tranquillity-** the quality or state of being calm.

**Agitation-** a state of anxiety or nervous excitement.

**Wilderness-** an uncultivated, uninhabited region.

**Repose-** a state of rest, sleep, or tranquillity.

**Composure-** the state or feeling of being calm.

**Sol.186.(b)** Ami B. Stefansson

(Line/s from the passage- The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B. Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast.)

Pinnacle Note -Brainchild means the idea or invention of a particular person

**Sol.187.(d)** Volcano Walking- A Unique Experience

The passage states about the experience of a new and extreme tourist attraction that is 'Volcano Walking'. Hence, the most appropriate title for the given passage is 'Volcano Walking- A Unique Experience'.

**Sol.188.(a)** Laudatory

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is Laudatory. Laudatory tone: A commendatory tone commends and appreciates somebody or something. (Laud means-expressing praise)

**Sol.189.(c)** It is a dormant volcano

'Dormant' means something which is temporarily inactive or inoperative. It can be inferred from the passage that the volcano is referred to as the 'sleeping giant' as it is a dormant (Temporarily inactive) volcano.

**Sol.190.(b)** Reverence

'Reverence' means deep respect for someone or something.

(Line/s from the passage- At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years.)

#### Set - 41

**Sol.191.(d)** 1.7 million people from Syria have been displaced till now due to war and armed conflict.

(Line/s from the passage- The situation in Turkey illustrates the effects of proximity, as 92% of its refugees have come from neighbouring Syria, where war and armed conflict have now been raging for more than 10 years.)

**Sol.192.(b)** Turkey is the nearest hospitable country to Syria.

It can be inferred from the passage that Syrian refugees prefer to take shelter in Turkey as it was the closest country to them.

(Line/s from the passage- It demonstrates that huge numbers of displaced people stay close to their point of origin.)

**Sol.193.(a)** Earthquakes and floods

Earthquakes and floods refer to Natural disasters not humanitarian disasters. Hence, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.

**Sol.194.(d)** Ethiopia

(Line/s from the passage- The highest increases in the number of internally displaced people happened in Africa and were provoked by a combination of armed conflict and humanitarian disasters. Civil war in Ethiopia, Africa's second most-populated country, has sparked a wave of displacement in a region)

**Sol.195.(b)** displaced persons around the world

It can be inferred from the 1st paragraph of the passage that the passage is mainly about displaced people around the world.

#### Set - 42

**Sol.196.(b)** Thousands of animals are hunted here

(Line/s from the passage- It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world.)

**Sol.197.(c)** Vegetation and animal life in Savanna

It can be inferred from the passage that the main theme of the passage is 'Vegetation and animal life in Savanna'.

**Sol.198.(b)** Informative.

An informative passage is a non-fiction writing piece that is written to inform readers on a certain topic or subject. Hence, the kind of the passage is 'Informative'.

**Sol.199.(c)** a-2, b-3, c-1

Luxuriant- lush

Dormant- sleeping

Prolonged- continued

**Sol.200.(b)** its tusks and trunk

(Line/s from the passage- The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.)

**Sol.201.(b)** Baobab

(Line/s from the passage- Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees.)

**Sol.202.(c)** Elephant grass (Line/s from the passage- In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.)

**Sol.203.(a)** Endure

'Endure' means to bear something difficult or unpleasant. The given text states that palms which cannot endure (bear) the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers. Hence, 'endure' is the most appropriate answer.

**Sol.204.(b)** Lynx

(Line/s from the passage- The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puma have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals.)

**Sol.205.(a)** Tall grass and short trees

(Line/s from the passage- Savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees.)

### SSC Selection Post (Phase - X)

**SET - 43. Q.(206 - 210)**

Between him and Darcy there was a very steady friendship, in spite of great opposition of character. Bingley was endeared to Darcy by the easiness, openness, and ductility of his temper,

though no disposition could offer a greater contrast to his own, and though with his own he never appeared dissatisfied. On the strength of Darcy's regard Bingley had the firmest reliance, and of his judgment the highest opinion. In understanding, Darcy was the superior.

Bingley was by no means deficient, but Darcy was clever. He was at the same time haughty, reserved, and fastidious, and his manners, though well bred, were not inviting. In that respect his friend had greatly the advantage. Bingley was sure of being liked wherever he appeared, Darcy was continually giving offence.

The manner in which they spoke of the Meryton assembly was sufficiently characteristic.

Bingley had never met with pleasanter people or prettier girls in his life; everybody had been most kind and attentive to him; there had been no formality, no stiffness; he had soon felt acquainted with all the room; and as to Miss Bennet, he could not conceive an angel more beautiful. Darcy, on the contrary, had seen a collection of people in whom there was little beauty and no fashion, for none of whom he had felt the smallest interest, and from none received either attention or pleasure. Miss Bennet he acknowledged to be pretty, but she smiled too much.

Mrs. Hurst and her sister allowed it to be so—but still they admired her and liked her, and pronounced her to be a sweet girl, and one whom they should not object to know more of.

Miss Bennet was therefore established as a sweet girl, and their brother felt authorised by such commendation to think of her as he chose.

Graduate Level 02/08/2022 ( Shift - 3)

**Q.206.** Select the most appropriate title for the passage from the following options.

- (a) Darcy and Bingley (b) Darcy and Friends  
(c) Bingley and Friends (d) The Town of Meryton

**Q.207.** Select the most appropriate meaning of 'fastidious' from the following options.

- (a) Undemanding (b) Concerned about accuracy and detail  
(c) Queasy (d) Prissy

**Q.208.** Who was understanding, clever, haughty and reserved?

- (a) Miss Bennett (b) Bingley (c) Mrs. Hurst (d) Darcy

**Q.209.** Select the synonym of 'dependence' from the passage.

- (a) Misgiving (b) Reliance (c) Relay (d) Skepticism

**Q.210.** What is the central theme of the passage?

- (a) Darcy and his unlikeable qualities  
(b) The contrast between Bingley and Darcy  
(c) The similarities between Darcy and Bingley  
(d) Bingley and his attractive qualities

#### SET - 44. Q.(211 - 215)

The common sunflower is valuable from an economic as well as from an ornamental point of view. The leaves are used as fodder, the flowers yield a yellow dye, and the seeds contain oil and are used for food. The sweet yellow oil obtained by compression of the seeds is considered equal to olive or almond oil for table use. Sunflower oil cake is used for stock and poultry feeding. The oil is also used in soap and paints and as a lubricant. The seeds may be eaten dried, roasted or ground into nut butter and are common in birdseed mixes.

Graduate Level 03/08/2022 ( Shift - 3)

**Q.211.** Select a suitable title for the passage.

- (a) Sunflower (b) The Beauty of the Sunflower  
(c) Sunflower Seeds (d) The Uses of the Sunflower

**Q.212.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. Ornamental

- (a) Decorated (b) Empty (c) Blank (d) Unembellished

**Q.213.** Identify the tone of the passage.

- (a) Motivating (b) Humorous (c) Descriptive (d) Laudatory

**Q.214.** Which of the following facts is mentioned in the given passage?

- (a) Sunflowers can be grown anywhere.  
(b) The sunflower's leaves, flowers and seeds have many uses.  
(c) Sunflower seeds have no other use except for making oil.  
(d) Oil from sunflower seeds is only meant for human consumption.

**Q.215.** Identify the main theme of the passage.

- (a) The sunflower seeds have varied uses.  
(b) Sunflower oil is better than almond or olive oil.  
(c) The sunflower's leaves, flower and seeds have varied economic and ornamental uses.  
(d) Sunflower seeds can be consumed by humans as well as animals.

#### SET - 45. Q.(216 - 220)

The search for life on Mars has become more urgent thanks in part to probes by the two rovers now roaming Mars' surface and another spaceship that is orbiting the planet. In recent months, they've made a series of astonishing discoveries that, once again, tempt scientists to believe that Mars harbours life—or did so in the past. At a February conference in the Netherlands, an audience of Mars experts was surveyed about Martian life. Some 75 per cent of the scientists said they thought life once existed there, and of them, 25 per cent think that Mars harbours life today.

Graduate Level 04/08/2022 ( Shift - 2)

**Q.216.** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

**Astonishing**

- (a) Ordinary (b) Real (c) Superb (d) Vague

**Q.217.** Identify the inference drawn from the passage.

- (a) A minimal percentage of Mars expert believe there is life on Mars today.  
(b) There have been few discoveries. about life on Mars  
(c) There used to be life on Mars.  
(d) There is life on Mars today.

**Q.218.** Select an appropriate title for the passage.

- (a) Research on Mars (b) The Probability of Life on Mars  
(c) Martians (d) Mars

**Q.219.** Which of the following facts is mentioned in the given passage?

- (a) Life once existed on Mars  
(b) Life exists now on Mars  
(c) There are two rovers probing Mars surface.  
(d) No discoveries were made regarding Mars

**Q.220.** Identify the tone of the passage.

- (a) Biased (b) Speculative (c) Technical (d) Acerbic

#### SET - 46. Q.(221 - 225)

The enthusiasm to own Electric Vehicles (EV) is increasing among the people. Though it costs 40-45% higher than usual fuel vehicles, saving on petrol and diesel and contributing to saving our mother earth are rational reasons to buy it. Some

companies already have started selling EVs. Well reputed Tata Motors is in the first row with its Nexon EV release. Hundreds of start-ups have already started selling electric two-wheelers. The customers need to know that there are certain grave issues to be understood. The principal one is the lack of charging and maintenance infrastructure. Those who have independent houses have the facility of installing a charging setup but in apartments, it is a real challenge. There have been some recent fire incidents in EV bikes' batteries. The minister for road transport and highways, Nitin Gadkari warned the companies to recall faulty vehicles. Another serious challenge is that when there are many EVs, can the governments provide sufficient electricity? Now power cuts are everywhere as there is not much coal availability. What and how it will be in the future is a serious question to be answered. It is good to imagine that the roads of India are full of electric vehicles and no more noise and no more thick smoke from the vehicles. It is also estimated that in two or three years as the price comes down and present issues with EVs are addressed we will see many such vehicles on our roads.

Higher Secondary 02/08/2022 ( Shift - 2 )

**Q.221.** Select the ANTONYM of the word 'grave'.

- (a) Serious (b) Lofty (c) Grand (d) Trivial

**Q.222.** Select one of the reasons mentioned in the passage for buying an EV.

- (a) Government policy  
(b) Higher mileage than normal vehicles  
(c) To protect our mother earth  
(d) 40 to 45% higher price than normal vehicles

**Q.223.** What is NOT a challenge faced by the customers/buyers of EV?

- (a) Charging issue (b) The high price  
(c) Motor companies not producing many EVs (d) Fire incidents

**Q.224.** Identify the summary of the passage.

- (a) With the advent of EVs fuel-driven vehicles will disappear  
(b) EVs will come on Indian roads soon but cannot continue due to the electricity shortage  
(c) Though there are some issues, EVs will arrive on Indian roads soon, which is good for customers and for the earth  
(d) There are serious issues that are stopping buyers from buying EVs

**Q.225.** Select a suitable title for the passage.

- (a) How to Own an EV (b) EVs in the World  
(c) Woes in Owning EVs (d) EVs – The Present and Future

#### SET - 47. Q.(226 - 230)

Rao kept his important papers stacked in an almirah, which he kept locked, and the key hidden under a lining paper in another cupboard where he kept his clothes and a few odds and ends, and the key of this second cupboard also was hidden somewhere, so that no one could have access to the two cupboards, which contained virtually all the clues to his life. Occasionally on an afternoon, at his hour of clarity and energy, he'd leave his easy-chair, bolt the door and open the first cupboard, take out the key under the paper lining, and then open the other cupboard containing his documents—title-deeds, diaries, papers and a will.

Higher Secondary 03/08/2022 ( Shift - 4 )

**Q.226.** Which of the following is most nearly similar in meaning to the phrase 'Odds and ends' as used in the passage?

- (a) Lost items of different types

- (b) Various things of different types  
(c) Precious items of different types  
(d) Rare items of different types

**Q.227.** What sort of papers were considered important by Rao?

- (a) Title-deeds, diaries, papers and a will (b) Love letters  
(c) Bank passbooks (d) Share market papers

**Q.228.** Which of the following is the most appropriate word to substitute the word 'stacked' as used in the passage?

- (a) Removed (b) Torn (c) Piled (d) Spoiled

**Q.229.** How did Rao ensure the safety of his important papers?

- (a) By putting them in the custody of his wife  
(b) By stacking them in a bank lockup  
(c) By stacking them in an almirah with lock and key  
(d) By getting them laminated

**Q.230.** Which of the following is most nearly similar in meaning to the word 'Access' as used in the passage?

- (a) To be able to decrease something  
(b) To be able to increase something  
(c) To be able to obtain something  
(d) To be able to overpower

#### Solutions :-

#### Set - 43

**Sol.206.(a)** Darcy and Bingley

It can be inferred from the passage that the passage is about the friendship between Darcy and Bingley. Hence, 'Darcy and Bingley' is the most suitable title for the passage.

**Sol.207.(b)** Concerned about accuracy and detail

Fastidious means Concerned about accuracy and detail.

**Sol.208.(d)** Darcy

It can be inferred from the passage that Darcy was understanding, clever, haughty and reserved.

(Line/s from the Passage- Darcy was clever. He was at the same time haughty, reserved, and fastidious, and his manners, though well bred, were not inviting.)

**Sol.209.(b)** Reliance

**Dependence-** Reliance

**Skepticism-** the theory that certain knowledge is impossible.

**Relay-** to tell something you heard.

**Misgiving-** a feeling of doubt or worry about a future event.

**Sol.210.(b)** The contrast between Bingley and Darcy

It can be inferred that the Central Theme of the Passage is "The contrast between Bingley and Darcy".

#### Set - 44

**Sol.211.(d)** The uses of the sunflower.

It can be inferred that uses of leaves, seeds, and oil made from the seeds of sunflowers is mentioned in the passage. Hence, 'The uses of the sunflower' is the suitable title for the passage.

**Sol.212.(d)** Unembellished

Ornamental- decorative.

Unembellished- not decorated.

**Sol.213.(c)** Descriptive

It can be inferred from the passage that the tone of the passage is descriptive as in a descriptive tone, something is described in

detail like a story or an event, or some new product. (Describe-To tell convey in words the appearance, nature, attributes, etc)

**Sol.214.(b)** The sunflower's leaves, flowers and seeds have many uses.

(Line/s from the passage- The leaves are used as fodder, the flowers yield a yellow dye, and the seeds contain oil and are used for food. The sweet yellow oil obtained by compression of the seeds is considered equal to olive or almond oil for table use.)

**Sol.215.(c)** The sunflower's leaves, flower and seeds have varied economic and ornamental uses.

It can be inferred from the passage that the sunflower's leaves, flower and seeds are valuable from an economic as well as an ornamental point of view. Hence, Option (c) is the main theme of the passage.

#### Set - 45

**Sol.216.(a)** Ordinary

**Astonishing-** causing a feeling of great surprise or wonder.

**Ordinary-** of common quality, rank, or ability.

**Real-** not artificial, fraudulent, or illusory.

**Superb-** marked to the highest degree by grandeur, excellence, brilliance, or competence.

**Vague-** not clearly defined.

**Sol.217.(a)** A minimal percentage of Mars expert believe there is life on Mars today.

It can be inferred that some scientists believe there is life on Mars today as mentioned in the passage.

(Line/s from the passage- In recent months, they've made a series of astonishing discoveries that, once again, tempt scientists to believe that Mars harbours life—or did so in the past)

**Sol.218.(b)** The Probability of Life on Mars

It can be inferred from the passage that 'the Probability of Life on Mars' is the most suitable title.

**Sol.219.(c)** There is two rovers probing Mars surface

(Line/s from the passage- The search for life on Mars has become more urgent thanks in part to probes by the two rovers now roaming Mars' surface and another spaceship that is orbiting the planet.)

**Sol.220.(b) Speculative**

'Speculative' means expressing, or based on conjecture rather than knowledge. Hence, the tone of the passage is 'Speculative'.

#### Set - 46

**Sol.221.(d) Trivial**

**Grave-** meriting serious consideration.

**Trivial-** of little worth or importance.

**Serious-** requiring much thought or work.

**Lofty-** elevated in character and spirit.

**Grand-** having more importance than others.

**Sol.222.(c)** To protect our mother earth

It can be inferred from the passage that one of the reasons for buying an EV is to protect our mother earth.

(Line/s from the Passage- Though it costs 40-45% higher than usual fuel vehicles, saving on petrol and diesel and contributing to saving our mother earth are rational reasons to buy it.)

**Sol.223.(c)** Motor companies not producing many EVs

It can be inferred from the passage that Motor companies are not producing many EVs that a challenge faced by the customers/buyers of EV.

**Sol.224.(c)** Though there are some issues, EVs will arrive on Indian roads soon, which is good for customers and for the earth.

It can be referred from the Passage that the summary of the Passage is: "Though there are some issues, EVs will arrive on Indian roads soon, which is good for customers and for the earth."

**Sol.225.(d)** EVs – The Present and Future

In the passage the most suitable title is EVs- the Present and Future.

#### Set - 47

**Sol.226.(b)** Odds and ends- Various things of different types

**Sol.227.(a)** Title-deeds, diaries, papers and a will

(Line/s from the passage- Occasionally on an afternoon, at his hour of clarity and energy, he'd leave his easy-chair, bolt the door and open the first cupboard, take out the key under the paper lining, and then open the other cupboard containing his documents—title-deeds, diaries, papers and a will.)

**Sol.228.(c)** Piled

Stacked - (of a number of things) put or arranged in a stack or stacks.

Piled - place or arrange (things) one on top of the other.

**Sol.229.(c)** By stacking them in an almirah with lock and key

(Line/s from the passage- Rao kept his important papers stacked in an almirah, which he kept locked, and the key hidden under a lining paper in another cupboard)

**Sol.230.(c)** Access- To be able to obtain something

### SSC CGL 2020 Tier - 2

#### SET - 48. Q.(231 - 235)

A piano teacher described an interesting encounter she had had with a young lady who came to inquire about music lessons. The young lady asked her, "How long will this course take? My father tells me that it is in fashion now to be able to play musical instruments and that I should learn one quickly. I want something that will be quick, fast and easy like, like...." When the amused teacher explained that it would take a lifetime of meticulous practice to learn music, her face fell and, needless to say, she never came back.

The single most important factor that distinguishes those of us who succeed in any venture and those of us who don't is this 'instant coffee' attitude. Most of us want results quickly. We want to reach the top immediately and get worked up when things go wrong. Perseverance and patience are forgotten words. We get upset, frustrated, and angry when a skill or activity requires us to put in a lot of effort and time. We get dejected and want to give it up.

But such thinking serves no good. For, it doesn't solve the problem. Life is tough for those with an 'instant coffee' attitude. Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a 'bread-making' attitude those who are willing to knead the dough, wait for hours for it to rise, only to punch it down and knead some more, wait for another couple of hours for it to rise



again, and then bake it before it is ready to be eaten. Nothing is instantaneous. For every endeavour – whether in the area of career, academics, music, sports, relationships, physical fitness or even in spirituality – it is a long, arduous journey.

Only if we are willing to put in the time, painstaking effort and have faith, can we get results. If we don't accept this difficult-but-true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling. For we may not make that extra effort which can change the course of life dramatically, for the good.

The major problems with these 'instant coffee' solutions are that they are invariably short lived. If we stubbornly refuse to give up this search for quick solutions, all we do is end up on the wrong track.

SSC CGL Tier II (29/01/2022)

**Q.231.** What do you understand by the term 'instant coffee attitude'?

- (a) Passion to learn something
- (b) Short-lived pleasure
- (c) Expecting quick results
- (d) Keeping up with the latest trends

**Q.232.** When an activity requires too much effort we feel:

- (a) frustrated (b) happy (c) inspired (d) fulfilled

**Q.233.** Why did the young lady approach the piano teacher for music lessons?

- (a) The piano teacher was highly accomplished.
- (b) She was willing to practise hard to become a successful piano player.
- (c) It was considered fashionable to be able to play musical instruments.
- (d) She was a music lover and was keen to take lessons.

**Q.234.** What kind of attitude does the writer advocate for a life of fulfilment ?

- (a) One of perseverance and patience
- (b) One of instant gratification
- (c) One of anger and dejection
- (d) One of stubbornness and refusal

**Q.235.** What does 'bread making' attitude consist of?

- (a) Instantaneous results (b) Painstaking efforts
- (c) Futile labour (d) Talent and skill

#### SET - 49. Q.(236 - 240)

Although pollution of land, sea, and air has been well documented, the latest and the least recognised version is the swelling tide of noise which is engulfing urban as well as rural areas. This has long-term implications on the ecology, health and productivity of a fast developing country like India.

Unlike other pollutants, noise lacks visibility, seldom registering on the consciousness, except as a trifling irritant to be dismissed at will and therefore less likely to be perceived as a threat. Available data indicates that noise does pose a threat to health and is known to have caused a number of complications. Declining productivity among workers in certain industries has been directly correlated with noise levels, particularly those under constant exposure to the menace.

The first-ever survey of the impact of noise on health, conducted by All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), has established that noise not only impairs the physical and psychological functioning of the human organism but also causes nausea, vomiting, pain, hypertension and a lot of other complications, including cardio-vascular complaints. A study by

Post Graduate School of Basic Medical Sciences, Chennai, confirms such conclusions. In 50 per cent of industries, it was found that workmen exposed to higher intensities of noise in occupational capacities were often irritated, short-tempered and impatient and more likely to resort to agitation and disrupt production. This was true of units in heavy industrial pockets in and around the four metropolitan centres.

Recreational noise, another ugly facet, is becoming more widespread in cities and towns. Loudspeakers are turned at full volume during marriages, festivals, jagr, musical programmes, particularly at night, without the least consideration for others. Even at 50 dB, sound can awaken a person from a deep slumber. As experiments have shown, loudspeakers with output from 60 to 80 dB cause the pupils of a slumbering person to dilate, with increasing intake of oxygen, resulting in palpitation. The effect is more pronounced in narrow lanes. TV sets are played at full volume at prime time, invariably disturbing neighbours. Noise making seems to have become the latest status symbol, be it an election campaign or slogan shouting or advertising ownership of a TV set.

SSC CGL Tier II (29/01/2022)

**Q.236.** In what way does noise become a status symbol?

- (a) Exposing workmen to high intensity sounds
- (b) Showing off the loud volume of one's TV
- (c) Awakening people from deep sleep
- (d) Conducting late night musical shows

**Q.237.** According to a survey conducted by AIIMS, noise does NOT cause:

- (a) heart related complaints (b) eye infections
- (c) hypertension (d) nausea and vomiting

**Q.238.** Noise can be differentiated from other pollutants because:

- (a) it does not impact the productivity of the workers in industries
- (b) it is regarded as a small irritant which may be easily dismissed
- (c) it is not detrimental to our health in any way
- (d) it is prevalent only in the urban areas of the country

**Q.239.** Recreational noise is created during:

- (a) discord between agitated workers
- (b) running of heavy machinery
- (c) weddings and festivals
- (d) shouting of slog

**Q.240.** Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- (a) Loudspeakers with low decibel sound can cause palpitations.
- (b) Several studies have been conducted on air, water and land pollution.
- (c) There is a direct correlation between productivity of workers and noise.
- (d) Noise pollution is not visible to the eyes.

#### SET - 50. Q.(241 - 245)

The severe cyclonic storm, Nisarga, which made a landfall south of Alibag in Maharashtra's Raigad district on Wednesday at 11.30 a.m. is an indication of an increasing frequency of severe cyclones developing in the Arabian Sea in the past decade, a trend that studies have linked to climate change. In the past two years, there have been seven cyclones in the Arabian Sea, though, according to India Meteorological Department (IMD), the ratio of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal –

which just witnessed the destructive cyclone Amphan on May 21 – is 1:(d) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) last year came out with a special report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, in which it said that extreme rainfall and extreme sea level events associated with some tropical cyclones are being seen to have a cascading impact on coastal areas.

"There is emerging evidence for an increase in annual global proportion of Category 4 or 5 tropical cyclones in recent decades," the IPCC report had said. A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm, while a category 5 cyclone has a wind speed of more than 252 kmph, and is referred to as a super cyclone. The IPCC report refers to a 2017 study led by Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, Princeton University, USA, which found that in 2014 and 2015, post-monsoon extremely severe cyclonic storms (ESCS) were first observed over the Arabian Sea causing widespread damage. The study had concluded that climate change had led to an increase in the occurrence of ESCSs in the Arabian Sea.

"Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post monsoon season (October-December) by a series climate model simulations. However, we didn't find any significant changes in cyclone activity during the pre-monsoon (April-June) season through the climate simulations. It is very difficult to identify if a cyclone (like Nisarga) is generated in line with climate change," said Hiroyuki Murakami, the lead author of the study.

"Coastal hazards will be exacerbated by an increase in the average intensity, magnitude of storm surge, rising mean sea levels and precipitation rates of tropical cyclones," the IPCC report further stated.

SSC CGL Tier II (03/02/2022)

**Q.241.** According to the research on cyclones, the frequency of cyclones is expected to be more during:

- (a) January-March (b) October-December  
(c) July-September (d) April-June

**Q.242.** Match the words (a, b, c) with their meanings (1, 2, 3).

- a. cascading (1) intensify  
b. precipitation (2) drop-down  
c. exacerbate (3) rainfall  
(a) a-3, b-2, c-1 (b) a-2, b-1, c-3 (c) a-1, b-3, c-2 (d) a-2, b-3, c-1

**Q.243.** The passage is mainly focused on:

- (a) the research on super cyclones  
(b) the effect of climate change on cyclone Nisarga  
(c) the frequency of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal  
(d) the link of frequent cyclones with climate change

**Q.244.** The hazards in coastal areas worsen due to the increase in which of the following?

- a. Precipitation rate of the cyclone  
b. Magnitude of storm  
c. The rise of sea level  
(a) Only a and c are true (b) Only b and c are true  
(c) Only a and b are true (d) a, b and c all are true

**Q.245.** Which of the following is a category 4 cyclone?

- (a) One with a wind speed of 209-251 kmph  
(b) One with a wind speed of less than 150 kmph  
(c) One with a wind speed of more than 252 kmph  
(d) One with a wind speed of 150-208 kmph

## Solutions:-

### Set - 48

**Sol.231.(c)** Expecting quick results

It is given in the sixth line of the passage that the term 'instant coffee attitude' means expecting quick results.

(Line/s from the passage- The single most important factor that distinguishes those of us who succeed in any venture and those of us who don't is this 'instant coffee' attitude. Most of us want results quickly)

**Sol.232.(a)** frustrated

It is given in the ninth line of the passage that when an activity requires too much effort we feel frustrated.

(Line/s from the passage- We get upset, frustrated, and angry when a skill or activity requires us to put in a lot of effort and time)

**Sol.233.(c)** It was considered fashionable to be able to play musical instruments.

It is given in the initial lines of the passage that the young lady approached the piano teacher for music lessons because it was considered fashionable to be able to play musical instruments.  
(Line/s from the passage- My father tells me that it is in fashion now to be able to play musical instruments and that I should learn one quickly.)

**Sol.234.(a)** One of perseverance and patience

It is given in the last few lines of the passage that the writer advocates the attitude of perseverance and patience for a life of fulfilment.

(Line/s from the passage- Only if we are willing to put in the time, painstaking effort and have faith, can we get results. If we don't accept this difficult-but-true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling)

**Sol.235.(b)** Painstaking efforts

It can be inferred from the passage that the 'bread making' attitude consists of painstaking efforts.

### Set - 49

**Sol.236.(b)** Showing off the loud volume of one's TV

It is given in the last lines of the passage that showing off the loud volume of one's TV is the way in which noise becomes a status symbol.

(Line/s from the passage- Noise making seems to have become the latest status symbol)

**Sol.237.(b)** eye infections

It is given in the 3rd paragraph of the passage that noise does not cause eye infections.

(Line/s from the passage- The first-ever survey of the impact of noise on health, conducted by All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), has established that noise causes nausea, vomiting, pain, hypertension and a lot of other complications, including cardio-vascular complaints.)

**Sol.238.(b)** it is regarded as a small irritant which may be easily dismissed. It is given in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that Noise can be differentiated from other pollutants because it is regarded as a small irritant that may be easily dismissed.

(Line/s from the passage- Unlike other pollutants, noise lacks visibility, seldom registering on the consciousness, except as a

trifling irritant to be dismissed at will and therefore less likely to be perceived as a threat)

**Sol.239.(c)** weddings and festivals

It is given in the 3rd paragraph of the passage that Recreational noise is created during weddings and festivals.

(Line/s from the passage- Recreational noise, another ugly facet, is becoming more widespread in cities and towns. Loudspeakers are turned at full volume during marriages, festivals, Jagr, musical programmes)

**Sol.240.(a)** Loudspeakers with low decibel sound can cause palpitations.

It is given in the last paragraph of the passage that Loudspeakers with high decibel(60 to 80 dB) sound can cause palpitations. So, option a is incorrect.

(Line/s from the passage- As experiments have shown, loudspeakers with output from 60 to 80 dB cause the pupils of a slumbering person to dilate, with increasing intake of oxygen, resulting in palpitation)

### Set - 50

**Sol.241.(b)** October-December

It is given in the last paragraph of the passage that the frequency of cyclones is expected to be more during October-December.

(Line/s from the passage- Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post monsoon season (October-December))

**Sol.242.(d)** a-2, b-3, c-1

Going through all the options, only option d has the correct match.

**Sol.243.(d)** the link of frequent cyclones with climate change

It can be inferred from the passage that it is mainly focused on the link of frequent cyclones with climate change.

**Sol.244.(d)** a, b and c all are true

It is given in the last few lines of the last paragraph of the passage that the hazards in coastal areas worsen due to the increase in precipitation rate of the cyclone, magnitude of storm & the rise of sea level.

(Line/s from the passage- Coastal hazards will be exacerbated by an increase in the average intensity, magnitude of storm surge, rising mean sea levels and precipitation rates of tropical cyclones)

**Sol.245.(a)** One with a wind speed of 209-251 kmph

It is given in the 3rd paragraph of the passage that a cyclone with a wind speed of 209-251 kmph is a category 4 cyclone.

(Line/s from the passage- A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm)

### SSC CPO 2019 Tier - 2

**SET - 51. Q.(246 - 250)**

The term 'dietary fibres' refers collectively to indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods. The importance of these dietary fibres came into the picture when it was observed that the people taking a diet rich in these fibres had low incidence of coronary heart disease, irritable bowel syndrome, dental caries and gall stones. The foodstuffs rich in these dietary fibres are cereals and grains, legumes, fruits with seeds, citrus fruits,

carrots, cabbage, green leafy vegetables, apples, melons, peaches, pears etc. These dietary fibres are not digested by the enzymes of the stomach and the small intestine.

They have the property of holding water and because of it, these get swollen and behave like a sponge as these pass through the gastrointestinal tract. The fibres add bulk to the diet and increase transit time in the gut and decrease the time of release of ingested food in the colon. These fibres hold water so the stools are soft, bulky and readily eliminated. In recent years, it has been considered essential to have some amount of fibres in the diet. Their beneficial effects lie in preventing heart disease and decreasing cholesterol level. The fibres like gum and pectin are reported to decrease post prandial (after meals) glucose level in blood. They are also recommended for the management of certain types of diabetes. The fibres increase motility of the small intestine and the colon and so there is less time for exposure of the mucosa to harmful toxic substances.

Therefore, there is a less desire to eat and the energy intake can be maintained within the range of requirement. This phenomenon helps in keeping a check on obesity. The dietary fibres may have some adverse effects on nutrition by binding some trace metals like calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, zinc and others and therefore preventing their proper absorption. This may pose a possibility of nutritional deficiency especially when diets contain marginal levels of mineral elements. This may put constraints on increasing dietary fibres. It is suggested that an intake of 40 gram dietary fibres per day is desirable.

SSC CPO Tier II (26/07/2021)

**Q.246.** What are dietary fibres?

- (a) Indigestible carbohydrates in plant foods
- (b) Enzymes present in the stomach
- (c) Easily digestible healthy food
- (d) Ingested food in the colon

**Q.247.** Which of the following is NOT rich in dietary fibres?

- (a) Citrus fruits
- (b) Leafy vegetables
- (c) Glucose
- (d) Cereals

**Q.248.** The dietary fibres behave like a sponge because they:

- (a) can absorb water and swell up
- (b) prevent the absorption of trace metals
- (c) reduce the craving for food
- (d) increase the motility of the small intestine

**Q.249.** What is the theme of the passage?

- (a) Importance of dietary fibres
- (b) Functioning of intestines
- (c) Benefits of a balanced diet
- (d) Sources of dietary fibres

**Q.250.** Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- (a) Dietary fibres help in relieving constipation.
- (b) Dietary fibres help in preventing heart disease.
- (c) Dietary fibres help in absorption of trace metals.
- (d) Dietary fibres help in regulating glucose levels in the body.

**SET - 52. Q.(251 - 255)**

The methods of embalming, or treating the dead body, that the ancient Egyptians used is called 'mummification'. Using special processes, the Egyptians removed all moisture from the body, leaving only a dried form that would not easily decay. It was important in their religion to preserve the dead body in as life-like a manner as possible. The mummification process took seventy days. Special priests worked as embalmers, treating and wrapping the body. Beyond knowing the correct rituals and prayers to be performed at various stages, the priests also

needed a detailed knowledge of human anatomy. The first step in the process was the removal of all internal parts that might decay rapidly. The brain was removed by carefully inserting special hooked instruments up through the nostrils in order to pull out bits of brain tissue. The embalmers then removed the organs of the abdomen and chest through a cut usually made on the left side of the abdomen. They left only the heart in place, believing it to be the center of a person's being and intelligence. The other organs were preserved separately, with the stomach, liver, lungs and intestines placed in special boxes or jars, today called 'canopic jars'. These were buried with the mummy. The embalmers next removed all moisture from the body. This they did by covering the body with 'natron', a type of salt which has great drying properties, and by placing additional natron packets inside the body. When the body had dried out completely, embalmers removed the internal packets and lightly washed the natron off the body. The result was a very dried-out but recognizable human form. To make the mummy seem even more life-like, sunken areas of the body were filled out with linen and other materials and false eyes were added. Next the wrapping began. Each mummy needed hundreds of yards of linen. The priests carefully wound the long strips of linen around the body, sometimes even wrapping each finger and toe separately before wrapping the entire hand or foot. In order to protect the dead from mishap in after life, amulets were placed among the wrappings and prayers and magical words written on some of the linen strips. Often the priests placed a mask of the person's face between the layers of head bandages. At last, the priests wrapped the final cloth or shroud in place and secured it with linen strips. The mummy was complete. It was then placed in the tomb along with food, furniture, vessels, perfumes, jewels and other things required in the afterlife.

SSC CPO Tier II (26/07/2021)

**Q.251.** Mummification was done to:

- (a) study the cause of death
- (b) preserve dead bodies in a life-like manner
- (c) perform rituals and prayers
- (d) test the drying properties of natron

**Q.252.** Why was the knowledge of anatomy important for the priests?

- (a) To delay the decay of the body for seventy days
- (b) To wrap each part of the body
- (c) To remove internal organs from the body
- (d) To place natron packets in the body

**Q.253.** What was the initial step in the process of mummification?

- (a) Completely drying the body
- (b) Placing a face mask between the head bandages
- (c) Wrapping the body with strips of linen
- (d) Removal of the internal parts

**Q.254.** Hooked instruments were inserted through the nostrils to extract the:

- (a) liver      (b) brain      (c) heart      (d) lungs

**Q.255.** Which of the following was NOT buried with the mummies?

- (a) Amulets    (b) Perfumes    (c) Embalmers    (d) Canopic jars

**Solutions :-**

### Set - 51

**Sol.246.(a)** It is given in the 1st paragraph of the passage that Dietary fibres are indigestible carbohydrates in plant foods. (Line/s from the passage- The term 'dietary fibres' refers collectively to indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods)

**Sol.247.(c)** It is given in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that Citrus fruits, Leafy vegetables & Cereals are rich in dietary fibres. (Line/s from the passage- The foodstuffs rich in these dietary fibres are cereals and grains, legumes, fruits with seeds, citrus fruits, carrots, cabbage, green leafy vegetables, etc.)

**Sol.248.(a)** It is given in the 2nd paragraph that the dietary fibres behave like a sponge because they can absorb water and swell up. (Line/s from the passage- They have the property of holding water and because of it, these get swollen and behave like a sponge)

**Sol.249.(a)** It can be inferred from the complete passage that the theme of the passage is about the importance of dietary fibres.

**Sol.250.(c)** It is given in the last paragraph that the dietary fibres bind some trace metals and prevent their proper absorption. So, option c is not true.

(Line/s from the passage- The dietary fibres may have some adverse effects on nutrition by binding some trace metals like calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, zinc, and others and therefore preventing their proper absorption.)

### Set - 52

**Sol.251.(b)** It is given in the 1st paragraph of the passage that mummification was done to preserve dead bodies in a life-like manner.

(Line/s from the passage- It was important in their religion to preserve the dead body in as life-like a manner as possible.)

**Sol.252.(c)** It is given in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that the knowledge of anatomy was important for the priests to remove internal organs from the body.

(Line/s from the passage- The priests also needed a detailed knowledge of human anatomy. The first step in the process was the removal of all internal parts that might decay rapidly)

**Sol.253.(d)** It is given in the 2nd paragraph of the passage that the initial step in the process of mummification was the removal of the internal parts.

(Line/s from the passage- The first step in the process was the removal of all internal parts that might decay rapidly)

**Sol.254.(b)** It is given in the 2nd paragraph that Hooked instruments were inserted through the nostrils to extract the brain.

(Line/s from the passage- The brain was removed by carefully inserting special hooked instruments up through the nostrils in order to pull out bits of brain tissue)

**Sol.255.(c)** It is given in the last paragraph of the passage that Amulets, Perfumes & Canopic jars except Embalmers were buried with the mummies.