

SSC GD Constable Exam: Reading Comprehension MCQ

Instructions: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct option (a, b, c, or d). Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.50 marks for each incorrect answer. The passages and questions cover the SSC GD syllabus for reading comprehension, including understanding main ideas, specific details, inferences, vocabulary in context, and author's purpose.

Passage 1:

Forests cover about one-third of the Earth's land surface and play a vital role in maintaining ecological balance. They act as carbon sinks, absorbing carbon dioxide and reducing greenhouse gases. Forests provide habitats for countless species of plants and animals, supporting biodiversity. However, deforestation due to logging and agriculture threatens these ecosystems. Efforts like reforestation and sustainable logging are being promoted to preserve forests for future generations.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Forests are essential for ecological balance and biodiversity.
- b) Deforestation is caused by logging and agriculture.
- c) Reforestation is the only solution to forest loss.
- d) Forests cover most of the Earth's surface.

Answer: a) Forests are essential for ecological balance and biodiversity.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes the role of forests in ecological balance and biodiversity, making (a) the main idea.

2. What role do forests play in relation to carbon dioxide?

- a) They release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
- b) They absorb carbon dioxide, acting as carbon sinks.
- c) They have no impact on carbon dioxide levels.
- d) They produce greenhouse gases.

Answer: b) They absorb carbon dioxide, acting as carbon sinks.

Explanation: The passage explicitly states that forests act as carbon sinks, absorbing carbon dioxide.

3. What threatens forests according to the passage?

- a) Reforestation efforts
- b) Logging and agriculture
- c) Sustainable logging
- d) Biodiversity loss

Answer: b) Logging and agriculture

Explanation: The passage identifies logging and agriculture as causes of deforestation, which threatens forests.

4. What does the word “vital” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Optional
- b) Harmful
- c) Essential
- d) Temporary

Answer: c) Essential

Explanation: “Vital” in the context of forests’ role means essential or crucial.

5. Why are reforestation and sustainable logging promoted?

- a) To increase deforestation
- b) To preserve forests for future generations
- c) To reduce biodiversity
- d) To eliminate all logging activities

Answer: b) To preserve forests for future generations

Explanation: The passage mentions these efforts are promoted to preserve forests.

Passage 2:

Solar energy is becoming a popular alternative to fossil fuels. It is renewable, clean, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Many countries

are investing in solar farms to generate electricity. However, the high cost of solar panels remains a challenge for widespread adoption. Technological advancements are making solar energy more affordable, encouraging its use in households and industries.

6. What is the primary advantage of solar energy mentioned in the passage?

- a) It is expensive to install.
- b) It is renewable and clean.
- c) It requires fossil fuels.
- d) It is only used in industries.

Answer: b) It is renewable and clean.

Explanation: The passage highlights that solar energy is renewable and clean.

7. What is a challenge to the widespread adoption of solar energy?

- a) Lack of sunlight
- b) High cost of solar panels
- c) Limited technological advancements
- d) Low demand for electricity

Answer: b) High cost of solar panels

Explanation: The passage identifies the high cost of solar panels as a challenge.

8. What are countries doing to promote solar energy?

- a) Reducing electricity production
- b) Investing in solar farms
- c) Banning fossil fuels
- d) Limiting household use

Answer: b) Investing in solar farms

Explanation: The passage mentions countries investing in solar farms to generate electricity.

9. What does the word “affordable” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Reasonably priced
- b) Unavailable
- c) Costly
- d) Complex

Answer: a) Reasonably priced

Explanation: “Affordable” refers to solar energy becoming less expensive and reasonably priced.

10. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?

- a) To criticize the use of solar energy
- b) To explain the benefits and challenges of solar energy
- c) To discourage investment in solar farms
- d) To describe the history of solar energy

Answer: b) To explain the benefits and challenges of solar energy

Explanation: The passage discusses both the advantages and challenges of solar energy.

Passage 3:

Street vendors are a common sight in many cities, selling food, clothes, and other goods. They work long hours, often in harsh weather conditions, to earn a living. Despite the challenges, many vendors take pride in their work and build strong relationships with customers. Their small businesses contribute to the local economy. However, they often lack access to formal financial services, which limits their growth.

11. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Street vendors face challenges but contribute to the economy.
- b) Street vendors only sell food items.
- c) Street vendors have easy access to financial services.
- d) Street vendors work short hours.

Answer: a) Street vendors face challenges but contribute to the economy.

Explanation: The passage highlights the challenges and contributions of street vendors.

12. What challenges do street vendors face according to the passage?

- a) Lack of customers
- b) Long hours and harsh weather
- c) High profits
- d) Easy access to loans

Answer: b) Long hours and harsh weather

Explanation: The passage mentions long hours and harsh weather as challenges.

13. How do street vendors contribute to the local economy?

- a) By closing their businesses
- b) Through their small businesses
- c) By avoiding taxes
- d) By limiting customer interactions

Answer: b) Through their small businesses

Explanation: The passage states that their small businesses contribute to the economy.

14. What does the word “harsh” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Pleasant
- b) Severe
- c) Comfortable
- d) Mild

Answer: b) Severe

Explanation: “Harsh” refers to severe or difficult weather conditions.

15. What limits the growth of street vendors’ businesses?

- a) Lack of customers
- b) Lack of access to financial services
- c) Short working hours
- d) Strong customer relationships

Answer: b) Lack of access to financial services

Explanation: The passage mentions lack of access to formal financial services as a limitation.

Passage 4:

Yoga, an ancient practice from India, has gained global popularity for its health benefits. It improves flexibility, strength, and mental well-being. Regular practice can reduce stress and enhance focus. Many people incorporate yoga into their daily routines to maintain a healthy lifestyle. However, improper techniques can lead to injuries, so guidance from trained instructors is recommended.

16. What is the primary focus of the passage?

- a) The history of yoga
- b) The health benefits of yoga
- c) The risks of yoga
- d) The cost of yoga classes

Answer: b) The health benefits of yoga

Explanation: The passage primarily discusses the health benefits of yoga.

17. What is one benefit of yoga mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increased stress
- b) Improved flexibility
- c) Reduced strength
- d) Limited focus

Answer: b) Improved flexibility

Explanation: The passage lists improved flexibility as a benefit.

18. What does the passage suggest about practicing yoga?

- a) It should be done without guidance.
- b) It requires trained instructors to avoid injuries.
- c) It is only for athletes.

d) It is not suitable for daily routines.

Answer: b) It requires trained instructors to avoid injuries.

Explanation: The passage recommends guidance from trained instructors.

19. What does the word “enhance” mean in the context of the passage?

a) Improve

b) Decrease

c) Ignore

d) Complicate

Answer: a) Improve

Explanation: “Enhance” means to improve, as in enhancing focus.

20. Why has yoga gained global popularity?

a) Due to its high cost

b) For its health benefits

c) Because it is easy to learn

d) Due to its limited practice

Answer: b) For its health benefits

Explanation: The passage states yoga’s popularity is due to its health benefits.

Passage 5:

Technology has transformed the way we live, work, and communicate. It has made tasks more efficient and connected people across the globe. However, excessive use of technology can lead to issues like reduced attention spans and social isolation. Many experts suggest balancing technology use with offline activities. Schools are also teaching digital literacy to help students use technology responsibly.

21. What is the main idea of the passage?

a) Technology improves efficiency but has drawbacks.

- b) Technology has only negative impacts.
- c) Technology is only used for communication.
- d) Schools should avoid teaching digital literacy.

Answer: a) Technology improves efficiency but has drawbacks.

Explanation: The passage discusses both the benefits and drawbacks of technology.

22. What is one positive impact of technology mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increased social isolation
- b) Reduced efficiency
- c) Global connectivity
- d) Decreased attention spans

Answer: c) Global connectivity

Explanation: The passage mentions connecting people across the globe as a positive impact.

23. What does the passage suggest to address technology's negative effects?

- a) Ban technology use
- b) Balance technology with offline activities
- c) Ignore the issues
- d) Increase technology use

Answer: b) Balance technology with offline activities

Explanation: The passage suggests balancing technology use with offline activities.

24. What does the word “excessive” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Minimal
- b) Too much
- c) Appropriate
- d) Balanced

Answer: b) Too much

Explanation: “Excessive” refers to too much or overuse of technology.

25. What is the purpose of teaching digital literacy in schools?

- a) To discourage technology use
- b) To help students use technology responsibly
- c) To reduce offline activities
- d) To limit communication

Answer: b) To help students use technology responsibly

Explanation: The passage states digital literacy helps students use technology responsibly.

Passage 6:

Pottery is an ancient craft that involves shaping clay into beautiful objects like pots and vases. Artisans use techniques like wheel-throwing and hand-building to create their works. Pottery requires skill and patience, as the clay must be carefully shaped and fired in a kiln. The final products are often sold in markets or displayed in galleries. This craft is valued for its cultural and artistic significance.

26. What is the main focus of the passage?

- a) The history of pottery
- b) The process and significance of pottery
- c) The sale of pottery in markets
- d) The use of kilns in pottery

Answer: b) The process and significance of pottery

Explanation: The passage describes how pottery is made and its cultural value.

27. What materials are used in pottery according to the passage?

- a) Wood and metal
- b) Clay
- c) Glass and plastic
- d) Stone and fabric

Answer: b) Clay

Explanation: The passage mentions shaping clay as the primary material.

28. What is required to create pottery?

- a) Minimal effort
- b) Skill and patience
- c) Expensive tools
- d) Quick production

Answer: b) Skill and patience

Explanation: The passage emphasizes the need for skill and patience in pottery.

29. What does the word “artisans” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Skilled craftsmen
- b) Beginners
- c) Customers
- d) Teachers

Answer: a) Skilled craftsmen

Explanation: “Artisans” refers to skilled craftsmen who create pottery.

30. Where are pottery products often sold or displayed?

- a) Factories
- b) Markets and galleries
- c) Schools
- d) Offices

Answer: b) Markets and galleries

Explanation: The passage mentions markets and galleries as places for pottery.

Passage 7:

Bees are vital pollinators that help plants reproduce by transferring pollen. They contribute to the growth of fruits, vegetables, and flowers. Without

bees, many crops would fail, affecting food production. However, bee populations are declining due to pesticides and habitat loss. Conservation efforts are underway to protect these essential insects.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Bees are essential for pollination and food production.
- b) Bees are harmful to crops.
- c) Pesticides are beneficial for bees.
- d) Conservation efforts are unnecessary.

Answer: a) Bees are essential for pollination and food production.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes the importance of bees for pollination and food production.

32. What do bees contribute to according to the passage?

- a) Soil fertility
- b) Growth of fruits and vegetables
- c) Water purification
- d) Air quality

Answer: b) Growth of fruits and vegetables

Explanation: The passage mentions bees' role in the growth of fruits and vegetables.

33. What is causing the decline in bee populations?

- a) Lack of food
- b) Pesticides and habitat loss
- c) Overpopulation
- d) Natural disasters

Answer: b) Pesticides and habitat loss

Explanation: The passage identifies pesticides and habitat loss as causes of decline.

34. What does the word “vital” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Unimportant
- b) Essential
- c) Temporary

d) Harmful

Answer: b) Essential

Explanation: "Vital" means essential, as bees are crucial for pollination.

35. What is being done to protect bees?

a) Increasing pesticide use

b) Conservation efforts

c) Reducing crop production

d) Destroying habitats

Answer: b) Conservation efforts

Explanation: The passage mentions conservation efforts to protect bees.

Passage 8:

Reading is a powerful activity that enhances knowledge and imagination. It improves vocabulary and critical thinking skills. Regular reading can also reduce stress and provide entertainment. Libraries and bookstores offer a wide range of books to suit different interests. Encouraging children to read from a young age fosters lifelong learning.

36. What is the primary focus of the passage?

a) The cost of books

b) The benefits of reading

c) The history of libraries

d) The types of bookstores

Answer: b) The benefits of reading

Explanation: The passage focuses on the advantages of reading.

37. What is one benefit of reading mentioned in the passage?

a) Increased stress

b) Improved vocabulary

c) Reduced imagination

d) Limited entertainment

Answer: b) Improved vocabulary

Explanation: The passage lists improved vocabulary as a benefit.

38. What does the passage suggest about encouraging children to read?

- a) It is unnecessary.
- b) It fosters lifelong learning.
- c) It limits their imagination.
- d) It reduces critical thinking.

Answer: b) It fosters lifelong learning.

Explanation: The passage states that encouraging reading fosters lifelong learning.

39. What does the word “enhances” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Improves
- b) Decreases
- c) Complicates
- d) Ignores

Answer: a) Improves

Explanation: “Enhances” means improves, as in improving knowledge and imagination.

40. Where can people find a variety of books?

- a) Factories
- b) Libraries and bookstores
- c) Schools only
- d) Online games

Answer: b) Libraries and bookstores

Explanation: The passage mentions libraries and bookstores as sources of books.

Passage 9:

Access to clean water is essential for human health and survival. Contaminated water can cause diseases like cholera and dysentery. Many regions face water scarcity due to pollution and overuse. Governments and organizations are working to improve water purification systems. Educating communities about water conservation is also crucial.

41. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Clean water is essential, but many face scarcity and contamination issues.
- b) Water purification systems are ineffective.
- c) Water scarcity only affects a few regions.
- d) Water conservation is unnecessary.

Answer: a) Clean water is essential, but many face scarcity and contamination issues.

Explanation: The passage highlights the importance of clean water and the challenges of scarcity and contamination.

42. What can contaminated water cause?

- a) Improved health
- b) Diseases like cholera
- c) Increased water supply
- d) Better purification

Answer: b) Diseases like cholera

Explanation: The passage mentions diseases like cholera and dysentery caused by contaminated water.

43. What is one cause of water scarcity mentioned in the passage?

- a) Excessive rainfall
- b) Pollution and overuse
- c) Improved purification systems
- d) Community education

Answer: b) Pollution and overuse

Explanation: The passage identifies pollution and overuse as causes of water scarcity.

44. What does the word “crucial” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Unimportant
- b) Essential
- c) Temporary
- d) Complex

Answer: b) Essential

Explanation: “Crucial” means essential, as in the importance of water conservation education.

45. What are governments and organizations doing to address water issues?

- a) Ignoring the problem
- b) Improving water purification systems
- c) Reducing water conservation efforts
- d) Promoting water overuse

Answer: b) Improving water purification systems

Explanation: The passage mentions efforts to improve water purification systems.

Passage 10:

Gardening is a rewarding hobby that connects people with nature. It involves planting and nurturing flowers, vegetables, or herbs. Gardening can improve mental health by reducing stress and providing a sense of accomplishment. Many gardeners share their produce with neighbors, fostering community bonds. However, it requires time and effort to maintain a healthy garden.

46. What is the main focus of the passage?

- a) The challenges of gardening
- b) The benefits and community aspects of gardening
- c) The types of plants in gardening
- d) The cost of gardening tools

Answer: b) The benefits and community aspects of gardening

Explanation: The passage discusses the benefits of gardening and its role in community bonding.

47. What does gardening involve according to the passage?

- a) Cooking and cleaning
- b) Planting and nurturing plants
- c) Building structures
- d) Selling tools

Answer: b) Planting and nurturing plants

Explanation: The passage mentions planting and nurturing flowers, vegetables, or herbs.

48. How does gardening benefit mental health?

- a) By increasing stress
- b) By reducing stress and providing accomplishment
- c) By limiting creativity
- d) By reducing community bonds

Answer: b) By reducing stress and providing accomplishment

Explanation: The passage highlights stress reduction and a sense of accomplishment.

49. What does the word “fostering” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Promoting
- b) Preventing
- c) Ignoring
- d) Destroying

Answer: a) Promoting

Explanation: “Fostering” means promoting, as in strengthening community bonds.

50. What is a challenge of gardening mentioned in the passage?

- a) Lack of plants
- b) Time and effort required
- c) Excessive produce

d) No community support

Answer: b) Time and effort required

Explanation: The passage mentions the time and effort needed to maintain a garden.

Passage 11:

Education is the foundation of personal and societal growth. It equips individuals with knowledge and skills to achieve their goals. Schools and universities provide opportunities for learning and innovation. However, access to quality education remains a challenge in many regions. Governments are investing in programs to improve educational infrastructure.

51. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Education is crucial but faces access challenges.
- b) Education is unnecessary for growth.
- c) Schools limit innovation.
- d) Governments avoid educational investments.

Answer: a) Education is crucial but faces access challenges.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes education's importance and the challenge of access.

52. What does education equip individuals with?

- a) Stress and challenges
- b) Knowledge and skills
- c) Financial burdens
- d) Limited opportunities

Answer: b) Knowledge and skills

Explanation: The passage mentions equipping individuals with knowledge and skills.

53. What do schools and universities provide?

- a) Financial services

- b) Opportunities for learning and innovation
- c) Limited access to education
- d) Entertainment only

Answer: b) Opportunities for learning and innovation

Explanation: The passage states schools and universities provide learning and innovation opportunities.

54. What does the word “foundation” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Barrier
- b) Basis
- c) Limitation
- d) Challenge

Answer: b) Basis

Explanation: “Foundation” refers to the basis or groundwork for growth.

55. What are governments doing to improve education?

- a) Reducing school funding
- b) Investing in educational programs
- c) Limiting access to schools
- d) Ignoring infrastructure needs

Answer: b) Investing in educational programs

Explanation: The passage mentions government investment in educational programs.

Passage 12:

Space exploration has expanded our understanding of the universe. Missions to Mars and the Moon have revealed new insights about these celestial bodies. Scientists use advanced technology to study distant planets and stars. However, space missions are expensive and require international collaboration. The discoveries inspire future generations to pursue careers in science.

56. What is the main focus of the passage?

- a) The cost of space missions
- b) The impact and challenges of space exploration
- c) The history of Mars missions
- d) The limitations of technology

Answer: b) The impact and challenges of space exploration

Explanation: The passage discusses the impact and challenges of space exploration.

57. What have missions to Mars and the Moon revealed?

- a) Limited information
- b) New insights about celestial bodies
- c) Financial challenges
- d) No discoveries

Answer: b) New insights about celestial bodies

Explanation: The passage mentions new insights from Mars and Moon missions.

58. What is a challenge of space missions mentioned in the passage?

- a) Lack of technology
- b) High cost and need for collaboration
- c) No scientific interest
- d) Easy funding

Answer: b) High cost and need for collaboration

Explanation: The passage highlights the expense and need for international collaboration.

59. What does the word “insights” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Understanding
- b) Problems
- c) Costs
- d) Limitations

Answer: a) Understanding

Explanation: “Insights” refers to new understanding gained from missions.

60. How do space discoveries affect future generations?

- a) Discourage scientific careers
- b) Inspire careers in science
- c) Limit educational opportunities
- d) Increase mission costs

Answer: b) Inspire careers in science

Explanation: The passage states discoveries inspire careers in science.

Passage 13:

Storytelling is a timeless tradition that connects people across cultures. It preserves history, values, and beliefs through narratives. Storytellers use creativity to engage audiences, often incorporating music or visuals. Modern platforms like podcasts and videos have made storytelling more accessible. This art form fosters empathy and understanding among listeners.

61. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Storytelling connects people and preserves culture.
- b) Storytelling is a modern invention.
- c) Storytelling is only for entertainment.
- d) Storytelling is outdated.

Answer: a) Storytelling connects people and preserves culture.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes storytelling’s role in connecting people and preserving culture.

62. What does storytelling preserve according to the passage?

- a) Technology
- b) History, values, and beliefs
- c) Financial records
- d) Modern inventions

Answer: b) History, values, and beliefs

Explanation: The passage mentions preserving history, values, and beliefs.

63. How do storytellers engage their audiences?

- a) By avoiding creativity
- b) Using music or visuals
- c) Limiting narratives
- d) Ignoring listeners

Answer: b) Using music or visuals

Explanation: The passage states storytellers use music or visuals to engage audiences.

64. What does the word “fosters” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Prevents
- b) Promotes
- c) Complicates
- d) Reduces

Answer: b) Promotes

Explanation: “Fosters” means promotes, as in promoting empathy.

65. What has made storytelling more accessible?

- a) Traditional books
- b) Podcasts and videos
- c) Limited platforms
- d) Cultural restrictions

Answer: b) Podcasts and videos

Explanation: The passage mentions modern platforms like podcasts and videos.

Passage 14:

Regular exercise is essential for maintaining physical and mental health. It strengthens muscles, improves heart health, and reduces stress. Activities

like running, swimming, or yoga can be incorporated into daily routines. However, lack of time or motivation often prevents people from exercising. Community fitness programs encourage participation and promote healthy lifestyles.

66. What is the primary focus of the passage?

- a) The challenges of exercise
- b) The benefits and barriers to exercise
- c) The history of fitness programs
- d) The types of yoga

Answer: b) The benefits and barriers to exercise

Explanation: The passage discusses both the benefits and barriers to exercise.

67. What is one benefit of exercise mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increased stress
- b) Improved heart health
- c) Reduced muscle strength
- d) Limited flexibility

Answer: b) Improved heart health

Explanation: The passage lists improved heart health as a benefit.

68. What prevents people from exercising according to the passage?

- a) Lack of time or motivation
- b) Excessive fitness programs
- c) High motivation
- d) Easy access to gyms

Answer: a) Lack of time or motivation

Explanation: The passage mentions lack of time or motivation as barriers.

69. What does the word “incorporated” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Included
- b) Excluded

- c) Ignored
- d) Complicated

Answer: a) Included

Explanation: "Incorporated" means included, as in adding exercise to routines.

70. What do community fitness programs aim to do?

- a) Discourage exercise
- b) Promote healthy lifestyles
- c) Limit participation
- d) Increase stress

Answer: b) Promote healthy lifestyles

Explanation: The passage states fitness programs promote healthy lifestyles.

Passage 15:

Plastic pollution is a growing environmental problem. It harms marine life, as animals often ingest or get entangled in plastic waste. Single-use plastics, like straws and bags, contribute significantly to the issue. Many countries are banning these items to reduce pollution. Recycling and awareness campaigns are also helping address the problem.

71. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Plastic pollution harms the environment and is being addressed.
- b) Plastic pollution only affects land animals.
- c) Single-use plastics are harmless.
- d) Recycling is ineffective.

Answer: a) Plastic pollution harms the environment and is being addressed.

Explanation: The passage highlights the harm of plastic pollution and efforts to address it.

72. How does plastic pollution affect marine life?

- a) It provides food for animals.
- b) Animals ingest or get entangled in it.
- c) It improves ocean ecosystems.
- d) It has no impact.

Answer: b) Animals ingest or get entangled in it.

Explanation: The passage mentions ingestion and entanglement as effects on marine life.

73. What contributes significantly to plastic pollution?

- a) Reusable bags
- b) Single-use plastics
- c) Recycling programs
- d) Awareness campaigns

Answer: b) Single-use plastics

Explanation: The passage identifies single-use plastics as a major contributor.

74. What does the word “entangled” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Freed
- b) Trapped
- c) Fed
- d) Protected

Answer: b) Trapped

Explanation: “Entangled” means trapped, as in animals caught in plastic.

75. What are countries doing to reduce plastic pollution?

- a) Promoting single-use plastics
- b) Banning single-use plastics
- c) Ignoring the issue
- d) Reducing recycling efforts

Answer: b) Banning single-use plastics

Explanation: The passage mentions bans on single-use plastics.

Passage 16:

Festivals bring people together to celebrate culture, religion, or seasons. They often involve food, music, and traditional rituals. Festivals like Diwali and Christmas are celebrated worldwide, fostering unity. However, large gatherings can lead to environmental issues like waste. Many organizers now promote eco-friendly celebrations to reduce their impact.

76. What is the main focus of the passage?

- a) The environmental issues of festivals
- b) The cultural significance and challenges of festivals
- c) The history of Diwali
- d) The cost of festival celebrations

Answer: b) The cultural significance and challenges of festivals

Explanation: The passage discusses the cultural role and environmental challenges of festivals.

77. What do festivals often involve?

- a) Food, music, and rituals
- b) Work and meetings
- c) Travel and shopping
- d) Sports and games

Answer: a) Food, music, and rituals

Explanation: The passage mentions food, music, and traditional rituals.

78. What is one challenge of large festival gatherings?

- a) Lack of participation
- b) Environmental issues like waste
- c) High participation rates
- d) Limited cultural impact

Answer: b) Environmental issues like waste

Explanation: The passage identifies waste as an environmental issue.

79. What does the word “fostering” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Promoting
- b) Preventing
- c) Ignoring
- d) Reducing

Answer: a) Promoting

Explanation: “Fostering” means promoting, as in fostering unity.

80. What are festival organizers promoting to address environmental issues?

- a) Larger gatherings
- b) Eco-friendly celebrations
- c) More waste production
- d) Traditional rituals only

Answer: b) Eco-friendly celebrations

Explanation: The passage mentions promoting eco-friendly celebrations.

Passage 17:

Music is a universal language that transcends cultural boundaries. It can evoke emotions, from joy to sadness, and connect people. Musicians use instruments or vocals to create melodies. Music therapy is used to improve mental health and reduce stress. Concerts and festivals bring music lovers together to share their passion.

81. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Music connects people and has therapeutic benefits.
- b) Music is only for entertainment.
- c) Music is limited to specific cultures.
- d) Concerts are the only way to enjoy music.

Answer: a) Music connects people and has therapeutic benefits.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes music's role in connecting people and its therapeutic uses.

82. What can music evoke according to the passage?

- a) Only happiness
- b) Emotions like joy and sadness
- c) Financial success
- d) Physical strength

Answer: b) Emotions like joy and sadness

Explanation: The passage mentions evoking emotions like joy and sadness.

83. What is music therapy used for?

- a) Increasing stress
- b) Improving mental health
- c) Teaching instruments
- d) Limiting emotions

Answer: b) Improving mental health

Explanation: The passage states music therapy improves mental health and reduces stress.

84. What does the word “transcends” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Limits
- b) Goes beyond
- c) Reduces
- d) Complicates

Answer: b) Goes beyond

Explanation: “Transcends” means goes beyond, as in crossing cultural boundaries.

85. What brings music lovers together according to the passage?

- a) Schools and offices
- b) Concerts and festivals
- c) Sports events

d) Workplaces

Answer: b) Concerts and festivals

Explanation: The passage mentions concerts and festivals as events for music lovers.

Passage 18:

Recycling is a key practice for reducing waste and conserving resources. It involves collecting and processing materials like paper, plastic, and glass to create new products. Recycling reduces the need for landfills and saves energy. Many communities have recycling programs to encourage participation. However, improper sorting can reduce the effectiveness of recycling efforts.

86. What is the main focus of the passage?

- a) The challenges of waste management
- b) The benefits and process of recycling
- c) The history of recycling programs
- d) The cost of recycling materials

Answer: b) The benefits and process of recycling

Explanation: The passage discusses the process and benefits of recycling.

87. What materials are mentioned as part of recycling?

- a) Wood and metal
- b) Paper, plastic, and glass
- c) Food and clothes
- d) Water and soil

Answer: b) Paper, plastic, and glass

Explanation: The passage mentions paper, plastic, and glass as recyclable materials.

88. What is one benefit of recycling mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increased landfill use

- b) Reduced need for landfills
- c) Higher energy consumption
- d) Limited resource conservation

Answer: b) Reduced need for landfills

Explanation: The passage states recycling reduces the need for landfills.

89. What does the word “conserving” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Preserving
- b) Wasting
- c) Destroying
- d) Ignoring

Answer: a) Preserving

Explanation: “Conserving” means preserving, as in saving resources.

90. What can reduce the effectiveness of recycling efforts?

- a) Community participation
- b) Improper sorting
- c) Energy savings
- d) Recycling programs

Answer: b) Improper sorting

Explanation: The passage mentions improper sorting as a challenge.

Passage 19:

National parks protect natural landscapes and wildlife for future generations. They offer opportunities for hiking, camping, and observing nature. Parks like Yellowstone and Serengeti attract millions of visitors annually. However, overcrowding can harm ecosystems and wildlife. Park authorities encourage responsible tourism to preserve these areas.

91. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) National parks protect nature but face overcrowding issues.

- b) National parks are only for camping.
- c) National parks are not popular.
- d) Responsible tourism is unnecessary.

Answer: a) National parks protect nature but face overcrowding issues.

Explanation: The passage highlights the protective role of national parks and the issue of overcrowding.

92. What activities can people do in national parks?

- a) Shopping and dining
- b) Hiking, camping, and observing nature
- c) Building structures
- d) Industrial activities

Answer: b) Hiking, camping, and observing nature

Explanation: The passage mentions hiking, camping, and observing nature as activities.

93. What is a challenge faced by national parks?

- a) Lack of visitors
- b) Overcrowding
- c) Excessive funding
- d) Limited wildlife

Answer: b) Overcrowding

Explanation: The passage identifies overcrowding as a challenge.

94. What does the word “preserve” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Destroy
- b) Protect
- c) Ignore
- d) Reduce

Answer: b) Protect

Explanation: “Preserve” means to protect, as in maintaining parks for future generations.

95. What do park authorities encourage to protect national parks?

- a) Overcrowding
- b) Responsible tourism
- c) Industrial development
- d) Wildlife removal

Answer: b) Responsible tourism

Explanation: The passage mentions encouraging responsible tourism.

Passage 20:

Urban farming is gaining popularity in cities worldwide. It involves growing fruits, vegetables, and herbs in small spaces like rooftops or balconies. Urban farming promotes sustainable living and reduces food transportation costs. However, limited space and soil quality can pose challenges. Community gardens are helping overcome these issues by providing shared spaces for farming.

96. What is the main focus of the passage?

- a) The challenges of urban farming
- b) The benefits and challenges of urban farming
- c) The history of community gardens
- d) The cost of farming equipment

Answer: b) The benefits and challenges of urban farming

Explanation: The passage discusses both the benefits and challenges of urban farming.

97. Where is urban farming typically practiced?

- a) Large fields
- b) Rooftops and balconies
- c) Factories
- d) Deserts

Answer: b) Rooftops and balconies

Explanation: The passage mentions rooftops and balconies as urban farming spaces.

98. What is one benefit of urban farming mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increased transportation costs
- b) Promotes sustainable living
- c) Limited food production
- d) Poor soil quality

Answer: b) Promotes sustainable living

Explanation: The passage highlights sustainable living as a benefit.

99. What does the word “pose” mean in the context of the passage?

- a) Present
- b) Solve
- c) Avoid
- d) Ignore

Answer: a) Present

Explanation: “Pose” means to present, as in presenting challenges.

100. How are community gardens helping urban farming?

- a) Reducing available spaces
- b) Providing shared spaces for farming
- c) Increasing transportation costs
- d) Limiting sustainability

Answer: b) Providing shared spaces for farming

Explanation: The passage mentions community gardens providing shared spaces.

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