

SSC GD Constable Exam: Sentence Improvement MCQ

Instructions: In each sentence, a part is underlined. Choose the option (a, b, c, or d) that best improves the underlined part to make the sentence grammatically correct or clearer. Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.50 marks for each incorrect answer. The questions cover the SSC GD syllabus for sentence improvement, including subject-verb agreement, tenses, prepositions, pronouns, articles, conjunctions, word choice, sentence structure, and clarity.

1. She **don't like to read** novels but enjoys watching movies.

- a) doesn't like to read
- b) don't likes to read
- c) doesn't likes reading
- d) don't like reading

Answer: a) doesn't like to read

Explanation: The singular subject "She" requires "doesn't" for subject-verb agreement, and "to read" is appropriate for the verb "like."

2. He **has been working hardly** to meet the project deadline.

- a) has worked hardly
- b) has been working hard
- c) is working hardly
- d) was working hard

Answer: b) has been working hard

Explanation: "Hardly" (meaning scarcely) is incorrect; the adverb "hard" is needed to indicate intense effort.

3. The children **was playing** in the park when it started raining.

- a) was played
- b) are playing
- c) were playing
- d) have played

Answer: c) were playing

Explanation: The plural subject "children" requires the plural verb "were" for subject-verb agreement.

4. I am going to the market **for buy** some groceries.

- a) for buying
- b) to buying
- c) for to buy
- d) to buy

Answer: d) to buy

Explanation: The infinitive "to buy" is the correct form after "going to the market."

5. Each of the students **have submitted** their assignments.

- a) has submitted
- b) have submit
- c) has submitting
- d) are submitting

Answer: a) has submitted

Explanation: "Each" is singular, so "has submitted" is correct for subject-verb agreement.

6. She is **more taller** than her brother.

- a) much taller
- b) most tall
- c) too tall
- d) taller

Answer: d) taller

Explanation: The comparative "taller" is sufficient; "more" is redundant.

7. He told me that he **will meet** me tomorrow.

- a) will meets
- b) would met
- c) can meet
- d) would meet

Answer: d) would meet

Explanation: In indirect speech, "will meet" changes to "would meet" after the past tense "told."

8. The book **which I bought it** yesterday is very interesting.

- a) that I buy it
- b) I bought it
- c) which I buy
- d) which I bought

Answer: d) which I bought

Explanation: The pronoun "it" is redundant in the relative clause; "which I bought" is correct.

9. Neither of the boys **were able** to solve the puzzle.

- a) was able
- b) were abled
- c) are able
- d) was abled

Answer: a) was able

Explanation: "Neither" is singular, so "was able" is correct for subject-verb agreement.

10. She is **interested to learn** new languages.

- a) interested in learning
- b) interest to learn
- c) interested for learning
- d) interested to learning

Answer: a) interested in learning

Explanation: "Interested" takes the preposition "in" followed by a gerund.

11. He runs **faster than me**.

- a) fast than me
- b) more fast than I
- c) faster then me
- d) faster than I

Answer: d) faster than I

Explanation: In comparisons with "than," the subjective case "I" is used instead of "me."

12. The teacher **asked that why** I was late.

- a) asked that I
- b) asked why that
- c) asked for why
- d) asked why

Answer: d) asked why

Explanation: In indirect questions, "that" is unnecessary; "asked why" is correct.

13. I have been working in this company **since two years**.

- a) for two years
- b) since two year
- c) for two year
- d) since two years ago

Answer: a) for two years

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

14. She is one of the **best singer** in the choir.

- a) better singer
- b) good singers
- c) most best singer
- d) best singers

Answer: d) best singers

Explanation: After "one of," the noun should be plural, so "best singers" is correct.

15. He said that he **is very tired** after the long journey.

- a) was very tired
- b) is too tired
- c) was much tired

d) has been tired

Answer: a) was very tired

Explanation: In indirect speech, "is" changes to "was" after the past tense "said."

16. The movie was **so boring that I fall** asleep.

a) too boring that I fall

b) so bored that I fell

c) too boring to fall

d) so boring that I fell

Answer: d) so boring that I fell

Explanation: "Fell" is the past tense of "fall," and "so...that" is the correct structure.

17. Every **students in the class have** completed the test.

a) student in the class has

b) students in the class has

c) student in the class have

d) students in the classes have

Answer: a) student in the class has

Explanation: "Every" is singular, so "student" and "has" are correct.

18. She **prefers coffee than tea** in the morning.

a) prefer coffee than tea

b) prefers coffee then tea

c) prefer coffee to tea

d) prefers coffee to tea

Answer: d) prefers coffee to tea

Explanation: The correct structure is "prefers...to" for comparisons.

19. The team **are planning** to launch the project next month.

a) is planning

b) are planned

c) is planned

d) have planned

Answer: a) is planning

Explanation: The collective noun "team" is singular, so "is planning" is correct.

20. I am **looking forward to meet** you soon.

- a) looking forward to meeting
- b) looking forward for meeting
- c) looking forward to meet with
- d) looking forward in meeting

Answer: a) looking forward to meeting

Explanation: "Looking forward to" is followed by a gerund, so "to meeting" is correct.

21. He **has went** to the store to buy some milk.

- a) have gone
- b) has go
- c) had went
- d) has gone

Answer: d) has gone

Explanation: With "has," the past participle "gone" is correct, not "went."

22. The book **is lying on the table since morning**.

- a) lies on the table since morning
- b) is lying on the table for morning
- c) has been lying on the table since morning
- d) has lain on the table since morning

Answer: c) has been lying on the table since morning

Explanation: The present perfect continuous "has been lying" is correct for an action continuing from the past.

23. She is **good in playing** the piano.

- a) good at playing
- b) good for playing
- c) well at playing
- d) good with playing

Answer: a) good at playing

Explanation: The preposition "at" is used with "good" for skills.

24. If I **was you**, I would apologize immediately.

- a) am you
- b) was him
- c) were him
- d) were you

Answer: d) were you

Explanation: The subjunctive "were" is used in hypothetical situations, so "If I were you" is correct.

25. The children **enjoys playing** in the garden.

- a) enjoys to play
- b) enjoying playing
- c) enjoy to play
- d) enjoy playing

Answer: d) enjoy playing

Explanation: The plural subject "children" requires "enjoy," and "playing" is the correct gerund.

26. He **asked me what was I doing** yesterday.

- a) asked me what I am doing
- b) asked me what was I do
- c) asked what I was done
- d) asked me what I was doing

Answer: d) asked me what I was doing

Explanation: In indirect questions, the word order is subject-verb, so "what I was doing" is correct.

27. This is one of the **most unique book** I have ever read.

- a) most unique books
- b) unique book
- c) most unique books
- d) unique books

Answer: d) unique books

Explanation: "Unique" is absolute and doesn't need "most"; after "one of," the plural "books" is correct.

28. She **has been living here since five years.**

- a) has been living here for five years
- b) has lived here since five years
- c) is living here since five years
- d) has been living here since five year

Answer: a) has been living here for five years

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

29. The team **have won** the championship last year.

- a) have been won
- b) has been won
- c) had win
- d) has won

Answer: d) has won

Explanation: The singular collective noun "team" requires "has won."

30. He is **elder than** his cousin by two years.

- a) elder to
- b) older to
- c) eldest than
- d) older than

Answer: d) older than

Explanation: "Older" is the correct comparative for general comparisons, paired with "than."

31. I am **not used to drive** on the left side of the road.

- a) not used to driving
- b) not use to drive
- c) not used for driving
- d) not using to drive

Answer: a) not used to driving

Explanation: "Used to" is followed by a gerund, so "to driving" is correct.

32. She said that she **will call** me later.

- a) will calls
- b) would called
- c) can call
- d) would call

Answer: d) would call

Explanation: In indirect speech, "will call" changes to "would call" after "said."

33. The teacher gave the students **a homework** to complete.

- a) homework
- b) an homework
- c) some homework
- d) the homework

Answer: a) homework

Explanation: "Homework" is uncountable, so it doesn't take "a."

34. He is one of the **boy who plays** football.

- a) boys who plays
- b) boy who play
- c) boys who playing
- d) boys who play

Answer: d) boys who play

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("boys"), and "play" agrees with the plural subject.

35. I **have saw** the movie twice already.

- a) have been seen
- b) saw
- c) had saw
- d) have seen

Answer: d) have seen

Explanation: With "have," the past participle "seen" is correct, not "saw."

36. The movie was **so boring that I fall** asleep.

- a) too boring that I fall
- b) so bored that I fall
- c) too boring to fall
- d) so boring that I fell

Answer: d) so boring that I fell

Explanation: "Fell" is the past tense of "fall," and "so...that" is the correct structure.

37. Both of the girls **is good** at dancing.

- a) is well
- b) are well
- c) is better
- d) are good

Answer: d) are good

Explanation: "Both" is plural, so "are good" is correct for subject-verb agreement.

38. He **insisted to pay** for the meal.

- a) insist to pay
- b) insisted for paying
- c) insists to pay
- d) insisted on paying

Answer: d) insisted on paying

Explanation: "Insisted" takes "on" followed by a gerund, so "insisted on paying" is correct.

39. The dog **barked loud** at the stranger.

- a) barks loud
- b) barked loudlier
- c) barking loudly
- d) barked loudly

Answer: d) barked loudly

Explanation: The adverb "loudly" is needed to describe how the dog barked, not "loud."

40. If he **works hard, he would** succeed.

- a) worked hard, he would
- b) works hard, he would have
- c) worked hard, he will
- d) works hard, he will

Answer: d) works hard, he will

Explanation: In a first conditional, "works" (present) pairs with "will" for a possible future outcome.

41. She is **confident to win** the competition.

- a) confident of winning
- b) confident to winning
- c) confidence to win
- d) confident for winning

Answer: a) confident of winning

Explanation: "Confident" takes "of" followed by a gerund.

42. The **news are very shocking** to everyone.

- a) news are so shocking
- b) news is very shocking
- c) news is too shocking
- d) news were very shocking

Answer: b) news is very shocking

Explanation: "News" is singular and uncountable, so "is" is correct.

43. He **has been studying for the exam since three days**.

- a) is studying for the exam since three days
- b) has been studying for the exam for three days
- c) has studied for the exam since three days
- d) has been studying for the exam since three day

Answer: b) has been studying for the exam for three days

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

44. The teacher **asked the students to not talk** during the test.

- a) asks the students to not talk
- b) asked the students for not talking
- c) asked the students to no talk
- d) asked the students not to talk

Answer: d) asked the students not to talk

Explanation: The negative "not" precedes the infinitive, so "not to talk" is correct.

45. She is one of the **most smartest students** in the class.

- a) most smart students
- b) smarter students
- c) smart students
- d) smartest students

Answer: d) smartest students

Explanation: "Smartest" is the superlative, and "most" is redundant; "students" is plural after "one of."

46. He **told that he was** going to the party.

- a) tells that he was
- b) told that he is
- c) told to me that he was
- d) told me that he was

Answer: d) told me that he was

Explanation: "Told" requires an object, so "told me" is correct.

47. The team **was playing good** in the match.

- a) were playing good
- b) was playing well
- c) was playing better
- d) is playing well

Answer: b) was playing well

Explanation: The adverb "well" is needed to describe how the team played, not "good."

48. I am **not sure who's book** this is.

- a) not sure who book
- b) not sure who's books
- c) not sure whose books
- d) not sure whose book

Answer: d) not sure whose book

Explanation: The possessive "whose" is correct for "who," and "book" is singular.

49. She **has been waiting for the bus since an hour**.

- a) is waiting for the bus since an hour
- b) has waited for the bus since an hour
- c) has been waiting for the bus since one hour
- d) has been waiting for the bus for an hour

Answer: d) has been waiting for the bus for an hour

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

50. He is one of the **student who excels** in sports.

- a) students who excels
- b) student who excel
- c) students who excelling
- d) students who excel

Answer: d) students who excel

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("students"), and "excel" agrees with the plural subject.

51. The movie was **so interesting that I watch** it twice.

- a) too interesting that I watch
- b) so interested that I watched
- c) too interesting to watch
- d) so interesting that I watched

Answer: d) so interesting that I watched

Explanation: "Watched" is the past tense, and "so...that" is the correct structure.

52. She **prefers to walk than driving** to work.

- a) prefer to walk than driving
- b) prefers to walk to driving
- c) prefers to walk then driving
- d) prefer to walk to driving

Answer: b) prefers to walk to driving

Explanation: Parallel structure requires "to driving" to match "to walk."

53. Each of the books **were carefully arranged** on the shelf.

- a) were careful arranged
- b) was carefully arranged
- c) was careful arranged
- d) are carefully arranged

Answer: b) was carefully arranged

Explanation: "Each" is singular, so "was carefully arranged" is correct.

54. He **asked me where I am** going yesterday.

- a) asked me where I am gone
- b) asked me where was I going
- c) asked where I am going
- d) asked me where I was going

Answer: d) asked me where I was going

Explanation: In indirect questions, "where I was going" is the correct word order and tense.

55. She is **better in singing** than her sister.

- a) better for singing
- b) good at singing
- c) better with singing
- d) better at singing

Answer: d) better at singing

Explanation: The preposition "at" is used with "better" for skills.

56. The team **have been practicing** for the tournament.

- a) have practiced
- b) has been practicing
- c) has practiced
- d) is practicing

Answer: b) has been practicing

Explanation: The singular collective noun "team" requires "has been practicing."

57. I am **not used to play** tennis on weekends.

- a) not use to play
- b) not used to playing
- c) not used for playing
- d) not using to play

Answer: b) not used to playing

Explanation: "Used to" is followed by a gerund, so "to playing" is correct.

58. He said that he **can finish** the work by tomorrow.

- a) can finishes
- b) could finish
- c) could finished
- d) will finish

Answer: b) could finish

Explanation: In indirect speech, "can finish" changes to "could finish" after "said."

59. The teacher gave us **an advice** before the exam.

- a) an advise
- b) some advice
- c) the advice
- d) advice

Answer: d) advice

Explanation: "Advice" is uncountable, so it doesn't take "an."

60. She is one of the **girl who dances** well.

- a) girls who dances
- b) girl who dance
- c) girls who dancing
- d) girls who dance

Answer: d) girls who dance

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("girls"), and "dance" agrees with the plural subject.

61. He **has been working here since two months ago**.

- a) is working here since two months
- b) has worked here since two months
- c) has been working here for two months
- d) has been working here since two month

Answer: c) has been working here for two months

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

62. The movie was **too scary that I couldn't** sleep.

- a) too scary to couldn't
- b) so scary to sleep
- c) too scary that I can't
- d) so scary that I couldn't

Answer: d) so scary that I couldn't

Explanation: "So...that" is the correct structure for cause and effect.

63. Both of the boys **was awarded** medals.

- a) was awarding
- b) were awarding
- c) were awarded
- d) are awarded

Answer: c) were awarded

Explanation: "Both" is plural, so "were awarded" is correct for subject-verb agreement.

64. She is **looking forward to visit** her grandparents.

- a) looking forward for visiting
- b) looking forward to visit with
- c) looking forward in visiting
- d) looking forward to visiting

Answer: d) looking forward to visiting

Explanation: "Looking forward to" is followed by a gerund, so "to visiting" is correct.

65. He is one of the **most talented musician** in the band.

- a) most talent musicians
- b) talented musician
- c) more talented musicians
- d) most talented musicians

Answer: d) most talented musicians

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("musicians"), and "most" is correct with "talented."

66. The teacher **told that the exam was** postponed.

- a) tells that the exam was
- b) told that the exam is
- c) told to me that the exam was
- d) told me that the exam was

Answer: d) told me that the exam was

Explanation: "Told" requires an object, so "told me" is correct.

67. She **sings beautiful** in the choir.

- a) sing beautiful
- b) sings beautifully
- c) sings beautifuler
- d) dancing beautifully

Answer: b) sings beautifully

Explanation: The adverb "beautifully" is needed to describe how she sings, not "beautiful."

68. I **have been waiting for the train since two hours.**

- a) am waiting for the train since two hours
- b) have waited for the train since two hours
- c) have been waiting for the train for two hours
- d) have been waiting for the train since two hour

Answer: c) have been waiting for the train for two hours

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

69. The team **are working hard** to win the match.

- a) are worked hard
- b) is working hard
- c) is worked hard
- d) have worked hard

Answer: b) is working hard

Explanation: The singular collective noun "team" requires "is working hard."

70. If I **was rich, I will** travel the world.

- a) am rich, I will
- b) was rich, I would have
- c) were rich, I would
- d) were rich, I will

Answer: c) were rich, I would

Explanation: In a second conditional, "were" and "would" are used for hypothetical situations.

71. She is **confident to solve** the problem.

- a) confident to winning
- b) confidence to solve
- c) confident of solving
- d) confident for solving

Answer: c) confident of solving

Explanation: "Confident" takes "of" followed by a gerund.

72. The **news were broadcasted** on television.

- a) news were broadcast
- b) news is broadcasted
- c) news was broadcast
- d) news was broadcasted

Answer: c) news was broadcast

Explanation: "News" is singular, so "was" is correct, and "broadcast" is the correct past participle.

73. He **has been studying for the test since a week**.

- a) is studying for the test since a week
- b) has studied for the test since a week
- c) has been studying for the test for a week
- d) has been studying for the test since one week

Answer: c) has been studying for the test for a week

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

74. She is one of the **teacher who inspires** students.

- a) teachers who inspires
- b) teacher who inspire
- c) teachers who inspire
- d) teachers who inspiring

Answer: c) teachers who inspire

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("teachers"), and "inspire" agrees with the plural subject.

75. The movie was **so funny that I laugh** out loud.

- a) too funny that I laugh
- b) so fun that I laughed
- c) so funny that I laughed
- d) too funny to laugh

Answer: c) so funny that I laughed

Explanation: "Laughed" is the past tense, and "so...that" is the correct structure.

76. He **prefers tea than coffee** in the evening.

- a) prefer tea than coffee
- b) prefers tea then coffee
- c) prefer tea to coffee
- d) prefers tea to coffee

Answer: d) prefers tea to coffee

Explanation: The correct structure is "prefers...to" for comparisons.

77. Each of the girls **have a new dress**.

- a) have new dresses
- b) has a new dress
- c) has new dresses
- d) are having a new dress

Answer: b) has a new dress

Explanation: "Each" is singular, so "has a new dress" is correct.

78. She **asked me where was I going** yesterday.

- a) asked me where I am going
- b) asked me where was I gone
- c) asked where I was going
- d) asked me where I was going

Answer: d) asked me where I was going

Explanation: In indirect questions, "where I was going" is the correct word order and tense.

79. I am **not used to swim** in cold water.

- a) not use to swim
- b) not used for swimming
- c) not used to swimming
- d) not using to swim

Answer: c) not used to swimming

Explanation: "Used to" is followed by a gerund, so "to swimming" is correct.

80. He said that he **will arrive** by 5 PM.

- a) will arrives
- b) would arrived
- c) can arrive
- d) would arrive

Answer: d) would arrive

Explanation: In indirect speech, "will arrive" changes to "would arrive" after "said."

81. The teacher gave the students **an assignment to do** it.

- a) some assignment to do
- b) an assignments to do
- c) the assignment to do it
- d) an assignment to do

Answer: d) an assignment to do

Explanation: The pronoun "it" is redundant; "to do" is sufficient.

82. She is one of the **most beautiful girl** in the school.

- a) most beauty girls
- b) beautiful girl
- c) more beautiful girls
- d) most beautiful girls

Answer: d) most beautiful girls

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("girls"), and "most" is correct with "beautiful."

83. He **has been living here since three years ago**.

- a) is living here since three years
- b) has lived here since three years
- c) has been living here for three years
- d) has been living here since three year

Answer: c) has been living here for three years

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

84. The movie was **too exciting that I couldn't** stop watching.

- a) too exciting to couldn't
- b) so exciting to stop
- c) too exciting that I can't
- d) so exciting that I couldn't

Answer: d) so exciting that I couldn't

Explanation: "So...that" is the correct structure for cause and effect.

85. Both of the girls **was good** at painting.

- a) was well
- b) were well
- c) is good
- d) were good

Answer: d) were good

Explanation: "Both" is plural, so "were good" is correct for subject-verb agreement.

86. She is **looking forward to see** her friends.

- a) looking forward for seeing
- b) looking forward to see with
- c) looking forward in seeing
- d) looking forward to seeing

Answer: d) looking forward to seeing

Explanation: "Looking forward to" is followed by a gerund, so "to seeing" is correct.

87. He is one of the **player who scores** high.

- a) players who scores
- b) player who score
- c) players who scoring
- d) players who score

Answer: d) players who score

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("players"), and "score" agrees with the plural subject.

88. The teacher **told that the class was** cancelled.

- a) tells that the class was
- b) told that the class is
- c) told to me that the class was
- d) told us that the class was

Answer: d) told us that the class was

Explanation: "Told" requires an object, so "told us" is correct.

89. She **dances beautiful** on the stage.

- a) dance beautiful
- b) dances beautifully
- c) dances beautifuler
- d) dancing beautifully

Answer: b) dances beautifully

Explanation: The adverb "beautifully" is needed to describe how she dances, not "beautiful."

90. I **have been waiting for the train since two hours**.

- a) am waiting for the train since two hours
- b) have waited for the train since two hours
- c) have been waiting for the train for two hours
- d) have been waiting for the train since two hour

Answer: c) have been waiting for the train for two hours

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

91. The team **is preparing good** for the competition.

- a) are preparing good
- b) is preparing well
- c) is preparing better
- d) are preparing well

Answer: b) is preparing well

Explanation: The adverb "well" is needed to describe how the team is preparing, not "good."

92. If I **was him, I would** take the job.

- a) am him, I will
- b) was him, I will
- c) were him, I would
- d) were him, I will

Answer: c) were him, I would

Explanation: In a second conditional, "were" and "would" are used for hypothetical situations.

93. She is **confident to win** the race.

- a) confident to winning
- b) confidence to win
- c) confident of winning
- d) confident for winning

Answer: c) confident of winning

Explanation: "Confident" takes "of" followed by a gerund.

94. The **news was broadcasted** on the radio.

- a) news were broadcast
- b) news is broadcasted
- c) news was broadcast
- d) news were broadcasted

Answer: c) news was broadcast

Explanation: "News" is singular, so "was" is correct, and "broadcast" is the correct past participle.

95. He **has been working here since a month.**

- a) is working here since a month
- b) has worked here since a month
- c) has been working here for a month
- d) has been working here since one month

Answer: c) has been working here for a month

Explanation: "For" is used for duration, while "since" requires a point in time.

96. She is one of the **singer who performs** well.

- a) singers who performs
- b) singer who perform
- c) singers who perform
- d) singers who performing

Answer: c) singers who perform

Explanation: After "one of," the noun is plural ("singers"), and "perform" agrees with the plural subject.

97. The movie was **so sad that I cry** out loud.

- a) too sad that I cry
- b) so sad to cry
- c) so sad that I cried
- d) too sad that I cried

Answer: c) so sad that I cried

Explanation: "Cried" is the past tense, and "so...that" is the correct structure.

98. He **prefers to read than watching** TV.

- a) prefer to read than watching
- b) prefers to read then watching
- c) prefers to read to watching
- d) prefer to read to watching

Answer: c) prefers to read to watching

Explanation: Parallel structure requires "to watching" to match "to read."

99. Each of the girls **have a new dress**.

- a) have new dresses
- b) has new dresses
- c) are having a new dress
- d) has a new dress

Answer: d) has a new dress

Explanation: "Each" is singular, so "has a new dress" is correct.

100. She **asked me where was I going** yesterday.

- a) asked me where I am going
- b) asked me where was I gone
- c) asked where I was going
- d) asked me where I was going

Answer: d) asked me where I was going

Explanation: In indirect questions, "where I was going" is the correct word order and tense.

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