

SSC CGL 2023

Syllabus

Module-I of Section-II of Paper-I (English Language And Comprehension):

13.10.3.1 Vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure, synonyms, antonyms and their correct usage;

- Spot the Error,
- Fill in the Blanks,
- Synonyms/ Homonyms,
- Antonyms,
- Spellings/ Detecting mis-spelt words,
- Idioms & Phrases,
- One word substitution,
- Improvement of Sentences,
- Active/ Passive Voice of Verbs,
- Conversion into Direct/ Indirect narration,
- Shuffling of Sentence parts,
- Shuffling of Sentences in a passage,
- Cloze Passage,
- Comprehension Passage.

Note :- To test comprehension, three or more paragraphs will be given and questions based on those will be asked. At least one paragraph should be a simple one based on a book or a story and the other two paragraphs should be on current affairs, based on a report or an editorial.

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Testimonial



Vikas Taya
(AIR - 07)

Thank you English Madhyam

I have got AIR 7 in CGL 2022.

Selected as ASO in MEA

You guys are best out there, in terms of editorials, improving reading skills, daily vocab, regular tests & what not!

Keep it up, and i will always be recommending you guys, even though i had never chance to interact with you. But you have done a commendable job.



Siddhart Sachdeva
(AIR - 156)

Just wanted to thank the English Madhyam Team.

I used to read the editorials and solve the questions during my 2022 preparation.

It played a crucial role and helped me achieve **AAO post with AIR 156.**

Thank You Team



Shyam Singh Dodiya
(AIR - 112)

Thanks English Madhyam,

Selected as a **Divisional Accountant CAG**

This channel helped me a lot while preparing for CGL 2022. Ur daily editorials are just awesome.

I have secured AIR 112 in CGL 2022.



Sourav Mudi
(AIR - 2055)

Can't express the feeling

Thank you everyone here for supporting me to get here.... I am forever indebted to you team.

I am selected as **Examiner**



Prateek agarwal
(AIR - 5894)

Thank you english madhyam

"I wanted to express my sincere gratitude for your invaluable assistance in helping me prepare for my English section. Your daily editorials made a significant difference in my understanding and performance."

I am selected as a **GST inspector.**



Birender kumar
(AIR - 276)

I got selected as **Income Tax Inspector**

English madhyam CGL mains mock are very relevant and helpful in improving comprehension part of the subject.

SSC CGL Pre 2023: 14 July, Shift – 9:00 Am

1. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an error.**

Neetu have been / waiting for me / since 10 o'clock / in the morning.

- A. Neetu have been
- B. in the morning
- C. since 10 o'clock
- D. waiting for me

2. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

Her dog can climb under the fence

- A. Over
- B. Sink
- C. Behind
- D. Beneath

3. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**

The village beggars, no longer ill at ease in the gathering of glittering dignitaries, sat in their assigned rows and joked with vegetarian Brahmin apprentices.

- A. assigned
- B. apprentices
- C. beggars
- D. glittering

4. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

The company's board of directors will announce the financial results at the annual meeting tomorrow.

- A. The financial results will have been announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow.
- B. The financial results are being announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow.
- C. The company's board of directors announced the financial results at the annual meeting tomorrow.
- D. The financial results will be announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow

5. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**

- A. The participants of the competition are waiting for their turn curiously.
- B. The participants of the competition has been waiting for their turn curiously.
- C. A participants of the competition is waiting for their turn curiously.
- D. The participants of the competition is waiting for their turn curiously.

6. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

Henry is so servile that other people take advantage of him.

- A. Arrogant

- B. Sheepish
C. Bickering
D. Cunning
7. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A thing fit to eat.
A. Eligible
B. Digestible
C. Curable
D. Edible
8. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Lily-livered
A. Brave
B. Comical
C. Not brave
D. Naughty
9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Zealous
A. Enthusiastic
B. Detached
C. Apathetic
D. Indifferent
10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**
She had an ability to persuade others.
A. halt
B. suppress
C. outrage
D. impress
11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
We must remember that what we teach our children is what we inculcate in them.
A. endanger
B. inspire
C. instil
D. import
12. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
He won't receive any better choice than this from anywhere.

- A. Any better choice won't be received by him than this from anywhere.
- B. Any better choice wouldn't have received by him than this from anywhere.
- C. Any better choice shouldn't be received by him than this from anywhere.
- D. Any better choice won't have been be received by him than this from anywhere

13. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Feeble

- A. Unheedful
- B. Strong
- C. Weak
- D. Baneful

14. **Select the correct spelling of the underline word.**

They denied having any associasion with the terrorists.

- A. asociation
- B. asocciation
- C. assosiation
- D. association

15. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.**

Pooja tried to explain the problem, but soon she tied herself up in knots

- A. Be forced to explain your actions and (probably) punished
- B. Become very confused when you are trying to explain something
- C. Make no progress in an argument or discussion
- D. Won't modify an opinion or agree to even small changes that another person wants

16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**

- A. In Bihar and Central India, in particular, every district had smelters that used local deposits of ore to produce iron which was widely used for the manufacture of implements and tools of daily use.
 - B. The smelting was done by men while women worked on the bellows, pumping air that kept the charcoal burning.
 - C. But iron smelting in India was extremely common till the end of the nineteenth century.
 - D. Production of Wootz steel required a highly specialised technique of refining iron
- A. ACDB
 - B. DCAB
 - C. BCDA
 - D. CBDA

17. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**

- A. He repeated the experiment, increasing the amount until he had weighed up to a thousand pounds.
- B. During the spring of 1717, the iron foundries in a remote district were often visited by a thin, middle-aged man with a notebook.
- C. Three cauldrons were next prepared under his directions.
- D. He would weigh out two pounds of iron, have them heated till they were red-hot and then weigh them again.

- A. BDAC
B. ABDC
C. BCAD
D. CABD

18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank**

She is _____ a peacock in the blue satin saree.

- A. very beautiful as
B. so beautiful as
C. as beautiful as
D. beautiful like

19. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A. The top band is made of saffron, which symbolises power and courage.
- B. The constituent assembly adopted our national flag, Tiranga, which means tricolour, on 22 July 1947.
- C. As a symbol of nationalism and freedom, it is fashioned from khadi, which is domestically spun Indian cotton.
- D. It features three horizontal stripes that are all the same width

- A. CBAD
B. CBDA
C. BCDA
D. BDCA

20. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**

The hunter dogs followed the hyena's _____.

- A. sense
B. scent
C. cense
D. cents

Comprehension

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Human life is (1) _____ a unique blessing, which in turn depends on the (2) _____ of the Self. He who is not aware of the Self can neither have peace nor can he foster peaceful coexistence. We have to link our soul with God and body with the physical world for substance. (3) _____ the formless God is invisible to the naked eye, our mind often wanders wherever it goes. (4) _____, we are unable to develop any love for the Divine. And religion like the white light of heavens (5) _____ multi-coloured fragmentations by the prisms of men and loses its gravity. Instead of uniting, it becomes a major dividing force. French philosopher Tail hard de Chardin, thinking deeply on meaning of our existence and relationship with the Divine, expounds, "we are not human beings having a spiritual experience, we are spiritual beings having a human experience"

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. considering
- B. to consider
- C. considered
- D. consider

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. witness
- B. known
- C. awareness
- D. aware

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. Since
- B. From
- C. As per
- D. For

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. As a result
- B. As a reaction
- C. Causing
- D. As a reason

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. break into
- B. breaks to
- C. break from
- D. breaks into

Answers

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. D 11. C 12. A
 13. C 14. D 15. B 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. B 21. C 22. C 23. A 24. A
 25. D

Explanations

- A) "Neetu" एक व्यक्ति का विशेष नाम है, और इसके साथ "has" का प्रयोग होना चाहिए, न कि "have" का। दिए गए वाक्य में, "Neetu" singular noun है, इसलिए हम इसके साथ "has been" का प्रयोग करेंगे!

 - The error is in segment "Neetu have been". The correct form should be "Neetu has been" because "Neetu" is a specific individual, and with singular noun, we use "has" instead of "have." In the given sentence, "Neetu" is a specific person, so we use "has been" with it.
- A) The word "under" (preposition) – means extending or directly below something नीचे। Here it implies that the dog can go beneath or below the fence.

 - Over** (preposition) – Above or higher than something. ऊपर
 - Sink** (verb) – Go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; become submerged. डूबना
 - Behind** (preposition) – At or to the far side of (something), typically so as to be hidden by it. पीछे
 - Beneath** (preposition) – Extending or directly below. नीचे
- D) The incorrectly spelled word in the given sentence is 'glittering'. The correct spelling is 'glittering', which means "shining with a sparkling light" or "bright with a surface of glitter" चमकीला, झिलमिलाता।
- D) The financial results will be announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow.
- A) उपरोक्त विकल्पों में सही वाक्य का चयन करना है। "The participants" plural noun है, इसलिए सही verb "are waiting" होगी। इसका सही उपयोग विकल्प A में किया गया है। अतः सही वाक्य है—

A. The participants of the competition are waiting for their turn curiously.

 - 'are waiting' will be used with 'The participants' because 'participants' is plural, so the verb must also be in plural form; Like—

A. The participants of the competition are waiting for their turn curiously.

6. A) **Servile** (adjective) – Having or showing an excessive willingness to serve or please others; overly submissive or eager to please. दास जैसा, चापलूस

Antonym: Arrogant

- **Arrogant** (adjective) – Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities. अहंकारी, घमंडी
- **Sheepish** (adjective) – Showing embarrassment from shame or a lack of self-confidence. शर्मिला
- **Bickering** (verb) – Argue about petty and trivial matters. तकरार, झगड़ालू
- **Cunning** (adjective) – Having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion. चालाक, धूर्त

7. D) **Edible** (adjective) – Fit to be eaten, something that is safe to consume or can be eaten without harm. खाने योग्य

- **Eligible** (adjective) – Having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions. पात्र
- **Digestible** (adjective) – Able to be digested easily. पचाने योग्य
- **Curable** (adjective) – Capable of being cured or healed; remediable. ठीक किया जा सकने वाला

8. C) **Lily-livered** (idiom) – Not brave डरपोक

9. A) **Zealous** (adjective) – Full of, characterized by, or due to zeal; ardently active, devoted, or diligent. उत्साही

Synonym: Enthusiastic

- **Detached** (adjective) – Disconnected, separated, impartial, unbiased
- **Apathetic** (adjective) – Having or showing little or no emotion; not interested or concerned; indifferent or unresponsive. उदासीन
- **Indifferent** (adjective) – Having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned. असम्मान

10. D) The most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word "persuade" in the given sentence "She had an ability to persuade others" is: D. impress

- The context of the sentence indicates that the subject is able to influence or win over others with her ability. Among the given options, "impress" aligns most closely with this meaning, as it refers to making a strong or favorable impact on someone. Options A, B, and C do not fit the context of the sentence. Therefore, "impress" will be the correct option to replace "persuade."

11. C) 'instil' will be used instead of 'inculcate' because both these words refer to the imparting or gradual development of a particular quality, attitude, or belief in someone. Therefore, the correct sentence will be: We must remember that what we teach our children is what we instil in them.

12. A) Any better choice won't be received by him than this from anywhere.

13. C) **Feeble** (adjective) – Lacking strength or power, frail, not robust or forceful, delicate
दुर्बल

SYNONYM: WEAK

- **Unheedful** (adjective) – Not paying attention, careless, neglectful असावधान
- **Strong** (adjective) – Having force or vigor, robust, powerful, muscular मजबूत
- **Baneful** (adjective) – Destructive, pernicious, harmful, malignant हानिकारक

14. D) The correct spelling of the underlined word 'associasion' is 'association' which means "a connection or cooperative link between people or organizations" संघटन, संगठन. Therefore, the correct option is: D. association

15. B) **Tie oneself up in knots** (phrase) – Become very confused when you are trying to explain something कुछ समझाने की कोशिश करते समय बहुत भ्रंत हो जाना

16. B) **DCAB**

Production of Wootz steel required a highly specialised technique of refining iron. But iron smelting in India was extremely common till the end of the nineteenth century. In Bihar and Central India, in particular, every district had smelters that used local deposits of ore to produce iron which was widely used for the manufacture of implements and tools of daily use.

17. A) **BDAC**

During the spring of 1717, the iron foundries in a remote district were often visited by a thin, middle-aged man with a notebook. He would weigh out two pounds of iron, have them heated till they were red-hot and then weigh them again. He repeated the experiment, increasing the amount until he had weighed up to a thousand pounds. Three cauldrons were next prepared under his directions.

18. C) 'as beautiful as' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ वाक्य में दो वस्तुओं के बीच की तुलना की जा रही है। "She is as beautiful as a peacock in the blue satin saree" वाक्य का सही रूप से अर्थ होता है कि वह पीकाँक की तरह ही सुंदर है। इसलिए, "as beautiful as" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'As beautiful as' should be used because the sentence is making a comparison between two entities. "She is as beautiful as a peacock in the blue satin saree"

makes proper sense, stating that she is beautiful just like a peacock. Thus, "as beautiful as" would be the most appropriate choice.

Note:

The structure "as + positive degree of adjective + as" is used to make comparisons to show that things are equal in some way. It's used to express that two things or quantities are the same in some quality or characteristic.

Example:

- Sentence: "He is as tall as his brother."
- Explanation: Here, the comparison is being made between "he" and "his brother" with respect to their height. The sentence means that both individuals have the same height.

19. C) **BCDA**

The constituent assembly adopted our national flag, Tiranga, which means tricolour, on 22 July 1947. As a symbol of nationalism and freedom, it is fashioned from khadi, which is domestically spun Indian cotton. It features three horizontal stripes that are all the same width. The top band is made of saffron, which symbolises power and courage.

20. B) 'scent' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वह शिकारी कुत्तों के लिए Hyena की गंध/सुगंध संकेत करता है। इसलिए, "scent" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'Scent' should be used because it refers to the odor that the hunter dogs would follow from the hyena. Thus, "scent" would be the most appropriate choice.

21. C) 'considered' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में "Human life is" के बाद का adjective होने की आवश्यकता है। इसलिए, "considered" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'Considered' should be used because the sentence needs an adjective after "Human life is." Thus, "considered" would be the most appropriate choice.

22. C) 'awareness' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में स्वतंत्रता का महसूस करने का बोध करा या जा रहा है। इसलिए, "awareness" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'Awareness' should be used because the sentence is conveying the notion of conscious understanding or realization. Thus, "awareness" would be the most appropriate choice.

Note: Noun is required for the given blank, among other options only (C) is the noun.

23. A) 'Since' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में किसी कारण को बताने की जरूरत है। इसलिए, "Since" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा। Here 'Since' is used as conjunction which means "because; as" क्योंकि

- 'Since' should be used because the sentence requires a word that indicates a reason or explanation. Thus, "Since" would be the most appropriate choice.

24. A) 'As a result' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में परिणाम को दर्शाने की आवश्यकता है। इसलिए, "As a result" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

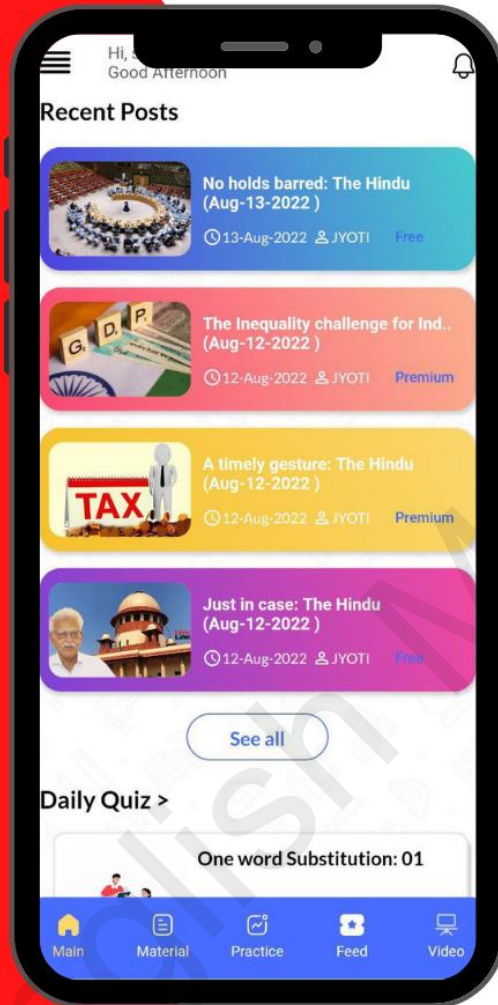
As a result (phrase) – because of something नतीजतन

- 'As a result' should be used because the sentence requires a phrase to indicate a consequence or outcome. Thus, "As a result" would be the most appropriate choice.

25. D) 'breaks into' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में प्रकाश का विभाजन और विस्तार को दर्शाने की जरूरत है। इसलिए, "breaks into" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

Note: The Noun 'Religion' is singular noun for which singular verb is required so 'Breaks' should be used.

- 'Breaks into' should be used because the sentence is describing the fragmentation and dispersion of light. Thus, "breaks into" would be the most appropriate choice.



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 14 July 11:45 Am

1. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence**

The boys and the teacher wants to win

- A. wants to won
- B. want to won
- C. want win
- D. want to win

2. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word**

He was compelled by everyone to join the group.

- A. Demur
- B. Obscured
- C. Confessed
- D. Induced

3. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

To kick the bucket

- A. To be ill
- B. Be sad
- C. Be happy
- D. To die

4. **Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence**

The Collector paid floral tributes to the statue of Mahatma Gandhi after hosting the flag

- A. floaral
- B. stateu
- C. trebutes
- D. hoisting

5. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

Do you know the old adage 'the show must go on'?

- A. Misconstruction
- B. Rebuke
- C. Dare
- D. Addiction

6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

She reminds me always that I _____ to be a little more careful

- A. had
- B. have
- C. must
- D. has

7. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.**

Mr. Khanna is quite _____ (callous) towards the victims of earthquake

- A. rationalistic
- B. unsympathetic

- C. sympathetic
- D. nondiplomatic

8. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences (S1 and S6) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up and named P, Q, R, S. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**

(S1) Newspapers, especially of the popular variety, aim to do two things: to inform and to entertain.

(P) Entertainment may be principally found in the centre pages of the newspaper in some of the feature articles and in some local news stories.

(Q) The principal aim of the short news report on the front pages is to inform.

(R) Most newspapers are published daily, and the news reporters must make sure that they have up-to-the minute news.

(S) In their news reports they will aim to create a sense of immediacy, to convey the impression that they have 'rushed' the news to the reader and 'that the information contained is the very latest.'

(S6) Reporters also wish to create a sense of authenticity, that is, that their news is accurate and genuine

- A. Q, S, R, P
- B. R, P, S, Q
- C. S, R, P, Q
- D. P, Q, R, S

9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word from the sentence**
Ready

She was preparing dinner in an organised manner using well-equipped tools while listening to the radio.

- A. Preparing
- B. Listening
- C. Organised
- D. Equipped

10. **Identify how you will ask everyone if the children were not reading the books in passive voice**

- A. Were the books being read by the children?
- B. Were the books not being read by the children?
- C. Were the book not being read by the children?
- D. Were the children reading the books?

11. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Hostile

- A. Pleasant
- B. Hospitable
- C. Empathetic
- D. Unfriendly

12. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The fact that God created man in his personal view by giving him an intellectual spirit elevates him above the beasts of the field.

- A. own glory
- B. own capacity
- C. own image
- D. own idea

13. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**

- A. During the summer, I noticed that the leaves of the tree were beginning to wither.
- B. I am especially proud of it, not only because it has survived several winters, but because it occasionally produces luscious peaches.
- C. The tree had grown against a warm wall on a sheltered side of the house.
- D. Last summer, I spent many days in the garden watching thousands of ants crawling up the trunk of my prize peach tree.

- A. DCBA
- B. ABCD
- C. CDBA
- D. BDAC

14. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

Was the bag packed by Mary?

- A. Was Mary pack the bag?
- B. Is Mary packing the bag?
- C. Do Mary pack the bag?
- D. Did Mary pack the bag?

15. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'Optimistic' from the given sentence.**

After the incident, Radha prepared herself to stay positive even in gloomy days

- A. stay
- B. incident
- C. positive
- D. gloomy

16. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer**

After knowing truth, / the jury took the right decision / in the case.

- A. The jury took the right decision
- B. In the case
- C. After knowing truth
- D. No error

17. In the following sentence, four words are underlined, out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
A lot of spontanity is required from the speaker in an extempore speech. The speaker is expected to brainstorm ideas and give speech instantaneously
- A. instantaneously
B. extempore
C. brainstorm
D. spontanity
18. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary.
- A. Antagonist
B. Antichrist
C. Anarchist
D. Adversary
19. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Miss the boat
- A. Missing a good opportunity
B. Missing your medium of travel
C. Missing good moments of your life
D. Being too late
20. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A.** The outcome is much more likely to be favourable if there is substantial international aid than if there is not.
- B.** Many of the underdeveloped countries will promote the growth of their economies in one way or the other, no matter whether they receive substantial outside aid in the process or not.
- C.** By substantial aid I mean not only large amounts of technical assistance but also of capital.
- D.** The character of that development, however, is likely to be strongly influenced by the types of and amounts of aid available.
- A. BDAC
B. ABDC
C. DABC
D. DBCA

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and Select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The Sun is the star at the center of (1) _____ Solar System. It is a nearly perfect ball of hot plasma. The Sun has inspired us since ancient times. It's central to mythology and religion in (2) _____ around the world. It keeps our planet warm enough

for living things to grow. It gives us light so we can see. It is by far the most important (3) _____ of energy for life on Earth. It is about a hundred times as wide (4) _____ the Earth. If there were no sun, many things wouldn't occur like photosynthesis or the presence of oxygen, which would have caused no (5) _____ of life.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**

- A. typical
- B. huge
- C. the
- D. a

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**

- A. cultures
- B. processes
- C. scenes
- D. types

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**

- A. gesture
- B. source
- C. control
- D. symbol

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**

- A. about
- B. as
- C. like
- D. than

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**

- A. skill
- B. end
- C. enhancement
- D. existence

Answers

1. D 2. A 3.D 4.D 5.A 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. D 12. C
 13. A 14. D 15. D 16.C 17. D 18.C 19.A 20. A 21.C 22. A 23. B 24. B
 25. D

Explanations

1. D) यहां 'want to win' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि 'boys and the teacher' एक plural noun है। इसलिए, हमें plural verb 'want' का प्रयोग करना होगा, न कि singular 'wants'। इसके अलावा, Infinitive (i.e. To + V1) form में 'To' के बाद V1 आता है!

- Here, 'want to win' should be used because 'boys and the teacher' is a plural noun. Therefore, we need to use the plural verb 'want', not the singular 'wants'. Additionally, in the infinitive form (i.e., To + V1), V1 follows 'To'!

2. A) In the sentence "He was compelled by everyone to join the group," the underlined word is "compelled." We need to find the most appropriate ANTONYM for this word from the given options.

Compel (verb) – force or oblige (someone) to do something. मजबूर करना

- **Demur** (verb) -to express disagreement or refuse to do something टाल-मटोल करना
- **Obscure** (verb) – keep from being seen; conceal. ढांकना
- **Confess** (verb) – admit that one has committed a crime or done something wrong मानना
- **Induce** (verb) – succeed in persuading or leading (someone) to do something. प्रेरित करना

The antonym of "compelled" would be a word that means the opposite of being forced or obligated. Among the given options, the word that best fits this definition is "Demur," which means to hesitate or object, the opposite of being forced.

3. D) **To kick the bucket** (idiom) – To die मर जाना
 4. D) The correct spelling of 'Hosting' is 'Hoisting' which means "to raise a flag to the top of a pole using a rope" फहराना

5. A) **Adage** (noun) – A proverb or short statement expressing a general truth. उक्ति/कहावत

Antonym: Misconstruction – A wrong or incorrect understanding or interpretation. गलत समझना, गलत अर्थ

- **Rebuke** – An expression of sharp disapproval or criticism. फटकारना

- **Dare** – A challenge to do something requiring boldness. साहस करना
- **Addiction** – A strong and harmful need to regularly have or do something.
लत

Given the meaning of "adage," none of the provided options directly stands as a clear antonym. However, option A, "Misconstruction," can be seen as an antonym in the context that an adage is a well-understood truth, whereas misconstruction is a misunderstanding or incorrect interpretation of something.

6. B) Option 'B 'have' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि वाक्य में mentioned व्यक्ति के लिए ध्यान दिलाने की जरूरत है कि वह थोड़ा और सावधान होना चाहिए। इसलिए, "have" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'Have' should be used because the sentence is reminding the person addressed that they need to be a little more careful. Thus, "have" would be the most appropriate choice.

7. C) The word "callous" (adjective) – it refers to being emotionally insensitive, hard-hearted, or unfeeling – कठोर, निर्दयी। Therefore, we need to find the antonym, which would be the opposite of this meaning.

Antonym: Sympathetic (adjective) – Feeling, showing, or expressing compassion, understanding, or empathy. संवेदनशील

- **Rationalistic** (adjective) – Based on reason or logic, not emotional or practical.
तार्किक
- **Unsympathetic** (adjective) – Lacking in sympathy, uncompassionate, unfeeling.
असंवेदनशील
- **Non-diplomatic** (adjective) – Not skilled in dealing with sensitive matters or people; tactless. अकूटनीतिपूर्ण

8. D) **P, Q, R, S**

Newspapers, especially of the popular variety, aim to do two things: to inform and to entertain. Entertainment may be principally found in the centre pages of the newspaper in some of the feature articles and in some local news stories. The principal aim of the short news report on the front pages is to inform. Most newspapers are published daily, and the news reporters must make sure that they have up-to-the minute news. In their news reports they will aim to create a sense of immediacy, to convey the impression that they have 'rushed' the news to the reader and 'that the information contained is the very latest.' Reporters also wish to create a sense of authenticity, that is, that their news is accurate and genuine.

9. A) **Prepare** (verb) – Making ready, setting up, arranging, organizing तैयार करना

The word "Ready" in the context of the sentence refers to getting something prepared or set up, hence the synonym that best fits is "Preparing." The other options are not related to the meaning of "Ready" as used in this context. Therefore, the correct answer is option A, "Preparing."

10. B) Were the books not being read by the children?

11. D) **Hostile** (adjective) – Unfriendly, unreceptive, unsympathetic, argumentative शत्रुतापूर्ण

Synonym: Unfriendly (adjective) – Inimical, antagonistic, opposed, unsympathetic, hostile अशिष्ट

- **Pleasant** (adjective) – Agreeable, enjoyable, satisfying, charming, delightful सुखमय
- **Hospitable** (adjective) – Welcoming, warm-hearted, accommodating, gracious, friendly मेहमान नवाज
- **Empathetic** (adjective) – Compassionate, understanding, sympathetic, considerate सहानुभूतिपूर्ण

The most appropriate synonym for "Hostile" is "Unfriendly," as both words convey a sense of antagonism or opposition.

12. C) The correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence is C.

'own image'. यहाँ 'own image' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह बाइबल की शिक्षा के अनुसार एक प्रसिद्ध वाक्यांश है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि ईश्वर ने मानव को अपनी छवि में बनाया है। बाकी options इस वाक्य के संदर्भ में सही अर्थ नहीं देते हैं; जैसे– The fact that God created man in his own image elevates him above the beasts of the field.

13. A) **DCBA**

Last summer, I spent many days in the garden watching thousands of ants crawling up the trunk of my prize peach tree. The tree had grown against a warm wall on a sheltered side of the house. I am especially proud of it, not only because it has survived several winters, but because it occasionally produces luscious peaches. During the summer, I noticed that the leaves of the tree were beginning to wither.

14. D) Did Mary pack the bag?

15. D) **Optimistic** (adjective) – Hopeful, positive, bright, cheerful, sanguine, enthusiastic आशान्वित

Antonym: Gloomy (adjective) – Dark, dim, dreary, bleak, pessimistic उदासीन

16. C) वाक्य के भाग 'C' में error है। "After knowing truth" अधूरा है क्योंकि 'truth' एक indefinite noun है और इसका विशेष प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। हमें "the" का उपयोग करना होगा,, जैसे कि "After knowing the truth". 'The' का प्रयोग होता है जब हम किसी विशेष या विशिष्ट noun की बात करते हैं। यहां 'truth' का उपयोग विशेष संदर्भ में किया गया है, इसलिए इसके साथ 'the' का उपयोग होना चाहिए।

- There is an error in part 'C' of the sentence. "After knowing truth" is incomplete as 'truth' is an indefinite noun and it is being used in a specific manner. We should use "the", as in "After knowing the truth". 'The' is used when we are referring to a specific or particular noun. Here, 'truth' is used in a specific context, therefore, 'the' should be used with it.

17. D) The incorrect spelling in the given sentence is 'spontanity'. The correct spelling is 'spontaneity', which means "the condition of being spontaneous; spontaneous behavior or action." स्वाभाविकता, सहजता

18. C) **Anarchist** (noun) – A person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary. अराजकतावादी

- **Antagonist** (noun) – a person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary. विरोधी
- **Antichrist** (noun) – a person or force seen as opposing Christ or the Christian Church. ईसा का विरोधी
- **Adversary** (noun) – one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute. प्रतिद्वंद्वी

19. A) **Miss the boat** (idiom) – Missing a good opportunity अच्छा अवसर गवा देना

20. A) **BDAC**

Many of the underdeveloped countries will promote the growth of their economies in one way or the other, no matter whether they receive substantial outside aid in the process or not. The character of that development, however, is likely to be strongly influenced by the types of and amounts of aid available. The outcome is much more likely to be favourable if there is substantial international aid than if there is not. By substantial aid I mean not only large amounts of technical assistance but also of capital.

21. C) 'the'

- The Sun is specifically referred to as the center of our Solar System, so using "the" makes the statement more definite. Options A, B, and D are grammatically incorrect in this context.

22. A.) 'cultures'

- The Sun's significance in "cultures" around the world is appropriate in this context since the Sun is central to various mythologies and religions in different cultures. Other options are not contextually relevant.

23. B.) 'source'

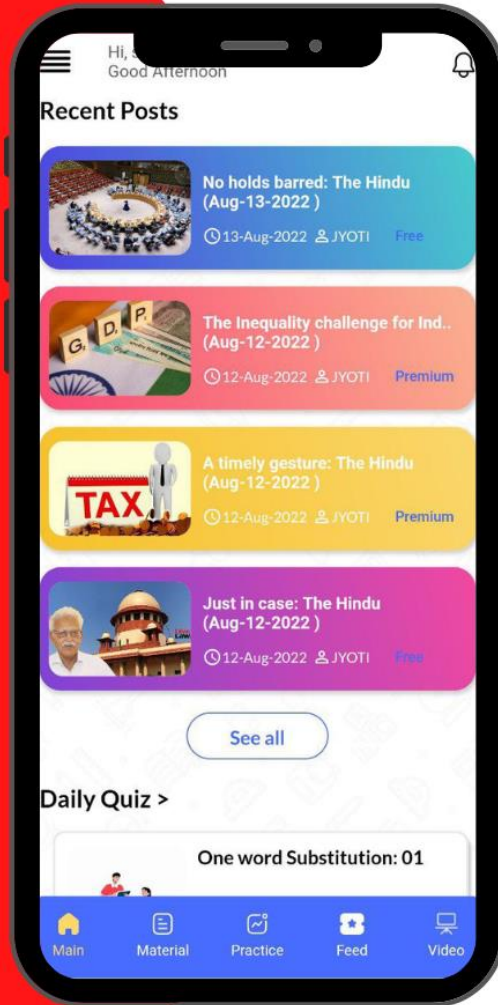
- The Sun is described as being of vital importance to life on Earth, and in this context, it is the "source" of energy. The other options do not appropriately describe the Sun's role in providing energy.

24. B.) 'as'

- In comparisons where something is equal to or the same as something else, "as" is used. In this case, the Sun is described as being "a hundred times as wide as the Earth," so option B is the correct choice.

25. D.) 'existence'

- In this context, the statement is discussing the conditions that would make life impossible without the Sun. Without photosynthesis or oxygen, there would be no "existence" of life. Other options do not make sense in this context



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 14, 2023

ENGLISH MADHYAM

SSC CGL PRELIMINARY EXAM: SHIFT 02:30 pm (14 July 2023)

1. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The little boy called up his best friend on his birthday.
 - A. His best friend has been called up by the little boy on his birthday.
 - B. His best friend was called up by the little boy on his birthday.
 - C. His best friend is called up by the little boy on his birthday.
 - D. His best friend was being called up by the little boy on his birthday
2. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
 - A. Through a subtle analysis, Woolf raises certain concerns regarding discrimination against women in a male-dominated society.
 - B. It's also against the need for freedom of expression in women, and the right to human dignity and equality.
 - C. In 'Shakespeare's Sister', Virginia Woolf explores the plight of women in society in England during the 15th and 16th centuries.
 - D. It is against the denial of education to the girl-child and violence against women.
 - A. BACD
 - B. DCBA
 - C. ADBC
 - D. CADB
3. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A person who hates and avoids other people
 - A. Masochist
 - B. Pervert
 - C. Hermit
 - D. Misanthrope
4. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Who stole my tickets?
 - A. My tickets was stolen by whom?
 - B. My tickets got stolen by who?
 - C. By whom were my tickets stolen?
 - D. My tickets were stolen by who?
5. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.**
The gradual _____ (curtail) in the expenditures made them tensed.
 - A. indent
 - B. innate
 - C. increase
 - D. insinuate
6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Insidious
 - A. Protected

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- B. Secure
C. Safe
D. Harmful
7. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The thief was caught with a spurious Picasso painting.
A. Fake
B. Stolen
C. Splendid
D. Authentic
8. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
The frog adopts itself to live both in water and on land.
A. frog adept itself
B. frog alters itself
C. No substitution
D. frog adapts itself
9. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
Darshan wished he hadn't / went to the theme park / in the first place.
A. Darshan wished he hadn't
B. in the first place
C. went to the theme park
D. No error
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Kiran had a short _____ as a writer.
A. caress
B. career
C. carer
D. carrier
11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A place where coins, medals, or tokens are made
A. Hutch
B. Hangar
C. Mint
D. Monastery
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
To bell the cat
A. To feed pets
B. To play with kids
C. To love cats

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- D. To face risk
13. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**
We all should help each other.
- A. help mutually
 - B. help one another
 - C. help each one
 - D. No substitution
14. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error**
An lion is the most ferocious of all animals.
- A. ferocious of
 - B. all animals.
 - C. An lion
 - D. is the most
15. **Select the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank.**
The police have not yet been able to solve the case; it seems to be _____
- A. in a nutshell
 - B. turning over a new leaf
 - C. a hard nut to crack
 - D. in a pink
16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
Israel has been a staunch ally of the United States.
- A. Resolute
 - B. Careless
 - C. Confused
 - D. Unsteady
17. **Identify the option that rectifies the underlined spelling error in the given sentence.**
The boys of our class have reported that considerable progress in the implimentation of their policies has been made.
- A. Implimentation
 - B. Implimantation
 - C. Implementation
 - D. Implemantation
18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word**
Abound
- A. Increase
 - B. Flourish
 - C. Succeed
 - D. Adequate
19. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Opportunity

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- B. Reliance
- C. Approach
- D. Bureau

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

A person who abandons religion

- A. Egotist
- B. Priest
- C. Apostate
- D. Atheist

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Global warming is one of the biggest environmental (1) _____ facing the world today. The primary cause of global warming is the (2) _____ of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat from the sun, causing the Earth's temperature to rise. The (3) _____ effects of global warming are widespread and include more frequent and severe weather events, rising sea levels and the loss of biodiversity. Many governments and organisations have implemented (4) _____ to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, individuals can also play a role in (5) _____ global warming by making small changes to their daily habits, such as reducing their energy consumption and driving less.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. consequences
- B. opportunities
- C. benefits
- D. Challenges

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. emission
- B. absorption
- C. reflection
- D. Conduction

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. negative
- B. positive
- C. neutral
- D. Negligible

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. sanctions
- B. subsidies
- C. restrictions
- D. Policies

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25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5

- A. exacerbating
- B. mitigating
- C. sustaining
- D. expanding

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Answers

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. D
 13. B 14. C 15. C 16. D 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. C 21. D 22. A 23. A 24. D
 25. B

Explanations

1. B) His best friend was called up by the little boy on his birthday.
 2. D) **CADB**

In 'Shakespeare's Sister', Virginia Woolf explores the plight of women in society in England during the 15th and 16th centuries. Through a subtle analysis, Woolf raises certain concerns regarding discrimination against women in a male-dominated society. It is against the denial of education to the girl-child and violence against women. It's also against the need for freedom of expression in women, and the right to human dignity and equality.

3. D) The correct one-word substitute for "A person who hates and avoids other people" is 'Misanthrope.' - मानव द्वेषी

- **Masochist** (noun) – A person who is gratified by pain, degradation, etc., that is self-imposed or imposed by others. आत्म-पीड़ा प्रिय
- **Pervert** (noun) – A person whose behavior deviates from what is acceptable, especially in sexual behavior. व्यभिचारी
- **Hermit** (noun) – A person who lives in seclusion from society, usually for religious reasons. संयासी
- **Misanthrope** (noun) – A person who hates or mistrusts humankind. मानव द्वेषी

4. C) By whom were my tickets stolen?

5. C) "**Increase**" as it is the antonym of "curtail." Curtail means to reduce or cut short (घटाना), so the antonym would mean to expand or grow.

- **Indent** (verb) – To set in from the margin
- **Innate** (adjective) – Inborn, natural, inherent पैदाइशी
- **Increase** (verb) – Grow, expand, augment बढ़ाना
- **Insinuate** (verb) – Imply, suggest, hint at संकेत करना

6. D) The correct synonym for '**Insidious**' – कपटी is 'Harmful.' Insidious refers to something that is crafty, treacherous, or that operates in a stealthy, harmful manner.

- **Protected** (adjective) – Guarded, shielded, defended सुरक्षित
- **Secure** (adjective) – Safe, unthreatened, stable सुरक्षित

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- **Safe** (adjective) – Uninjured, unharmed, in good condition सुरक्षित
 - **Harmful** (adjective) – Damaging, injurious, detrimental हानिकारक
7. D) The correct antonym of 'spurious' is 'Authentic.' The word 'spurious' जाली means something that is not genuine, true, or authentic. So the opposite would be something that is genuine or real.
- **Fake** (adjective) – Not genuine, imitation, counterfeit, नकली
 - **Stolen** (verb) – To take without permission, thief, pilfer, चोरी करना
 - **Splendid** (adjective) – Magnificent, grand, impressive, शानदार
 - **Authentic** (adjective) – Genuine, real, veritable, original, असली
8. D) 'adopts itself' के बदले 'adapts itself' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'adapts' शब्द तब उपयोग होता है जब किसी प्राणी ने खुद को विशेष परिस्थितियों में फिट करने के लिए अनुकूल बदलाव किए हों; जैसे — The frog adapts itself to live both in water and on land.
- 'adapts itself' will be used instead of 'adopts itself' because the word 'adapts' is used when an organism has made suitable changes to fit itself in specific conditions; Like — The frog adapts itself to live both in water and on land.
9. C) 'went' के बदले 'gone' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'hadn't' के साथ 'gone' इस सही रूप है; जैसे — He hadn't gone to the market.
- 'gone' will be used instead of 'went' because 'hadn't' should be followed by the past participle form of the verb 'go,' which is 'gone'; Like — He hadn't gone to the market.
10. B) The correct option to fill in the blank is 'career,' which refers to an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress.
- **Career** (noun) – The pursuit of a lifelong ambition or the general course of progression toward lifelong goals. व्यवसाय, पेशा
11. C) The one-word substitute for a place where coins, medals, or tokens are made is 'Mint,' which means "a place where money is coined by authority of the government."
- सिक्का बनाने की जगह
- **Hutch** (noun) – A wooden box or chest for storage, typically one for storing coal, लकड़ी का संदूक
 - **Hangar** (noun) – A building for storing aircraft, विमान शाला
 - **Monastery** (noun) – A building occupied by a community of monks, living under religious vows, मठ

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12. D) **To bell the cat** (phrase) – To face risk खतरा का सामना करना
13. B) 'help each other' के बदले 'help one another' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'each other' का प्रयोग दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में होता है, जबकि 'one another' का प्रयोग तीन या उससे अधिक व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में होता है; जैसे– They all support one another.
- 'help one another' will be used instead of 'help each other' because 'each other' is used for two people or things, while 'one another' is used for three or more people or things; Like— They all support one another.
14. C) 'An lion' के बदले 'A lion' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'lion' शब्द consonant sound से प्रारंभ होता है और 'An' का प्रयोग केवल vowel sound से प्रारंभ होने वाले शब्दों के साथ किया जाता है; जैसे– An apple, an owl, etc.
- 'A lion' will be used instead of 'An lion' because the word 'lion' begins with a consonant sound and 'An' is used only before words starting with vowel sounds; Like— An apple, an owl, etc.
15. C) The appropriate idiom to fill in the blank is '**a hard nut to crack**' which means "a problem that is very difficult to solve or a person who is very difficult to understand." कठिन समस्या
- in a nutshell** (idiom) – In summary, briefly, in a few words संक्षेप में
 - turning over a new leaf** (idiom) – Making a fresh start, changing one's ways or behavior नई शुरुआत करना
 - in a pink** (idiom) – This idiom is not a common expression, and it may be a misspelled or incorrect form of the expression "in the pink," meaning in good health. स्वस्थ
16. D) The underlined word '**staunch**' means "firm or steadfast in principle, adherence, loyalty, etc." दृढ़
- Antonym: Unsteady – अस्थिर**
- Resolute** (adjective) – Determined, firm, unyielding, निश्चित
 - Careless** (adjective) – Inattentive, neglectful, thoughtless, लापरवाह
 - Confused** (adjective) – Bewildered, perplexed, muddled, भ्रान्त
 - Unsteady** (adjective) – Wavering, unstable, shaky, अस्थिर
17. C) The correct spelling of 'implimentation' is 'Implementation' which means "the process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution." कार्यान्वयन

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18. B) The most appropriate synonym for the word 'Abound' (प्रचुर मात्रा में) is 'Flourish' (फलना-फूलना), which means to be present in large numbers or in great quantity; to thrive or prosper.

- **Increase** (verb) – To become or make greater in size, amount, or degree बढ़ना
- **Flourish** (verb) – To grow well or luxuriantly; thrive प्रसन्नता से विकसित होना
- **Succeed** (verb) – Achieve the desired aim or result; follow after सफल होना
- **Adequate** (adjective) – Sufficient for a specific need or requirement; enough पर्याप्त

19. C) The incorrect spelling in the given options is 'Approach.' The correct spelling is 'Approach,' which means "to come near or nearer to something in distance or time." नज़दीक आना

- **Opportunity** (noun) – A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something, chance, occasion, मौका
- **Reliance** (noun) – Dependence, trust, confidence, निर्भरता
- **Approach** (verb/noun) – To come near, to begin to deal with, method, नज़दीक आना, दृष्टिकोण
- **Bureau** (noun) – An office or agency, especially one providing services or information, दफ़्तर

20. C) The correct one-word substitute for a person who abandons religion is 'Apostate' (स्वधर्मत्यागी). An apostate is someone who has abandoned or renounced their religious faith.

- **Egotist** (noun) – A person who is excessively conceited or absorbed in themselves; self-centered. स्वार्थी
- **Priest** (noun) – A religious leader authorized to perform sacred rituals. पुजारी
- **Apostate** (noun) – Someone who has abandoned their religious faith, principles, or cause. धर्मत्यागी
- **Atheist** (noun) – A person who does not believe in the existence of a supreme being or beings. नास्तिक

21. D) The most suitable word to fill in blank no. 1 is 'Challenges,' as global warming is one of the significant environmental challenges facing the world today.

- **Consequences** - Results, effects, outcomes, परिणाम

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- **Opportunities** - Chances, possibilities, prospects, अवसर
 - **Benefits** - Advantages, gains, profits, लाभ
 - **Challenges** (noun) - Difficulties, problems, hurdles, obstacles, चुनौतियाँ
22. A) The context of the passage is discussing global warming and its primary cause. The primary cause of global warming is described as the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which is consistent with the term "emission." Greenhouse gases are emitted, not absorbed, reflected, or conducted, into the atmosphere, and this is what leads to the trapping of heat and the subsequent rise in the Earth's temperature.
- **Emission** (noun) – The act of sending forth or discharging, especially gas or radiation, उत्सर्जन
 - **Absorption** (noun) – The process of taking in or soaking up, अवशोषण
 - **Reflection** (noun) – The throwing back of light, heat, sound, etc., without absorbing it, परावर्तन
 - **Conduction** (noun) – The transmission of heat or electricity through a substance, संवाहन
23. A) The most appropriate word to describe the effects of global warming would be '**negative**'. These effects are harmful and undesirable, leading to various environmental issues.
- **Negative** (adjective) – Detrimental, harmful, bad, damaging नकरात्मक
24. D) Many governments and organizations implement various policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as part of their strategies to combat global warming.
- **Sanctions** (noun) - Penalties, restrictions, punitive measures दंड
 - **Subsidies** (noun) - Grants, allowances, financial support अनुदान
 - **Restrictions** (noun) - Limitations, constraints, restraints प्रतिबंध
 - **Policies** (noun) - Guidelines, rules, regulations, directives नियम
25. B) The word "**mitigating**" means reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something. In this context, it refers to individuals taking actions to reduce the impact of global warming.
- **exacerbating** (verb) – Making a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse, बढ़ाना
 - **mitigating** (verb) – Reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something, घटाना

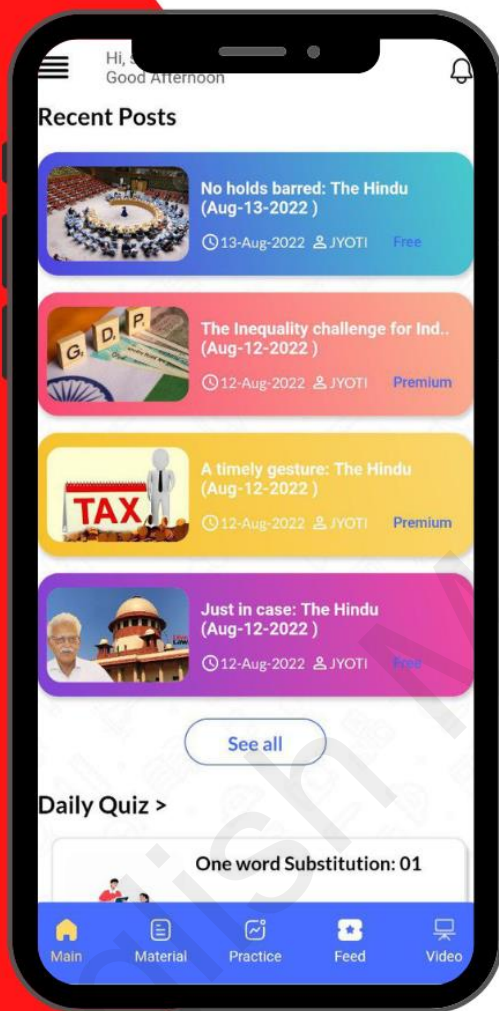
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- **sustaining** (verb) – Strengthening or supporting physically or mentally, बनाए रखना
- **expanding** (verb) – Becoming larger in size, extent, or degree, विस्तारित करना

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 14 JULY 5:15 PM

1. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

The availability of funds will be / ensured if they all tried to /submit the proposals on time.

- A. The availability of funds will be
- B. No error
- C. submit the proposals on time
- D. ensured if they all tried to

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

A person who does not believe that God or Gods exist.

- A. Irreverent
- B. Atheist
- C. Profane
- D. Blasphemous

3. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Sharp practice

- A. Dishonesty
- B. Frequently
- C. Briefly
- D. Nearby

4. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. But the question that perturbs Ruskin's mind is what social pressure can be exercised against a dishonest person.

B. The merchant, for instance, must supply perfect and pure things to the people.

C. Ruskin believes that in every civilised society there exist five intellectual professions, namely the soldier, the pastor, the physician, the lawyer and the merchant.

D. Persons belonging to these professions are expected to perform their duty honestly.

- A. BACD
- B. DABC
- C. CDBA
- D. ABDC

5. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. But she has no idea an aunt and uncle are waiting for her.

B. 'The Strange Child' is the story of a young girl who believes she is the only one on the planet.

C. Her parents simply vanished into thin air one day.

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- D. She travels the world in search of Nevada because she aspires to reside in the Mojave Desert.
- A. DABC
B. BDAC
C. BACD
D. BCDA
6. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Did you not buy the return tickets to Dehradun?
A. Was the return tickets to Dehradun not bought by you?
B. Were the return tickets to Dehradun not being bought by you?
C. Had the return tickets to Dehradun not bought by you?
D. Were the return tickets to Dehradun not bought by you?
7. In the following sentence, four words are underlined, out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
Seema was a timid girl. She did not talk to people who were not familiar to her. She was an introvert since adolosense .
A. introvert
B. timid
C. adolosense
D. familiar
8. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
Vennela made a big fuss about a small Problem
A. Get a taste of your own medicine
B. Barking up the wrong tree
C. Add insult to injury
D. A storm in a teacup
9. **Describe how you will tell your parents that Mahesh and his team were helping the fire and rescue team in passive voice.**
A. The fire and rescue team helped by Mahesh and his team.
B. The fire and rescue team was being helped by Mahesh and his team.
C. The fire and rescue team being help by Mahesh and his team.
D. Mahesh and his team were been helping the fire and rescue team.
10. **Select the grammatically correct statement from among the given options.**
A. It is a nice party. I am enjoying the party.
B. It is a party. I am enjoying an party.
C. It is party. I am enjoying a party.
D. It is the party. I am enjoying an party.
A. D
B. C
C. B
D. A

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

A book or set of books giving information about all areas of knowledge

- A. Encyclopedia
- B. Dictionary
- C. Volume
- D. Anthology

12. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Peruse

- A. Check
- B. Draw
- C. Pursue
- D. Narrate

13. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. We often make all things around us the way we want them.

B. Even during our pilgrimages, we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind.

C. Our mind is resourceful enough to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.

D. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search.

- A. CABD
- B. ADBC
- C. ABDC
- D. DABC

14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The Emperor was considered as a wicked man.

- A. Virtuous
- B. Savage
- C. Fierce
- D. Vile

15. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. It's because the 'practical people' in society boast of having a practical approach to life.

B. It is very likely for youngsters to seek advice from their elders.

C. Emphasising upon the times that prevailed, the youth very much get their queries answered systematically.

D. In the similar context even the elders are, in most likelihood, expected to give their advice as a word of guidance.

- A. BDCA
- B. CDAB

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C. ACDB

D. DCAB

16. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Matching

A. Appointing

B. Distinguishing

C. Adoring

D. Resembling

17. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Derision

A. Disintegration

B. Termination

C. Admiration

D. Estimation

18. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.

He was offered a _____ (moderate) price for his bungalow.

A. sustainable

B. considerable

C. respectable

D. reasonable

19. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The salesman yielded to the demands of his corrupt boss.

A. Conceded

B. Courted

C. Hounded

D. Trended

20. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

A. Deceived

B. Reciept

C. Resistance

D. Postponed

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Learning a new language can be challenging, but it's also (1) _____. It can open up new opportunities for communication and cultural exchange. When learning a new language, it's important to be patient and (2) _____ yourself time to progress. One way to make language learning easier is to (3) _____ to it every day, even if it's just for a few minutes. This helps in building consistency and reinforces what you're learning. Practising speaking and listening is also important, not just reading and writing. By immersing yourself in the language and culture, you can accelerate your

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(4) _____ and gain a deeper understanding of the language. Learning a new language is not only practical, but it's also (5) _____ and can be a fun experience.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1**

- A. insignificant
- B. rewarding
- C. pointless
- D. customizing

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. give
- B. neglect
- C. rush
- D. force

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. hesitate
- B. commit
- C. forget
- D. procrastinate

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. pitch
- B. complacency
- C. progress
- D. stamina

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no 5**

- A. daunting
- B. arduous
- C. intimidating
- D. enjoyable

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Answers

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. D 11. A 12. A
 13. A 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. B 24. C
 25. D

Explanations

1. D) 'tried' के बदले 'try' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'will be' Future Tense में है, अतः 'if' Clause में Verb Present Tense में होगा; जैसे— If you try hard, you will succeed.
- 'try' will be used instead of 'tried' because in the main clause, the verb 'will be' is in Future Tense, so in the 'if' Clause, the Verb should be in Present Tense; Like— If you try hard, you will succeed.
2. B) **Atheist** (noun) – A person who does not believe that God or Gods exist. नास्तिक
- **Irreverent** (adjective) – Showing a lack of respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously. असम्मानी
 - **Profane** (adjective) – Showing disrespect or contempt for sacred things, especially religious beliefs or practices. अपवित्र
 - **Blasphemous** (adjective) – Speaking or behaving in a way that shows a lack of respect for God or religion. ईश्वरनिंदा करनेवाला
3. A) **Sharp practice** (idiom) – Dishonesty धोखाधड़ी
4. C) **CDBA**
 Ruskin believes that in every civilised society there exist five intellectual professions, namely the soldier, the pastor, the physician, the lawyer and the merchant. Persons belonging to these professions are expected to perform their duty honestly. The merchant, for instance, must supply perfect and pure things to the people. But the question that perturbs Ruskin's mind is what social pressure can be exercised against a dishonest person.
5. D) **BCDA**
 'The Strange Child' is the story of a young girl who believes she is the only one on the planet. Her parents simply vanished into thin air one day. She travels the world in search of Nevada because she aspires to reside in the Mojave Desert. But she has no idea an aunt and uncle are waiting for her.
6. D) Were the return tickets to Dehradun not bought by you?
7. C) The incorrect spelling in the given sentence is 'adolosense.' The correct spelling is 'adolescence' which means "the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult" किशोरावस्था

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8. D) **Made a big fuss about a small problem** – A storm in a teacup एक छोटी सी समस्या पर बहुत बड़ा तूफान
9. B) The fire and rescue team was being helped by Mahesh and his team.
10. D) Sentence 'It is a nice party. I am enjoying the party.' grammatically correct है। 'a' का प्रयोग noun से पहले होता है जो स्वर ध्वनि से नहीं शुरू होती है, और यहाँ 'party' ऐसी noun है।
- The sentence 'It is a nice party. I am enjoying the party.' is grammatically correct. The article 'a' is used before a noun that does not start with a vowel sound, and here 'party' is such a noun.
11. A) **Encyclopedia** - a book or set of books giving information on many subjects or on many aspects of one subject and typically arranged alphabetically. विश्वकोश
12. A) **Peruse** (verb) – To read or examine something, especially carefully or attentively.
- **Check** (verb) – To examine, inspect, or verify. समीक्षा करना
 - **Draw** (verb) – To produce a picture or diagram by making lines and marks on paper. चित्र बनाना
 - **Pursue** (verb) – To follow or chase, often in order to catch or achieve something. पालन करना
 - **Narrate** (verb) – To tell a story or describe a series of events. कहानी सुनाना
13. A) **CABD**
Our mind is resourceful enough to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways. We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages, we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. . It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search.
14. A) **Wicked** (adjective) – Mischievous, naughty, cheeky, roguish, impish दुष्ट
Antonym: **Virtuous** (adjective) – Having or showing high moral standards, righteous, good, ethical. धार्मिक
- **Savage** (adjective) – Ferocious, wild, fierce, barbaric. बर्बर
 - **Fierce** (adjective) – Intense, strong, aggressive, ferocious. उग्र
 - **Vile** (adjective) – Extremely unpleasant, wicked, evil, immoral. नीच
15. A) **BDCA**

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It is very likely for youngsters to seek advice from their elders. In the similar context even the elders are, in most likelihood, expected to give their advice as a word of guidance. Emphasising upon the times that prevailed, the youth very much get their queries answered systematically. It's because the 'practical people' in society boast of having a practical approach to life.

16. D) **Matching** (verb) – Corresponding in some essential respect, aligning, being similar.

मेल खाना

Synonym: Resembling (verb) – Look like or similar to, having likeness or similarity. समान

दिखना

- **Appointing** (verb) – Assigning a job or role to someone. नियुक्ति करना
- **Distinguishing** (verb) – Recognizing or treating as different. अंतर करना
- **Adoring** (verb) – Loving deeply and respectfully, admiring. प्रशंसा करना

17. C) **Derision** (noun) – Mockery, ridicule, scorn, contempt, disparagement. उपहास

Antonym: Admiration (noun) – Respect, approval, appreciation, esteem, regard. प्रशंसा

- **Disintegration** (noun) – The process of breaking into parts, fragmentation, dissolution, decay. विघटन
- **Termination** (noun) – Ending, conclusion, cessation, discontinuation. समापन
- **Estimation** (noun) – Judgment, evaluation, appraisal, assessment. मूल्यांकन

18. D) 'Reasonable' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'moderate' शब्द का अर्थ होता है उचित या समझदारी से। इस context में, जब किसी को अपने बंगला के लिए एक 'moderate' मूल्य प्रस्तावित किया जाता है, इसका मतलब है कि मूल्य न तो बहुत उच्च है और न ही बहुत कम। इसलिए, "reasonable" सबसे appropriate choice होगा।

- 'Reasonable' should be used because 'moderate' implies something that is fair or sensible. In this context, when someone is offered a 'moderate' price for his bungalow, it means that the price is neither too high nor too low. Thus, "reasonable" would be the most appropriate choice.

19. A) **Yielded** (verb) – Give way to arguments, demands, or pressure; surrender, give in, submit. समझौता करना

Synonym: Conceded (verb) – Admit or acknowledge something reluctantly, typically after a long resistance; surrender, give in, admit. स्वीकृति देना

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- **Courted** (verb) – Seek to win the affection or love of; woo, pursue, seek. प्रेम करना
 - **Hounded** (verb) – Harass, pester or persecute relentlessly; torment, chase, badger. सताना
 - **Trended** (verb) – Change or develop in a general direction; veer, shift, go. दिशा बदलना
20. B) The incorrect spelling among the given options is 'Reciept.' The correct spelling is 'Receipt,' which means "a written acknowledgment of having received money or goods as specified" रसीद, प्राप्ति-पत्र.
21. B) The context of the passage is discussing the process of learning a new language and the benefits that come with it. It talks about how challenging it can be, but also highlights the various positive aspects of the endeavor, including opening up new opportunities and being a fun experience. The word that fits best in the context of the blank is "rewarding," which reflects the positive aspect of learning a new language. The other options do not fit the context of the passage as they imply negative or irrelevant meanings.
- **Insignificant** (adjective) – Lacking in importance or worth, तुच्छ
 - **Rewarding** (adjective) – Providing satisfaction or benefit as a result of one's efforts or actions, पुरस्कारपूर्वक
 - **Pointless** (adjective) – Having no purpose or reason; senseless, निरर्थक
 - **Customizing** (verb) – Modifying something to suit an individual's or specific needs, अनुकूल बनाना
22. A) **Give** (verb) – To present or hand over, देना
- **Neglect** (verb) – To fail to care for or attend to properly, अवहेलना
 - **Rush** (verb) – To move with urgent haste, जल्दी करना
 - **Force** (verb) – To make someone do something against their will, मजबूर करना
23. B) The context of the passage is discussing the process of learning a new language and the various strategies and attitudes that can facilitate this learning. The sentence in question is emphasizing a proactive, consistent approach to language learning. Therefore, the correct word to fill in blank no. 3 would be "commit," as it denotes dedicating oneself to something, such as daily practice in this context. The other options "hesitate," "forget," and "procrastinate" are inconsistent with the positive, diligent approach described in the passage.

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- **Commit** (verb) – To pledge or dedicate oneself to a particular course or purpose, समर्पित करना
- **Hesitate** (verb) – To pause or wait in uncertainty, संकोच करना
- **Forget** (verb) – To fail to remember, भूल जाना
- **Procrastinate** (verb) – To delay or postpone action, टाल-मटोल करना

24. C) The context of the passage is discussing the process of learning a new language and the strategies and benefits that accompany it. In the sentence dealing with blank no. 4, the author is talking about ways to accelerate something related to language learning. The only term among the options that fits this context is "progress." Immersing oneself in the language and culture would logically lead to accelerated progress in learning the language, rather than affecting pitch, complacency, or stamina.

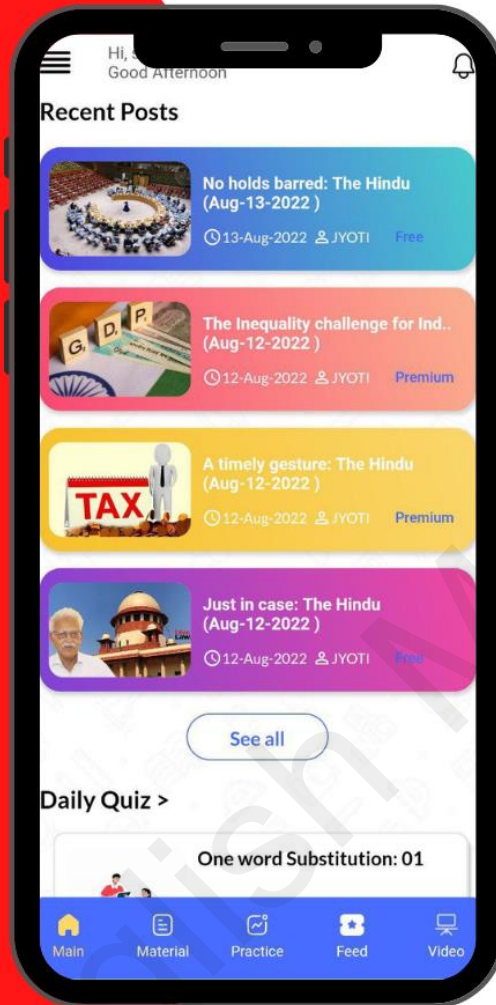
- **Pitch** (noun) – The quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone, स्वर
- **Complacency** (noun) – A feeling of smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements, आत्मसंतोष
- **Progress** (noun) – Forward or onward movement toward a destination or goal, प्रगति
- **Stamina** (noun) – The ability to sustain prolonged physical or mental effort, ताकत

25. D) The context of the passage is discussing the process of learning a new language and the various facets associated with it, including the challenges and joys. The final sentence of the passage contrasts the practical aspect of language learning with something that is more positive and pleasurable. Among the given options, the term that best fits this context is "enjoyable." It emphasizes the fun experience associated with learning a new language, aligning with the overall positive tone of the passage.

- **Daunting** (adjective) – Causing fear or apprehension, डरानेवाला
- **Arduous** (adjective) – Involving a lot of effort and energy, कठिन
- **Intimidating** (adjective) – Causing fear or nervousness, धमकानेवाला
- **Enjoyable** (adjective) – Providing joy or pleasure, मनोरंजक

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 17, 2023

ENGLISH MADHYAM

SSC CGL Preliminary Exam: Shift 17 July, 2023 (09:00 Am to 10:00 AM)

- Select the most appropriate one-word substitution of the given group of words.**
Irreverent behaviour toward anything held sacred or concerning God.
 - Agnosticism
 - Pantheism
 - Theism
 - Blasphemy
- Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
 - Many countries throughout the world have achieved full digitalisation.
 - Initially, the entire world transitioned to digitalisation.
 - This type of internet is known as a metaverse.
 - This existing kind of internet technology, which gives us access to various aspects, is about to change into a better and newer version.
 - The Metaverse is an intriguing technology that has been described as the 'newer version of the internet'.
 - BCEDA
 - DCEBA
 - ABCDE
 - EADCB
- Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Huge fire for celebration
 - Firepower
 - Festivity
 - Firefight
 - Bonfire
- Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.**
It is reported that she has win a prize money of ten lakhs at a reality show.
 - she will won
 - she had win
 - No substitution required
 - she has won
- Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Joseph opened the Bible.
 - The Bible is being opened by Joseph.
 - Joseph is opening the Bible .
 - The Bible was opened by Joseph.
 - Joseph opens the Bible

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6. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

He promised them / that he would sure repay / the loan urgently.

- A. No error
- B. He promised them
- C. the loan urgently
- D. that he would sure repay

7. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Gullible

- A. Credulous
- B. Pliant
- C. Cynical
- D. Simple

8. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

The ball of yarn was being nudged by the kitten.

- A. The kitten was nudged by the ball of yarn.
- B. The kitten is nudging the ball of yarn.
- C. The kitten was nudging the ball of yarn.
- D. The kitten has been nudging the ball of yarn.

9. Select the most appropriate homonym of the underlined word to fill in the blank.

He was complimented for his appearance. His shirt _____ his trousers perfectly.

- A. competed
- B. complement
- C. commented
- D. complemented

10. Select the correctly spelt option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.

Patrrol is very costly these days.

- A. Petrole
- B. Petrul
- C. Patrole
- D. Petrol

11. Select the correctly spelt option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.

The goods were taken on a public career.

- A. carier
- B. carryer
- C. carrier
- D. courier

12. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

Is there any portal to redeem these coupons that I have collected from the store?

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- A. Use
B. deplore
C. forfeit
D. embezzle
13. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase in the given sentence.**
Today, the country's nationalists rule the roost and hand out the jobs.
A. To be in charge
B. To be prejudiced
C. To save a criminal
D. To exploit someone
14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Keep someone at arm's length
A. Avoid becoming friendly with someone
B. Avoid playing with someone
C. Being someone's enemy
D. Avoid becoming bitter with someone
15. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the bracketed word given in the sentence.**
The efforts will be _____ (vain) if we do not submit the project report on Time
A. useless
B. careless
C. delightful
D. sensible
16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The patient looked _____ and tired.
A. pail
B. pale
C. Pall
D. Peel
17. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Natwar was a fraudster who always tried to fooling others.
A. betraying
B. deceive
C. cheating
D. revealing
18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Consent
A. Avert
B. Assent
C. Disturb

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D. Dissent

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

A place to play games and bet on them

A. Motel

B. Hotel

C. Casino

D. Pub

20. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

Karan call the restaurant/ to ask if he could/ reserve a table for tomorrow.

A. Karan call the restaurant

B. reserve a table for tomorrow

C. to ask if he could

D. No error

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

We must understand that people can process very little information presented orally.

So, it is (1) _____, particularly for a teacher, to realise that the students have sometimes listened to three or four teachers (2) _____ you. So, the teacher must have props like notes, handouts and slides that will make the learning material (3) _____ alive for the students and stay that way with them. A visual aid, a little movement or colour will get the students' attention. Another important thing to (4) _____ is that long, complicated sentences spoken fast are simply too difficult for students to understand. It is, therefore, (5) _____ to use short sentences that make sense to them instantly.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

A. urgent

B. immaterial

C. unnecessary

D. important

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

A. behind

B. beside

C. before

D. after

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

A. stay

B. depart

C. go

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D. come

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

A. guess

B. detect

C. realise

D. decide

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

A. compulsory

B. advisable

C. mandatory

D. prohibited

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Answers

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. D 11. C 12. C
 13. A 14. A 15. A 16. B 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. D 22. C 23. D 24. C
 25. B

Explanations

1. D) **Blasphemy** (noun) – Irreverent behaviour toward anything held sacred or concerning God. ईश्वरनिन्दा
- **Agnosticism** (noun) – The view that the existence of God or the supernatural is unknown or unknowable. अज्ञेयवाद
 - **Pantheism** (noun) – A belief or doctrine that identifies God with the universe, or regards the universe as a manifestation of God. सर्ववाद
 - **Theism** (noun) – Belief in the existence of a god or gods, especially belief in a personal God as creator and ruler of the world. ईश्वरवाद
2. B) **DCEBA**
 This existing kind of internet technology, which gives us access to various aspects, is about to change into a better and newer version. . This type of internet is known as a metaverse. The Metaverse is an intriguing technology that has been described as the 'newer version of the internet'. Initially, the entire world transitioned to digitalisation. Many countries throughout the world have achieved full digitalisation.
3. D) **Bonfire** (noun) – A large open-air fire used for burning waste or as part of a celebration. जश्न के लिए विशाल आग
- **Firepower** (noun) – The capability of a military force to deliver a volume of fire. शक्ति
 - **Festivity** (noun) – The celebration of something in a joyful and exuberant way. उत्सव
 - **Firefight** (noun) – A battle involving the exchange of gunfire. मुठभेड़
4. D) 'has won' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'has' के साथ verb की third form का प्रयोग होता है, जैसे— She has won a prize.
- 'has won' will be used instead of 'has win' because with 'has', the third form of the verb is used; Like— She has won a prize.
5. C) The Bible was opened by Joseph.
6. D) 'sure' के स्थान पर 'surely' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि यहाँ 'surely' एक adverb है जो verb 'repay' को modify करता है; जैसे— He would surely repay the loan urgently.

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- 'surely' will be used instead of 'sure' because 'surely' is an adverb that modifies the verb 'repay'; Like— He would surely repay the loan urgently.
7. C) **Gullible** (adjective) – Easily persuaded to believe something, naïve, trusting, credulous. विश्वासप्रवण
- Antonym: **Cynical** (adjective) – Doubtful as to whether something will happen or whether it is worthwhile, skeptical, doubtful, distrustful. संदेहपूर्ण
- **Credulous** (adjective) – Having or showing too great a readiness to believe things, gullible. विश्वासी
 - **Pliant** (adjective) – Easily bent; flexible, supple, adaptable. लचीला
 - **Simple** (adjective) – Easily understood or done, plain, unadorned. सरल
8. C) The kitten was nudging the ball of yarn.
9. D) 'complemented' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence व्यक्ति के वस्त्र की सहमति और मेल करने की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "His shirt _____ his trousers perfectly" के माध्यम से वह संबंध दर्शाया जा रहा है जो व्यक्ति की शर्ट और पतलून के बीच है, और जो एक दूसरे को पूरी तरह से मेल करते हैं। इसलिए, "complemented" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'complemented' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the harmony and match between the person's clothing. Here, through "His shirt _____ his trousers perfectly," it portrays the relationship between the person's shirt and trousers, and how they perfectly match each other. Thus, "complemented" would be the most appropriate choice.
10. D) The correct spelling of '(Patrol)' is 'Petrol', which means "a light fuel oil that is obtained from crude petroleum and used especially in motor vehicle engines" or "जलवायु, मोटर वाहन इंजन में विशेष रूप से उपयोग किए जाने वाले कच्चे तेल से प्राप्त एक हल्का ईंधन तेल".
11. C) The correct spelling of the underlined word in the sentence "The goods were taken on a public (career)" is 'carrier'.
- "carrier" means "a person or company that undertakes the professional conveyance of goods or people." In Hindi, it can be translated as "वाहक" or "परिवहन करने वाला."
12. C) **Redeem** (verb) – To exchange, to recover, to cash in, to retrieve, to convert into something of value. वसूल करना

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Antonym: **Forfeit** (verb) – To lose, to give up, to surrender, to be deprived of something because of a breach of obligation or penalty. खोना

- **Use** (verb) – To employ, to utilize, to consume, to make use of. उपयोग करना
- **Deplore** (verb) – To feel or express strong disapproval, to regret, to lament. खेद प्रकट करना
- **Embezzle** (verb) – To steal or misappropriate money, especially that which has been entrusted to one's care. गबन करना

13. A) **Rule the roost** (idiom) – To be in charge शासन करना, राज्य करना

14. A) **Keep someone at arm's length** (idiom) – Avoid becoming friendly with someone किसी से मित्रता न करना

15. A) **Vain** (adjective) – Having no real value or significance; unproductive, fruitless, useless. व्यर्थ

Synonym: **Useless** (adjective) – Serving no purpose; not producing any effect, unproductive. बेकार

- **Careless** (adjective) – Not paying enough attention to something, negligent, thoughtless. लापरवाह
- **Delightful** (adjective) – Causing delight, very pleasant, enjoyable. सुखद
- **Sensible** (adjective) – Reasonable, practical, wise. समझदार

16. B) **Pale** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence मरीज की थकान और बीमारी की चर्चा कर रहा है। "Pale" का तात्पर्य रंग से बहुत अधिक फीका हो जाना है, जो किसी की थकान या बीमारी को दर्शाने के लिए आम रूप से प्रयोग होता है। इसलिए, "pale" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **'Pale'** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the patient's fatigue and illness. The term "pale" refers to being unusually light in color, often used to depict someone's exhaustion or sickness. Thus, "pale" would be the most appropriate choice.

17. B) **'fooling'** के बदले 'deceive' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'who' के बाद verb इस मामले में Infinitive Form में होगी;

- **deceive'** will be used instead of 'fooling' because after 'who,' the verb in this case will be in the Infinitive Form

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18. B) **Consent** (verb) – To agree to do or allow something, to give permission for something, to approve. सहमति
Synonym: **Assent** (verb) – To agree or express agreement, acceptance, approval.
स्वीकृति
- **Avert** (verb) – To turn away or aside, to prevent or avoid. टालना
 - **Disturb** (verb) – To interrupt, bother, upset, unsettle. परेशान करना
 - **Dissent** (verb) – To disagree, differ in opinion, withhold assent. असहमति
19. C) **Casino** (noun) – A place where people go to gamble, play various games, and bet on them. कैसीनो
- **Motel** (noun) – A roadside hotel designed primarily for motorists, typically having the rooms arranged in a low building with parking directly outside. मोटेल
 - **Hotel** (noun) – An establishment providing accommodation, meals, and other services for travelers and tourists. होटल
 - **Pub** (noun) – A place for drinking and socializing, often serving food; short for "public house." पब
20. A) 'call' के बदले 'called' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Sentence Past Tense में है, अतः Verb भी Past Tense में होगा; जैसे– It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest
- 'called' will be used instead of 'call' because the Sentence is in Past Tense, so the Verb will also be in Past Tense; Like— It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest.
21. D) The context of the passage is discussing the need for effective communication, especially in a teaching environment. It emphasizes the importance of visual aids and clear, concise language to help students understand the material. Given this context, the most appropriate word to fill in blank no. 1 is "important." It is vital for a teacher to recognize the need for engaging tools and simplicity in communication to facilitate student understanding. Therefore, the correct option is
- **urgent** (adjective) – Requiring immediate attention or action, अत्यावश्यक
 - **immaterial** (adjective) – Lacking importance or relevance, अमहत्वपूर्ण
 - **unnecessary** (adjective) – Not needed, अनावश्यक
 - **important** (adjective) – Of great significance or value, often in a particular context, महत्वपूर्ण

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22. C) The context of the passage revolves around the challenges of oral communication in teaching. It emphasizes the limitations of auditory processing and the need for visual aids to enhance comprehension, particularly when considering that students might have been exposed to multiple teachers in a short period of time. The correct term to use in this context is one that indicates a sequence of teachers a student might encounter over a period of time.

- **Behind** (preposition) – At or to the rear of, पीछे
- **Beside** (preposition) – Next to or at the side of, के बगल में
- **Before** (preposition) – Earlier in time than, पहले
- **After** (preposition) – Following in time, order, or place, बाद में

23. D) The context of the passage discusses the methods teachers should employ to make learning materials more engaging and memorable for students. The author emphasizes the use of props like notes, handouts, and slides to make the learning material more alive and emphasizes the importance of holding students' attention. In this context, the word "come" fits best in blank no. 3, as it indicates that the learning material should come alive for the students, meaning it should become engaging and relatable.

- **Stay** (verb) – To remain in place, to continue to be in a particular state, ठहरना
- **Depart** (verb) – To leave, especially on a journey, रवाना होना
- **Go** (verb) – To move or travel from one place to another, जाना
- **Come** (verb) – To move or travel toward the speaker or toward a specified place; to arrive, आना

24. C) The context of the passage is discussing the methods and strategies a teacher can employ to enhance the students' understanding of the material being taught. When considering blank no. 4, the most fitting term would be "realise," as the teacher must become aware of or recognize the challenges that can arise when delivering complex information orally to students. The emphasis on understanding and being mindful of the students' needs aligns with the term "realise." The other options, "guess," "detect," and "decide," do not fit as seamlessly into the context of this passage.

- **Realise** (verb) – To understand or become aware of a particular fact or situation, समझना
- **Guess** (verb) – To form an opinion or give an answer about something when you do not know much or anything about it, अनुमान लगाना
- **Detect** (verb) – To discover or notice the existence of something, पता लगाना

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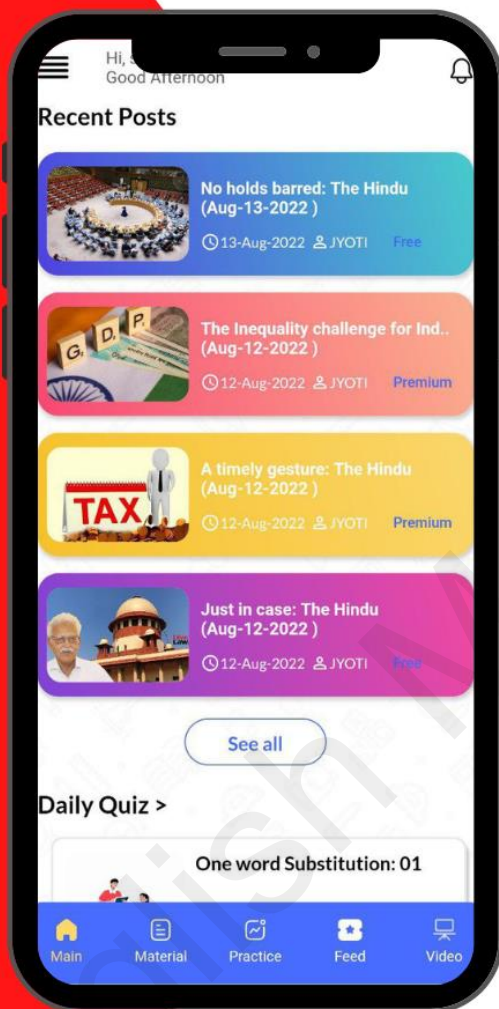
- **Decide** (verb) – To make a choice about something, especially after thinking about it carefully, तय करना

25. B) The context of the passage is discussing the ways to make teaching more effective and accessible for students. The passage emphasizes the need for teachers to use tools and methods that cater to the students' ability to process information. In this context, the use of short sentences that make sense to the students instantly is not described as something that is "compulsory" or "mandatory," nor is it described as "prohibited." Rather, it is something that would be wise or recommended, making the term "advisable" the most fitting choice for blank no. 5. The answer, therefore, is

- **Compulsory** (adjective) – Required by law or rule; obligatory, अनिवार्य
- **Advisable** (adjective) – Wise to do under the circumstances; recommended, उचित
- **Mandatory** (adjective) – Required by laws or rules; obligatory, अनिवार्य
- **Prohibited** (adjective) – Forbidden by law or rule, वर्जित

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 17, 2023

ENGLISH MADHYAM

SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 17 July 11:45 am

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

Any female animal which feeds its young on milk from her own body

- A. Vertebrate
- B. Parasite
- C. Mammal
- D. Fauna

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

Certain to happen

- A. Justifiable
- B. Indispensable
- C. Convertible
- D. Inevitable

3. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- A. Nefew
- B. Father
- C. Niece
- D. Uncle

4. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

Indolent

- A. Lazy
- B. Unskilled
- C. Active
- D. Sluggish

5. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The Indian independence movement sought to establish the conceptions of freedom and social welfare as the goals of an independent Indian state, resulting in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

- A. procedures of free mind
- B. concepts of liberty
- C. symbols of victory
- D. methods to sympathise

6. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

She might have completed her research by that time.

- A. Her research might be completed by her by that time.
- B. Her research might had been completed by her by that time.
- C. Her research might have been completed by her by that time.
- D. Her research might have completed by her by that time.

7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

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- The police were on high alert on account of the _____ convict who had killed many people.
- A. run after
 - B. walk away
 - C. eloped
 - D. runaway
8. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
He regards himself as a Patriot.
- A. nationalist
 - B. dutiful
 - C. traitor
 - D. loyal
9. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Lucy presented a lucid account of her achievements before the committee.
- A. orderly
 - B. ambiguous
 - C. intelligible
 - D. transparent
10. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Scrape the barrel
- A. Trying to find something
 - B. Hiding something
 - C. Using all the ways to achieve the desired result
 - D. To be forced to use one's last and weakest resource
11. **Select the sentence that uses the given idiom correctly.**
A dime a dozen
- A. Her ideas were worth a dime a dozen and didn't impress the boss.
 - B. The concert tickets were a dime a dozen and sold out quickly.
 - C. The restaurant had some delicious desserts that were a dime a dozen.
 - D. The antique store had some rare finds, but they were a dime a dozen.
12. **Identify the sentence that correctly uses the indefinite article.**
- A. She is a Indian artist married to an European engineer.
 - B. She is an Indian artist married to an European engineer.
 - C. She is an Indian artist married to a European engineer.
 - D. She is a Indian artist married to a European engineer
13. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Fruitful
 - B. Unction
 - C. Wilfull
 - D. Cradle
14. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words underlined in the sentence.**

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- Only the artists who make sculptures are allowed to take part in exhibitions.
- A. Painter
B. Artisan
C. Sculptor
D. Potter
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Payments can be made by _____ or in cash.
A. chick
B. cheek
C. cheque
D. cheeky
16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word in the following sentence.
Traitor
People should vote for honest and loyal leaders not for betrayer and defender.
A. Honest
B. Defender
C. Betrayer
D. Loyal
17. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
She always / invite me I to I dinner.
A. She always
B. to
C. dinner
D. invite me
18. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
By whom was the coffee made?
A. Who made the coffee?
B. Who had made the coffee?
C. Who has made the coffee?
D. Who makes the coffee?
19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined words in the given sentence.
Developed countries are at a disadvantage to have access to modern science and technologies.
A. powered
B. privileged
C. useless
D. unhappy
20. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. According to Homer, Achilles was brought up by his mother at Phthia with his inseparable companion Patroclus.

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- B. Achilles was the bravest, handsomest and greatest warrior of the army of Agamemnon in the Trojan War.
- C. Later non-Homeric tales suggest that Patroclus was Achilles' kinsman or lover.
- D. Achilles, in Greek mythology, is the son of the mortal Peleus, king of the Myrmidons, and the Nereid Thetis.
- A. ABCD
- B. DBAC
- C. DABC
- D. CABD

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Ambition is a vital ingredient for success. Without ambition to push us, we will not be (1) _____ of great achievements. We all need that special something (2) _____ ourselves to give us the willpower to reach a higher goal (3) _____ we imagine ourselves capable (4) _____. Yet, ambition, (5) _____ money and fire, is a good servant, but a bad master.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
- A. able
- B. capable
- C. durable
- D. curable
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
- A. in
- B. with
- C. without
- D. within
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. then
- B. than
- C. that
- D. what
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
- A. about
- B. off
- C. of
- D. on
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
- A. as
- B. like
- C. such
- D. similarly

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Answers

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. A 12. C
 13. C 14. C 15. C 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. B 21. B 22. D 23. B 24. C
 25. B

Explanations

1. C) **Mammal** (noun) – Any female animal that feeds its young on milk from her own body.
 स्तनधारी जीव
- **Vertebrate** (noun) – Animals that have a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes. मेरुदंडी जीव
 - **Parasite** (noun) – An organism that lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the host's expense. परजीवी
 - **Fauna** (noun) – The animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period. जंतु-जगत
2. D) **Inevitable** (noun) – Certain to happen; unavoidable. अपरिहार्य
- **Justifiable** (adjective) – Able to be shown to be right or reasonable; defensible. यथोचित
 - **Indispensable** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary; essential. अनिवार्य
 - **Convertible** (adjective) – Capable of being changed in form or function; able to be exchanged for something else. परिवर्तनीय
3. A) The incorrectly spelled word among the given options is 'Nefew'. The correct spelling is 'Nephew', which means "the son of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law" (भतीजा, भाचा).
4. C) **Indolent** (adjective) – Lazy, lethargic, inactive, sluggish. आलसी
- Antonym: **Active** (adjective) – Engaged, busy, energetic, lively. सक्रिय
- **Lazy** (adjective) – Unwilling to work or use energy, idle, sluggish. आलसी
 - **Unskilled** (adjective) – Not having or requiring any special skill or training. अक्षम
 - **Sluggish** (adjective) – Slow-moving or inactive, lethargic. सुस्त
5. B) '**conceptions of freedom**' के बदले '**concepts of liberty**' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि वाक्य में स्वतंत्रता की अवधारणाओं को व्याप्त करने के लिए सही शब्द '**concepts**' है, जो '**liberty**' के साथ जुड़ता है; जैसे— Liberty is a concept that signifies freedom in various aspects of life.

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- concepts of liberty' will be used instead of 'conceptions of freedom' because the correct word to encapsulate the ideas of freedom in the sentence is 'concepts', which aligns with 'liberty'; Like— Liberty is a concept that signifies freedom in various aspects of life.
6. C) Her research might have been completed by her by that time.
7. D) '**Runaway**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence एक कैदी की बात कर रहा है जो भाग गया है और जिसने कई लोगों को मार दिया है। यहाँ "the police were on high alert on account of the (7)_____ convict" के माध्यम से वह व्यक्ति दर्शाया जा रहा है जो फरार हो गया है। इसलिए, "runaway" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Runaway**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing a convict who has escaped and who has killed many people. Here, through "the police were on high alert on account of the (7)_____ convict", it portrays the individual who has fled. Thus, "runaway" would be the most appropriate choice.
8. C) **Patriot** (noun) – A person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors. देशभक्त
- Antonym: Traitor** (noun) – A person who betrays a friend, country, principle, or cause. देशद्रोही
- **Nationalist** (noun) – A person who advocates political independence for a country; often associated with strong patriotic feelings. राष्ट्रवादी
 - **Dutiful** (adjective) – Showing conscientiousness in performing one's duty. कर्तव्यनिष्ठ
 - **Loyal** (adjective) – Faithful, devoted, true to one's commitments or principles. वफादार
9. B) **Lucid** (adjective) – Clear, easily understood, unambiguous, transparent, intelligible. स्पष्ट
- Antonym: Ambiguous** (adjective) – Having a double meaning, unclear, inexact, uncertain, vague. अस्पष्ट
- **Orderly** (adjective) – Neat, organized, well-arranged, tidy. सुव्यवस्थित
 - **Intelligible** (adjective) – Understandable, comprehensible, clear, lucid. समझने योग्य
 - **Transparent** (adjective) – See-through, clear, translucent, easily understood. पारदर्शक
10. D) **Scrape the barrel** (idiom) – To be forced to use one's last and weakest resource
11. A) **A dime a dozen** (idiom) – Very common or easy to acquire. बहुत आम

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12. 'C). She is an Indian artist married to a European engineer.' का चयन होगा क्योंकि असंख्यक अनुच्छेद का सही प्रयोग यहाँ पर हुआ है। "Indian" शब्द जो कि स्वर से आरंभ होता है, के पहले 'an' का प्रयोग होता है। वही, "European" शब्द जो कि 'y' ध्वनि से आरंभ होता है, के पहले 'a' का प्रयोग होता है। इसलिए, 'C' विकल्प सही है।

- She is an Indian artist married to a European engineer.' should be chosen because the correct use of the indefinite article is present here. For the word "Indian" which starts with a vowel sound, 'an' is used before it. Similarly, for "European" which starts with a 'y' sound, 'a' is used before it. Therefore, option 'C' is correct.

13. C). The correct spelling is 'Willful', which means "intentional; deliberate." संवेदनशील, जानबूझकर

14. C) The correct answer is option C, 'Sculptor', which refers to the artists who make sculptures. In the given sentence, the underlined part "artists who make sculptures" directly defines a sculptor, meaning someone who creates three-dimensional works of art, especially by carving stone, wood, or other materials. संकीर्णक, मूर्तिकार.

15. C) 'cheque' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence भुगतान के दो विकल्पों की चर्चा कर रहा है: नकद में और चेक के माध्यम से। विकल्प 'A', 'B', और 'D' इस संदर्भ में अर्थहीन होते हैं। इसलिए, "cheque" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'Cheque' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing two options for making payments: in cash and by cheque. Options 'A', 'B', and 'D' are meaningless in this context. Thus, "cheque" would be the most appropriate choice.

16. D) **Traitor** (noun) – A person who betrays a friend, country, principle, or cause, typically through disloyalty, treachery, or deception. देशद्रोही

Antonym: Loyal (noun) – Showing firm and constant support or allegiance to a person, institution, or cause. वफादार

- **Honest** (adjective) – Having or showing a truthful, sincere, and moral character; not deceptive or fraudulent. ईमानदार
- **Defender** (noun) – A person or thing that protects, supports, or defends something. रक्षक
- **Betrayer** (noun) – A person who betrays someone or something, such as a trust or confidence. विश्वासघाती

17. D) वाक्य में 'invite' के स्थान पर 'invites' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि Subject 'She' Singular है, अतः Verb भी Singular में होगा; जैसे— She always invites me to dinner.

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'invites' will be used instead of 'invite' because the subject 'She' is Singular, so the Verb will also be in Singular; Like— She always invites me to dinner.

18. A) Who made the coffee?

19. B) **At a disadvantage** (phrase) – A condition or situation that causes problems, difficulties, or a lower likelihood of success. नुकसान में होना

Antonym: Privileged (adjective) – Having special rights, advantages, or immunity.

विशेषाधिकार

- **Powered** (adjective) – Driven by or supplied with a specified form of energy. शक्ति युक्त
- **Useless** (adjective) – Having no ability or value; not producing any effect. अकारण
- **Unhappy** (adjective) – Not satisfied; not pleased; experiencing or showing feelings of unhappiness or discontent. असंतुष्ट

20. B) **DBAC**

Achilles, in Greek mythology, is the son of the mortal Peleus, king of the Myrmidons, and the Nereid Thetis. Achilles was the bravest, handsomest and greatest warrior of the army of Agamemnon in the Trojan War. According to Homer, Achilles was brought up by his mother at Phthia with his inseparable companion Patroclus. Later non-Homeric tales suggest that Patroclus was Achilles' kinsman or lover.

21. B) **Capable** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "capable" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष क्षमता या सक्षमता होना, जिससे कोई महान उपलब्धियों को हासिल कर सकता है। 'Able' का अर्थ है सक्षम होना, जो इस संदर्भ में ठीक नहीं है क्योंकि यह केवल सामान्य क्षमता का तात्पर्य रखता है। 'Durable' का अर्थ है टिकाऊ, और 'Curable' का अर्थ है ठीक होने योग्य, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Capable'** should be used because it means having a specific ability or capacity that allows one to achieve great achievements. 'Able' means to have the ability, but it doesn't quite fit in this context as it merely refers to general capability. 'Durable' means long-lasting, and 'Curable' means treatable, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) **'Within'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "within" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ के अंदर या भीतर। इस संदर्भ में, उच्च लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने की इच्छाशक्ति हमारे अंदर होनी चाहिए, ताकि हम उन्हें पहुंच सकें। 'In', 'With' और 'Without' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं होते हैं।

- **'Within'** should be used because it means inside or contained within something. In this context, the willpower to reach higher goals should be within ourselves, enabling us to reach them. 'In', 'With', and 'Without' don't fit in this context.

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23. B) 'than' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर "more than" का अर्थ समझाने वाली तुलना की बात की जा रही है, जैसे कि एक उच्च लक्ष्य तक पहुंचने की क्षमता से अधिक। 'then' का अर्थ होता है उस समय, 'that' का अर्थ होता है वह, और 'what' का अर्थ होता है क्या, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **than** should be used because it is used in comparisons, as in reaching higher than we imagine ourselves capable. Whereas, 'then' means at that time, 'that' means that particular thing, and 'what' means what, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) 'Of' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में "capable of" एक सही वाक्यांश है जो किसी क्षमता या समर्थ को दर्शाता है। 'About' का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष विषय के संदर्भ में, 'Off' का अर्थ होता है दूर हो जाना, और 'On' का अर्थ होता है चालू रहना या जारी रहना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

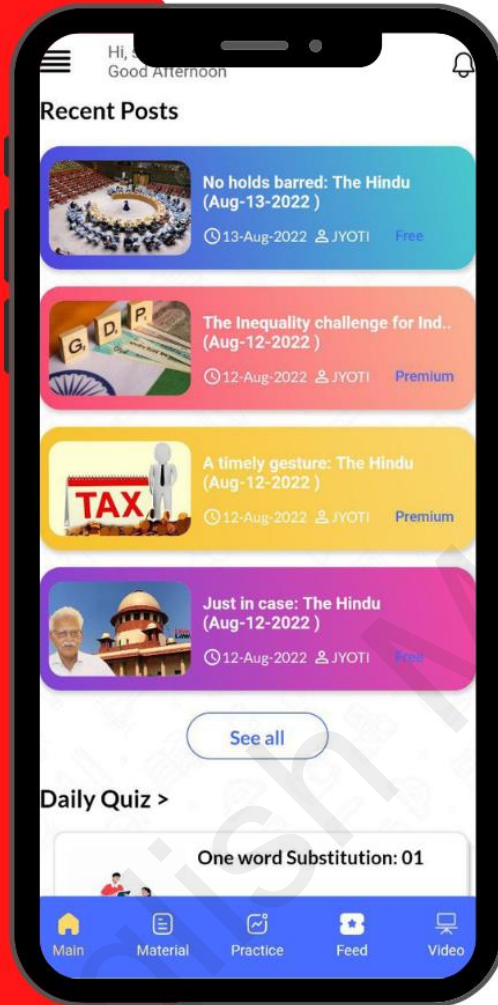
- **Of** should be used because in this context, "capable of" is the correct phrase that indicates an ability or capacity. Whereas, 'About' means in reference to a specific subject, 'Off' means to be away from, and 'On' means to continue or be ongoing, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) 'Like' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "like" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष चीज या स्थिति का तुलना करना। इस संदर्भ में, 'Like' शब्द अंबिशन को पैसे और अग्नि के साथ तुलना कर रहा है, जो अच्छे सेवक होते हैं लेकिन बुरे स्वामी होते हैं। 'As', 'Such', और 'Similarly' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- **Like** should be used because it means to compare with a particular thing or situation. In this context, the word 'like' is comparing ambition to money and fire, which are good servants but bad masters. 'As', 'Such', and 'Similarly' don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 17 JULY 2:30 PM

1. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Triumph

- A. Defeat
- B. Capture
- C. Attainment
- D. Succeed

2. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

Ranen feels that the notion of democracy is a farce.

- A. Quotient
- B. Law
- C. Reality
- D. Portion

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

Wax

- A. Polish
- B. Cane
- C. Wail
- D. Wane

4. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Connotation
- B. Pattron
- C. Dearth
- D. Quarry

5. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

She was upset seeing the scattered documents.

- A. Perished
- B. Dissipated
- C. Sprinkled
- D. Gathered

6. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**

- A. The Supriya is the best girl in the class.
- B. Supriya is the best girl in the class.
- C. Supriya is best girl in the class.
- D. The Supriya is a best girl in the class

- A. C
- B. A
- C. D
- D. B

7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

You are the _____ to the throne and should behave in such a manner.

- A. hair

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- B. here
C. hare
D. heir
8. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
Pudding had already been prepared by her.
A. She has already prepared pudding.
B. She had already prepared pudding.
C. She have already prepared pudding.
D. She will prepare pudding.
9. **Describe how you will tell your parents that Darshana was laughed at by all her classmates in active voice.**
A. All her classmates laughed at Darshana.
B. All her classmates laughing at Darshana.
C. Darshana is laughed at by all her classmates.
D. All her classmates will been laugh at Darshana.
10. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. "Well, you can't make me", she said, looking back at me.
B. She went on, "Well, you might try", I responded, and she laughed.
C. She came in and we said hello, then she just looked at me and said, "What do you want?" McKechnie remembered.
D. "Well, I want you to grin and seem pleased", I added.
A. ACBD
B. DCBA
C. BCDA
D. CDAB
11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. After examining these three approaches carefully I crossed the bridge and examined the Kedarnath pilgrim road for half a mile.
B. There were three approaches to the bridge; one from the north, one from the south and between these two a well-beaten footpath from the Rudraprayag bazaar.
C. Satisfied that the leopard had not crossed the river, I determined to put in operation my plan for closing the two bridges at night and thus confining the leopard to my side of the river.
D. Next, I examined the footpath on which three nights previously my goat had been killed.
A. DABC
B. CDAB
C. ABCD
D. BADC
12. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

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- The patient found the doctor to be obtuse and distracted by constant calls on his phone.
- astute
 - obese
 - banal
 - obsolete
13. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**
He was so curious that he rose many questions in the meeting.
- that he raised many questions
 - that he rose much questions
 - that he aroused many questions
 - No substitution
14. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Carolina opened a savings account to save money for later.
- for a cold day
 - for a rainy day
 - for a sunny day
 - For a hot day
15. **Select the most appropriate one-word substitution of the given group of words.**
A similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based.
- Analogy
 - Amalgamation
 - Apathy
 - Ambiguity
16. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**
Do not beat about the bush when you have anything to say.
- To try to influence
 - To shift blame on others
 - To argue
 - To avoid giving a definite answer or position
17. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- Astute
 - Absolute
 - Abrupt
 - Abendance
18. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
The money paid to former wife, husband or partner when the marriage is ended.
- Alimony
 - Compensation
 - Recompense

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D. Maintenance

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

A group of people travelling together in a van

- A. Gypsies
- B. Caravan
- C. Brood
- D. Constellation

20. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

I think Jeremy will not/ have save enough money / by the time / the year ends.

- A. the year ends
- B. have save enough money
- C. by the time
- D. I think Jeremy will not

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The (1) _____ of birds is one of the most fascinating aspects of the natural world. From the soaring flight of eagles to the colourful plumage of parrots, birds have evolved a wide range of (2) _____ to survive and thrive in their environments. One of the most remarkable adaptations is the ability of some birds to migrate over vast distances, often crossing oceans and continents to reach their breeding or wintering grounds. However, many species of birds are facing threats to their survival, such as habitat loss, climate change and (3) _____ by humans. In response, conservation efforts have been put in place to protect these birds and their habitats. This might involve creating protected areas, restoring degraded habitats or reducing the use of pesticides and other harmful chemicals. Another important aspect of bird conservation is (4) _____ populations to track changes over time and identify emerging threats.

This can be done through citizen science programmes or through more intensive efforts led by conservation organisations. Ultimately, protecting birds and their habitats is not only important for the birds themselves but also for the broader ecosystems they are a part of, and the many benefits these ecosystems provide to humans, such as clean air and water, and (5) _____ opportunities.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. assortment
- B. variability
- C. multitude
- D. diversity

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. failures
- B. strategies

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- C. shortcomings
D. weakness
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. safeguarding
B. preservation
C. exploitation
D. migration
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. neglecting
B. monitoring
C. overlooking
D. forgetting
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. arduous
B. recreational
C. work-related
D. strenuous

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Answers

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. D 11.D 12.A
 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. B 21. D 22. B 23. C 24. B
 25. B

Explanations

1. A) **Triumph** (noun) – Victory, success, conquest, achievement, win. विजय
Antonym: Defeat (noun) – Failure, loss, overthrow, beating. हार
- **Capture** (noun) – Seizure, arrest, apprehension, taking possession. जब्ती
 - **Attainment** (noun) – Achievement, accomplishment, realization, fulfillment. प्राप्ति
 - **Succeed** (verb) – Achieve, accomplish, work, win, triumph सफल होना
2. C) **Notion** (noun) – An idea, belief, or opinion about something, especially when formed without firm evidence. धारणा
Antonym: Reality (noun) – The state of things as they actually exist, rather than as they may appear or might be imagined. वास्तविकता
- **Quotient** (noun) – A result obtained by dividing one quantity by another. भागफल
 - **Law** (noun) – A rule, usually made by a government, that is used to order the way in which a society behaves. कानून
 - **Portion** (noun) – A part or segment of something, especially when divided among people or things. हिस्सा
3. D) **Wax** (verb) – To increase gradually in size, number, strength, or intensity. बढ़ना
Antonym: Wane (verb) – To decrease gradually in size, number, strength, or intensity. घटना
- **Polish** (noun/verb) – To make smooth and shiny by rubbing, or a substance used to do so. चमकाना / चमक
 - **Cane** (noun) – A slender, flexible stem that is used to make furniture, or a stick used to assist in walking. बांस
 - **Wail** (verb) – To make a prolonged high-pitched sound of grief or pain. विलाप
4. B) The INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given options is 'Pattron.' The correct spelling is 'Patron,' which means "a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, cause, or activity" संरक्षक।

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5. D) The most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word "scattered" in the given sentence is "Gathered." While "scattered" – बिखरा refers to spreading or throwing things loosely, "gathered" – इकट्ठा means to bring together or collect, and thus, the two words have opposite meanings. Therefore, the correct option is D. "Gathered."
इकट्ठा
6. D) **Supriya is the best girl in the class.** वाक्य grammatically रूप से सही है, क्योंकि यहाँ 'the' का प्रयोग 'best' के साथ के आएगा क्योंकि 'Superlative degree of adjective' के साथ article 'The' का प्रयोग होता है!; इसके अलावा, Article 'The' Supriya के साथ नहीं आएगा क्योंकि 'Supriya' एक विशिष्ट व्यक्ति नहीं है!
Supriya is the best girl in the class.' is the grammatically correct sentence because here 'the' is used with 'best', which denotes specificity; Like — He is the best player in the team.
7. D) **'heir'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence राजसी उत्तराधिकारी के बारे में चर्चा कर रहा है। "You are theto the throne and should behave in such a manner" के माध्यम से, व्यक्ति के राजसी उत्तराधिकारी होने का संकेत किया जा रहा है, और इस संदर्भ में "heir" वर्धी विकल्प होगा जो उत्तराधिकारी का तात्पर्य रखता है। इसलिए, "heir" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
'Heir' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the royal successor. Through "You are theto the throne and should behave in such a manner", it is indicating the person's position as a royal successor, and in this context, "heir" is the only option that conveys the meaning of a successor. Thus, "heir" would be the most appropriate choice.
8. B) She had already prepared pudding
9. A) All her classmates laughed at Darshana.
10. D) **CDAB**
She came in and we said hello, then she just looked at me and said, "What do you want?" McKechnie remembered. "Well, I want you to grin and seem pleased", I added. "Well, you can't make me", she said, looking back at me. She went on, "Well, you might try", I responded, and she laughed.
11. D) **BADC**
There were three approaches to the bridge; one from the north, one from the south and between these two a well-beaten footpath from the Rudraprayag bazaar. After examining these three approaches carefully I crossed the bridge and examined the Kedarnath pilgrim road for half a mile. Next, I examined the footpath on which three

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nights previously my goat had been killed. Satisfied that the leopard had not crossed the river, I determined to put in operation my plan for closing the two bridges at night and thus confining the leopard to my side of the river.

12. A) **Obtuse** (adjective) – Lacking sharpness or quickness of sensibility or intellect; insensitive, dull, slow-witted. मंदबुद्धि/ बेअकल

Antonym: **Astute** (adjective) – Having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage; shrewd, clever, intelligent. चतुर

- **Obese** (adjective) – Having an excess amount of body fat; overweight, plump, fat. मोटा
- **Banal** (adjective) – So lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring; trite, hackneyed, clichéd. घिसा-पिटा
- **Obsolete** (adjective) – No longer produced or used; out of date, outdated, outmoded. पुराना

13. A) 'that he raised many questions' का चयन किया जाएगा क्योंकि यहाँ "rise" का सही रूप "raise" होगा जो "सवाल उठाना" का तात्पर्य रखता है, जबकि "rise" का अर्थ होता है "उठ जाना"; जैसे— The sun rises in the east.

- 'that he raised many questions' will be selected because here the correct form of "rise" is "raise" which means "to pose questions," whereas "rise" means "to ascend"; Like— The sun rises in the east.

14. B) 'for a rainy day' का चयन किया जाएगा क्योंकि यह एक प्रसिद्ध मुहावरा है जो भविष्य में किसी आपत्ति या कठिनाई के समय के लिए पैसे बचाने का संकेत देता है।

- 'for a rainy day' will be used because it is a well-known idiom that signifies saving money for a future difficulty or emergency; Like— A person has saved money for their bad times.

15. A) **Analogy** (noun) – A similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based. सादृश्य

- **Amalgamation** (noun) – The action, process, or result of combining or uniting. समामेलन
- **Apathy** (noun) – Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern. उदासीनता
- **Ambiguity** (noun) – Uncertainty or inexactness of meaning in language. अस्पष्टता

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16. D) **Beat about the bush** (phrase) – To avoid giving a definite answer or position घुमा फिराकर बात करना
17. D) The INCORRECTLY spelt word is 'Abendance'. The correct spelling is 'Abundance' which means "a very large quantity of something" अधिक मात्रा, प्रचुरता.
18. A) **Alimony** (noun) – The money paid to a former spouse for support after separation or divorce. निर्वाह निधि
- **Compensation** (noun) – Something awarded to someone in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury. मुआवजा
 - **Recompense** (noun) – Payment or reward given for loss or harm suffered or effort made. पुरस्कार
 - **Maintenance** (noun) – The process of maintaining or preserving someone or something, or the state of being maintained. रखरखाव
19. B) **Caravan** (noun) – A group of people traveling together, often on a long journey, typically in a line of vehicles. काफिला
- **Gypsies** (noun) – A traditionally itinerant ethnic group; not specifically denoting a group of people traveling in a van. जिप्सी
 - **Brood** (noun) – A family of young animals, especially birds; metaphorically used for children. बच्चे
 - **Constellation** (noun) – A group of stars forming a recognizable pattern; not related to a group of people traveling together. तारासमूह
20. B) 'have save' के बदले 'have saved' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि यहाँ 'will' के साथ 'have' का प्रयोग हो रहा है, तो verb की third form का प्रयोग होना चाहिए; जैसे— He will have completed the project by the time the deadline arrives.
- 'have saved' will be used instead of 'have save' because when 'will' is used with 'have', the third form of the verb should be used; Like— He will have completed the project by the time the deadline arrives.
21. D) 'Diversity' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'diversity' का अर्थ होता है विविधता जो यहाँ पक्षियों की विभिन्न प्रकार की उड़ान और रंग-बिरंगी परिधान को दर्शाता है। 'Assortment' का अर्थ होता है विविधता का समूह, 'Variability' का अर्थ होता है परिवर्तनशीलता, और 'Multitude' का अर्थ होता है बहुतायत, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

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- **'Diversity'** should be used because it refers to the variety, illustrating the various types of flight and colorful plumage of birds. Whereas, 'Assortment' means a collection of different things, 'Variability' means the quality of being subject to change, and 'Multitude' means a large number, which don't fit in this context.
22. B) **'Strategies'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "strategies" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष लक्ष्य या उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए तैयार योजनाएं या तरीके। जबकि 'Failures' का अर्थ होता है असफलताएं, 'Shortcomings' का अर्थ होता है कमियां, और 'Weakness' का अर्थ होता है दुर्बलता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Strategies'** should be used because it means carefully prepared plans or methods to achieve a particular goal or purpose. Whereas, 'Failures' means lack of success, 'Shortcomings' means deficiencies, and 'Weakness' means lack of strength, which don't fit in this context.
23. C) **'Exploitation'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "exploitation" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज का अत्यधिक उपयोग करना जो इस संदर्भ में पक्षियों के जीवन के लिए खतरा हो सकता है। 'Safeguarding' का अर्थ होता है सुरक्षित रखना, 'Preservation' का अर्थ होता है संरक्षण करना, और 'Migration' का अर्थ होता है स्थानांतरण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।
- **'Exploitation'** should be used because it means excessive use of something that may be harmful, fitting in this context of threats to birds' survival. Whereas, 'Safeguarding' means to protect, 'Preservation' means to conserve, and 'Migration' means movement from one place to another, which don't fit in this context.
24. B) **'Monitoring'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "monitoring" का अर्थ होता है किसी प्रक्रिया या स्थिति का ध्यानपूर्वक निरीक्षण करना। पक्षियों की संरक्षण का महत्वपूर्ण पहलू उनकी जनसंख्या का समय समय पर निरीक्षण करना है, ताकि समय रहते उभरती खतरों को पहचाना जा सके। जबकि 'Neglecting' का अर्थ है अवहेलना करना, 'Overlooking' का अर्थ है अनदेखा करना, और 'Forgetting' का अर्थ है भूल जाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Monitoring'** should be used because it means to carefully observe a process or situation. An important aspect of bird conservation is observing their populations to track changes over time and identify emerging threats. Whereas, 'Neglecting' means to ignore, 'Overlooking' means to disregard, and 'Forgetting' means to lose memory of something, which don't fit in this context.

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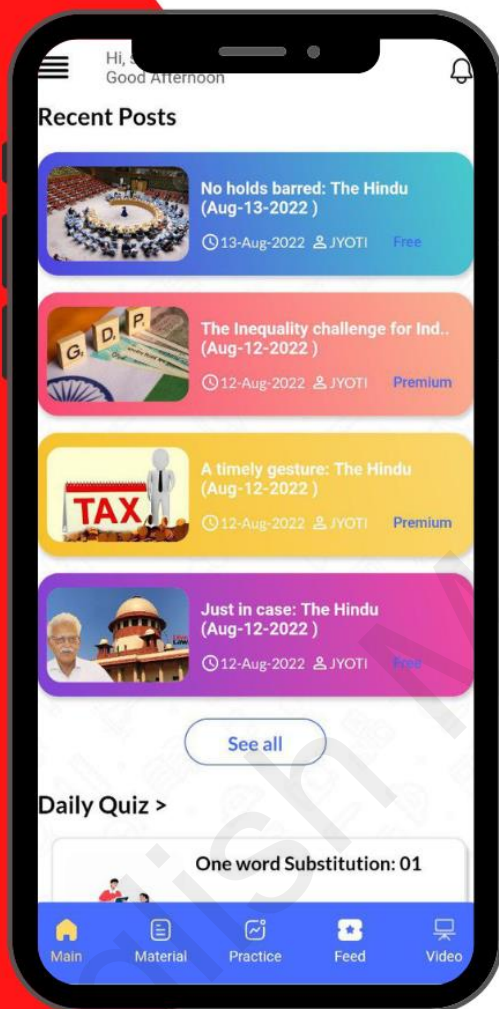
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25. B) '**Recreational**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "recreational" का अर्थ होता है मनोरंजन या आराम के लिए, जो पक्षियों और उनके जीवनस्थल को देखने वाले पर्यटन के संदर्भ में हो सकता है। जबकि 'Arduous' का अर्थ है कठिनाई से पूरा करना, 'Work-related' का अर्थ है काम से संबंधित, और 'Strenuous' का अर्थ है शक्ति या प्रयास मांगनेवाला, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Recreational**' should be used because it means pertaining to entertainment or relaxation, which could be related to bird-watching tourism or enjoying the birds and their habitats. Whereas, 'Arduous' means requiring great exertion, 'Work-related' means connected to work, and 'Strenuous' implies requiring energy or effort, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 17, 2023

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SSC CGL PRE 2023 – Shift: 17 JULY 5:15 PM

1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Back against the wall

- A. Be in an easy situation from where escape is difficult
- B. Be in a difficult situation from where escape is difficult
- C. Be in a relationship which one wants to escape
- D. Be in a difficult situation from where escape is easy

2. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

His house was filthy with papers and eatables strewn everywhere.

- A. Dignified
- B. Integral
- C. Barren
- D. Clean

3. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

She is laughing at me.

- A. I am being laughed at by her.
- B. I have been laughed by her.
- C. I was being laughed at by her.
- D. I had been laughed by her.

4. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

He was uncomfortable at the sport event.

- A. Easeful
- B. Difficult
- C. Awkward
- D. Troublesome

5. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in past tense form.

The declarations which come out from that office are not dependable.

- A. The declarations which will come out from that office may not be dependable.
- B. The declarations which come out from that office were not dependable.
- C. The declarations which came out from that office are not dependable.
- D. The declarations which came out from that office were not dependable.

6. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The management is not beware of this fact.

- A. aware of
- B. awaking to
- C. beware to
- D. watchful with

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7. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- A. Reasonable
- B. Laughable
- C. Blessed
- D. Prophane

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

A detailed description of a series of real or fictional events taking place over a long period of time

- A. Witness
- B. Journal
- C. Saga
- D. Case study

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

A person who compiles a dictionary

- A. Plagiarist
- B. Iconoclast
- C. Bibliophile
- D. Lexicographer

10. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'Sophisticated' from the given sentence.**

The tribe had no access to modern technology or resources and had to rely on primitive tools and techniques for survival.

- A. Technology
- B. Primitive
- C. Modern
- D. Techniques

11. **Read the given sentence and select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'Vigilant' from the following options.**

The burglar was very cautious, so he avoided the security perfectly as they didn't find any proof.

- A. cautious
- B. proof
- C. burglar
- D. Security

12. **Choose the ANTONYM of the word 'effervescent' in the given sentence.**

Sonali is bubbly and carefree in comparison to her sister Mitali's subdued nature.

- A. Bubbly
- B. Comparison

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- C. Carefree
- D. Subdued

13. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

The case of Vanuatu in 2020 is a clear example of the constant and complex challenges faced by SIDS. It shows how SIDS are dealing with multiple crises at the same time and how COVID-19 has particularly exposed SIDS' extreme and interlinked vulnerabilities.

- A. continuous
- B. severe
- C. free
- D. Interlaced

14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word.**

Harangue

- A. Strict disciplinarian
- B. Breaker of idols
- C. Airplane shed
- D. A lengthy and aggressive speech

15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the bracketed segment in the given sentence.**

The river (flowing) under the bridge.

- A. was flow
- B. flows
- C. is flow
- D. is flowed

16. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

They have disposed all the old books.

- A. disposed of
- B. disposed out
- C. disposed on
- D. disposed by

17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

To prime the pump

- A. Manipulate someone to achieve success
- B. Encourage the growth or action of something'
- C. To use a pump efficiently
- D. Ask others to be ambitious

18. **The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.**

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Last-bench students are mysterious by nature.

- A. Mystirious
- B. Misterous
- C. Mysterious
- D. Misterious

19. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**

- A. It is a old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
 - B. It is old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
 - C. It is the old uniform but memorable thing for me.
 - D. It is an old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
- A. D
 - B. C
 - C. B
 - D. A

20. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

The audience loved her performance.

- A. The audience will love her performance.
- B. The performance is loved by the audience.
- C. Her performance was loved by the audience.
- D. The performance was loved by her.

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Redwing had read (1) _____ that one of his favourite writers, Ernest Hemingway, had been asked what was the best (2) _____ for a novelist. He had said "an unhappy childhood". Redwing had enjoyed a fine time growing up, but he (3) _____ if this whole (4) _____ was unfolding more like a novel, and would be (5) _____ on one person, one character, the guy in charge: him. Maybe you got a happy childhood and then an unhappy adulthood, and that's how novels worked.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. wholesome
- B. negligently
- C. somewhere
- D. Careless

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. nature
- B. training
- C. medication

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D. Maintenance

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

- A. wasted
- B. wondered
- C. wandered
- D. Welded

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. expiation
- B. expectation
- C. exasperation
- D. Expedition

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. based
- B. bloomed
- C. blessed
- D. blamed

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Answers

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. D
 13. D 14. D 15. B 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C 21. C 22. B 23. B 24. D
 25. A

Explanations

1. B) **Back against the wall** (idiom) – Be in a difficult situation from where escape is difficult. ऐसी कठिन परिस्थिति में हों जहां से निकलना मुश्किल हो

2. D) **Filthy** (adjective) – Very dirty, unclean, sullied, grimy, mucky. गंदा

Antonym: **Clean** (adjective) – Free from dirt, unsoiled, pure, neat, spotless. स्वच्छ

- **Dignified** (adjective) – Showing dignity, composed, serious, respectful, graceful. गरिमापूर्ण
- **Integral** (adjective) – Necessary, essential, vital, complete. पूर्ण
- **Barren** (adjective) – Unproductive, infertile, sterile, desolate. बंजर

3. A) I am being laughed at by her.

4. A) **Uncomfortable** (adjective) – Causing or feeling slight pain or physical discomfort, uneasy, restless, troubled. असुविधाजनक

Antonym: **Easeful** (adjective) – Comfortable, restful, relaxed, peaceful. सुविधाजनक

- **Difficult** (adjective) – Hard to accomplish, achieve, or deal with; requiring much effort or skill. कठिन
- **Awkward** (adjective) – Causing difficulty; hard to do or deal with, clumsy, uncoordinated. विकट
- **Troublesome** (adjective) – Causing difficulty or annoyance, bothersome, irksome, inconvenient. परेशानीकर

5. D) **'come out'** के बदले 'came out' और 'are' के बदले 'were' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य को पूर्णतः past tense में बदलना है।

- **'came out'** will be used instead of 'come out' and 'were' will be used instead of 'are' because the sentence has to be entirely converted into Past Tense.

6. A) **'aware of'** का प्रयोग 'beware of' के स्थान पर होगा, क्योंकि सही वाक्य रचना में 'beware' का प्रयोग नहीं होता और 'aware of' सही व्याकरणिक रूप होता है। जैसे— He is aware of the risks involved in the business

- **Beware** means to be cautious and alert to danger. सावधान रहना

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- **Aware** means to have knowledge or perception of a situation or fact. के बारे में पता होना
 - **'aware of'** will be used instead of 'beware of' because 'beware' is not grammatically correct in this sentence structure, and 'aware of' is the correct grammatical form. Like— He is aware of the risks involved in the business.
7. D) The incorrectly spelled word is '**Prophane**'. The correct spelling is 'Profane', which means "relating to or devoted to that which is not sacred or biblical; secular rather than religious" अपवित्र, अधार्मिक।
8. C) **Saga** (noun) – A detailed description of a series of real or fictional events taking place over a long period of time. गाथा
- **Witness** (noun) – Someone who sees an event, typically a crime or accident, take place. साक्षी/गवाह
 - **Journal** (noun) – A daily record of news and events of a personal nature; a diary. अभिलेख
 - **Case Study** (noun) – A detailed account giving information about the development of a person, group, or thing, especially in order to show general principles.
9. D) **Lexicographer** (noun) – A person who compiles a dictionary. शब्दकोश रचयिता
- **Plagiarist** (noun) – A person who steals someone else's words or ideas and pretends they are their own. अन्य का अध्ययन चोरी करनेवाला
 - **Iconoclast** (noun) – A person who attacks cherished beliefs or institutions. मूर्तिभङ्गक
 - **Bibliophile** (noun) – A person who has a great love for and collects books. पुस्तक प्रेमी
10. B) **Sophisticated** (adjective) – Complex, advanced, developed, refined, intricate. जटिल/परिष्कृत
- Antonym: **Primitive** (adjective) – Basic, simple, rudimentary, unsophisticated, undeveloped. आदिम
- **Technology** (noun) – The application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry. तकनीकी
 - **Modern** (adjective) – Relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past. आधुनिक

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- **Techniques** (noun) – Methods, skills, or ways in which something is done or achieved. तकनीकी
11. A) **Vigilant** (adjective) – Watchful, alert, careful, attentive, observant. सतर्क
Synonym: **Cautious** (adjective) – Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers, watchful, prudent, guarded. सतर्क
- **Proof** (noun) – Evidence, validation, confirmation, verification. सबूत
 - **Burglar** (noun) – A person who commits burglary, thief, robber. चोर
 - **Security** (noun) – Protection, safeguard, defense, shield. सुरक्षा
12. D) **Effervescent** (adjective) – Bubbling, lively, vivacious, sparkling, animated. जोशीला/ उत्साह
Antonym: **Subdued** (adjective) – Quiet, restrained, muted, understated, low-key. धीमा/ मातहत
- **Bubbly** (adjective) – Effervescent, lively, cheerful, animated. जोशीला/ बुलबुलेदार
 - **Comparison** (noun) – The act of comparing, contrasting, evaluation, assessment. तुलना
 - **Carefree** (adjective) – Without worry or anxiety, easy-going, unconcerned, relaxed. चिंतारहित
13. D) **Interlinked** (adjective) – Connected with each other, related, intertwined, associated. संबंधित
Synonym: **Interlaced** (adjective) – Interwoven, intertwined, intermingled, connected. एक साथ जुड़े
- **Continuous** (adjective) – Unbroken, uninterrupted, unceasing, constant. निरंतर
 - **Severe** (adjective) – Harsh, strict, extreme, intense. कठोर
 - **Free** (adjective) – Unrestricted, unimpeded, unconstrained, liberated. मुक्त
14. D) The correct answer is D. '**Harangue**' means "a lengthy and aggressive speech." लंबी और आक्रामक भाषण।
15. B) '**flows**' का प्रयोग 'flowing' के स्थान पर होगा, क्योंकि यह एक general statement है जिसमें सदैव Simple Present Tense का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— The sun rises in the east.
- '**flows**' will be used instead of 'flowing' because this is a general statement where the Simple Present Tense is always used; Like— The sun rises in the east.

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16. A) '**disposed of**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'dispose of' का तात्पर्य है किसी चीज को निष्पादित करना या छुटकारा पा लेना। इस वाक्य में पुरानी किताबों को निष्पादित करने की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'disposed of' सही होगा।

Note: Fixed preposition 'Of' comes after 'Dispose'

Dispose (of) (verb) – to get rid of something, especially by throwing it away फेंक देना

- '**disposed of**' will be used because the phrase 'dispose of' means to deal with something or get rid of it. In this sentence, it is talking about getting rid of old books, so 'disposed of' is the correct option.

17. B) **To prime the pump** (idiom) – Encourage the growth or action of something. किसी चीज़ की वृद्धि या क्रिया को प्रोत्साहित करना।

18. C) The incorrect spelling in the sentence is 'mysterious'. The correct spelling is 'Mysterious' which means "difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify" रहस्यमय, गुप्त.

19. A) The correct option is D. '**an**' का प्रयोग '**old**' शब्द के साथ होगा, क्योंकि 'old' शब्द vowel sound से शुरू होता है, इसलिए 'an' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— It is an old book.

- '**an**' will be used with '**old**' because the word 'old' starts with a vowel sound, so 'an' will be used; Like— It is an old book. Therefore, the correct sentence is "It is an old uniform but a memorable thing for me."

20. C) Her performance was loved by the audience

21. C) '**Somewhere**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "somewhere" का अर्थ होता है किसी निश्चित स्थान या स्थिति का उल्लेख नहीं करना। जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त हो सकता है क्योंकि Redwing ने कहीं पढ़ा था कि Hemingway ने ऐसा कहा था। जबकि 'Wholesome' का अर्थ होता है स्वास्थ्यकर, 'Negligently' का अर्थ होता है लापरवाही से, और 'Careless' का अर्थ होता है बेपरवाह, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Somewhere**' should be used because it means not specifying a particular place or situation, which could be appropriate in this context since Redwing had read somewhere that Hemingway had said this. Whereas, 'Wholesome' means healthful, 'Negligently' means carelessly, and 'Careless' implies being unconcerned, which don't fit in this context.

22. B) '**Training**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में, Ernest Hemingway से पूछा गया था कि उपन्यासकार के लिए सबसे अच्छा क्या है, उन्होंने कहा " an unhappy childhood" इसलिए, यहाँ 'Training' का तात्पर्य है कि उपन्यासकार के लिए सबसे अच्छी तारबीत क्या

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हो सकती है। जबकि 'Nature' का अर्थ होता है प्रकृति, 'Medication' का अर्थ होता है दवाई, और 'Maintenance' का अर्थ होता है रखरखाव, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Training**' should be used because in this context, Ernest Hemingway was asked what the best preparation or discipline for a novelist would be, and he answered "an unhappy childhood." Whereas, 'Nature' means character or quality, 'Medication' means a substance used for medical treatment, and 'Maintenance' means the process of maintaining something, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) '**Wondered**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "wondered" का अर्थ होता है किसी बात पर विचार करना या सोचना। जबकि 'Wasted' का अर्थ है बर्बाद करना, 'Wandered' का अर्थ है भटकना, और 'Welded' का अर्थ है जोड़ना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Wondered' should be used because it means to think or ponder about something. Whereas, 'Wasted' means to squander, 'Wandered' means to roam or stray, and 'Welded' implies joining or fusing, which don't fit in this context.

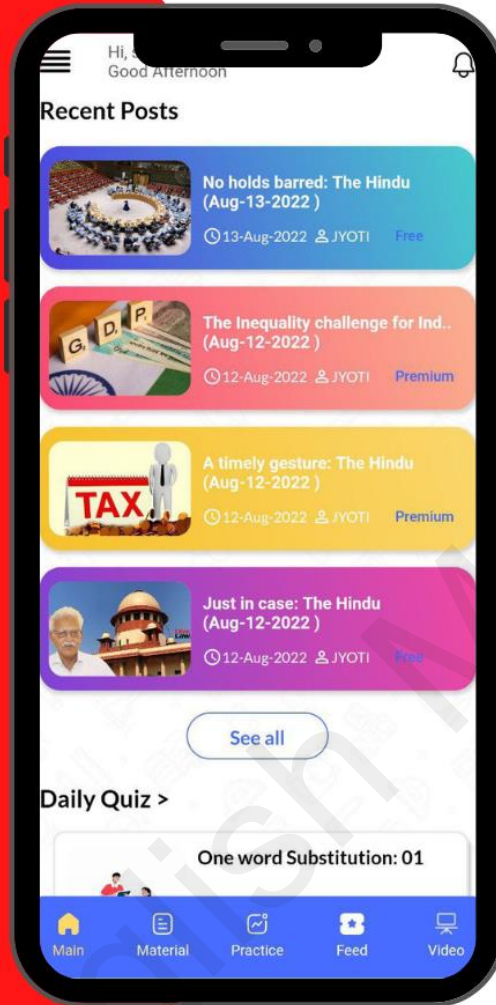
24. D) '**Expedition**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Expedition' का अर्थ है एक यात्रा (journey) । जबकि 'Expiation' का अर्थ है पाप का प्रायश्चित्त करना, 'Exasperation' का अर्थ है अत्यधिक चिढ़ या थकान, और 'Expectation' का अर्थ है hope, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

25. A) '**Based**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "based" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष व्यक्ति या विषय पर आधारित होना। जबकि 'Bloomed' का अर्थ है खिलना, 'Blessed' का अर्थ है आशीर्वाद देना, और 'Blamed' का अर्थ है दोष देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है ।

- '**Based**' should be used because it means to be founded or grounded on a particular person or subject. Whereas, 'Bloomed' means to flower, 'Blessed' means to confer prosperity or happiness, and 'Blamed' means to hold responsible, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 18, 2023

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 18 JULY 9:00 AM

1. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**

Last week's rain ravaged the whole city.

- A. reaffirmed
- B. rescinded
- C. ruined
- D. retracted

2. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

National development is defined as an improvement in people's daily arrangements, the provision of fundamental necessities to citizens such as food, education, social services, medical help, and so on, as well as an increase in per capita income.

- A. diving techniques
- B. dining categories
- C. existing calamities
- D. living conditions

3. **Select the word with the correct spelling from the options given below to fill in the blank.**

They saw the beautiful _____ of the Gods in the Temples.

- A. Idols
- B. Idoles
- C. Ideals
- D. Idles

4. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**

The traffic sergeant proved through the test that Raj was under the influence of drugs and alcohol.

- A. inebriated
- B. simonised
- C. ponied
- D. Pocked

5. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

He does not buy shirts.

- A. Shirts are not bought by him.
- B. Shirts are not brought by him.
- C. Shirts were not been bought by him.
- D. Shirts were not bought by him.

6. **Identify the sentence that correctly uses the indefinite article.**

- A. She purchased a apple in the market with me.
- B. She purchased an apple in the market with me.
- C. She purchased apple in the market with me.

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- D. She purchase a apple in the market with me.
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
She is building a new house.
A. A new house is being built by her.
B. She had built a new house.
C. She has built a new house.
D. A new house has been built by her.
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
The company was engaged in spurious trade practices.
A. Effective
B. Fraudulent
C. Spacious
D. Trendy
9. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Intriguing
A. Glorifying
B. Ravishing
C. Stunning
D. Interesting
10. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
Sajni had / interfere in / this matter.
A. interfere in
B. No error
C. this matter
D. Sajni had
11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences (S1 and S6) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up and named P, Q, R, S. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
(S1) Today, the world has become a much smaller place, thanks to the adventures and miracles of science.
(P) We are slowly realising that the world is a single cooperative group.
(Q) Other religions have become forces with which we have to reckon, and we are seeking for ways and means by which we can live together in peace and harmony.
(R) Mingling of population is bringing about interchange of thought.
(S) Foreign nations have become our next-door neighbours.
(S6) We cannot have religious unity and peace so long as we assert that we are in possession of the light and all others are groping in the darkness.
A. S, R, P, Q
B. P, Q, R, S

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- C. S, R, Q, P
D. Q, R, S, P
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Bad iron
A. No steam
B. Not hot
C. Bad luck
D. Bad behavior
13. **Select the sentences that contains no spelling errors.**
A. The mall road of our city is always teyming with street vendors.
B. The mall road of our city is always tiiming with street vendors.
C. The mall road of our city is always tyming with street vendors.
D. The mall road of our city is always teeming with street vendors.
14. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.**
I always enjoy the company of respectful teachers.
A. admiring
B. derogatory
C. dutiful
D. Insolent
15. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A sentimental memory of the past
A. Hysteria
B. Nostalgia
C. Mania
D. Euphoria
16. **Select the most appropriate idiom or phrase to fill in the blank in the given sentence.**
Sweety has been _____ since her painting won first prize.
A. walking on eggshells
B. waiting in the wings
C. walking into the lion's den
D. walking on air
17. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.**
He became _____ (verbose) after a few drinks.
A. aggressive
B. decisive
C. exhaustive
D. Talkative
18. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A large number of fish swimming together

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- A. Shoal
- B. Stream
- C. Sheaf
- D. String

19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

- Eloquent
- A. Modest
 - B. Crucial
 - C. Impotent
 - D. Humble

20. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**

As cattle are to herd so are birds to _____

- A. flock
- B. litter
- C. pack
- D. Streak

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

All state universities and colleges in Uttar Pradesh, one of the (1) _____ in India, will now (2) _____ a "save water" ritual named 'Jal Bharo' in place of 'lamp lighting' to inaugurate their annual convocations. The governor of the state, who is also chancellor of state universities, instructed that every university and college in the state should install rainwater harvesting plants on its campus. 'Jal Bharo' signifies (3) _____ the vision of 'Jal Shakti'. This ceremony symbolises the (4) _____ importance of water conservation, whereas the lamp lighting ceremony symbolised removing darkness through education and spreading the light of learning. It is really a (5) _____ initiative. Every educational institute in India should ensure to save and recharge groundwater by installing rainwater harvesting plants. These kinds of initiatives provide awareness of using and saving water, the elixir of life.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. more big states
- B. big state
- C. biggest states
- D. bigger state

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. organise
- B. organising
- C. have managed
- D. Managing

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. holding

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- B. proceeding
 - C. moving
 - D. Strengthening
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. sheer
 - B. complete
 - C. immense
 - D. Total
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. laudable
 - B. louder
 - C. labelled
 - D. lower

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Answers

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. C
 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. A 21. C 22. A 23. D 24. C
 25. A

Explanations

1. C) '**ruined**' का प्रयोग 'ravaged' के बदले होगा, क्योंकि दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ नगर या किसी चीज को बर्बाद कर देना है; जैसे— Last week's rain ruined the whole city.
 - '**ruined**' will be used instead of 'ravaged' because both words mean to destroy or spoil something, like a city or object; Like— Last week's rain ruined the whole city.
2. D) '**daily arrangements**' के बदले 'living conditions' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह राष्ट्रीय विकास के संदर्भ में लोगों की दिनचर्या और जीवन शैली को व्याप्त करता है; जैसे— खुराक, शिक्षा, सामाजिक सेवाएं, चिकित्सा सहायता, आदि।
 - 'living conditions' will be used instead of 'daily arrangements' because it encompasses people's daily routines and lifestyles in the context of national development; such as food, education, social services, medical assistance, etc.
3. A) '**Idols**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence मंदिरों में देवताओं की सुंदर मूर्तियों की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "beautiful _____ of the Gods in the Temples" के माध्यम से वे मूर्तियों को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिन्हें लोग पूजते हैं। इसलिए, "Idols" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
 - '**Idols**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the beautiful statues of the Gods in the Temples. Here, through "beautiful _____ of the Gods in the Temples", it portrays those sculptures that people worship. Thus, "Idols" would be the most appropriate choice.
4. A) '**under the influence of drugs and alcohol**' के बदले '**inebriated**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'inebriated' का अर्थ है नशे में धुत होना जिससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि व्यक्ति ड्रग्स या अल्कोहल के प्रभाव में है।
 - '**inebriated**' will be used instead of 'under the influence of drugs and alcohol' because the word 'inebriated' means being intoxicated, clearly implying that the person is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
5. A) Shirts are not bought by him.
6. B) 'an' will be used instead of 'a' when the following word begins with a vowel sound, as in 'apple'; Like— She purchased an apple in the market with me.

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7. A) A new house is being built by her.

8. B) **Spurious** (adjective) – False, fake, counterfeit, deceptive, not genuine. जाली

Synonym: Fraudulent (adjective) – Deceptive, dishonest, cheating, untrustworthy.
धोखाधड़ी

- **Effective** (adjective) – Successful, productive, efficient, operative. कारगर
- **Spacious** (adjective) – Large, roomy, capacious, extensive. विशाल
- **Trendy** (adjective) – Fashionable, stylish, chic, modish. फैशनेबल

9. D) **Intriguing** (adjective) – Causing curiosity or interest, fascinating, engaging, captivating. रोचक

Synonym: Interesting (adjective) – Engaging or exciting, holding one's attention, appealing, absorbing. दिलचस्प

- **Glorifying** (adjective) – Praising, exalting, extolling, lauding, magnifying. महिमा गाने वाला
- **Ravishing** (adjective) – Extremely beautiful or attractive, entrancing, enchanting, fetching. मोहक
- **Stunning** (adjective) – Strikingly beautiful or attractive, remarkable, impressive, breathtaking. शोभायमानी

10. A) 'interfere' के बदले 'interfered' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'had' के साथ Past Perfect Tense में Verb की Third Form (Past Participle) का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— Sajni had interfered in this matter.

- 'interfered' will be used instead of 'interfere' because with 'had,' the verb should be in the third form (Past Participle) for Past Perfect Tense; Like— Sajni had interfered in this matter

11. A) **S, R, P, Q**

Today, the world has become a much smaller place, thanks to the adventures and miracles of science. Foreign nations have become our next-door neighbours. Mingling of population is bringing about interchange of thought. We are slowly realising that the world is a single cooperative group. Other religions have become forces with which we have to reckon, and we are seeking for ways and means by which we can live together in peace and harmony. We cannot have religious unity and peace so long as we assert that we are in possession of the light and all others are groping in the darkness.

12. C) Bad iron (idiom) – Bad luck दुर्भाग्य

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13. D) वाक्य में 'teeming' शब्द का सही वर्तनी है क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है किसी चीज से भरा होना, जैसे वाक्य में सड़क विक्रेताओं से भरी हुई है। इसलिए, सही विकल्प D है।

- 'teeming' is the correct spelling as it means to be filled with something, like in the sentence where the road is filled with street vendors. Therefore, the correct option is D.

14. C) **Respectful** (adjective) – Showing deference and respect, polite, courteous, considerate. सम्मानपूर्वक

Synonym: **Dutiful** (adjective) – Conscientious, responsible, obedient, respectful.

कर्तव्यनिष्ठ

- **Admiring** (adjective) – Showing or feeling respect and approval, appreciative, favorable. प्रशंसापूर्वक
- **Derogatory** (adjective) – Showing a critical or disrespectful attitude, disparaging, belittling. अपमानजनक
- **Insolent** (adjective) – Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect, impertinent, impudent. धृष्ट

15. B) **Nostalgia** (noun) – A sentimental longing or wistful affection for the past, typically for a period or place with happy personal associations. भूतकाल की किसी अवधि की याद

- **Hysteria** (noun) – Exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement, especially among a group of people. उन्माद
- **Mania** (noun) – An excessive enthusiasm or desire; an obsession. जुनून
- **Euphoria** (noun) – A feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness. उमंग उत्साह

16. D) **walking on air**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि संदर्भ यह है कि Sweety ने अपनी पेंटिंग से पहला पुरस्कार जीता है। इस जीत के कारण वह बहुत खुश हो सकती है, और यहाँ "walking on air" का तात्पर्य बहुत खुश और उत्तेजित होने से है। बाकी के विकल्प संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाते हैं, इसलिए "walking on air" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- '**Walking on air**' should be used because the context is that Sweety has won the first prize for her painting. This victory could make her extremely happy, and here, "walking on air" conveys being very happy and elated. The other options do not fit the context, so "walking on air" would be the most appropriate choice.

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17. D) 'Talkative' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'verbose' का तात्पर्य बहुत अधिक बात करने से है, जो कि विस्तार से व्याप्त होती है। इस संदर्भ में, व्यक्ति कुछ पेय के बाद अधिक बातूनी बन जाता है। इसलिए, "Talkative" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'Talkative' should be used because 'verbose' means speaking in a lengthy, drawn-out manner. In this context, the person becomes more talkative after a few drinks. Thus, "Talkative" would be the most appropriate choice.

18. A) **Shoal** (noun) – A large group of fish swimming together. मछलियों का झुंड

- **Stream** (noun) – A small, narrow river. नदी
- **Sheaf** (noun) – A bundle of grain stalks laid lengthwise and tied together after reaping. गठर
- **String** (noun) – A thin piece of cord or thread. धागा

19. C) **Eloquent** (adjective) – Fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing, articulate, expressive, well-spoken. वाक्पटु

Antonym: Impotent (adjective) – Lacking power or ability to speak fluently or persuasively, inarticulate, unexpressive, ineloquent. अशक्त

- **Modest** (adjective) – Unassuming, humble, moderate, self-effacing. विनम्र
- **Crucial** (adjective) – Critical, vital, essential, significant. महत्वपूर्ण
- **Humble** (adjective) – Modest, unpretentious, unassuming, lowly. विनम्र

20. A) 'Flock' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, वाक्य विशेष प्राणियों के समूहों को दर्शाने का तरीका बता रहा है। Cattle के झुंड को "herd" के रूप में जाना जाता है, वैसे ही पक्षियों को "flock" के रूप में जाना जाता है। इसलिए, "flock" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'Flock' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is illustrating the way to denote specific groups of animals. Cattle are referred to as a "herd," and likewise, birds are referred to as a "flock." Thus, "flock" would be the most appropriate choice.

21. C) After Article 'The' Superlative degree of adjective is used. So, C) Biggest states should be used.

22. A) Organise

- V¹ is used after 'Will/shall', so the only option (A) available to fit in the given context.

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23. D) **Strengthening**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "strengthening" का अर्थ होता है मजबूती या शक्ति बढ़ाना। जबकि 'Holding' का अर्थ है पकड़ना या धरना, 'Proceeding' का अर्थ है आगे बढ़ना, और 'Moving' का अर्थ है चालू करना या चलना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Strengthening'** should be used because it means to increase strength or power. Whereas, 'Holding' means to grasp or keep, 'Proceeding' means to move forward, and 'Moving' implies initiating or going, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) **Immense**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "immense" का अर्थ होता है बहुत अधिक या विशाल। जल संरक्षण का महत्व बताने के संदर्भ में, यह शब्द सबसे उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Sheer' का अर्थ है पूरी तरह, 'Complete' का अर्थ है सम्पूर्ण, और 'Total' का अर्थ है पूरी तरह से, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

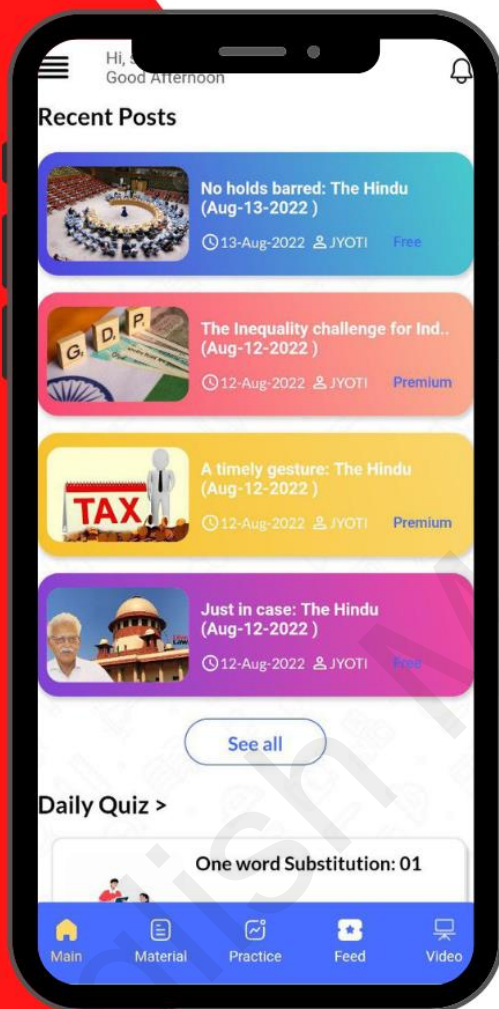
- **'Immense'** should be used because it means very great or vast. In the context of explaining the importance of water conservation, this word is most fitting. Whereas, 'Sheer' means absolute, 'Complete' means total, and 'Total' means entirely, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) **Laudable**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "laudable" का अर्थ होता है प्रशंसनीय या सराहनीय। जल संरक्षण की ऐसी पहल को सराहना मिलनी चाहिए, जो इस संदर्भ में सही है। जबकि 'Louder' का अर्थ है ज्यादा उंचा, 'Labelled' का अर्थ है नामकरण करना, और 'Lower' का अर्थ है नीचे करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Laudable'** should be used because it means praiseworthy or commendable. Such an initiative towards water conservation deserves praise, which fits in this context. Whereas, 'Louder' means more elevated in sound, 'Labelled' means to name, and 'Lower' means to reduce, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 18 JULY 11: 45 AM

1. Identify the word in the given sentence that is the **ANTONYM** of the word 'frugal'. At present, people are paying extravagant prices for houses because they have to have accommodation.
 - A. prices
 - B. accommodation
 - C. present
 - D. Extravagant
2. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
 - A. Horticulture
 - B. Ignision
 - C. Copulate
 - D. Portion
3. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

I will not go out if is raining.

 - A. raining
 - B. it rains
 - C. will rain
 - D. Rained
4. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**

Please ask the dog to get of my couch.

 - A. get of mine
 - B. get off my
 - C. get off mine
 - D. No substitution
5. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

I fell / asleep while/ I read / the book.

 - A. the book
 - B. I read
 - C. asleep while
 - D. I fell
6. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

Those streets are very lonely.

 - A. Crowded
 - B. Isolated

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- C. Empty
D. Remote
7. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Concieve
B. Detect
C. Predict
D. Stimulate
8. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The mob drove on the rampage and looted several shops in the locality.
A. played on the rampage
B. went on the rampage
C. ran on the rampage
D. strolled on the rampage
9. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A secret plan, made to do something (usually wrong)
A. Strategy
B. Planning
C. Conditioning
D. Conspiracy
10. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. After a few months, the two countries engaged in the Kargil war.
B. Furthermore, a number of violent wars were fought between India and Pakistan.
C. In February 1999, during the winter invasion, India and Pakistan signed the Lahore Declaration, which was predicated on peace.
D. The engagements were extremely challenging for the Indian army since they had to fight on rough rocky terrain.
A. DCAB
B. CABD
C. CDBA
D. DABC
11. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
By the skin of your teeth
A. Confident of victory
B. Kind towards the weak
C. Determined to strike

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- D. Just barely
12. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
I can't talk right now. / I am being really busy. / I'll call you later.
- A. I can't talk right now
B. I am being really busy
C. No error
D. I'll call you later
13. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
To put off doing something, especially out of habitual carelessness or laziness
- A. Accelerate
B. Lacerate
C. Procrastinate
D. Recuperate
14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
Seldom had he been so joyous in other's happiness.
- A. Hardly
B. Rarely
C. Frequently
D. Occasionally
15. **Describe how you will tell your friends that Rohit helps Reghu in passive voice.**
- A. Reghu will been helped by Rohit.
B. Reghu is helped by Rohit.
C. Rohit help Reghu.
D. Reghu is being help by Rohit.
16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank**
They are playing songs so ____ that the entire neighbourhood is disturbed.
- A. lord
B. loved
C. laud
D. loud
17. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice**
The cards were being distributed by her to her friends.
- A. She was distributing the cards to her friends.
B. Her friends were distributing the cards for her.
C. The cards were been distributed to her friends.

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D. Her cards were distributed by her friends.

18. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

He brought disgrace to his family by being involved in illegal activities.

- A. Suspicion
- B. Shame
- C. Discord
- D. Honour

19. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

Divergence

- A. Convergence
- B. Existence
- C. Resilience
- D. Transience

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

A person who gives help and sympathy to people who need it.

- A. Preacher
- B. Moralist
- C. Samaritan
- D. Pardoner

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The Maasais live in (1) _____ very beautiful part of Africa. They live on the wide plains in southern and northern Kenya and northern Tanzania. The area (2) ___ of miles of rolling grass land, on which you can find thorny bushes and rocky hills. The people move from one place to another according to the seasons, looking for grasses and other plants (3) _____ which their cattle can graze. They have no permanent home. When they want to settle in a place for some time, they build a kind of camp called a 'Manyatta', where a few families live for a (4) _____ weeks or months. Then they move on again, taking their few (5) _____ with them, and burning the old 'Manyatta' to the ground.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**

- A. a
- B. that
- C. their
- D. Some

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**

- A. surrounds

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- B. measures
- C. considers
- D. Consists

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

- A. on
- B. by
- C. with
- D. at

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.

- A. little
- B. significant
- C. least
- D. few

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.

- A. inhibitions
- B. experiences
- C. antiques
- D. belongings

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Answers

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. B 11.D 12.B
 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. C 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. D
 25. D

Explanations

1. D) **Extravagant** (adjective) – Excessive, lavish, spendthrift, wasteful. अत्यधिक

Antonym: Frugal (adjective) – Economical, sparing, thrifty, careful with resources. मितव्ययी

- **Prices** (noun) – The amount of money expected or required in payment for something. मूल्य
- **Accommodation** (noun) – Lodging; a place to live or stay, typically temporarily. आवास
- **Present** (adjective) – Existing or happening now; current. वर्तमान

2. B) **'Ignision'** की जगह सही spelling **'Ignition'** होती है। इसलिए **'Ignision'** गलत spelling वाला शब्द है।

3. B) **'is raining'** के स्थान पर **'it rains'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि **'if'** के बाद Present Simple Tense का प्रयोग होता है जब वाक्य में किसी संभावित स्थिति का उल्लेख हो; जैसे— If it rains, I will stay home.

- **'it rains'** will be used instead of **'is raining'** because in a conditional sentence with **'if'**, the Present Simple Tense is used when referring to a possible situation; Like— If it rains, I will stay home.

4. B) **'get of'** के बदले **'get off my'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि **'get off'** सही phrasal verb है जो **'किसी चीज़ पर से हटना'** को दर्शाता है।

- **'get off my'** will be used instead of **'get of'** because **'get off'** is the correct phrase that represents **'to move away from something'**.

5. B) इस वाक्य में **'I read'** के बदले **'I was reading'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि **'while'** के साथ continuous tense का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— I fell asleep while I was reading the book.

- **'I was reading'** will be used instead of **'I read'** because with **'while'**, the continuous tense is used; Like— I fell asleep while I was reading the book.

6. A) **Lonely** (adjective) – Without companions, solitary, deserted, isolated. सुनसान

Antonym: Crowded (adjective) – Filled with many people, bustling, packed, busy. भीड़-भाड़ वाला

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- **Isolated** (adjective) – Alone, separated, secluded, lonely. अलग
 - **Empty** (adjective) – Unoccupied, vacant, barren, devoid. खाली
 - **Remote** (adjective) – Distant, far-off, outlying, secluded. दूरस्थ
7. A) The incorrectly spelled word is '**Concieve**'. The correct spelling is 'Conceive'. It means "to form or develop in the mind" or "to become pregnant with". सोच में विकसित करना या गर्भवती होना।
8. B) '**drove on the rampage**' के बदले 'went on the rampage' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "go on the rampage" एक idiom/phrase है जिसका अर्थ होता है किसी भी जगह पर तोड़फोड़ और हिंसा करना; जैसे— The protesters went on the rampage in the city.
- 'went on the rampage' will be used instead of 'drove on the rampage' because "go on the rampage" is a valid phrase that means causing destruction and violence in a particular place; Like— The protesters went on the rampage in the city.
9. D) **Conspiracy** (noun) – A secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful. षड्यंत्र
- **Strategy** (noun) – A plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim. रणनीति
 - **Planning** (noun) – The process of making plans for something. योजना
 - **Conditioning** (noun) – The process of training or accustoming a person or animal to behave in a certain way or to accept certain circumstances. शर्तीकरण
10. B) **CABD**
In February 1999, during the winter invasion, India and Pakistan signed the Lahore Declaration, which was predicated on peace. After a few months, the two countries engaged in the Kargil war. . Furthermore, a number of violent wars were fought between India and Pakistan The engagements were extremely challenging for the Indian army since they had to fight on rough rocky terrain.
11. D) **By the skin of your teeth** (idiom) – Just barely बिलकुल थोड़े से
12. B) '**am being**' के बदले 'am' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'busy' एक Adjective है और इसे describe करने के लिए 'being' का प्रयोग नहीं होता; जैसे— I am really busy, I'll call you later.
- 'am' will be used instead of 'am being', because 'busy' is an adjective and 'being' is not used to describe it; Like— I am really busy, I'll call you later.
13. C) **Procrastinate** (verb) – To put off doing something, especially out of habitual carelessness or laziness. टाल-मटोल करना

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- **Accelerate** (verb) – to increase the speed or rate of something; to move faster. गति बढ़ाना
- **Lacerate** (verb) – to tear or deeply cut something, especially the flesh or skin. फाड़ देना
- **Recuperate** (verb) – to recover or regain health or strength; to get back something lost. स्वस्थ होना

14. C) **Seldom** (adverb) – Rarely, infrequently, hardly ever, not often. कभी कभी

Antonym: **Frequently** (adverb) – Often, regularly, repeatedly, many times. बार-बार

- **Hardly** (adverb) – Barely, scarcely, only just, almost not. मुश्किल से
- **Rarely** (adverb) – Infrequently, not often, seldom, hardly ever. कभी कभी
- **Occasionally** (adverb) – Now and then, from time to time, sometimes, every so often. कभी-कभी

15. B) Reghu is helped by Rohit

16. D) 'Loud' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence पूरे पड़ोस को परेशान करने वाली ध्वनि की चर्चा कर रहा है। विकल्प 'D. loud' ध्वनि की उच्चता को दर्शाता है, जो गाने को पूरे पड़ोस में सुनाई दे रहा है। इसलिए, "loud" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **Loud** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the sound that is disturbing the entire neighbourhood. Option 'D. loud' indicates the high volume of the songs that can be heard throughout the neighbourhood. Thus, "loud" would be the most appropriate choice.

17. A) She was distributing the cards to her friends.

18. **Disgrace** (noun) – Loss of reputation or respect, dishonor, shame, ignominy. अपमान

Antonym: **Honour** (noun) – High respect, great esteem, integrity, reputation, prestige. सम्मान

- **Suspicion** (noun) – Doubt, mistrust, skepticism, disbelief. संदेह
- **Shame** (noun) – A painful feeling of humiliation, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy. शर्म
- **Discord** (noun) – Disagreement, strife, conflict, disharmony. मतभेद

19. A) **Divergence** (noun) – The act of moving, lying, or extending in different directions from a common point; separation, difference, discrepancy. विचलन

Antonym: **Convergence** (noun) – The act of moving toward one point or another converging point; coming together, meeting, junction. समाहार

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- **Existence** (noun) – Being, living, survival, presence. अस्तित्व
- **Resilience** (noun) – Ability to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness, robustness, strength. लचीलापन
- **Transience** (noun) – The state of lasting only for a short time; temporariness, fleetingness, ephemerality. अल्पकालिकता

20. C) **Samarbitan** (noun) – A person who gives help and sympathy to people who need it.

सहायक

- **Preacher** (noun) – A person who delivers sermons or gives religious speeches. धर्मोपदेशक
- **Moralist** (noun) – A person who teaches or promotes morals and ethical principles. नैतिक शिक्षक
- **Pardoner** (noun) – A person who forgives or pardons, often referring to sins or offenses. क्षमादानी

21. A) 'A' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "a" का अर्थ होता है "एक" जो इस संदर्भ में सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'That' का अर्थ होता है "वह", 'Their' का अर्थ होता है "उनका", और 'Some' का अर्थ होता है "कुछ", जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

Note: In the given blanks, we require 'Article' so the only available options 'A' where article is available.

- 'A' should be used because it means "one" which is most appropriate in this context. Whereas, 'That' means "that specific", 'Their' means "belonging to them", and 'Some' implies "a certain unspecified amount", which don't fit in this context.

22. D) '**Consists**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "consists" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष चीज़ का होना या मिलना। इस संदर्भ में, वह क्षेत्र मीलों की बेलनी घास की भूमि से मिलता है, जिस पर काँटेदार झाड़ियाँ और चट्टानी पहाड़ियाँ होती हैं। 'Surrounds' का अर्थ होता है चारों ओर से घेरना, 'Measures' का अर्थ होता है नापना, और 'Considers' का अर्थ होता है विचार करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

Note: From the given preposition 'of' after blank, we can infer that we require a verb which takes preposition 'of' after it. So the only available option is D. consist, because 'consist' takes preposition 'of' after it.

- '**Consists**' should be used because it means to be made up of a particular thing or feature. In this context, the area is composed of miles of rolling grassland, on which you can find thorny bushes and rocky hills. Whereas, 'Surrounds' means to encircle,

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'Measures' means to gauge, and 'Considers' means to think about, which don't fit in this context. Therefore, the correct option to fill in blank number 2 is D. 'Consists'.

23. A) 'On' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "on" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष चीज़ पर निर्भर करना।

जो मासाई लोग अपनी मवेशियों को चराने के लिए घास और अन्य पौधों की तलाश में जाते हैं। जबकि 'By' का अर्थ है द्वारा, 'With' का अर्थ है साथ में, और 'At' का अर्थ है किसी विशेष स्थान पर, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'On' should be used because it means to rely upon something specific. It refers to the Maasais seeking out grasses and other plants upon which their cattle can graze. Whereas, 'By' means through, 'With' means along with, and 'At' means at a particular place, which don't fit in this context.

24. D) 'few' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "few" का अर्थ होता है कुछ या थोड़ी संख्या में, जो इस संदर्भ में समय की अवधि को व्याप्त करता है। जबकि 'little' का अर्थ होता है थोड़ी मात्रा में, 'significant' का अर्थ होता है महत्वपूर्ण या बहुत अधिक, और 'least' का अर्थ होता है सबसे कम, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

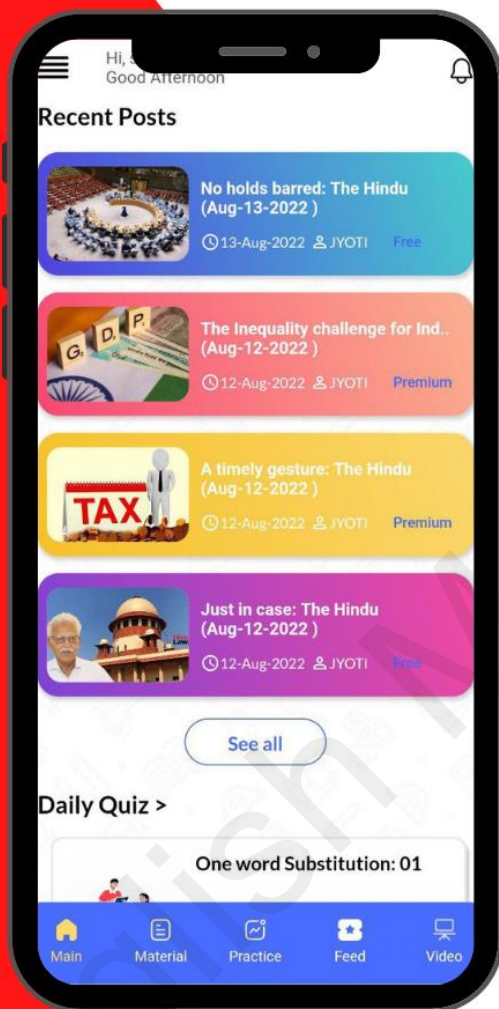
- 'few' should be used because it means a small number, encompassing the duration of time in this context. Whereas, 'little' means a small amount, 'significant' means important or very much, and 'least' means the smallest amount, which don't fit in this context.

25. D) 'Belongings' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "belongings" का अर्थ होता है व्यक्ति की व्यक्तिगत संपत्ति या वस्त्रादि, जो उसे अपने साथ ले जाना होता है। जबकि 'Inhibitions' का अर्थ होता है संकोच, 'Experiences' का अर्थ होता है अनुभव, और 'Antiques' का अर्थ होता है प्राचीन वस्त्रादि, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Belongings' should be used because it refers to a person's personal possessions or items that they would take with them. Whereas, 'Inhibitions' means hesitations, 'Experiences' means occurrences, and 'Antiques' refers to ancient objects, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 18, 2023

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SSC CGL PRE: SHIFT – 18 JULY 2:30

1. The following sentence has been divided into three segments, A, B, C. One of them may contain a grammatical error. Select the segment that contains the error, from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Aniket lives (A) / in the small apartment (B) / in the suburbs (C)

- A. C
- B. No error
- C. B
- D. A

2. Select the most appropriate synonym for the highlighted word.

The government's utilitarian stance was appreciated by all.

- A. thrust
- B. fanciful
- C. useful
- D. Distasteful

3. Describe how you will tell everyone that Mr. Akhil opened the gate in passive voice.

- A. The gate was opened by Mr.Akhil.
- B. Mr.Akhil open the gate.
- C. The gate been open by Mr.Akhil.
- D. The gate opened by Mr.Akhil.

4. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- A. Aristocrate
- B. Advertise
- C. Occurrence
- D. Preference

5. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

I have not seen you for last year.

- A. you since last year
- B. me for last year
- C. you about last year
- D. you for last years

6. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.

It is wierd to overreact on the consequences like this, it didn't even matter at the end of the day.

- A. Matter
- B. Overreact
- C. Wierd

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- D. Consequences
7. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
I don't wear the sunglasses at the moment.
- A. I didn't wear
B. I wore
C. I was wearing
D. I'm not wearing
8. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A person who draws or produces maps
- A. Calligrapher
B. Choreographer
C. Chauffeur
D. Cartographer
9. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Her hopes for building her own house were beaten when she lost her jewellery box.
- A. house were defeated when
B. house were frustrated when
C. house were relieved when
D. house were dashed when
10. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
The outcome document of the Rio20 Conference, the Future We Want, underscores climate change as "an inevitable and urgent global challenge with long-term implications for the sustainable development of all countries". Through the document, Member States express their concern about the continuous rising of emissions of greenhouse gases and the vulnerability of all countries, particularly developing countries, to the adverse impacts of climate change.
- A. immemorable
B. undeniable
C. adventurous
D. Escapable
11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Being careful that every detail of something is correct
- A. Fastidious
B. Squeamish

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- C. Stubborn
D. Impregnable
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Through thick and thin
A. Only assist during good times
B. Hope during trying times
C. In good times and in bad times
D. Weak and lonely
13. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
The committee wanted us to explain this in detail.
A. Elaborate
B. Trouble
C. Collect
D. Keen
14. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. But, while the court's action solved one problem, it created another and because of the closure, many workers lost their jobs.
B. For instance, the courts directed industries in residential areas in Delhi to close down or shift out of the city.
C. In recent years, while the courts have come out with strong orders on environmental issues, these have sometimes affected people's livelihoods adversely.
D. Several of these industries were polluting the neighbourhood and discharge from these industries were polluting the river Yamuna because they had been set up without following the rules.
A. CBDA
B. BDCA
C. CDAB
D. BCAD
15. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Consequence
A. Outcome
B. Origin
C. Start
D. Begin
16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
There are rows of chairs on either side of the _____
A. ail

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- B. isle
- C. I'll
- D. aisle

17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

It turns out to be **a blessing in disguise.**

- A. Has a good effect even though at first it seemed it would be bad
- B. When a simple solution solves a problem very well
- C. Has a very good effect on a situation or a thing
- D. When things get better and better when least expecting it

18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Unbiased

- A. Organisational
- B. Objective
- C. Definitive
- D. Subjective

19. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

The present-century threats to our environment, / which include interfering species, ailments, pollution and / a boiling temperature, were putting wildlife populations at peril.

- A. which include interfering species, ailments, pollution, and
- B. The present-century threats to our environment
- C. a boiling temperature, were putting wildlife populations at peril
- D. No error

20. **Describe how you will tell your friends that Mr. Ram uses multimedia for teaching the children in passive voice.**

- A. Multimedia is using for teaching the children.
- B. Multimedia is used by Mr. Ram for teaching the children.
- C. Multimedia is used for teach the children by Mr. Ram.
- D. Mr. Ram use multimedia for teaching the children.

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Socrates is flying. No, he is (1)_____. The wings behind him beat in a calming rhythm (2)

_____ the cool air rushes past. His wings are all that matter, (3) ____ at the rushing wind like the sails of some great sea vessel, the feathery appendages all he is and all he

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will ever want to be. His back muscles flex with the (4) _____ that takes him high above the ground. He feels the effort, of course, but sweeping into the sky does not require much of one. The (5) _____ is pleasurable, even exhilarating. With flight there is freedom beyond description, an ecstasy bordering on emotional.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. soaring
- B. sluggish
- C. pertinent
- D. Redundant

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. unless
- B. much
- C. since
- D. While

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. losing
- B. snapping
- C. cleaning
- D. Limiting

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. affection
- B. effort
- C. manipulation
- D. Litigation

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. sensation
- B. indignation
- C. lamination
- D. perversion

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Answers

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. D 11. A 12. C
 13. A 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. B 21. A 22. D 23. B 24. B
 25. A

Explanations

1. C) **'the'** के बदले 'a' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में किसी विशेष छोटे अपार्टमेंट की ओर संकेत नहीं किया गया है, इसलिए 'a' का प्रयोग सही होगा; जैसे— Aniket lives in a small apartment in the suburbs.
 - 'a' will be used instead of 'the' because the sentence does not indicate a specific small apartment, so the use of 'a' is appropriate; Like— Aniket lives in a small apartment in the
2. C) **Utilitarian** (adjective) – Practical, functional, pragmatic, useful. उपयोगी
 Synonym: **Useful** (adjective) – Being of use or service; practical, functional. उपयोगी
 - **Thrust** (verb) – Push suddenly or violently in a specified direction; shove, force. धकेलना
 - **Fanciful** (adjective) – Over-imaginative and unrealistic; whimsical, fantastical. कल्पनाशील
 - **Distasteful** (adjective) – Unpleasant, offensive, objectionable. अप्रिय
3. A) The gate was opened by Mr. Akhil.
4. A) **'Aristocrate'** के बदले 'Aristocrat' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसे सही spelling में लिखना है; जैसे— He is considered an aristocrat in his community.
5. A) **'you for last year'** के बदले 'You since last Year' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि हम past, present या future में 'period of time' के साथ 'for' का प्रयोग करते हैं लेकिन 'point in time' के लिए 'since' का प्रयोग होता है! ; जैसे— I have not seen you since last year.
6. C) **'Wierd'** की जगह 'Weird' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Wierd' गलत spelling है। सही spelling 'Weird' है;
 - 'Weird' will be used instead of 'Wierd' because 'Wierd' is incorrectly spelled. The correct spelling is 'Weird'
7. D) **'I don't wear'** के बदले 'I'm not wearing' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर चर्चा 'at the moment' की हो रही है, और वर्तमान समय के लिए Present Continuous Tense का इस्तेमाल होता है; जैसे— I'm not wearing the sunglasses at the moment.

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- 'I'm not wearing' will be used instead of 'I don't wear' because the discussion is about the 'current moment', and for current moment Present Continuous Tense is used; Like— I'm not wearing the sunglasses at the moment.
8. D) **Cartographer** (noun) – A person who draws or produces maps. मानचित्रकार
- **Calligrapher** (noun) – A person who practices or excels in calligraphy, the art of beautiful writing. सुलेखक
 - **Choreographer** (noun) – A person who composes sequences of movements for performances such as dances. नृत्य निर्देशक
 - **Chauffeur** (noun) – A person employed to drive a private or hired car. चालक
9. D) 'house were beaten when' के बदले 'house were dashed when' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में आशाओं को टूटने वाली स्थिति को व्यक्त करने के लिए "dashed" शब्द सही रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जाता है; जैसे— His hopes were dashed when he heard the bad news.
- **Dash** (verb) – Crush, shatter, destroy, spoil, ruin टूटना
 - 'house were dashed when' will be used instead of 'house were beaten when' because in the context of expressing a situation of shattered hopes, the term "dashed" is used appropriately; Like— His hopes were dashed when he heard the bad news.
10. D) **Inevitable** (adjective) – Certain to happen; unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen. अनिवार्य
- Synonym: **Escapable** (adjective) – Unavoidable, inescapable, certain. अनिवार्य
- **Immemorable** (adjective) – Not worthy of being remembered; easily forgotten. भूलने योग्य
 - **Undeniable** (adjective) – Unable to be denied or disputed; certain, unquestionable. नकारा नहीं जा सकता
 - **Adventurous** (adjective) – Willing to take risks or to try out new methods, ideas, or experiences. साहसी
11. A) **Fastidious** (adjective) – Being very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail. सूक्ष्मता से ध्यान देने वाला
- **Squeamish** (adjective) – Easily made to feel sick, faint, or disgusted, especially by unpleasant images or descriptions. संवेदनशील/ सुकुमार

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- **Stubborn** (adjective) – Having or showing dogged determination not to change one's attitude or position on something. जिद्दी/ अड़ियल
- **Impregnable** (adjective) – Unable to be captured or broken into; strong and unassailable. अजेय

12. C) **Through thick and thin** (idiom) – In good times and in bad times सुख-दुःख में

13. A) **Explain** (verb) – Make (an idea, situation, or problem) clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts. स्पष्ट करना

Synonym: **Elaborate** (verb) – To explain in greater detail or develop more fully. विवरण देना

- **Trouble** (verb) – Disturb or agitate, worry, bother. परेशान करना
- **Collect** (verb) – Bring or gather together, assemble, accumulate. इकट्ठा करना
- **Keen** (adjective) – Eager, enthusiastic, interested. उत्साही

14. A) **CBDA**

In recent years, while the courts have come out with strong orders on environmental issues, these have sometimes affected people's livelihoods adversely. . For instance, the courts directed industries in residential areas in Delhi to close down or shift out of the city. Several of these industries were polluting the neighbourhood and discharge from these industries were polluting the river Yamuna because they had been set up without following the rules But, while the court's action solved one problem, it created another and because of the closure, many workers lost their jobs.

15. A) **Consequence** (noun) – Result, effect, aftermath, upshot, outcome. परिणाम

Synonym: **Outcome** (noun) – Result, end, effect, conclusion. नतीजा

- **Origin** (noun) – Beginning, source, start, inception. उत्पत्ति
- **Start** (noun) – Beginning, commencement, onset, initiation. प्रारंभ
- **Begin** (verb) – Commence, initiate, start, embark on. शुरू करना

16. D) **Aisle** (noun) – a passage between rows of seats in a building such as a church or theatre, an aircraft, or train. गलियारा

17. A) **It turns out to be a blessing in disguise** (idiom) – Has a good effect even though at first it seemed it would be bad इसका प्रभाव अच्छा है, भले ही पहले ऐसा लगा कि यह बुरा होगा

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18. B) **Unbiased** (adjective) – Showing no prejudice for or against something; impartial, fair, unprejudiced. निष्पक्ष

Synonym: **Objective** (adjective) – Not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; impartial, unbiased. निष्पक्ष

- **Organisational** (adjective) – Relating to the organization or structure of something. संगठनात्मक
- **Definitive** (adjective) – Conclusive, final, absolute, unambiguous. निश्चित
- **Subjective** (adjective) – Based on or influenced by personal feelings, tastes, or opinions. व्यक्तिगत

19. C) **'were putting'** के बदले **'are putting'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'The present-century threats' Present Tense में है अतः Action भी Present Tense में होगा; जैसे— The current issues are causing concern.

- **'are putting'** will be used instead of **'were putting'** because 'The present-century threats' indicates Present Tense, so the action should also be in Present Tense; Like— The current issues are causing concern.

20. B) Multimedia is used by Mr. Ram for teaching the children

21. A) **'Soaring'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "soaring" का अर्थ होता है उड़ान भरना। जबकि 'Sluggish' का अर्थ है सुस्त, 'Pertinent' का अर्थ है उपयुक्त या संबंधित, और 'Redundant' का अर्थ है अनावश्यक या अतिरिक्त, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Soaring'** should be used because it means to rise or fly high in the air. Whereas, 'Sluggish' means slow-moving or lazy, 'Pertinent' means relevant or appropriate, and 'Redundant' implies unnecessary or superfluous, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) **'While'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "while" का अर्थ होता है किसी समय अवधि में जब दो चीजें समय समय पर हो रही हों। जबकि 'unless' का अर्थ है अगर नहीं, 'much' का अर्थ है बहुत अधिक, और 'since' का अर्थ है क्योंकि, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'While'** should be used because it means during a time in which two things are happening concurrently. Whereas, 'unless' means if not, 'much' means a great amount, and 'since' means because, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) **'Snapping'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "snapping" का अर्थ होता है तेजी से या जोर से मारना या चटकाना। जब बात उड़ान भरने की हो रही होती है, तो पंख तेजी से हवा को काटते हैं, जिससे उड़ान संभव होती है। 'Losing' का अर्थ होता है खो देना, 'Cleaning' का

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अर्थ होता है साफ़ करना, और 'Limiting' का अर्थ होता है सीमित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Snapping'** should be used because it means to strike or move quickly or sharply. When it comes to flying, the wings snap at the air, making flight possible. Whereas, 'Losing' means to lose, 'Cleaning' means to clean, and 'Limiting' means to limit, which don't fit in this context.

24. B) '**Effort**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "effort" का अर्थ होता है किसी कार्य को पूरा करने की कोशिश या शक्ति का प्रयोग। जबकि 'Affection' का अर्थ है स्नेह या ममता, 'Manipulation' का अर्थ है धूर्तता से नियंत्रित करना, और 'Litigation' का अर्थ है मुकदमेबाजी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Effort**' should be used because it means the use of physical or mental energy to do something. Whereas, 'Affection' means tenderness or love, 'Manipulation' means controlling something in a clever and unscrupulous way, and 'Litigation' means legal proceedings, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) '**Sensation**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "sensation" का अर्थ होता है एक अनुभव या भावना जो उड़ान के आनंद को व्यक्त कर सकती है। जबकि 'Indignation' का अर्थ है नाराजगी, 'Lamination' का अर्थ है परत चढ़ाना, और 'Perversion' का अर्थ है विकृति या दुरुपयोग, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Sensation**' should be used because it means a feeling or experience that can express the joy of flying. Whereas, 'Indignation' means anger, 'Lamination' means layering, and 'Perversion' implies distortion or misuse, which don't fit in this context..

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift - 18 JULY 5:15 PM**1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**

Has he lost his mind? He is falling foul of everybody.

- A. Quite puzzled with
- B. Maintaining a sort of coldness
- C. Having an amicable talk with
- D. Quarrelling with

2. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

In the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Member States express their commitment to protect the planet from degradation and take urgent action on climate change.

- A. pollution
- B. hazard
- C. degeneration
- D. Approval

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

My mother said / that Ben will done / the assignment / today.

- A. today
- B. My mother said
- C. that Ben will done
- D. the assignment

4. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Irene went to office every single day by walk.

- A. every day single by walk
- B. every single day walk
- C. every single day on foot
- D. every single day on walk

5. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution of the given group of words.

Something that is absolutely necessary, that you cannot do without.

- A. Insular
- B. Indispensable
- C. Isolated
- D. Intolerant

6. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

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- Mr. Ram Kumar, the cashier are / on temporary withdrawal / from service.
- on temporary withdrawal
 - Mr. Ram Kumar, the cashier are
 - from service
 - No error
7. **The given sentence has some words with incorrect spellings. Select the most appropriate option that corrects the spellings.**
- The agreement was terminated by mutal consent.
- The agreement was terminated by mutual consent.
 - The agreement was tarminated by mutual consent.
 - The agriment was terminated by mutual consent.
 - The agreement was terminated by mutual concent.
8. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
- Animal living both on land and water.
- Marine
 - Amphibian
 - Arboreal
 - Terrestrial
9. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- Avarise
 - Adverse
 - Beige
 - Admonish
10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**
- The company decided to sell their stake in their subsidiary because it was under massive debts.
- sell their stake in its subsidiary
 - No substitution
 - sell its stake in their subsidiary
 - sell its stake in its subsidiary
11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
- In times of difficulty, she preys for an oracle to guide her.
- pray
 - praise
 - price

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D. Prays

12. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

Rahul knows Shahbaz since childhood.

- A. Shahbaz was known to Rahul since childhood.
- B. Shahbaz is known to Rahul since childhood.
- C. Shahbaz known by Rahul since childhood.
- D. Shahbaz has known Rahul since childhood.

13. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

The love between them is blooming.

- A. Flourishing
- B. Sprouting
- C. Growing
- D. Fading

14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

The truck was carrying a heavy load.

- A. Big
- B. Massive
- C. Light
- D. Large

15. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

To be in two minds

- A. To be dominated by someone else
- B. To work on somebody else's advice
- C. To be in a critical state
- D. To be uncertain

16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A. The shopman was very interested in selling this creamy box to her as he would gain a big margin.
 - B. The man on the counter showed her 'an exquisite little enamel box' with a very fine glaze as if baked in cream.
 - C. As the box was too expensive, priced twenty-eight guineas, she asked the shopkeeper to keep it for her.
 - D. She went inside a little antique shop in Curzon Street. This was the usual shop where the shopkeeper was ridiculously fond of serving her.
- A. DCBA
 - B. ADBC
 - C. BDAC

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D. DBAC

17. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

I understand your plight.

- A. Predicament
- B. Dilemma
- C. Quandary
- D. Advantage

18. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Certain

- A. Approval
- B. Definite
- C. Doubtful
- D. Caution

19. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

The Karaoke programme was planned by the club was a grand success.

- A. were planned by the club
- B. No substitution
- C. has been planned by the club
- D. planned by the club

20. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

They will not water the plants.

- A. The plants will not be watered by them.
- B. The plants will not be watered by us.
- C. The plants are not be watered by them.
- D. They shall not water the plants.

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

War is mostly glorified and (1) _____ by society. The real picture of warfare is as horrific and (2) _____ as one can imagine. Often, soldiers who witness death-like experiences suffer from psychological disorders and are (3) _____ for the rest of their lives. Many war poems contrast all the sentimental myths about warfare by (4) _____ the harsh realities that soldiers face. The real trauma is seen in people who are left to (5) _____ for their loved ones after they are gone.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

- A. sharpened
- B. cemented

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- C. sacrificed
D. Eulogized
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
- A. lengthening
B. inspiring
C. devastating
D. Harkening
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. creaped
B. shelled
C. numbed
D. Hardened
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
- A. exposing
B. hardening
C. giving
D. Being
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
- A. think
B. memorise
C. mourn
D. resist

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Answers

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. D 11. D 12. B
 13. D 14. C 15. D 16. D 17. D 18. B 19. D 20. A 21. D 22. C 23. C 24. A
 25. C

Explanations

1. D) **Fall foul of** (idiom) – Quarrelling with झगड़ा करना
 2. C) **Degradation** (noun) – The condition or process of degrading or being degraded; a decline to a lower condition, quality, or level. अवनति

Synonym: Degeneration (noun) – The process of declining from a higher to a lower level of effective power or vitality or essential quality. पतन

- **Pollution** (noun) – The presence in or introduction into the environment of contaminants or pollutants. प्रदूषण
 - **Hazard** (noun) – A danger or risk; potential harm or damage. खतरा
 - **Approval** (noun) – The belief that something or someone is good or acceptable; a positive opinion. अनुमोदन
3. C) 'will done' के बदले '**will do**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि modal verb (i.e. will, shall, should, would, might, may, must, could, etc.) के साथ First Form of Verb (i.e. V¹) का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे— My mother said that Ben will do the assignment today.
- '**will do**' will be used instead of 'will done' because with 'will', the First Form of Verb 'do' is used; Like— My mother said that Ben will do the assignment today.
4. C) 'by walk' के बदले '**on foot**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'on foot' चलकर जाने के लिए सही grammatical expression है; जैसे— She goes to the market every single day on foot.
- **on foot**' will be used instead of 'by walk' because 'on foot' is the correct grammatical expression for going somewhere by walking; Like— She goes to the market every single day on foot.
5. B) **Indispensable** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary; essential; cannot be done without. अनिवार्य
- **Insular** (adjective) – Ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own experience; isolated. संकीर्ण
 - **Isolated** (adjective) – Far away from other places, buildings, or people; remote. इक्का-दुक्का

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- **Intolerant** (adjective) – Not tolerant of views, beliefs, or behaviour that differ from one's own. असहिष्णु/ असहनशील
6. B) 'are' के बदले 'is' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'Mr. Ram Kumar, the cashier' एक singular subject है और इसके साथ singular verb 'is' का प्रयोग होगा ; जैसे— Mr. Ram Kumar, the cashier is on temporary withdrawal from service.
- 'is' will be used instead of 'are' because 'Mr. Ram Kumar, the cashier' is a single subject, and with this singular subject, the singular verb 'is' should be used; Like— Mr. Ram Kumar, the cashier is on temporary withdrawal from service.
7. A) 'termineted' के बदले '**terminated**' का प्रयोग होगा और 'mutal' के बदले 'mutual' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि ये शब्द गलत तरीके से spelt किए गए हैं।
8. B) **Amphibian** (noun) – A type of animal that can live both on land and in water. जलस्थलचर
- **Marine** (adjective) – Relating to the sea or sea transport. समुद्री
 - **Arboreal** (adjective) – Relating to or resembling a tree, or living in trees. वृक्षवासी
 - **Terrestrial** (adjective) – Relating to the Earth or to land; worldly. स्थलीय/ पार्थिव
9. A) The incorrectly spelled word among the options is 'Avarise'. The correct spelling is 'Avarice' which means “extreme greed for wealth or material gain” लालच, लोभ.
10. D) 'their stake' के बदले '**its stake**' का प्रयोग होगा और 'their subsidiary' के बदले 'its subsidiary' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'company' singular है, इसलिए उसका possessive pronoun 'its' होगा; जैसे— The company decided to sell its stake in its subsidiary.
- 'their' will be replaced by 'its' and 'their subsidiary' will be replaced by 'its subsidiary' because 'company' is singular, so its possessive pronoun will be 'its'; Like— The company decided to sell its stake in its subsidiary.
11. D) 'preys' के बदले '**pray**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में भगवान से मार्गदर्शन की प्रार्थना के संदर्भ में बात हो रही है। 'Preys' शिकार को इंगीत करता है जो यहां उपयुक्त नहीं है।
- '**pray**' will be used instead of 'preys' because the sentence refers to seeking guidance from a divine entity. 'Preys' indicates hunting or victimizing, which is not appropriate here.
12. B) Shahbaz is known to Rahul since childhood.
13. D) **Blooming** (verb) – Flourishing, thriving, growing, prospering. बढ़ता
- Antonym: Fading** (verb) – Waning, diminishing, declining, weakening. लुप्त होती
- **Flourishing** (verb) – Growing vigorously, thriving, prospering. समृद्ध होना

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- **Sprouting** (verb) – Beginning to grow, budding, emerging. अंकुरित होना
- **Growing** (verb) – Increasing in size or quantity, developing. बढ़ रहा है

14. C) **Heavy** (adjective) – Of great weight, difficult to lift or move, weighty. भारी

Antonym: Light (adjective) – Not heavy, easy to lift or move, lacking weight. हल्का

- **Big** (adjective) – Of considerable size, extent, or intensity. बड़ा
- **Massive** (adjective) – Large and heavy or solid, substantial, hefty. महसूस
- **Large** (adjective) – Of considerable or relatively great size, extent, or capacity. विशाल

15. D) **To be in two minds** (idiom) – To be uncertain अनिश्चित होना

16. D) **DBAC**

She went inside a little antique shop in Curzon Street. This was the usual shop where the shopkeeper was ridiculously fond of serving her. The man on the counter showed her 'an exquisite little enamel box' with a very fine glaze as if baked in cream. The shopman was very interested in selling this creamy box to her as he would gain a big margin. As the box was too expensive, priced twenty-eight guineas, she asked the shopkeeper to keep it for her

17. D) **Plight** (noun) – A difficult or dangerous situation, predicament, dilemma. संकट

Antonym: Advantage (noun) – A condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position, benefit, upper hand. लाभ

- **Predicament** (noun) – A difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation, quandary, dilemma. कठिन स्थिति
- **Dilemma** (noun) – A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives. दुविधा
- **Quandary** (noun) – A state of perplexity or uncertainty over what to do in a difficult situation, dilemma, predicament. संकट

18. B) **Certain** (adjective) – Sure, convinced, confident, positive. निश्चित

Synonym: Definite (adjective) – Clear, unmistakable, certain, assured. स्पष्ट

- **Approval** (noun) – Agreement, acceptance, endorsement, favor. मंजूरी
- **Doubtful** (adjective) – Uncertain, unsure, dubious, questionable. संदिग्ध
- **Caution** (noun) – Care, carefulness, prudence, wariness. सतर्कता

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19. D) 'was planned by the club' के बदले **'planned by the club'** का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि यहाँ 'was' का प्रयोग दो बार हो रहा है, जो कि वाक्य को awkward बना देता है; जैसे— The programme planned by the club was a grand success.

Note: Total number of helping verb = Total number of conjunction + 1

In the given sentence, Conjunction = 0, so total helping verbs will '1' instead of 2.

- **'planned by the club'** will be used instead of 'was planned by the club' because 'was' is used twice in the sentence, which makes the sentence awkward; Like— The programme planned by the club was a grand success.

20. A) The plants will not be watered by them.

21. D) **Eulogized'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "eulogize" का अर्थ होता है प्रशंसा करना या गुणगान करना। यहाँ, युद्ध को समाज द्वारा महिमा मानते हुए दर्शाया गया है, जिससे 'Eulogized' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होता है। जबकि 'Sharpened' का अर्थ होता है तेज़ करना, 'Cemented' का अर्थ होता है मजबूती से जोड़ना, और 'Sacrificed' का अर्थ होता है बलिदान करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Eulogized'** should be used because it means to praise highly or extol the virtues of something. In this context, war is being depicted as something that is often glorified by society, making 'Eulogized' the most appropriate option. Whereas, 'Sharpened' means to make or become sharp, 'Cemented' means to firmly establish, and 'Sacrificed' means to give up something as an offering, which don't fit in this context.

22. C) **Devastating'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "devastating" का अर्थ होता है अत्यधिक नुकसानकारक या विनाशकारी। इस संदर्भ में, युद्ध की असली चित्र बताने के लिए 'devastating' शब्द सबसे उपयुक्त है, जो दर्शाता है कि युद्ध कितना भयानक और नुकसानकारक हो सकता है। जबकि 'Lengthening' का अर्थ है बढ़ाना, 'Inspiring' का अर्थ है प्रेरित करना, और 'Harkening' का अर्थ है ध्यान देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

Note: In the given blank, we require negative word. So the option (C) is the only negative word available here.

- **'Devastating'** should be used because it means highly destructive or damaging. In this context, the word 'devastating' is the most appropriate to describe the real picture of war, illustrating how horrific and damaging war can be. Whereas, 'Lengthening' means to make longer, 'Inspiring' means to motivate, and 'Harkening' implies paying attention, which don't fit in this context.

23. C) **'Numbed'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "numbed" का अर्थ होता है सुन्न कर देना या अनुभूति को कमजोर कर देना। यहाँ, युद्ध के भयानक अनुभवों के कारण सैनिकों की मानसिक

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स्थिति पर इस शब्द का प्रयोग सही रहता है। जबकि 'Creeped' का अर्थ होता है धीरे से मूव करना, 'Shelled' का अर्थ होता है गोलीबारी करना, और 'Hardened' का अर्थ होता है कठोर बनाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Numbed'** should be used because it means to make someone unable to think or feel properly, which is a suitable description of the soldiers' psychological state due to the horrific experiences of war. Whereas, 'Creeped' means to move slowly and carefully, 'Shelled' means to fire shells at, and 'Hardened' means to make or become hard or harder, which don't fit in this context.

24. A) **'Exposing'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "exposing" का अर्थ होता है प्रकट करना या सामने लाना। यहां पर, युद्ध कविताएँ युद्ध के कठोर सत्यों को सामने लाकर समाज द्वारा रखी गई भावुकतापूर्ण मिथकों का विरोध करती हैं। जबकि 'Hardening' का अर्थ होता है कठोर बनाना, 'Giving' का अर्थ होता है देना, और 'Being' का अर्थ होता है होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Exposing'** should be used because it means to reveal or bring to light. In this context, war poems are contrasting the sentimental myths about warfare by revealing the harsh realities that soldiers face. Whereas, 'Hardening' means to make hard, 'Giving' means to present or bestow, and 'Being' implies existence, which don't fit in this context.

25. C) **'Mourn'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "mourn" का अर्थ होता है शोक मनाना या दुखी होना, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त है। जब किसी प्रियजन को खो दिया जाता है, तो लोग उनके लिए शोक मनाते हैं। इसके विपरीत, 'Think' का अर्थ होता है सोचना, 'Memorise' का अर्थ होता है याद करना, और 'Resist' का अर्थ होता है प्रतिरोध करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Mourn'** should be used because it means to grieve or be sorrowful, which is appropriate in this context. When someone loses a loved one, they mourn for them. In contrast, 'Think' means to contemplate, 'Memorise' means to remember, and 'Resist' means to oppose or withstand, which don't fit in this context.

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SSC CGL PRE: SHIFT - 19 JULY 09:00 AM**1. Select the grammatically correct sentence.**

- A. The rider who met with a accident was not wearing a helmet, the police said.
- B. The rider who met with an accident was not wearing an helmet, the police said.
- C. A rider who met with the accident was not wearing the helmet, an police said.
- D. The rider who met with the accident was not wearing a helmet, the police said.

2. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Gift of the gab

- A. Fluency of speech
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. First speech
- D. Figures of speech

3. Select the correct homonym to fill in the blank in the given sentence.

I will just _____ some figures for comparison.

- A. cete
- B. cite
- C. site
- D. Sight

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

"Do you want to join us for lunch?" / "I'm sorry / my physics class will start at 1 p.m. / and doesn't finish till 3 p.m."

- A. my physics class will start at 1 p.m.
- B. I'm sorry
- C. and doesn't finish till 3 p.m.
- D. Do you want to join us for lunch?

5. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Tedious

- A. Tiresome
- B. Wholesome
- C. Repetitive
- D. Threescore

6. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.He just needs to calm down a wee bit.

- A. understand
- B. agitate
- C. question
- D. Dissipate

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7. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The benevolent gesture of the rich merchant was appreciated by all.

- A. Generous
- B. Sombre
- C. Numb
- D. Sober

8. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.

He is very _____ (Eager) to join the Air Force.

- A. irksome
- B. keen
- C. dubious
- D. Unconcerned

9. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

The company is launching a new product next month.

- A. The new product will be launched by the company next month .
- B. A new product is being launched by the company next month.
- C. The launching of a new product by the company is next month.
- D. Next month, the company will launch a new product.

10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Get into a scrape

- A. Creating a problem
- B. Solving a problem
- C. Explaining a problem
- D. Involved in a problem

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

Person who betrays his own country.

- A. Mascot
- B. Traitor
- C. Icon
- D. Paragon

12. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- A. Devide
- B. Provide
- C. Subside
- D. Confide

13. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

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- A. But at the same time, this is also true that when one reads a few works of the same genre, one naturally comes to know a rough structure of that genre.
- B. The essence of suspense is whether the reader will be able to gauge the criminal before the detective tells who he is.
- C. This leads to a different kind of approach to understanding literature in general and detective fiction in particular.
- D. It is found that when one knows a genre and its structure and rules, it may often not make us enjoy a piece of literary work in the same manner as one usually does.
- A. DACB
- B. BDCA
- C. CBAD
- D. ADCB
14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
In today's digital age, information is widely available to everyone by many means of media such as television, newspapers, films, and social media.
- A. with quite enough of mechanisms
- B. through any strategies
- C. via various forms
- D. among many techniques
15. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Bonafide
- B. Cultural
- C. Solusion
- D. Trustworthy
16. **Describe how you will tell your friends that someone has picked Suman's pocket in passive voice.**
- A. Someone has being picked Suman's pocket.
- B. Suman's pocket had picked.
- C. Suman's pocket been picked .
- D. Suman's pocket has been picked.
17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
'Habitual' may be replaced by ' _____
- A. Stagnant
- B. Continual
- C. Temperate
- D. Holistic
18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

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The match schedule was disturbed due to _____ rains.

- A. detestable
- B. incessant
- C. venerable
- D. Soothing

19. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A. It could possibly lead to serious injuries, hence a mate for N' Pongo became inevitable.
- B. Within the span of one year, N' Pongo grew double the size and the need to obtain a mate for him arose, for it becomes unsafe for the humans around.
- C. Every afternoon he was brought out onto the lawn to show off his skills in front of his admirers.
- D. Owing to his attractive appearance and disposition, good manners and a well developed sense of humor, N' Pongo soon became the darling of the zoo.

- A. DCBA
- B. DABC
- C. CDAB
- D. BDAC

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

The study of evolution of mankind

- A. Biology
- B. Anthology
- C. Anthropology
- D. Psychology

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

This book (1) _____ writing practice to pre-schoolers to help them learn to write (2) _____ of the English alphabet. Directional arrows, (3) _____ with the letters and numbers, guide children in writing. (4) _____ and copying activities encourage children to read and write letters and numbers (5) _____ to count.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. provides
- B. provide
- C. is providing
- D. had provided

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22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

- A. letter
- B. letters
- C. phrases
- D. Words

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

- A. given
- B. giving
- C. give
- D. Gave

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. Traced
- B. Being traced
- C. Tracing
- D. Trace

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. as well as
- B. but
- C. for
- D. yet

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Answers

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. D 11. B 12. A
 13. A 14. C 15. C 16. D 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. A 22. B 23. A 24. C
 25. A

Explanations

- D) The rider who met with the accident was not wearing a helmet, the police said.
 - 'The Accident' should be used because it is specific and referring to a particular accident but article 'A' should be used before 'Helmet' because it is referring to normal helmet but not specific.
- A) **Gift of the gab** (idiom) – Fluency of speech वाक्पटुता, वाचालता
- B) 'Cite' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "cite" का अर्थ होता है हवाला देना। जबकि 'Cete' का संबंध जानवरों के एक समूह से होता है, 'Site' का अर्थ होता है स्थल या जगह, और 'Sight' का अर्थ होता है दृश्य, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
 - 'Cite' should be used because it means to refer to or to quote as evidence. Whereas, 'Cete' relates to a group of animals, 'Site' means a location or place, and 'Sight' means vision, which don't fit in this context.
- A) 'doesn't finish' के बदले **'won't finish'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'my physics class will start at 1 p.m.' Future Tense में है अतः उसी Sentence में आगे भी Verb Future Tense में होगा; जैसे— My class will start at 10 a.m. and won't end until 1 p.m.
 - 'won't finish'** will be used instead of 'doesn't finish' because 'my physics class will start at 1 p.m.' is in Future Tense, so later in the same Sentence the Verb should also be in Future Tense; Like— My class will start at 10 a.m. and won't end until 1 p.m.
- A) **Tedious** (adjective) – Too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous. थकाऊ
Synonym: Tiresome (adjective) – Causing one to feel bored or annoyed. थकानेवाला/
 कष्टकर
 - Wholesome** (adjective) – Conducive to or suggestive of good health and physical well-being. हितकारी
 - Repetitive** (adjective) – Containing or characterized by repetition, especially when unnecessary or tiresome. उबाऊ
 - Threescore** (adjective) – Sixty. साठ

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6. B) **Calm Down** (verb phrase) – To become more relaxed and less emotional, or to cause someone to do this; to settle, become less intense. शांत होना
Antonym: Agitate (verb) – To make someone feel worried, nervous, or angry; to disturb or excite emotionally. व्याकुल करना
- **Understand** (verb) – To know the meaning of something that someone says; to comprehend, grasp. समझना
 - **Question** (verb) – To ask someone questions about something. सवाल करना
 - **Dissipate** (verb) – To (cause to) gradually disappear or waste. नष्ट होना
7. A) **Benevolent** (adjective) – Kind, well-meaning, altruistic, compassionate. दयालु
Synonym: Generous (adjective) – Showing a readiness to give more of something, especially money, than is necessary or expected; liberal, charitable. उदार
- **Sombre** (adjective) – Dark or dull in color or tone; gloomy. उदासीन
 - **Numb** (adjective) – Deprived of the power of sensation; unfeeling. सुन्न
 - **Sober** (adjective) – Serious, sensible, and solemn. संयमी/ सौम्य
8. B) **Eager** (adjective) – Having or showing keen interest or intense desire or impatient expectancy. उत्सुक
Synonym: Keen (adjective) – Having a strong or intense desire; eager, enthusiastic, passionate. तैवर
- **Irksome** (adjective) – Annoying, irritating, bothersome, tedious. कष्टकर
 - **Dubious** (adjective) – Hesitating or doubting; not to be relied upon, suspect. संदिग्ध
 - **Unconcerned** (adjective) – Not involved or interested, indifferent, unresponsive. अपर्वाहित
9. B) A new product is being launched by the company next month.
10. D) **Get into a scrape** (idiom) – Involved in a problem समस्या में शामिल
11. B) **Traitor** (noun) – A person who betrays his or her own country or cause and sides with the enemy. देशद्रोही
- **Mascot** (noun) – A person, animal, or object adopted by a group as a symbolic figure, especially to bring them good luck.
 - **Icon** (noun) – A person or thing regarded as a representative symbol or as worthy of veneration. प्रतीक

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- **Paragon** (noun) – A person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality. आदर्श
12. A) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Devide'. The correct spelling is '**Divide**' which means “to separate or be separated into parts” विभाजित करना, बाँटना.
13. A) **DACB**
It is found that when one knows a genre and its structure and rules, it may often not make us enjoy a piece of literary work in the same manner as one usually does. But at the same time, this is also true that when one reads a few works of the same genre, one naturally comes to know a rough structure of that genre. This leads to a different kind of approach to understanding literature in general and detective fiction in particular. The essence of suspense is whether the reader will be able to gauge the criminal before the detective tells who he is.
14. C) 'via various forms' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "via various forms" का अर्थ होता है कई तरह के माध्यमों के माध्यम से। जबकि 'with quite enough of mechanisms' का अर्थ होता है बहुत अधिक तंत्रों के साथ, 'through any strategies' का अर्थ है किसी भी रणनीति के माध्यम से, और 'among many techniques' का अर्थ है बहुत सारी तकनीकों में से, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'via various forms' should be used because it means through different types of mediums. Whereas, 'with quite enough of mechanisms' implies having ample systems, 'through any strategies' suggests using any method, and 'among many techniques' means from among several methods, which don't fit in this context.
15. C) The incorrectly spelled word among the options is 'Solusion.' The correct spelling is '**Solution**,' which means “the act of solving a problem, question, etc.” समस्या, प्रश्न आदि का समाधान करने का कार्य.
16. D) Suman's pocket has been picked.
17. B) '**Continual**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Habitual' शब्द का तात्पर्य किसी चीज़ को बार-बार और निरंतर रूप से होने वाले क्रिया से होता है। 'Continual' इसी प्रकार की निरंतरता और लगातार होने की भावना को व्यापक रूप से दर्शाता है, जो 'Habitual' के समान होता है। इस प्रकार, 'Continual' इस रिक्त स्थान को भरने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Continual**' should be used because the term 'Habitual' refers to an action that is repeated regularly and occurs continuously. 'Continual' conveys this sense of constant and ongoing occurrence, which is akin to 'Habitual'. Thus, 'Continual' would be the most appropriate choice to fill in the blank.

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18. B) 'Incessant' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "incessant" का अर्थ होता है लगातार या अनवरत। जब एक मैच का कार्यक्रम बारिश के कारण बाधित होता है, तो यह समझाया जा सकता है कि बारिश लगातार हो रही थी। जबकि 'Detestable' का अर्थ होता है घिनौना या नापसंदगी जनक, 'Venerable' का अर्थ होता है सम्माननीय या प्रतिष्ठित, और 'Soothing' का अर्थ है शांतिप्रद या सुखद, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Incessant' should be used because it means continuous or unceasing. When a match schedule is disrupted due to rain, it can be implied that the rain was ongoing. Whereas, 'Detestable' means causing intense dislike, 'Venerable' means accorded a great deal of respect, and 'Soothing' means having a gently calming effect, which don't fit in this context.

19. A) **DCBA**

Owing to his attractive appearance and disposition, good manners and a well developed sense of humor, N' Pongo soon became the darling of the zoo. Every afternoon he was brought out onto the lawn to show off his skills in front of his admirers. Within the span of one year, N' Pongo grew double the size and the need to obtain a mate for him arose, for it becomes unsafe for the humans around. It could possibly lead to serious injuries, hence a mate for N' Pongo became inevitable.

20. C) **Anthropology** (noun) – The study of humans, human societies, and their development. मानवशास्त्र

- **Biology** (noun) – The scientific study of life and living organisms. जीवविज्ञान
- **Anthology** (noun) – A collection of selected literary works, such as poems, short stories, or plays. संकलन
- **Psychology** (noun) – The scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behavior in a given context. मानसिकता विज्ञान

21. A) '**Provides**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "provides" का अर्थ होता है प्रावधान करना या उपलब्ध कराना। यहाँ पर, पुस्तक पूर्व-स्कूली बच्चों को लिखावट सिखाने में मदद करती है, इसलिए 'provides' सबसे उपयुक्त शब्द है। 'Provide' का प्रयोग नहीं होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में 'book' सिंगुलर है और इसलिए सिंगुलर वर्ब की आवश्यकता होती है। 'Is providing' और 'had provided' का प्रयोग इस संदर्भ में समय के दृष्टिकोण से सही नहीं है।

- '**Provides**' should be used because it means to make available or supply. In this context, the book is helping pre-schoolers to learn to write, making 'provides'

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the most appropriate choice. 'Provide' wouldn't be used as the subject 'book' is singular, and thus a singular verb is needed. 'Is providing' and 'had provided' don't fit in this context in terms of tense.

22. B) '**Letters**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ बात हो रही है अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के अक्षरों की जिन्हें बच्चे सीखने जा रहे हैं। 'Letter' एक व्यक्तिगत संदेश होता है, 'Phrases' का अर्थ होता है वाक्यांश और 'Words' का अर्थ होता है शब्द, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Letters**' should be used because the passage is talking about the letters of the English alphabet that the children are learning to write. 'Letter' usually refers to a personal message, 'Phrases' means groups of words, and 'Words' implies individual terms, which don't fit in this context.

23. A) '**Giving**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "giving" का अर्थ होता है "देने वाला" या "प्रदान करने वाला", जो इस संदर्भ में अक्षरों और संख्याओं के साथ दिशा-निर्देशक तीरों को संकेत करता है। 'Given' का अर्थ होता है 'दिया हुआ', 'Give' का अर्थ होता है 'देना', और 'Gave' का अर्थ होता है 'दिया', जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Giving**' should be used because it means "providing" or "supplying," which in this context refers to the directional arrows that are provided along with the letters and numbers. Whereas, 'Given' means 'provided', 'Give' means 'to present voluntarily and without expecting compensation', and 'Gave' means 'past tense of give', which don't fit in this context.

24. C) '**Tracing**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "tracing" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को अनुसरण करना या उसका पाठ बनाना। इस संदर्भ में, बच्चों को पत्र और संख्या पढ़ने और लिखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए 'Tracing' शब्द सबसे उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Traced' का अर्थ होता है खींचा हुआ, 'Being traced' का अर्थ होता है खींचा जा रहा है, और 'Trace' का अर्थ होता है खींचना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

Note: "And" connects grammatically similar kind of words or phrases, Here, next after balnk 'Gerund' is given so in the given blank we require 'gerund'.

- '**Tracing**' should be used because it means to follow or make a path or pattern. In this context, 'Tracing' is the most appropriate word to encourage children to read and write letters and numbers. Whereas, 'Traced' means drawn, 'Being traced' means being drawn, and 'Trace' means to draw, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) '**As well as**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "as well as" का अर्थ होता है 'साथ में' या 'के साथ-साथ', जो इस संदर्भ में दर्शाता है कि बच्चे अक्षर और संख्या लिखने के साथ-साथ उन्हें

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गिनना भी सिखते हैं। जबकि 'But' का अर्थ होता है 'परंतु', 'For' का अर्थ होता है 'के लिए', और 'Yet' का अर्थ होता है 'फिर भी', जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'As well as'** should be used because it means 'in addition to' or 'together with', which in this context indicates that children are learning to write letters and numbers as well as learning to count. Whereas, 'But' means 'however', 'For' means 'intended to be used with', and 'Yet' means 'nevertheless', which don't fit in this context.

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 19 July 11:45 AM**1. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

Is he not driving a car?

- A. Was he not driving a car?
- B. Is a car not being driven by him?
- C. Is a car not been driven by him?
- D. Does he not drive a car?

2. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.Managers who delegate reduce their work load.

- A. Retain
- B. Appoint
- C. Nominate
- D. Depute

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

Innate

- A. Learned
- B. Aquatic
- C. Natural
- D. Replete

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

Incredible

- A. Realistic
- B. Unachievable
- C. Unbelievable
- D. Reasonable

5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Radium is a white powder that _____ table salt.

- A. looks like
- B. look like
- C. will look like
- D. looking like

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

Vendetta

- A. Dilemma
- B. Disagreement
- C. Vacillation
- D. Passion

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7. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

They are the people which are looking to expand their horizons in the fast growing tourism industry

- A. which looked to expand
 - B. who is looking to expand
 - C. who are looking to expand
 - D. that are looked to expand
8. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Most of the things in life are transient.
- A. Boring
 - B. Permanent
 - C. Toxic
 - D. Fleeting
9. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

Sky appears blue/ as it absorbs / all colours and / reflects only blue.

- A. reflects only blue
 - B. all colours and
 - C. Sky appears blue
 - D. asitabsorbs
10. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

Child bereaved of one or both the parents

- A. Destitute
 - B. Orphan
 - C. Lout
 - D. Desolate
11. **Select the correct spelling for the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**

Science has made prgress in leaps and bounds over the years.

- A. leap
 - B. progress
 - C. sceince
 - D. Bound
12. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

Having a consistency that does not easily yield to pressure

- A. Substantial
- B. Firm
- C. Ramrod

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- D. Close
13. **Describe how you will tell your teacher that the windmill is being built by Master Yadav in active voice.**
- A. The windmill is be built by Master Yadav.
 - B. Master Yadav been building the windmill.
 - C. Master Yadav build the windmill.
 - D. Master Yadav is building the windmill.
14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given idiom.**
- She is an awful bore; she is always blowing her own saxophone
- A. flute
 - B. lyre
 - C. trumpet
 - D. Violin
15. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. Graphology tells them about the candidates' temperaments, highlighting both, weaknesses and strengths.
 - B. Many companies use it for executive recruitment and analysis.
 - C. Despite public scepticism, graphology plays a covert role in British management.
 - D. Modern graphology began early in the 19th century when French churchman Jean Hippolyte Michon created the first graphological 'catalogue'.
- A. DCBA
 - B. ABCD
 - C. ABDC
 - D. CBDA
16. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
- Blow something out of (all) proportion.
- A. Make things difficult for someone without reason
 - B. Leave someone at a time when they need you to stay and help them
 - C. Control the level of something in order to stop it increasing
 - D. Behave as if something that has happened is much worse than it really is
17. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
- A celestial body or astronomical object is / a naturally occurring physical thing, association, / or configuration that happens in the visible universe.
- A. No error

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- B. A celestial body or astronomical object is
- C. or configuration that happens in the visible universe
- D. a naturally occurring physical thing, association

18. **Select the word with the correct spelling to fill in the blank.**

Have you ever tried to order _____ in a restaurant?

- A. Cabbage
- B. Cebbage
- C. Cebbege
- D. Cabbige

19. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

The _____ purpose of the coaching was to identify the talented players.

- A. mean
- B. mine
- C. mane
- D. main

20. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A. Quipu, a type of knotted rope employed by the Incas of South America, served as a memory aid.
 - B. Different colours were used to dye the strings.
 - C. Yellow represented money while red stood for battle or warriors.
 - D. Do you realise that five yellow knots represented five gold coins?
- A. BCAD
 - B. BDAC
 - C. ADBC
 - D. ABCD

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The cornea, a transparent covering, and a spherical lens make up the eye's lens system, just like any other camera. The retina is a kind of 'reusable film'. This is the (1) _____ for images. The size of the opening, the shape of the lens and the movements of the eye are all controlled by various sets of muscles.

There are three things that happen when you look at an object:

1. To fit on the retina, your eye's tiny 'screen', the image must be reduced in size.
2. It is necessary to focus the scattered light at the retina's (2) _____
3. To match the retina's curve, the image must be curved.

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The image is focused on the retina by the lens and cornea working (3) _____ When the eye is unable to focus the image onto the retina, the majority of vision problems occur. The cornea is reshaped during laser eye surgery, which alters the eye's focal point. The primary objective is to precisely focus the image on the retina, just like in an ordinary eye. The corneas of most people are either too long or too short. In the first scenario, corneal flattening is accomplished through laser eye surgery. The cornea is reshaped in the latter scenario by becoming rounder. This corneal tissue is amazing because it heals and rebonds immediately, (4) _____ the need for stitches. To make precise cuts as (5) _____ as a quarter micron in length, a laser beam is sharply focused. A laser can remove 0.5% of a human hair's width at once, and the typical human hair has a diameter of fifty microns! Although they are able to significantly improve their vision, many laser eye surgery patients never attain normal vision.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**
 - A. reason
 - B. foundation
 - C. justification
 - D. Cause
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**
 - A. lane
 - B. side
 - C. top
 - D. surface
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
 - A. alone
 - B. together
 - C. consciously
 - D. Separately
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
 - A. abolishing
 - B. destroying
 - C. demonstrating
 - D. Eliminating
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
 - A. big
 - B. high
 - C. small
 - D. large

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Answers

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. B 11.B 12.B
 13. D 14.C 15.A 16.D 17.A 18.A 19.D 20.D 21.B 22.D 23.B 24.D
 25. C

Explanations

1. B) Is a car not being driven by him?
 2. A) **Delegate** (verb) – To entrust (a task or responsibility) to another person, typically one who is less senior than oneself. **देना, सौंपना (कार्य)**

Antonym: **Retain** (verb) – To keep in possession or use. **रखना**

- **Appoint** (verb) – To assign a job or role to someone. **नियुक्त करना**
- **Nominate** (verb) – To formally suggest someone for a position or for an award. **मनोनीत करना**
- **Depute** (verb) – To appoint or delegate someone as a representative to act on one's behalf, similar to delegate. **प्रतिनिधित्व के लिए नियुक्त करना**

3. A) **Innate** (adjective) – Inherent, inborn, natural, intrinsic. **जन्मजात, कुदरती**

Antonym: **Learned** (adjective) – Acquired, cultivated, educated, studied. **सीखा हुआ**

- **Aquatic** (adjective) – Relating to water, living or growing in water. **जलीय**
- **Natural** (adjective) – Present in or produced by nature, innate, inborn. **प्राकृतिक**
- **Replete** (adjective) – Filled or well-supplied with something, full, abundant. **परिपूर्ण**

4. C) **Incredible** (adjective) – Impossible to believe, astounding, astonishing, beyond belief. **अविश्वसनीय**

Synonym: **Unbelievable** (adjective) – Not able to be believed, doubtful, questionable.

अविश्वसनीय

- **Realistic** (adjective) – Representing familiar things in a way that is accurate or true to life. **वास्तविक**
- **Unachievable** (adjective) – Not able to be achieved, unattainable, unreachable. **असाध्य**
- **Reasonable** (adjective) – Fair, sensible, rational, logical. **तर्कसंगत**

5. A) 'looks like' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ 'Radium' एक singular noun है और सही Subject-verb agreement के अनुसार 'looks' का प्रयोग होगा। वाक्य present tense में है और उसका general truth को दर्शाने के लिए present tense का प्रयोग होता है।

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- **looks like'** should be used because 'Radium' is a singular noun and in accordance with correct verb agreement, 'looks' is used. The sentence is in the present tense and is used to indicate a general truth in the present simple tense. Thus, 'A. looks like' would be the most appropriate choice.
6. B) **Vendetta** (noun) – A prolonged bitter quarrel with or campaign against someone, often based on a perceived wrong or retaliation. कुलबैर
- Synonym: Passion** (noun) – Intense emotion, often driven by strong beliefs or feelings, which could result in vendettas when personal or family honor is believed to be at stake. जुनून
- **Dilemma** (noun) – A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives. दुविधा
 - **Disagreement** (noun) – A lack of consensus or harmony between people or things. मतभेद
 - **Vacillation** (noun) – The inability to decide between different opinions or actions; indecision. असमंजस
7. C) **which'** के बदले 'who' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'people' living beings हैं और 'who' living beings के लिए प्रयोग होता है। इसलिए, सही विकल्प C है जो कहता है— They are the people who are looking to expand their horizons in the fast growing tourism industry.
- 'who' will be used instead of 'which' because 'people' represent living beings and 'who' is the appropriate reference for living beings. Hence, the correct option is C which states— They are the people who are looking to expand their horizons in the fast growing tourism industry.
8. B) **Transient** (adjective) – Temporary, short-lived, fleeting, momentary. अस्थायी
- Antonym: Permanent** (adjective) – Lasting, enduring, everlasting, constant. स्थायी
- **Boring** (adjective) – Not interesting, tedious, dull, monotonous. उबाऊ
 - **Toxic** (adjective) – Poisonous, venomous, harmful, dangerous. विषैला
 - **Fleeting** (adjective) – Passing quickly, brief, short-lived, transient. क्षणभंगुर
9. C) The correct form is "The sky appears blue" instead of "Sky appears blue". Using an article 'The' makes the sentence grammatically correct.
10. B) **Orphan** (noun) – A child bereaved of one or both parents अनाथ
- **Destitute** (noun) – Lacking the basic necessities of life; extremely poor. बेसहारा
 - **Lout** (noun) – An uncouth or aggressive man or boy. गंवार

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- **Desolate** (adjective) – Empty of inhabitants; deserted. सुनसान
11. B) 'prrogres' के बदले **'progress'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही spelling है।
12. B) **Firm** (noun/adjective) – having a consistency that does not easily yield to pressure मजबूत
- **Substantial** (adjective) – of considerable importance, size, or worth महत्वपूर्ण
 - **Ramrod** (noun) – a rod used to force the charge down against the primer in muzzle-loading firearms or, figuratively, a strict, straight-laced person.
 - **Close** (adjective) – having very little or no space in between; tight. संकीर्ण
13. D) Master Yadav is building the windmill.
14. C) The correct idiom is "blowing her own trumpet," which means to boast or brag about oneself. So, the appropriate substitute for "saxophone" is "trumpet". अपनी तारीफ़ करना.
15. A) **DCBA**
Modern graphology began early in the 19th century when French churchman Jean Hippolyte Michon created the first graphological 'catalogue' Despite public scepticism, graphology plays a covert role in British management. Many companies use it for executive recruitment and analysis. Graphology tells them about the candidates' temperaments, highlighting both, weaknesses and strengths
16. D) **Blow something out of (all) proportion** (idiom) – Behave as if something that has happened is much worse than it really is वास्तविकता से अधिक बुरा व्यवहार करना।
17. A) No error
18. A) **'Cabbage'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही spelling वाला शब्द है। अन्य विकल्प गलत spelling वाले हैं । इसलिए, "Cabbage" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- **'Cabbage'** should be used because it is the word with the correct spelling. The other options have incorrect spellings, leading to their rejection. Thus, "Cabbage" would be the most appropriate choice.
19. D) **'Main'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence प्रशिक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य उसे प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों की पहचान करने के लिए बता रहा है। "Main" उद्देश्य को स्थायित करने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है जो यहां दिए गए विकल्पों में है।
- **'Main'** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is indicating the primary purpose of the coaching to recognize talented players. "Main" is the most appropriate option to establish that intent among the given choices.
20. D) **ABCD**
Quipu, a type of knotted rope employed by the Incas of South America, served as a memory aid Different colours were used to dye the strings. Yellow represented money while red

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stood for battle or warriors Do you realise that five yellow knots represented five gold coins?

21. B) '**Foundation**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "foundation" का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय या विचार का मूल अधार या आधार। जबकि 'Reason' का अर्थ है कारण, 'Justification' का अर्थ है तर्क, और 'Cause' का अर्थ है प्रेरणा या मूल कारण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Foundation'** should be used because it refers to the basic base or support of a subject or idea. Whereas, 'Reason' means the cause, 'Justification' means the rationale, and 'Cause' implies the motivating or primary reason, which doesn't fit in this context.
22. D) '**Surface**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ बात हो रही है रेटिना के उस हिस्से की जहाँ प्रकाश को ध्यान केंद्रित करना है। 'Lane' का अर्थ होता है एक पथ, 'Side' का अर्थ है पक्ष या ओर, और 'Top' का अर्थ होता है शीर्ष, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Surface**' should be used because it is referring to that part of the retina where the light needs to be focused. Whereas, 'Lane' implies a pathway, 'Side' implies a direction or facet, and 'Top' means the uppermost part, which don't fit in this context
23. B) '**together**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सुझाव देता है कि लेंस और कॉर्निया मिलकर रेटिना पर छवि को फोकस करते हैं। जबकि 'alone', 'consciously' और 'Separately' का अर्थ इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **together**' should be used because it suggests that both the lens and the cornea work in tandem to focus the image on the retina. Whereas, 'alone', 'consciously', and 'Separately' don't fit in this context.
24. D) '**Eliminating**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "eliminating" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को समाप्त कर देना या उसे हटा देना। जबकि 'Abolishing' का अर्थ है रद्द कर देना, 'Destroying' का अर्थ है नष्ट कर देना, और 'Demonstrating' का अर्थ है प्रदर्शित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Eliminating**' should be used because it means to end or remove something. Whereas, 'Abolishing' means to formally put an end to, 'Destroying' means to ruin or put an end to something, and 'Demonstrating' means to show, which don't fit in this context.
25. C) '**Small**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "small" का अर्थ होता है छोटा। यहाँ पर बात की जा रही है लेजर की प्रेसीजन और उसकी सक्षमता को हायलाइट करने के लिए की वह कितने छोटे

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कटौती में कट सकता है। जबकि 'Big' और 'Large' का अर्थ होता है बड़ा, और 'High' का अर्थ है उच्च जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Small'** should be used because it refers to something of limited size. The context here is highlighting the precision of the laser and its ability to make cuts in minute details. Whereas, 'Big' and 'Large' mean something of considerable size, and 'High' refers to great altitude, which don't fit in this context.

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1. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
Government governed by wealth
 - A. Theocracy
 - B. Autocracy
 - C. Democracy
 - D. Plutocracy
2. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Theirs is a clandestine affair.
 - A. Known
 - B. Private
 - C. Sneaky
 - D. Illicit
3. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** for the underlined word in the following sentence.
That is a picture worth seeing but this is an absurd piece of art.
 - A. ordinary
 - B. odd
 - C. eerie
 - D. Realistic
4. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
Most of Earth's surface is covered by water.
 - A. Water is covering most of Earth's surface.
 - B. Water has been covering most of Earth's surface.
 - C. Water covers most of Earth's surface.
 - D. Water has covered most of Earth's surface.
5. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
Pritha will been cooking / the meal of your choice / before you / reach home.
 - A. reach home
 - B. Pritha will been cooking
 - C. the meal of your choice
 - D. before you
6. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Either you and he will have to pay for this damage.
 - A. or he
 - B. with he
 - C. but he
 - D. nor he
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

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- The perfume she uses has a strong _____
- A. sent
 - B. scend
 - C. scent
 - D. Cent
8. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. Symptoms like nervousness, increased heart rate and feeling weak are some of the starting signs of anxiety.
 - B. Whereas anxiety attacks, sweating, trembling and having a feeling of impending danger might suggest advanced anxiety levels.
 - C. Most people don't even realise they have anxiety or take corrective measures until it amplifies and gets out of control.
 - D. Anxiety is a sad reality of today's time that has plagued a number of us in a variety of different ways.
- A. CDAB
 - B. DCAB
 - C. DACB
 - D. CDBA
9. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Mischievous
 - B. Miniature
 - C. Metamorphic
 - D. Mispell
10. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
- To go to the dogs
- A. To win a race
 - B. To become worse
 - C. To stand on guard
 - D. To win support
11. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
- Adamant
- A. Flexible
 - B. Soft
 - C. Stubborn
 - D. Adaptable
12. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error.**
- Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.
- She rarely approached nobody / to talk about the problems / that she was facing.
- A. No error

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- B. that she was facing
C. She rarely approached nobody
D. to talk about the problems
13. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
The panel picked the candidates randomly for the interview.
A. Casually
B. Unwillingly
C. Systematically
D. Incidentally
14. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The Mesopotamians invented the decimal system.
A. The decimal system was invented by the Mesopotamians.
B. The decimal system is invented by the Mesopotamians.
C. The decimal system is an invention of the Mesopotamians.
D. The decimal system has been invented by the Mesopotamians
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Don't take the wind out of my _____ and tell me I'm going nowhere with my life.
A. boat
B. wings
C. sails
D. Sales
16. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Achieve
B. Loyalty
C. Trasury
D. Sprout
17. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Mendel's simple 'Laws of heredity' came to be widely known and were uncritically assumed to apply to all human characteristics.
B. With Charles Darwin's popularisation of the concept of evolution, man became interested in his biological origins and affiliations.
C. Starting with the work on heredity of Gregor Mendel in the 1860s and the recognition of its significance in 1900, interest shifted to the problem of man's ontogenetic origins.
D. This interest was centred on man's phylogenetic origins.
A. ADCB
B. DCAB
C. CDBA
D. BDCA
18. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

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Abhijeet feels **extremely tired** after working all day long.

- A. depressed
- B. exhausted
- C. sleepy
- D. Bare

19. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Authentic

- A. Genuine
- B. False
- C. Doubtful
- D. Corrupt

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

Copying someone else's work and trying to submit as your own

- A. Plagiarism
- B. Hooliganism
- C. Altruism
- D. Cynicism

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

We need the energy to move and we (1) _____ on oil for it. Without it, our jobs, our free time and our mobility (2) _____ all be very different. Every day we (3) _____ 70 million barrels of oil. Every year we consume 2,200 million tonnes of coal and 2,500 billion cubic metres of gas. It's a long story! Total (4) _____ in 1924, and for many years it was a French state oil company. In 1999, Total joined Petrofina, the Belgian oil and gas company, and in 2000, Total (5) _____ with its main French competitor, Elf Aquitaine, and the name became Total Fina Elf. Now it's called Total again, and it's France's biggest company.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. hang
- B. turn
- C. settle
- D. depend

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. can
- B. shall
- C. could
- D. will

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. consume
- B. devour

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- C. take
- D. Absorb

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. had founded
- B. was founded
- C. founded
- D. were founded

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. merged
- B. combine
- C. join
- D. incorporate

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Answers

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. C 12. C
 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. A 20. A 21. D 22. B 23. A 24. D
 25. A

Explanations

1. D) **Plutocracy** (noun) – Government governed by the wealthy. धनसत्ता
- **Theocracy** (noun) – a system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god. धर्मतंत्र
 - **Autocracy** (noun) – a system of government by one person with absolute power. एकतंत्र
 - **Democracy** (noun) – a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible प्रजातंत्र
2. A) **Clandestine** (adjective) – Kept secret or done secretly, especially because illicit. गुप्त
Antonym: Known (adjective) – Recognized, familiar, or within the knowledge of people. ज्ञात
- **Private** (adjective) – Belonging to or for the use of one particular person or group of people only; not public. निजी
 - **Sneaky** (adjective) – Behaving in a deceitful or underhanded way; secretive. चोरी छिपे
 - **Illicit** (adjective) – Forbidden by law, rules, or custom. अवैध
3. D) **Absurd** (adjective) – Ridiculous, illogical, irrational, nonsensical. अतर्किक
Antonym: Realistic (adjective) – Logical, sensible, reasonable, rational. यथार्थवादी
- **Ordinary** (adjective) – Normal, usual, common, standard. सामान्य
 - **Odd** (adjective) – Strange, unusual, peculiar, weird. अजीब
 - **Eerie** (adjective) – Strange, frightening, unsettling, spooky. भयानक
4. C) Water covers most of Earth's surface.
5. B) 'been' के बदले 'be' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि modal verb (i.e. Might, may, would, will, must, could, shall etc.) के साथ verb की base form (i.e. V¹) का प्रयोग होता है।
6. A) 'Or he' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ 'either' का प्रयोग हुआ है, और 'either' के साथ हमेशा 'or' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— Either Ram or Shyam will go to the market.

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- **or he'** will be used instead of 'and he' because 'either' is used in the sentence, and 'either' is always paired with 'or'; Like— Either Ram or Shyam will go to the market.
7. C) '**Scent**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में, वाक्य उस महिला द्वारा प्रयुक्त परफ्यूम की गंध की चर्चा कर रहा है। 'Scent' शब्द का अर्थ होता है गंध, जो कि परफ्यूम से संबंधित होता है। इसलिए, 'scent' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Scent**' should be used because, in this context, the sentence is discussing the smell of the perfume used by the woman. 'Scent' means a smell, which is related to perfume. Thus, 'scent' would be the most appropriate choice.
8. B) **DCAB**
- Anxiety is a sad reality of today's time that has plagued a number of us in a variety of different ways. Most people don't even realise they have anxiety or take corrective measures until it amplifies and gets out of control. Symptoms like nervousness, increased heart rate and feeling weak are some of the starting signs of anxiety. Whereas anxiety attacks, sweating, trembling and having a feeling of impending danger might suggest advanced anxiety levels.
9. D) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Mispell'. The correct spelling is 'Misspell', which means “to spell a word in the wrong way” गलत तरीके से शब्द की वर्तनी करना.
10. B) **To go to the dogs** (idiom) – To become worse बुरा हाल होना
11. C) **Adamant** (adjective) – Unyielding, inflexible, resolute, steadfast. अटल
- Synonym: Stubborn** (adjective) – Unwilling to change one's view or to agree about something, obstinate, unyielding. हठी
- **Flexible** (adjective) – Capable of bending easily without breaking, pliable, adaptable. लचीला
 - **Soft** (adjective) – Easy to mould, cut, compress, or fold; not hard or firm to the touch. मुलायम
 - **Adaptable** (adjective) – Able to adjust to new conditions, flexible, accommodating. अनुकूलनशील
12. C) 'She rarely approached nobody' में त्रुटि है, क्योंकि 'rarely' और 'nobody' दोनों negative words हैं और इन्हें एक साथ नहीं इस्तेमाल किया जाता। 'nobody' की जगह 'anybody' या 'someone' का प्रयोग होना चाहिए। जैसे— She rarely approached anybody to talk about the problems that she was facing.
- The error is in 'She rarely approached nobody' because 'rarely' and 'nobody' are both negative words and they should not be used together. 'nobody' should be

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replaced with 'anybody' or 'someone'. Like— She rarely approached anybody to talk about the problems that she was facing.

13. C) **Randomly** (adverb) – Without method or conscious decision; haphazardly. अनियमित रूप से

Antonym: Systematically (adverb) – In a methodical, organized manner. व्यवस्थित रूप से

- **Casually** (adverb) – In a relaxed, informal manner; without much concern or care. लापरवाही से
- **Unwillingly** (adverb) – Without a desire or willingness; reluctantly. अनिच्छापूर्वक
- **Incidentally** (adverb) – By the way; apart from the main subject of attention. इत्तेफाकन

14. A) The decimal system was invented by the Mesopotamians.

15. C) '**sails**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "take the wind out of someone's sails" मुहावरा है, जिसका अर्थ होता है किसी की उत्साहभरी ऊर्जा को कमजोर कर देना या किसी के आत्मविश्वास को तोड़ देना। इस वाक्य में, यह इस बात को दर्शाने के लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है कि व्यक्ति अपने जीवन में कहीं नहीं जा रहा है, और इसे सुनकर उसकी उत्साहभरी ऊर्जा कमजोर हो जाएगी। इसलिए, "sails" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- '**sails**' should be used because the idiom in play here is "take the wind out of someone's sails," which means to deflate someone's confidence or enthusiasm. In this sentence, it is used to illustrate that hearing he/she is going nowhere with life will deflate his/her enthusiastic energy. Thus, "sails" would be the most appropriate choice.

16. C) The incorrectly spelt word among the given options is 'Trasury'. The correct spelling is 'Treasury' which means "the funds or revenue of a government, corporation, or institution" कोष, राजकोष.

17. D) BDCA

With Charles Darwin's popularisation of the concept of evolution, man became interested in his biological origins and affiliations. This interest was centred on man's phylogenetic origins. Starting with the work on heredity of Gregor Mendel in the 1860s and the recognition of its significance in 1900, interest shifted to the problem of man's ontogenetic origins. Mendel's simple 'Laws of heredity' came to be widely known and were uncritically assumed to apply to all human characteristics.

18. B) '**exhausted**' का प्रयोग 'extremely tired' के स्थान पर होगा, क्योंकि 'exhausted' भी व्यक्ति की बहुत अधिक थकान को दर्शाता है, जैसा कि दिनभर काम करने के बाद होता है।

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- '**exhausted**' will be used instead of 'extremely tired' because 'exhausted' also conveys a state of extreme fatigue, as would be experienced after working all day long.

19. A) **Authentic** (adjective) – Of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine, true, real. प्रमाणिक/सही

Synonym: Genuine (adjective) – Truly what something is said to be; authentic, real, bona fide. वास्तविक

- **False** (adjective) – Not according with truth or fact; incorrect, wrong, untrue. झूठा
- **Doubtful** (adjective) – Feeling uncertain about something; questionable, unsure, ambiguous. संदेहपूर्ण
- **Corrupt** (adjective) – Having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain; dishonest, unethical, fraudulent. भ्रष्ट

20. A) **Plagiarism** (noun) – The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own. साहित्यिक चोरी

- **Hooliganism** (noun) – Violent and destructive behavior, typically by gangs. गुंडागर्दी
- **Altruism** (noun) – The belief in or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others. परोपकारिता
- **Cynicism** (noun) – An inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; skepticism. दोषदर्षिता

21. D) '**Depend**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "depend" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ पर निर्भर रहना। पैराग्राफ में ऊर्जा की जरूरत और तेल पर हमारी निर्भरता की चर्चा हो रही है, जिसके लिए 'depend' शब्द सबसे उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Hang' का अर्थ होता है लटकना, 'Turn' का अर्थ होता है मोड़ना, और 'Settle' का अर्थ होता है निपटाना या ठहरना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Depend**' should be used because it means to rely on something. In the paragraph, the need for energy and our reliance on oil for it is being discussed, for which the word 'depend' is the most appropriate. Whereas, 'Hang' means to suspend, 'Turn' means to change direction, and 'Settle' means to resolve or to establish, which don't fit in this context.

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22. B) 'shall' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "shall" का अर्थ होता है कि कुछ होना चाहिए या होने वाला है। इस संदर्भ में, अगर तेल नहीं होता, तो हमारे कार्य, हमारा फुर्सत समय और हमारी गतिशीलता सभी बहुत अलग होने चाहिए थे। इसलिए 'shall' यहाँ सबसे उपयुक्त शब्द है।

- 'shall' should be used because it indicates that something should or is going to happen. In this context, without oil, our jobs, our leisure, and our mobility all would be very different. Hence, 'shall' is the most appropriate word here.

23. A) '**Consume**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "consume" का अर्थ होता है उपयोग करना या खर्च करना। जबकि 'Devour' का अर्थ है लालची तरीके से खाना, 'Take' का अर्थ है लेना, और 'Absorb' का अर्थ है सोख लेना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Consume**' should be used because it means to use up or expend, which fits in the context of using up a resource like oil. Whereas, 'Devour' means to eat greedily, 'Take' means to acquire possession, control, or occupancy of, and 'Absorb' implies to take in or soak up, which don't fit in this context.

24. B) '**was founded**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है कि किसी संस्था का निर्माण किसी विशेष समय पर हुआ था। इस वाक्य में हमें इस बात की जानकारी मिलती है कि 'Total' नामक कंपनी का निर्माण 1924 में हुआ था, इसलिए 'was founded' सही विकल्प है। वही 'had founded' का अर्थ होता है कि किसी ने कुछ स्थापित किया था, 'founded' का अर्थ होता है किसी ने कुछ स्थापित किया, और 'were founded' का प्रयोग तब होता है जब स्थापना संबंधित किसी बहुवचन संस्था से हो, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**was founded**' should be used because it means that an institution was established at a specific time. In this sentence, we are informed that the company named 'Total' was established in 1924, making 'was founded' the correct option. On the other hand, 'had founded' implies that someone had established something, 'founded' means that someone established something, and 'were founded' is used when the establishment is related to a plural entity, which doesn't fit in this context.

25. A) '**Merged**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "merged" का अर्थ होता है दो या अधिक संगठनों को एक साथ मिलाना ताकि वे एक ही संगठन बन सकें। इस संदर्भ में, Total ने अपने प्रमुख फ्रांसीसी प्रतिस्पर्धी, Elf Aquitaine, के साथ मिलकर एक हो गया, इसलिए 'Merged' यहाँ सबसे उपयुक्त शब्द है। 'Combine' का अर्थ है मिलाना, 'Join' का अर्थ है जुड़ना, और 'Incorporate' का अर्थ है सम्मिलित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Merged**' should be used because it means to combine two or more organizations into a single organization. In this context, Total became one with its main French

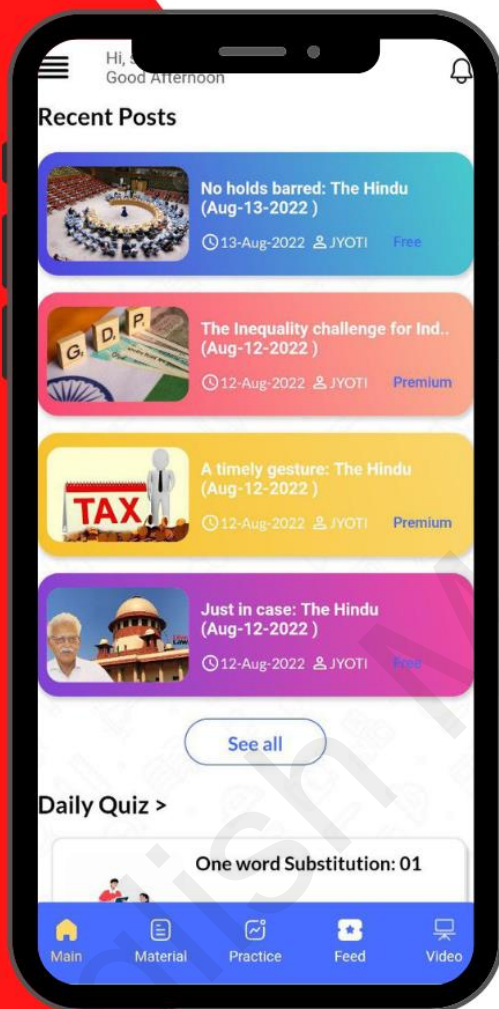
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competitor, Elf Aquitaine, so 'Merged' is the most appropriate word here. Whereas, 'Combine' means to unite, 'Join' means to connect, and 'Incorporate' means to include, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 19 JULY 05:15

1. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. The olive tree grows slowly yet lives a long time.
B. The normal lifespan of an olive tree is 300-400 years, but olive trees as ancient as 3000 years have been discovered.
C. The olive is a well-known Mediterranean-native evergreen tree whose fruit and oil are used in cuisine and cooking.
D. As a result, the olive tree is known as the 'immortal tree' in mythology and botany

- A. CDAB
B. CABD
C. DBCA
D. ABCD

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

A person who enjoys doing dangerous things, in a way that other people may think is stupid

- A. Cavalier
B. Lunatic
C. Gallant
D. Daredevil

3. Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

The Dutta company has not being making new school bags since the lockdown commenced.

- A. since
B. has not
C. being
D. Commenced

4. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the capitalised word in the given sentence.

Taking a **BRISK** walk can often induce a feeling of well-being.

- A. Slow
B. Late night
C. Quick
D. Dusky

5. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word

Partial

- A. Unjust
B. Prejudiced
C. Doubtful
D. Unbiased

6. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the underlined word.

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- It was due to treacherous leaders that he decided to leave the party.
- Devoted
 - Disloyal
 - Transient
 - Ravenous
7. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Govind is improving his communication skills with a view to become a journalist.
- form into
 - achieving
 - making
 - Becoming
8. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Trivial issues have always interested our boss.
- Fierce
 - Hopeful
 - Significant
 - Common
9. **Select the option that express the given sentence in active voice.**
The article had not been posted by Mr. Gupta.
- Mr. Gupta had not posted the article.
 - Mr. Gupta has not posted the article.
 - Mr. Gupta have not been posted the article.
 - Mr. Gupta still had not posted the article
10. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- So the problems of India should not be viewed as the failure of this great nation.
 - The uniqueness of this nation lies in its unity in diversity due to which there are problems here and there at times.
 - India, a very large country with many religions, many mini-cultures and many languages, has been achieving success in all fields.
 - But even small countries with monolithic societies have more problems than this second largest country.
- DBAC
 - CADB
 - CBDA
 - BDAC
11. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Go back to the drawing board
- Mediate a task
 - Accomplish a task
 - Start over

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- D. Leave a work unfinished
12. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
To abate her listlessness, she went for a long walk in the country.
- A. lessen
B. sustain
C. increase
D. Subside
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The doctor _____ two tablets per day
- A. prescribed
B. advised
C. ordered
D. Proposed
14. **Select the sentence that is free from spelling errors.**
- A. One needs to abide by certain instructions in every society.
B. One needs to adide by certain instructions in every society.
C. One needs to abide by certain instructioenes in every society.
D. One needs to abide by certain instructions in every socity.
15. **The following sentence has been divided into three segments, A, B, C. One of them may contain a grammatical error. Select the segment that contains the error, from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
It was (A) / by a chance (B) / he saw a movie in a theatre (C).
- A. A
B. c
C. B
D. No error
16. **Identify the idiom/phrase that can best substitute the underlined segment.**
I'm going to be in trouble if I don't submit my homework to the teacher
- A. a devil's advocate
B. off base
C. the lion's share
D. up the creek
17. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The ruler of the community had already passed a decree against that decision.
- A. A decree had already passed by the ruler of the community against that decision.
B. A decree was already passed by the ruler of the community against that decision.
C. A decree was already being passed by the ruler of the community against that decision.
D. A decree had already been passed by the ruler of the community against that decision.
18. **Select the most appropriate word which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word.**
One should follow the role models in life.

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- A. Emulate
- B. Admire
- C. Cherish
- D. Reward

19. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains a spelling error.**

Most hobbies are to some extent constructive, but that they may be useful is of secondary significance, and that they may be lucreative is a minor consideration.

- A. constructive
- B. consideration
- C. significance
- D. Lucreative

20. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.**

Forsaken or neglected child who has no home and spends most of his/her time on the streets

- A. Fugitive
- B. Vulnerable
- C. Miscreant
- D. Waif

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

When he was in college, a famous poet made a useful distinction for him. He had drunk (1) _____ in the poet's company to be compelled to describe to him a poem he was (2) _____ of. It would be a monologue of sorts, the self-contemplation of a student on a summer afternoon who is reading Euphuise. The poem itself would be a subtle (3) _____ of euphuisms, translating the heat, the day, the student's concerns, into symmetrical posies; translating even his (4) _____ and boredom with that famously foolish book into a euphuism.

The poet nodded his big head in a sympathetic, rhythmic way as this was (5) _____ to him, then told him that there are two kinds of poems. There is the kind you write; there is the kind you talk about in bars. Both kinds have value and both are poems; but it's fatal to confuse them.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. enough
- B. many
- C. far
- D. Since

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. thinking
- B. marking
- C. straying

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- D. Drying
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. plains
 - B. credits
 - C. series
 - D. Races
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. weightage
 - B. haven
 - C. stay
 - D. Contempt
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. explained
 - B. sprang
 - C. theorised
 - D. raised

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Answers

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C 11.C 12.C
 13. A 14.A 15.C 16.D 17.D 18.A 19.D 20.D 21.A 22.A 23.C 24.D
 25. A

Explanations1. B) **CABD**

The olive is a well-known Mediterranean-native evergreen tree whose fruit and oil are used in cuisine and cooking. The olive tree grows slowly yet lives a long time. The normal lifespan of an olive tree is 300-400 years, but olive trees as ancient as 3000 years have been discovered. As a result, the olive tree is known as the 'immortal tree' in mythology and botany

2. D) **Daredevil** (noun) - A person who enjoys taking risks or engaging in dangerous activities, often disregarding personal safety. साहसी व्यक्ति

- **Cavalier** (noun/adjective) - Showing a lack of proper concern; offhand or a supporter of King Charles I in the English Civil War. अभिमानी/उदासीन
- **Lunatic** (noun) - A person who is mentally ill, or one who is extremely foolish or behaves irrationally. पागल
- **Gallant** (adjective/noun) - Brave and noble in behavior or actions, or a man who pays special attention to women. वीर/साहसी पुरुष

3. C) **'has not being'** के बदले 'has not been' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि helping verb 'has' के बाद main verb का past participle आएगा; जैसे— He has been studying since morning.

- 'has not been' will be used instead of 'has not being' because after the auxiliary verb 'has', the past participle form of the main verb will be used; Like— He has been studying since morning.

4. A) **BRISK** (adjective) – Quick, energetic, lively, active, sprightly. तेज़

Antonym: Slow (adjective) – Not quick or fast, sluggish, taking a long time, leisurely. धीमा

- **Late night** (phrase) – It does not serve as an antonym or synonym for brisk in the context of the sentence. देर रात
- **Quick** (adjective) – Fast, rapid, speedy. It's a synonym, not an antonym. जल्दी
- **Dusky** (adjective) – Dark, dim, shadowy. It is unrelated in meaning to the word "brisk". संध्याकाल

5. D) **Partial** (adjective) – Favoring one side or party more than another, biased, one-sided. पक्षपाती

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Antonym: Unbiased (adjective) – Not biased or prejudiced, fair, impartial, neutral. निष्पक्ष

- **Unjust** (adjective) – Not based on or behaving according to what is morally right, unfair, inequitable. अन्यायपूर्ण
- **Prejudiced** (adjective) – Having or showing a dislike or distrust based on derived standards or feelings, biased, partial. पक्षपातपूर्ण
- **Doubtful** (adjective) – Feeling uncertain, unsure, hesitant. संदिग्ध

6. B) **Treacherous** (adjective) – Guilty of or involving betrayal or deception, untrustworthy, unreliable, deceitful. विश्वासघाती

Synonym: Disloyal (adjective) – Failing to be loyal to a person, country, or organization to which one has obligations, unfaithful, faithless. विश्वासघाती

- **Devoted** (adjective) – Very loving or loyal, committed, dedicated. समर्पित
- **Transient** (adjective) – Lasting only for a short time; temporary, fleeting, momentary. अल्पकालिक/ क्षणिक
- **Ravenous** (adjective) – Extremely hungry, famished, voracious. भूखा

7. D) **'with a view to become'** के बदले 'with a view to becoming' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'with a view to' के बाद gerund (V¹+ing) का प्रयोग होता है।

- 'with a view to becoming' will be used instead of 'with a view to become' because after 'with a view to', a gerund (V1+ing) is used.

8. C) **Trivial** (adjective) – Of little value or importance, minor, insignificant, small. तुच्छ

Antonym: Significant (adjective) – Having a particular meaning, important, notable, consequential. महत्वपूर्ण

- **Fierce** (adjective) – Intense, strong, aggressive, ferocious. उग्र
- **Hopeful** (adjective) – Feeling or inspiring optimism about a future event, optimistic, sanguine, confident. आशावादी
- **Common** (adjective) – Occurring often, frequent, ordinary, usual. सामान्य

9. A) Mr. Gupta had not posted the article.

10. C) **CBDA**

India, a very large country with many religions, many mini-cultures and many languages, has been achieving success in all fields The uniqueness of this nation lies in its unity in diversity due to which there are problems here and there at times But even small countries with monolithic societies have more problems than this second largest country. So the problems of India should not be viewed as the failure of this great nation.

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11. C) **Go back to the drawing board** (idiom) – Start over **फिर से शुरू करना**

12. C) **Abate** (verb) – To reduce, decrease, diminish, lessen, reduce in amount, force, or degree.

कम करना

Antonym: Increase (verb) – To become or make greater in size, amount, degree, etc. **बढ़ना**

- **Sustain** (verb) – To maintain, uphold, keep up, support, bolster. **बनाए रखना**
- **Lessen** (verb) – To reduce, diminish, decrease, make less, reduce in quantity or degree. **कम होना**
- **Subside** (verb) – To become less intense, severe, or strong, settle, lessen, die down. **शांत होना**

13. A) **'prescribed'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब डॉक्टर किसी रोगी को दवा देता है, तो वह

'prescribe' करता है। संदर्भ में "The doctor _____ two tablets per day" दिखाता है कि डॉक्टर ने किसी विशेष रोगी को दिन में दो गोलियां लेने की सलाह दी है। इसलिए, 'prescribed' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **'Prescribed'** should be used because when a doctor gives medicine to a patient, they 'prescribe' it. In the context, "The doctor two tablets per day" indicates that the doctor has advised a particular patient to take two pills a day. Thus, 'prescribed' would be the most appropriate choice.

14. A) One needs to abide by certain instructions in every society.

15. C) **'by a chance'** के बदले 'by chance' होना चाहिए क्योंकि 'by chance' में 'a' का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। यह phrase गलत है।

By chance (phrase) – To find or meet accidentally; happen upon संयोग से

- **'by chance'** should be used instead of 'by a chance' because we don't use 'a' with 'by chance'. This segment is incorrect.

16. D) **Be up the creek** (phrase) – be in severe difficulty or trouble, especially with no means of extricating oneself from it. **कठिन परिस्थिति में**

- **A devil's advocate** (phrase) – someone who expresses an opinion they do not really hold in order to encourage a discussion about a subject **दोषदर्शी**
- **Off base** (phrase) – mistaken. **गलत**
- **The lion's share** (phrase) – the largest part of something. **बड़ा हिस्सा**

17. D) A decree had already been passed by the ruler of the community against that decision.

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18. A) Emulate (verb) – to strive to equal or excel; imitate with effort to equal or surpass.

अनुकरण करना

- **Admire** (verb) – regard with respect or warm approval. प्रशंसा करना
- **Cherish** (verb) – to hold or treat as dear; feel love for. प्रिय रखना
- **Reward** (noun) – something given or received in return or recompense for service, merit, hardship, etc. पुरस्कार

19. D) The correct spelling of 'Lucreative' is 'Lucrative'. Thus, option D has the spelling error.

20. D) Waif (noun) – A forsaken or neglected child who has no home and spends most of his/her time on the streets. सड़क पर रहने वाला अनाथ बच्चा

- **Fugitive** (noun) – A person who has escaped and is in hiding, especially to avoid arrest or persecution. भगोड़ा
- **Vulnerable** (adjective) – Exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally. संवेदनशील
- **Miscreant** (noun) – A person who has done something wrong or unlawful. दुष्ट

21. A) **Enough** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर पिये गए शराब की मात्रा का संदर्भ है, और "enough" इस संदर्भ में सही है क्योंकि यह इंगित करता है कि वह पर्याप्त मात्रा में पी चुका था। 'Many' अधिकता के लिए उपयोग होता है जब हम गणना कर सकते हैं, 'Far' दूरी या सीमा को दर्शाने के लिए है, और 'Since' समय को सूचित करने के लिए है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Enough'** should be used because it refers to the quantity of drink consumed, implying that he had drunk to an adequate extent. 'Many' is used for countable quantities, 'Far' indicates distance or extent, and 'Since' indicates a point in time, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) **Thinking** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "thinking" का अर्थ होता है विचार करना। इस संदर्भ में, किसी कविता के बारे में विचार कर रहे विद्यार्थी का वर्णन किया गया है। 'Marking' का अर्थ है चिह्नित करना, 'Straying' का अर्थ है भटकना, और 'Drying' का अर्थ है सुखाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Thinking** should be used because it means to contemplate or consider. In this context, a student is described as contemplating a poem. Whereas, 'Marking' means to label, 'Straying' means to wander off, and 'Drying' means to remove moisture, which don't fit in this context.

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23. C) **Series**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "series" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ का एक अनुक्रमिक या विचित्रित समूह। इस संदर्भ में, कवि उपयुक्त तरीके से गर्मी, दिन, और छात्र की चिंताओं को euphuisms में बदल देता है, इसलिए "series" यहाँ सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Plains' का अर्थ होता है समतल भूमि, 'Credits' का अर्थ है श्रेय या सम्मान, और 'Races' का अर्थ है प्रतियोगिताएँ, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Series'** should be used because it refers to a sequence or a set of something. In this context, the poet aptly transforms the heat, the day, and the student's concerns into euphuisms, making "series" the most appropriate fit here. Whereas, 'Plains' means flat lands, 'Credits' means recognition or acknowledgment, and 'Races' refers to competitions, which don't fit in this context.

24. D) **Contempt**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "contempt" का अर्थ होता है अवज्ञा या घृणा। प्रशस्ति में वर्णित छात्र की उस प्रसिद्ध किताब के प्रति असंतोष और अवज्ञा को दर्शाने के लिए यह शब्द सही रहेगा। जबकि 'Weightage' का अर्थ होता है महत्व, 'Haven' का अर्थ है शरण, और 'Stay' का अर्थ है ठहरना या रुकना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

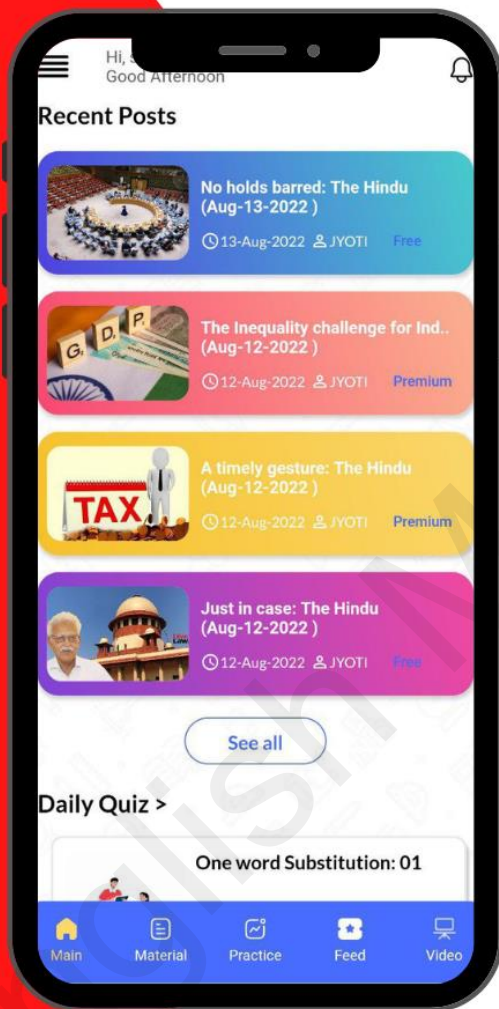
- **'Contempt'** should be used because it means disdain or scorn. In the context of the passage, it would aptly describe the student's displeasure and disregard towards the famous book. Whereas, 'Weightage' implies importance, 'Haven' means a place of safety, and 'Stay' means to halt or remain, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) **Explained**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में किसी कवि ने किसी छात्र के बारे में कुछ कहने का विवरण दिया गया है। 'Explained' का अर्थ होता है समझाना या व्याख्या करना, जो यहां पर सही है। जबकि 'Sprang' का अर्थ है अचानक उछल पड़ना, 'Theorised' का अर्थ है सिद्धांत बनाना, और 'Raised' का अर्थ है उठाना या प्रस्तुत करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Explained'** should be used because in this context, a description is being given by a poet about a student. 'Explained' means to elucidate or clarify, which is apt here. Whereas, 'Sprang' implies suddenly jumping up, 'Theorised' means to formulate a theory, and 'Raised' implies bringing up or presenting, which don't fit in this context.

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July 20, 2023

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SSC CGL PRE: SHIFT – 20 JULY 09:00 AM

1. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.**
Gradual recovery of health and strength
 - A. Convalescence
 - B. Potency
 - C. Benefaction
 - D. Rejuvenation
2. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The teacher could judge that his intentions were _____ (nefarious) so he was not stopped from entering the hall.
 - A. pious
 - B. traitorous
 - C. envious
 - D. Perfidious
3. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
 - A. Arbitrary
 - B. Favourite
 - C. Agreement
 - D. Conviction
4. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
On the ball
 - A. Doing a job in a slow and incorrect manner
 - B. Doing a job in a quick and competent manner
 - C. Playing with a ball
 - D. Exercising using a ball
5. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
My students / had expect/ guidance from my end.
 - A. had expect
 - B. guidance from my end
 - C. My students
 - D. No error
6. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Capable of being bent or pulled into different shapes
 - A. Lithe
 - B. Willowy
 - C. Ductile
 - D. Lissome
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
He didn't eat a single morsel of food at his daughter's wedding.

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- A. A single morsel of food is not eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
B. A single morsel of food was not eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
C. A single morsel of food can not be eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
D. A single morsel of food was not being eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
8. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
My teacher accepted my excuse for being late.
A. Trusted
B. Rejected
C. Agreed
D. Believed
9. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A large cage, building, or enclosure to keep birds
A. Aviary
B. Burrow
C. Apiary
D. Dormitory
10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Disability was viewed as God's retribution for wickedness in the past.
A. revenge for legal works
B. punishment for wrongdoing
C. payback for doing help
D. fine for misbehavior
11. **Select the most appropriate idiom for the given situation.**
I was very excited about my new assignment. I sent the email without the required attachment. What have I done?
A. Shook a leg
B. As swift as an eagle
C. Jumped the gun
D. Tested the waters
12. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**
The villagers kept the _____ out, to collect the rain water.
A. crus
B. cruse
C. crews
D. Cruise
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The workers had eaten all the pastries before the day broke.
A. All the pastries were being eaten by the workers before the day broke.
B. All the pastries had been eaten by the workers before the day broke.
C. All the pastries have been eaten by the workers before the day broke.

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- D. All the pastries are being eaten by the workers before the day broke.
14. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. Both, Ratan and Moti were idlers and did not work.
 - B. Their wives had introduced order and industry in the house.
 - C. Ratan and Moti's wives would work hard and would earn the bread for their family.
 - D. This made them lazier.
- A. CDAB
 - B. ABDC
 - C. BADC
 - D. ACBD
15. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
The investment scheme had been a scam all along.
- A. Plain
 - B. Swindle
 - C. Failure
 - D. Successful
16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. The first is the herbalist, who generally enjoys the prestige and reputation of being the real traditional medical professional.
 - B. Over the years, I have come to distinguish three types of medical practitioners in African societies and to classify the extent to which each uses medicinal plants.
 - C. Thirdly, the witch doctor, the practitioner who is credited with the ability to intercept the evil deeds of a witch.
 - D. The second group represents the divine healers.
- A. BDAC
 - B. BADC
 - C. CBAD
 - D. ACDB
17. **Identify the sentence with correct spellings.**
- A. Rahul was ashamed of biheving so badly.
 - B. Rahul was ashamed of bihaving so badly.
 - C. Rahul was ashamed of beehaving so badly .
 - D. Rahul was ashamed of behaving so badly.
18. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
One of these / boxes have / the portrait / of the heiress.
- A. boxes have
 - B. of the heiress
 - C. the portrait
 - D. one of these

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19. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the underlined word.

The hunter drew his bow, but only managed to sever the paw of the wolf before the wolf ran off.

- A. join
- B. mix
- C. ramify
- D. Bind

20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the following Sentence

The old port was abandoned a long ago.

- A. Quit
- B. Shortened
- C. Kept
- D. Rashed

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The world is going through a deep recession. At such a time, one thing we need in abundance is jobs for the semi-skilled and unskilled. This is the only way in which equal (1) _____ of wealth can take place. The healthcare industry is ideally poised to occupy this position. The IT industry hires people from the upper-middle strata and rich families, usually engineers, (2) _____ the health care industry hires nurses, to the tune of eighty per cent of the jobs created, from the lower economic strata. Global health care is a 4.5-trillion rupee industry, second only to the agro industry. Even then, health care (3) _____ only eight per cent of the world's population.

Policymakers should look at the health care industry as not only an industry which addresses pain but also as one which can (4) _____ the economy. The last century was driven by machines that addressed human toil and it is strongly believed that this century will be driven by health care. This, however, will only happen if policy makers make a conscious effort to (5) _____ the right policies in place soon.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. spending
- B. distribution
- C. partition
- D. Earning

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. whereas
- B. unless
- C. unlike
- D. Despite

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

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- A. cures
 - B. visits
 - C. reaches
 - D. Calls
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. impede
 - B. persuade
 - C. influence
 - D. Ascertain
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. desire
 - B. cut
 - C. design
 - D. put

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Answers

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B 11.C 12.B
 13. B 14.D 15.B 16.B 17.D 18.A 19.C 20.C 21.B 22.A 23.C 24.C
 25. D

Explanations

- A) **Convalescence** (noun) – The time spent recovering from an illness or medical treatment; gradual recovery of health and strength. स्वास्थ्यलाभावधि

 - Potency** (noun) – The power of something to influence or make an impact. शक्ति
 - Benefaction** (noun) – A donation or gift, especially one made to a charity. दान
 - Rejuvenation** (noun) – The action or process of making someone or something look or feel better, younger, or more vital. पुनर्जीवन/ कायाकल्प
- A) **Nefarious** (adjective) – Wicked, evil, sinful, iniquitous. दुष्ट

Antonym: Pious (adjective) – Devout, religious, spiritual, godly. धार्मिक

 - Traitorous** (adjective) – Treacherous, betraying, disloyal, perfidious. विश्वासघाती
 - Envious** (adjective) – Jealous, desirous, resentful, covetous. ईर्ष्या
 - Perfidious** (adjective) – Treacherous, untrustworthy, deceitful, disloyal. विश्वासघाती
- C) The incorrectly spelled word among the given options is 'Aggreement'. The correct spelling is 'Agreement'. This word means "a mutual understanding or arrangement" or "a contract or document outlining such an understanding" समझौता, अनुबंध।
- B) **On the ball** (idiom) – Doing a job in a quick and competent manner त्वरित और सक्षम तरीके से कार्य करना
- A) **'had expect'** के बदले **'had expected'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि **'had'** के साथ Past Perfect tense में main verb का past participle form प्रयोग होता है।

 - 'had expected'** will be used instead of **'had expect'** because with **'had'**, the main verb in Past Perfect tense should be in its past participle form.
- C) **Ductile** (noun) – (of a metal) able to be drawn out into a thin wire. कोमल, तार खींचने योग्य

 - Lithe** (adjective) – (especially of a person's body) thin, supple, and graceful. लचीला
 - Willowy** (adjective) – (of a person) tall, slim, and lithe. दुबला

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- **Lissome** (adjective) – (of a person or their body) thin, supple, and graceful.
लचीला, लचकदार
7. B) A single morsel of food was not eaten by him at his daughter's wedding.
8. B) **Accepted** (verb) – Consented to receive, gave approval to, acknowledged. स्वीकार करना
- Antonym: **Rejected** (verb) – Dismissed, refused, declined, turned down. अस्वीकार करना
- **Trusted** (verb) – Had faith in, believed in, relied on. विश्वास किया
 - **Agreed** (verb) – Had the same opinion, consented, concurred. सहमत होना
 - **Believed** (verb) – Accepted as true, felt sure of the truth of. माना
9. A) **Aviary** (noun) – A large cage, building, or enclosure to keep birds पक्षीशाला
- **Burrow** (noun) – A hole or tunnel dug by a small animal, especially a rabbit, as a dwelling. बिल/ सुरंग
 - **Apiary** (noun) – A place where bees are kept; a collection of beehives. मधुमक्खी पालन गृह
 - **Dormitory** (noun) – A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution. शयनागार
10. B) Given the context of the sentence, the most suitable substitute for "retribution for wickedness" is "punishment for wrongdoing", which means that option B is the correct answer.
- **Retribution** (noun) – punishment that is considered to be morally right and fully deserved दंड
 - **Revenge** (noun) – the action of hurting or harming someone in return for an injury or wrong बदला
 - **Payback** (noun) – an act of retaliation; getting back at someone प्रतिशोध
 - **Fine** (noun) – a sum of money to be paid as a penalty जुर्माना
11. C) **Jumped the gun** (idiom) – Acted too quickly or prematurely without thinking. जल्दबाजी में काम कर देना
- **Shake a leg** (phrase) – Move quickly; hurry up. जल्दबाजी में काम करो
 - **As swift as an eagle** (phrase) – Very fast or quick. बहुत तेज़

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- **Test the waters** (phrase) – To try something cautiously before fully committing.
सावधानी से कुछ परीक्षण करना
12. B) 'cruse' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द एक छोटे से पानी या तेल के बर्तन को दर्शाता है, जिसे गाँववाले बारिश का पानी इकट्ठा करने के लिए बाहर रख सकते हैं। 'Crews' और 'Cruise' का संदर्भ में कोई अर्थ नहीं है और 'crus' यहाँ सही शब्द नहीं है। इसलिए, 'cruse' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- **Cruse** should be used because it refers to a small container for water or oil, which villagers could keep outside to collect rainwater. 'Crews' and 'Cruise' have no relevance in the context, and 'crus' is not the correct term here. Thus, 'cruse' would be the most appropriate choice.
13. B) All the pastries had been eaten by the workers before the day broke.
14. D) **ACBD**
Both, Ratan and Moti were idlers and did not work Ratan and Moti's wives would work hard and would earn the bread for their family Their wives had introduced order and industry in the house This made them lazier
15. B) **Scam** (noun) – Deception, fraud, swindle, hoax, trick. धोखाधड़ी
- Synonym: Swindle** (noun) – Deception, scam, fraud, trickery. ठगी
- **Plain** (adjective) – Simple, clear, evident, obvious. सामान्य
 - **Failure** (noun) – Lack of success, defeat, nonperformance. असफलता
 - **Successful** (adjective) – Accomplished, thriving, triumphant, prosperous. सफल
16. B) **BADC**
Over the years, I have come to distinguish three types of medical practitioners in African societies and to classify the extent to which each uses medicinal plants. The first is the herbalist, who generally enjoys the prestige and reputation of being the real traditional medical professional The second group represents the divine healers. Thirdly, the witch doctor, the practitioner who is credited with the ability to intercept the evil deeds of a witch.
17. D) 'bihaving', 'biheving' और 'beehaving' गलत spelling हैं। सही spelling 'behaving' है। इसलिए वाक्य D सही है।
- 'bihaving', 'biheving', and 'beehaving' are incorrect spellings. The correct spelling is 'behaving'. Hence, option D is the correct sentence.
18. A) **'boxes have'** के बदले 'boxes has' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'One of the' के साथ आने वाले verb singular form में होते हैं। जैसे— One of the books is missing.

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- 'boxes has' will be used instead of 'boxes have' because the verb that follows 'One of the' is in singular form. Like— One of the books is missing.

19. C) **Sever** (verb) – To cut off, divide, or separate something from something else. काट देना

Synonym: Ramify (verb) – To divide into smaller parts or branches, although ramify is more commonly used in a metaphorical sense rather than in the direct sense of physically cutting something off. शाखायें बनाना

- **Join** (verb) – To connect or attach two or more things together. जोड़ना
- **Mix** (verb) – To combine or blend different substances together. मिलाना
- **Bind** (verb) – To tie or fasten something securely. बाँधना

20. C) **Abandoned** (verb) – Left alone, forsaken, deserted, relinquished. छोड़ना

Antonym: Kept (verb) – To have and hold in one's possession; retained. रखना

- **Quit** (verb) – Leave, depart, give up. छोड़ना
- **Shortened** (verb) – To make shorter; reduce in length. छोटा किया
- **Rashed** (adjective) – Acting or tending to act too hastily or without due consideration. उतावला

21. B) **Distribution**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "distribution" का अर्थ होता है संपत्ति या संसाधन को समान रूप से बाँटना। जबकि 'Spending' का अर्थ है व्यय करना, 'Partition' का अर्थ है विभाजन करना, और 'Earning' का अर्थ है कमाई करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Distribution**' should be used because it means to evenly divide wealth or resources. Whereas, 'Spending' means expenditure, 'Partition' means division, and 'Earning' means to make money, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) **Whereas**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में वाक्य के दो भागों में विपरीतता बताई जा रही है। IT industry और healthcare industry में रोजगार के प्रकार का तुलना की जा रही है। "Whereas" इस विपरीतता को प्रकट करता है। 'Unless' का अर्थ होता है 'अगर नहीं', 'Unlike' का अर्थ होता है 'की तुलना में अलग', और 'Despite' का अर्थ है 'के बावजूद', जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Whereas**' should be used because it highlights a contrast between the two parts of the sentence. The sentence is comparing the types of employment in the IT

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industry and the healthcare industry. "Whereas" denotes this contrast. 'Unless' means 'if not', 'Unlike' means 'different from', and 'Despite' means 'in spite of', which don't fit in this context.

23. C) '**Reaches**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "reaches" का अर्थ होता है पहुंचना या संपर्क करना। जबकि 'Cures' का अर्थ है उपचार करना, 'Visits' का अर्थ है जाना या मिलना, और 'Calls' का अर्थ है बुलाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Reaches**' should be used because it means to access or get in touch with. Whereas, 'Cures' means to treat, 'Visits' means to go or meet, and 'Calls' implies summoning or contacting, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) '**Influence**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "influence" का अर्थ होता है प्रभावित करना या प्रवृत्ति प्रदान करना। जबकि 'Impede' का अर्थ है रोकना, 'Persuade' का अर्थ है मनाना, और 'Ascertain' का अर्थ है पता लगाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Influence**' should be used because it means to affect or sway. Whereas, 'Impede' means to hinder or obstruct, 'Persuade' means to convince, and 'Ascertain' means to find out or make sure, which don't fit in this context.

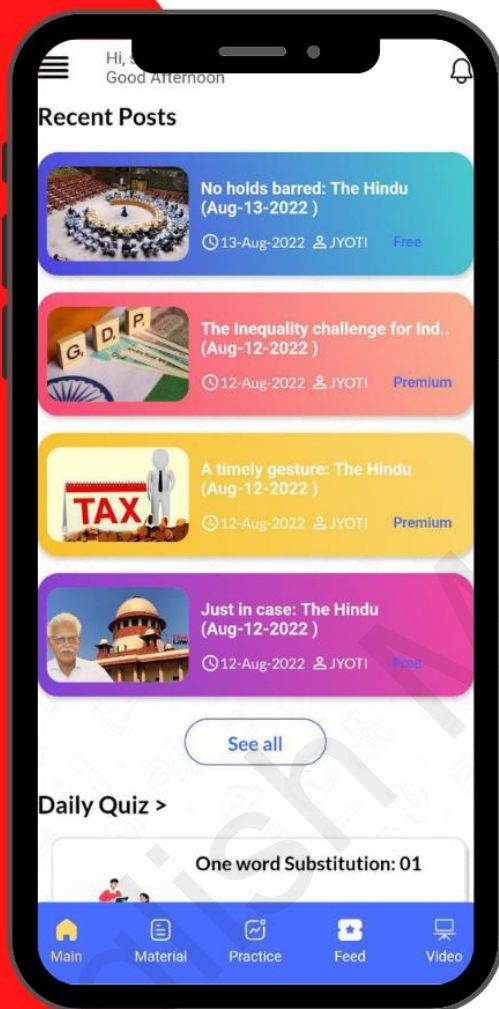
25. D) '**Put**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "put" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को ठिक स्थान पर रखना। जबकि 'Desire' का अर्थ है इच्छा करना, 'Cut' का अर्थ है काटना या घटाना, और 'Design' का अर्थ है डिज़ाइन या तैयार करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

Put in place (phrase) – To establish स्थापित करना

- '**Put**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "put" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को ठिक स्थान पर रखना। जबकि 'Desire' का अर्थ है इच्छा करना, 'Cut' का अर्थ है काटना या घटाना, और 'Design' का अर्थ है डिज़ाइन या तैयार करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 20, 2023

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 20 JULY 11:45 AM

1. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Meenakshi sweeps the ball excellently when she _____ an off-spin delivery.
 - A. will get
 - B. has got
 - C. got
 - D. Gets
2. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Her mother always **encouraged** the idea of early marriage.
 - A. Motivated
 - B. Supported
 - C. Cheered
 - D. Discouraged
3. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Apathy
 - A. Empathy
 - B. Indifference
 - C. Aversion
 - D. Hostility
4. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
To face the music
 - A. Not knowing the real chords in music
 - B. Barring the entire audiences view at a concert
 - C. Being challenged to a music competition
 - D. To bear the negative consequences of wrongful actions
5. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
The new building was being constructed by the construction workers.
 - A. The construction workers were constructing the new building.
 - B. The construction workers had been constructing the new building.
 - C. The new building has being constructed by the construction workers?
 - D. The new building is being constructed by the construction workers
6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
'Rapid' may be replaced by ' _____'
 - A. Gradual
 - B. Legitimate
 - C. Artistic
 - D. Speedy
7. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
 - A. He used to commit one theft a year on average. The stolen money lasted for the year.

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- B. He chose the house at Shotover Grange to commit his next burglary. He studied the design of the house carefully for a fortnight.
- C. He found that the family had gone to London and the servants to the movie. He broke into the house one afternoon.
- D. He hoped to get fifteen thousand pounds worth of jewels from the safe.
- A. BCDA
B. DCBA
C. BDAC
D. ABCD
8. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. Chronic infections such as typhoid, chickenpox and others, for example, are no longer feared.
- B. A factor contributing to the rapid rise of the population in recent years has been the drop in the death rate.
- C. Because of medical breakthroughs, the death rate has decreased.
- D. In 2001, the death rate in India was approximately 8.5 per thousand people
- A. BDCA
B. DBCA
C. CDAB
D. ADBC
9. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words underlined in the given sentence.**
Manisha is a believer of fate.
- A. Minimalist
B. Socialist
C. Fatalist
D. Catalyst
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Dr. Joyce is studying an experiment in his laboratory.
- A. An experiment is studied by Dr. Joyce in his laboratory.
B. An experiment was being studied by Dr. Joyce in his laboratory.
C. An experiment is being studied by Dr. Joyce in his laboratory.
D. An experiment has been studied by Dr. Joyce in his laboratory.
11. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
You can fool some of the people all the time, and all the people some of the time; but you cannot fool all the people all the time.
- A. No error
B. You can fool some of the people all the time
C. and all the people some of the time

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- D. but you cannot fool all the people all the time.
12. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A.** There are 1.52 billion Aadhaar cards given to the whole population as of February 2019.
- B.** A financial inclusion programme called the Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) makes services like banking, remittance, and insurance accessible to every Indian at a reasonable price.
- C.** Under the acronym JAM-Jan Dhan Yojana for Financial Inclusion, Aadhaar Biometric Identification, and Mobile Telecommunications-India is on the verge of a social revolution.
- D.** Beneficiaries may open an account with no balance
- A. ABCD
B. BCDA
C. CABD
D. DCBA
13. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Diligent
- A. Spiteful
B. Awful
C. Faithful
D. Careful
14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
They live in the apartment above ours.
- A. Over
B. After
C. Upward
D. Below
15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**
Many noticeable people were present at the function.
- A. No substitution
B. noteworthy
C. celebrity
D. Notable
16. **In the following sentence, four words are underlined, out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
The sovenir shops within the amusement parks do sell well because the visitors are mostly children and the shops keep a good stock of objects that children find fascinating.
- A. fascinating
B. visitors

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- C. amusement
D. souvenir
17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Stir up a hornets' nest
A. Provoke trouble
B. Resist a fight
C. Create doubts
D. Scare the birds
18. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Aditi is meticulous by nature.
A. accurate
B. precise
C. careless
D. Concise
19. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Swarms have wreaked havoc on crops and caused famines and mass migrations.
B. Since prehistoric times, locusts have caused plagues.
C. Traditional methods of control rely on the use of pesticides from the ground or the air, although biological control approaches are also making great strides.
D. Changes in agricultural practices and improved observation of areas where swarms tend to form have lately allowed control measures to be implemented at an earlier stage.
A. DCBA
B. BADC
C. BDAC
D. ABDC
20. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**
A. Erase
B. Dredge
C. Sieze
D. North

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) or National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) Scheme has been formulated to (1)_____ IT training to 52.5 lakh persons, including Anganwadi and ASHA workers and authorised ration dealers in all the States/UTs (2) _____ the country so that the non-IT literate citizens are (3) _____ to become IT literate so as to (4) _____ them to actively and effectively participate in the democratic and developmental process and also (5) _____ their livelihood.

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21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.**
- A. attribute
 - B. attain
 - C. impart
 - D. Affirm
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.**
- A. among
 - B. within
 - C. between
 - D. Across
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.**
- A. included
 - B. made
 - C. ordered
 - D. Trained
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.**
- A. enact
 - B. able
 - C. enable
 - D. Regard
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.**
- A. present
 - B. enhance
 - C. engage
 - D. train

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Answers

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. C 11.A 12.C
 13. D 14.D 15.D 16.D 17.A 18.C 19.B 20.C 21.C 22.D 23.D 24.C
 25. B

Explanations

1. D) '**Gets**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence present tense में है। "Meenakshi sweeps the ball excellently" यह वाक्य present tense में है और इससे संबंधित घटना को दर्शाता है। इसलिए, "gets" यहाँ present tense की घटना को दर्शाने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है।

- **Gets**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is indicating an action that happens in the present. "Meenakshi sweeps the ball excellently" is in the present tense and depicts an event related to it. Thus, "gets" would be the most appropriate choice to represent an event happening in the present tense.

2. D) **Encouraged** (verb) – To give support, confidence, or hope to someone; to urge, inspire, or promote. प्रोत्साहित करना

Antonym: Discouraged (verb) – To deter, dissuade, or prevent from doing something; to cause someone to lose confidence or enthusiasm. निराश करना

- **Motivated** (verb) – To provide with a reason to do something; to inspire or stimulate. प्रेरित करना
- **Supported** (verb) – To agree with and give encouragement to; to back up, uphold, or help. समर्थन करना
- **Cheered** (verb) – To shout for joy or in praise or encouragement; to give comfort or support to. उत्साहित करना

3. B) **Apathy** (noun) – Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern. उदासीनता

Synonym: Indifference (noun) – Lack of interest or concern, unimportance. उदासीनता

- **Empathy** (noun) – The ability to understand and share the feelings of another. सहानुभूति
- **Aversion** (noun) – A strong dislike or disinclination. घृणा
- **Hostility** (noun) – Unfriendliness or opposition. वैर

4. D) **To face the music** (idiom) – To bear the negative consequences of wrongful actions अपनी गलती की सजा भुगतना।

5. A) The construction workers were constructing the new building.

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6. D) **'Speedy'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह 'Rapid' का synonym है। 'Rapid' और 'Speedy' दोनों ही तेजी को दर्शाने वाले शब्द हैं। बाकी विकल्पों में से किसी का भी 'Rapid' के साथ synonymous संबंध नहीं है। इसलिए, "Speedy" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा
- **'Speedy'** should be used because it is synonymous with 'Rapid'. Both 'Rapid' and 'Speedy' indicate quickness. None of the other options have a synonymous relationship with 'Rapid'. Thus, "Speedy" would be the most appropriate choice.
7. D) **ABCD**
He used to commit one theft a year on average. The stolen money lasted for the year. He chose the house at Shotover Grange to commit his next burglary. He studied the design of the house carefully for a fortnight. He found that the family had gone to London and the servants to the movie. He broke into the house one afternoon. He hoped to get fifteen thousand pounds worth of jewels from the safe.
8. A) **BDCA**
A factor contributing to the rapid rise of the population in recent years has been the drop in the death rate. In 2001, the death rate in India was approximately 8.5 per thousand people. Because of medical breakthroughs, the death rate has decreased. Chronic infections such as typhoid, chickenpox and others, for example, are no longer feared.
9. C) **Fatalist** (noun) – a believer of fate **दैववादी**
- **Minimalist** (noun) – A person who holds or follows a philosophy that values simplicity and rejects unnecessary possessions. **अल्पवादी**
 - **Socialist** (noun) – A person who advocates for the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole. **समाजवादी**
 - **Catalyst** (noun) – A substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change. **उत्प्रेरक**
10. C) An experiment is being studied by Dr. Joyce in his laboratory.
11. A) No error
12. C) **CABD**
Under the acronym JAM-Jan Dhan Yojana for Financial Inclusion, Aadhaar Biometric Identification, and Mobile Telecommunications-India is on the verge of a social revolution. There are 1.52 billion Aadhaar cards given to the whole population as of February 2019. A financial inclusion programme called the Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) makes services like banking, remittance, and insurance accessible to every Indian at a reasonable price. Beneficiaries may open an account with no balance.
13. D) **Diligent** (adjective) – Careful, attentive, **सावधान**

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Synonym: Careful (adjective) – Cautious, prudent, meticulous, thorough. सतर्क

- **Spiteful** (adjective) – Malicious, malevolent, hostile, nasty. द्वेषपूर्ण
- **Awful** (adjective) – Very bad, terrible, dreadful, unpleasant. भयानक
- **Faithful** (adjective) – Loyal, devoted, true, steadfast. विश्वासयोग्य

14. D) **Above** (preposition) – In extended space over and not touching. ऊपर

Antonym: **Below** (preposition) – At a lower level or layer than. नीचे

- **Over** (preposition) – Extending directly upward from; above. ऊपर
- **After** (preposition) – In the time following (an event or another period of time). बाद में
- **Upward** (adverb) – Towards a higher place or position. ऊपर की ओर

15. D) 'noticeable' के बदले 'Notable' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर लोगों की पहचान या महत्व को दर्शाने के लिए 'Notable' शब्द सही है।

- **Notable** will be used instead of 'noticeable' because here the word is used to denote the recognition or importance of people.

16. D) The word 'sovenir' is incorrectly spelled. The correct spelling is 'souvenir'.

The word 'souvenir' will be used instead of 'sovenir'. The correct spelling is 'souvenir'.
निशानी

17. A) **Stir up a hornets' nest** (idiom) – Provoke trouble परेशानी पैदा करना

18. C) **Meticulous** (adjective) – Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.
अतिसावधान

Antonym: Careless (adjective) – Not giving sufficient attention or thought to details; negligent. लापरवाह

- **Accurate** (adjective) – Correct in all details; exact. सटीक
- **Precise** (adjective) – Marked by exactness and accuracy of expression or detail.
सटीक
- **Concise** (adjective) – Giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive. संक्षिप्त

19. B) **BADC**

Since prehistoric times, locusts have caused plagues. Swarms have wreaked havoc on crops and caused famines and mass migrations. Changes in agricultural practices and improved observation of areas where swarms tend to form have lately allowed control measures to

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be implemented at an earlier stage. Traditional methods of control rely on the use of pesticides from the ground or the air, although biological control approaches are also making great strides.

20. C) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Sieze'. The correct spelling is 'Seize' which means "to take hold of suddenly and forcibly" अचानक पकड़ लेना.

21. C) '**Impart**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "impart" का अर्थ होता है जानकारी या शिक्षा देना। जबकि 'Attribute' का अर्थ है किसी गुण या विशेषता को किसी के साथ जोड़ना, 'Attain' का अर्थ है प्राप्त करना, और 'Affirm' का अर्थ है पुष्टि करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Impart**' should be used because it means to give information or education. Whereas, 'Attribute' means to associate a quality or feature with someone, 'Attain' means to achieve, and 'Affirm' means to confirm, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) '**Across**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "across" का अर्थ होता है पूरे विस्तार में या किसी विशिष्ट क्षेत्र के सभी हिस्सों में। जबकि 'Among' का अर्थ है किसी समूह में, 'Within' का अर्थ है किसी सीमा या सीमा के अंदर, और 'Between' का अर्थ है दो या दो से अधिक वस्तुओं, स्थलों या व्यक्तियों के बीच, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Across**' should be used because it means throughout or in every part of a particular area or place. Whereas, 'Among' means within a group, 'Within' means inside a particular limit or boundary, and 'Between' means in the interval or space separating two or more items, places, or people, which don't fit in this context.

23. D) '**Trained**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "trained" का अर्थ होता है प्रशिक्षित करना। जबकि 'Included' का अर्थ है शामिल करना, 'Made' का अर्थ है बनाना, और 'Ordered' का अर्थ है आदेश देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Trained**' should be used because it means to instruct or teach a particular skill or type of behavior. Whereas, 'Included' means to incorporate, 'Made' means to create, and 'Ordered' means to give a command or direction, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) '**Enable**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "enable" का अर्थ होता है किसी को कुछ करने की क्षमता प्रदान करना। जबकि 'Enact' का अर्थ है कानून बनाना, 'Able' का अर्थ है समर्थ होना, और 'Regard' का अर्थ है ध्यान या सम्मान, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Enable**' should be used because it means to give someone the authority or means to do something. Whereas, 'Enact' means to make into law, 'Able' means having the power to do something, and 'Regard' implies attention or esteem, which don't fit in this context.

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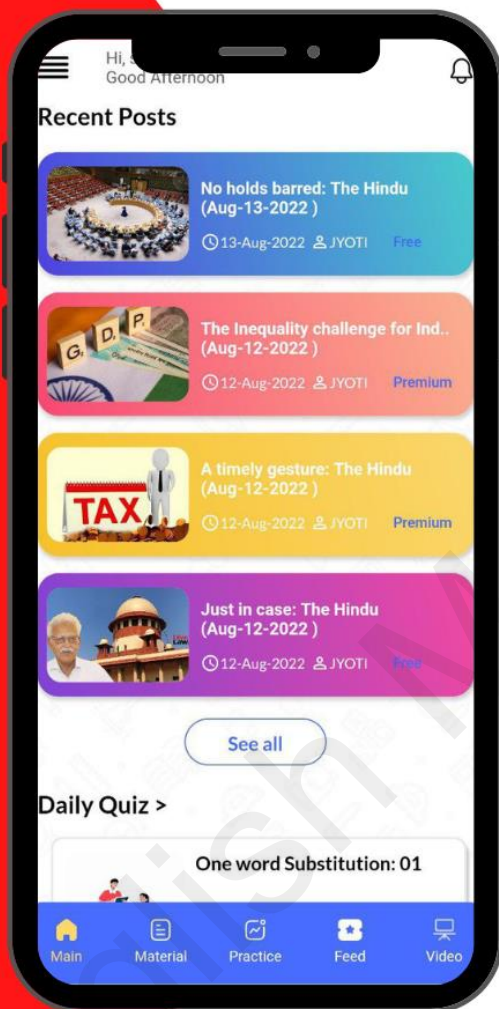
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25. B) 'Enhance' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "enhance" का अर्थ होता है महत्व बढ़ाना या सुधारना। जबकि 'Present' का अर्थ है प्रस्तुत करना, 'Engage' का अर्थ है संलग्न होना या जुड़ना, और 'Train' का अर्थ है प्रशिक्षण देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Enhance' should be used because it means to improve or augment. Whereas, 'Present' means to show or introduce, 'Engage' means to involve or get occupied, and 'Train' implies giving training, which don't fit in this context

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 20 July 02:30 PM

1. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

It is raining cats and dogs means

- A. it is raining very heavily
- B. there are showers
- C. something that does not upset you
- D. it is drizzling

2. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

He was quite violent in his behaviour.

- A. Crazy
- B. Aggressive
- C. Gentle
- D. Savage

3. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence to fill in the blank.

We usually had _____ visitors dropping by, but now we have very less visitors.

- A. insufficient
- B. a handful of
- C. slighter
- D. umpteen

4. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The man was convicted for murder by the jury but he is not committed it.

- A. have not committed it
- B. has not committed it
- C. had not committed it
- D. am not committed it

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

Hardik's horoscope says / that the stars / will be exercised / a benign influence on his life.

- A. will be exercised
- B. Hardik's horoscope says
- C. that the stars
- D. a benign influence on his life

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

Someone who dishonestly pretends to deceive under an assumed character

- A. Imposter
- B. Imitator
- C. Explorer
- D. Imbecile

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7. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**
- A. Today is sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
B. Today is a sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
C. Today is the sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
D. Today is sixth day of our workshop. All participants are highly enthusiastic.
- A. D
B. C
C. B
D. A
8. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
Was the conference not attended by them?
- A. Did they not attend the conference?
B. Does they not attend the conference?
C. Do they not attend the conference?
D. Do they attend the conference?
9. **Select the option that express the given sentence in active voice.**
Was the beggar not being beaten by her?
- A. Was not she beating the beggar?
B. Was she beating the beggar?
C. Was the beggar beaten by her?
D. Was she not beating the beggar?
10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**
Neither John nor Simon are coming to the meeting,
- A. were coming to the meeting
B. No substitution
C. are coming to meeting
D. is coming to the meeting
11. **The given sentence has some words with incorrect spellings. Select the most appropriate option that corrects the spellings.**
Being a millionaire, he is leading a luxurius life.
- A. Being a millionaire, he is leading a luxrious life.
B. Being a millionaire, he is leading a luxurious life.
C. Being a millionaire, he is leeding a luxurous life.
D. Being a millinaire, he is leading a luxurious life.
12. **Select the option that is similar in meaning to the given word.**
Hapless
- A. Happy
B. Unfortunate
C. Fortunate
D. Distasteful
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

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I find that students nowadays are not interested in _____ letters by hand.

- A. righting
- B. rioting
- C. rating
- D. Writing

14. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- A. Consultancy
- B. Constitution
- C. Conspiracy
- D. Configuration

15. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.**

Waver between different opinions or actions

- A. Sway
- B. Viaduct
- C. Thrifty
- D. Vacillate

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

One who looks at the negative side of everything

- A. Optimist
- B. Activist
- C. Racist
- D. Pessimist

17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Taking a bull by the horns

- A. Wearing a skull cap
- B. To decapitate a bull for beef
- C. To make a stupid decision thinking it to be daring
- D. To deal with a difficult situation in a very direct or confident way

18. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

Heavy outfits make the movement of trekkers sluggish.

- A. Active
- B. Distorted
- C. Eye catching
- D. Comfortable

19. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The family is neither interested in selling the house or rebuilding it.

- A. yet rebuilding
- B. not only rebuilding
- C. nor rebuilding
- D. but also rebuilding

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20. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.

She had the temerity to call her teacher a liar.

- A. impudence
- B. tedious
- C. taciturn
- D. Trenchant

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The (1) _____ of climate change is one of the most pressing issues facing the world today. Rising temperatures, extreme weather events and melting ice caps are just a few of the (2) _____ of a changing climate. To combat this, many countries have pledged to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, but progress has been slow. In addition, some people are still sceptical of the (3) _____ of climate change or believe that it's a natural occurrence that humans can't do much about. However, scientists agree that urgent action is needed to prevent the worst impacts of climate change. This includes not only reducing emissions but also adapting to the changes that have already (4) _____. This might involve building sea walls to protect against rising sea levels, planting drought-resistant crops or developing new technologies to remove carbon from the atmosphere. Ultimately, addressing climate change will require a (5) _____ effort from individuals, governments and businesses around the world.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. advantage
- B. challenge
- C. solution
- D. Aspect

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

- A. benefits
- B. advancements
- C. consequences
- D. Improvements

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

- A. fiction
- B. myth
- C. reality
- D. Deception

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. ceasing
- B. reversing
- C. occurred
- D. Stabilizing

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25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. joint
- B. individual
- C. solitary
- D. separate

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Answers

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. D 11. B 12. B
 13. D 14. C 15. D 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. C 24. C
 25. A

Explanations

1. A) **It is raining cats and dogs** (idiom) – it is raining very heavily बहुत अधिक बारिश होना
2. C) **Violent** (adjective) – Using or involving physical force, aggressive, rough, fierce. उग्र
Antonym: Gentle (adjective) – Mild in temperament or behavior, kind, tender, peaceful. शांत
- **Crazy** (adjective) – Insane, mad, mentally unbalanced. पागल
 - **Aggressive** (adjective) – Ready or likely to attack, confrontational, assertive. आक्रामक
 - **Savage** (adjective) – Ferocious, wild, fierce, barbaric. बर्बर
3. D **Less** (adjective) – Not as much; to a smaller extent. कम
Antonym: Umpteen (adjective) – A lot of; very many. बहुत अधिक
- **Insufficient** (adjective) – Not enough; inadequate. अपर्याप्त
 - **A handful of** (phrase) – A small number or amount. थोड़े
 - **Slighter** (comparative adjective) – More slight; not as significant or substantial. पतला या हल्का
 - **Umpteen** (adjective) – A lot of; very many. बहुत अधिक
4. C) **'is not committed'** के बदले 'had not committed' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि main verb 'was convicted' Past Tense में है, इसलिए verb 'commit' भी Past Perfect Tense में होगा; जैसे—
 The man was convicted for murder by the jury but he had not committed it.
- 'had not committed' will be used instead of 'is not committed' because the main verb 'was convicted' is in Past Tense, so the verb 'commit' should also be in Past Perfect Tense; Like— The man was convicted for murder by the jury but he had not committed it.
5. A) इस वाक्य में **'will be exercised'** में error है। सही रूप 'will exercise' होना चाहिए, क्योंकि तारे उस पर प्रभाव डालेंगे, न कि प्रभाव डाला जाएगा।
 The error is in 'will be exercised'. The correct form should be 'will exercise' because the stars will be the ones exerting influence, not being influenced.

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6. A) **Imposter** (noun) – Someone who dishonestly pretends to be someone else, deceiving under an assumed character. धोखाधड़ी करनेवाला
- **Imitator** (noun) – Someone who mimics or copies the behavior or actions of another. अनुकरण करनेवाला
 - **Explorer** (noun) – A person who explores an unfamiliar area; an adventurer. अन्वेषक
 - **Imbecile** (noun) – A person of moderate to severe intellectual disability having a mental age of from three to seven years. मूर्ख
7. B) '**Today is a sixth day**' के बदले 'Today is the sixth day' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'sixth' एक specific sequence को दर्शाता है और इसके साथ definite article 'the' का प्रयोग होता है।
- 'Today is the sixth day' will be used instead of 'Today is a sixth day' because 'sixth' indicates a specific sequence and is used with the definite article 'the'.
8. A) Did they not attend the conference?
9. D) Was she not beating the beggar?
10. D) '**are coming**' के बदले 'is coming' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब 'Neither...nor' का प्रयोग दो subjects के साथ किया जाता है तो verb दूसरे subject के अनुसार होती है और यहां पर दूसरा subject 'Simon' singular है।
- 'is coming' will be used instead of 'are coming' because when 'Neither...nor' is used with two subjects, the verb agrees with the second subject, and here the second subject 'Simon' is singular.
11. B) '**millionaire**' के बदले 'millionaire' का प्रयोग होगा और '**luxurius**' के बदले 'luxurious' का प्रयोग होगा।
- 'millionaire' will be corrected to 'millionaire' and 'luxurius' will be corrected to 'luxurious'.
12. B) **Hapless** (adjective) – Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-fated, doomed. दुर्भाग्यशाली
- Synonym: Unfortunate** (adjective) – Having or marked by bad fortune; unlucky. अभाग्यशाली
- **Happy** (adjective) – Feeling or showing pleasure or contentment, delighted, pleased. प्रसन्न
 - **Fortunate** (adjective) – Favored by or involving good luck or fortune, lucky. भाग्यशाली
 - **Distasteful** (adjective) – Causing dislike or aversion; unpleasant, disagreeable. अप्रिय

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13. D) 'Writing' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "writing" का अर्थ होता है हाथ से पत्र या किसी अन्य विषय को लिखना। जबकि 'Righting' का अर्थ है सही करना, 'Rioting' का अर्थ है दंगा फैलाना, और 'Rating' का अर्थ है मूल्यांकन करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Writing' should be used because it means to pen down letters or any other subject by hand. Whereas, 'Righting' means to correct, 'Rioting' implies causing a riot, and 'Rating' means to evaluate, which don't fit in this context.

14. C) The INCORRECTLY spelt word is 'Conspiracy'. The correct spelling is 'Conspiracy' which means "a secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful" साजिश, षड्यंत्र.

15. D) **Vacillate** (verb) – To waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive. अनिश्चितता में होना

- **Sway** (verb) – To move or cause to move slowly or rhythmically backward and forward or from side to side. डोलना
- **Viaduct** (noun) – A long bridgelike structure, typically a series of arches, carrying a road or railway across a valley or other low ground. पुल
- **Thrifty** (adjective) – Using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully. मितव्ययी/ किफ़ायती

16. D) **Pessimist** (noun) – A person who tends to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen. निराशावादी

- **Optimist** (noun) – A person who is hopeful and confident about the future. आशावादी
- **Activist** (noun) – A person who campaigns to bring about political or social change. कार्यकर्ता
- **Racist** (noun) – A person who believes in racism, the idea that one race is superior to others. जातिवादी

17. D) **Taking a bull by the horns** (idiom) – To deal with a difficult situation in a very direct or confident way कठिन परिस्थिति का सामना करना।

18. A) **Sluggish** (adjective) – Lacking energy or alertness, slow-moving, lethargic, inactive. धीमा

Antonym: Active (adjective) – Engaged in action, energetic, lively, alert. सक्रिय

- **Distorted** (adjective) – Pulled or twisted out of shape, misrepresented, deformed. विकृत
- **Eye catching** (adjective) – Visually appealing, striking, attractive. आकर्षक

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- **Comfortable** (adjective) – Providing a feeling of physical well-being or relief, cozy, snug. सुविधाजनक

19. C) 'or rebuilding' के बदले 'nor rebuilding' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'neither' का उपयोग होते हुए 'or' का नहीं होता; 'neither' और 'nor' साथ में प्रयुक्त होते हैं। जैसे— He neither eats meat nor drinks wine.

- 'nor rebuilding' will be used instead of 'or rebuilding' because when 'neither' is used, 'or' is not used; 'neither' and 'nor' are used together. Like— He neither eats meat nor drinks wine.

20. A) **Temerity** (noun) – Excessive confidence or boldness; audacity. साहस

Synonym: **Impudence** (noun) – The quality of being impudent; impertinence, audacity. धृष्टता

- **Tedious** (adjective) – Too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous. थकाऊ
- **Taciturn** (adjective) – (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little. अल्पभाषी
- **Trenchant** (adjective) – Vigorous or incisive in expression or style; sharp, clear-cut. मर्मभेदी

21. B) 'Challenge' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "challenge" का अर्थ होता है कोई कठिन समस्या जिसका समाधान करना आवश्यक है। जबकि 'Advantage' का अर्थ है लाभ, 'Solution' का अर्थ है समाधान, और 'Aspect' का अर्थ है दृष्टिकोण या पहलू, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Challenge** should be used because it refers to a difficult problem that needs to be addressed. In contrast, 'Advantage' means a benefit, 'Solution' means a resolution, and 'Aspect' refers to a perspective or facet, which are not appropriate in this context.

22. C) 'Consequences' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "consequences" का अर्थ होता है परिणाम।

जबकि 'Benefits' का अर्थ है फायदा, 'Advancements' का अर्थ है प्रगति या उन्नति, और 'Improvements' का अर्थ है सुधार या बेहतरी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Consequences** should be used because it means outcomes or results of a particular action or situation. Whereas, 'Benefits' means advantages, 'Advancements' implies progress or development, and 'Improvements' signifies betterment or enhancement, which don't fit in this context.

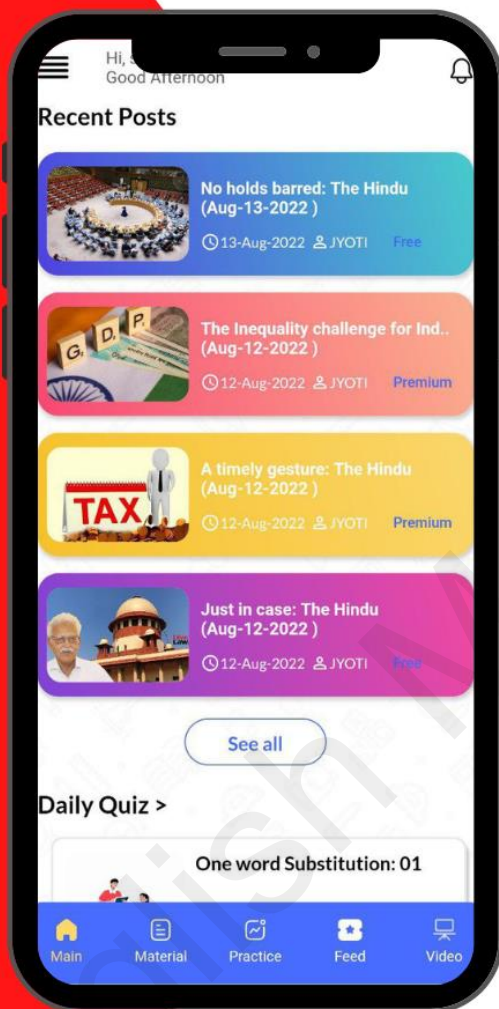
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23. C) '**Reality**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "reality" का अर्थ होता है वास्तविकता या सच्चाई। जबकि 'Fiction' का अर्थ होता है कल्पित कथा, 'Myth' का अर्थ है मिथक, और 'Deception' का अर्थ है धोखा या छल, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Reality**' should be used because it refers to a state of things as they actually exist. Whereas, 'Fiction' means something that is imagined, 'Myth' refers to a traditional or legendary story, and 'Deception' means misleading or tricking, which don't fit in this context.
24. C) '**Occurred**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "occurred" का अर्थ होता है किसी घटना का होना या सम्भव होना। जबकि 'Ceasing' का अर्थ है रुकना, 'Reversing' का अर्थ है उलटना, और 'Stabilizing' का अर्थ है स्थिर करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Occurred**' should be used because it refers to an event or situation that has taken place. Whereas, 'Ceasing' means to stop, 'Reversing' means to turn back, and 'Stabilizing' implies making steady, which don't fit in this context.
25. A) '**Joint**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "joint" का अर्थ होता है संयुक्त या मिलकर किया जाने वाला। पाठ में बताया गया है कि जलवायु परिवर्तन को संबोधित करने के लिए व्यक्तिगत, सरकारों, और व्यवसायों के संयुक्त प्रयास की आवश्यकता है। 'Individual' का अर्थ होता है व्यक्तिगत, 'Solitary' का अर्थ होता है अकेला और 'Separate' का अर्थ है अलग, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Joint**' should be used because it means combined or undertaken by two or more parties. The passage suggests that addressing climate change will need collaborative efforts from individuals, governments, and businesses. Whereas, 'Individual' means personal, 'Solitary' means alone, and 'Separate' means distinct, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 20 July 05: 15 PM

1. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Immerse

- A. Emerge
- B. Distant
- C. Involve
- D. Uncover

2. **Select the correct spelling of the incorrectly spelt word.**

Labradors are gentle, docil dogs.

- A. Labradoors
- B. Labradaurs
- C. gentil
- D. docile

3. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

I had gone to Siliguri before I go to Raiganj.

- A. go
- B. before
- C. had
- D. gone

4. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. It centres on the sinking of the RMS Titanic.

B. The film proved immensely popular, holding the all-time box-office gross record for more than a decade after its release.

C. Titanic is an American romantic adventure film released in 1997.

D. Most of the film's story is then told in flashbacks as the protagonist recounts the Titanic's fateful 1912 voyage.

- A. CDAB
- B. BADC
- C. CADB
- D. ABDC

5. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Brian remained silent during the board meeting, though Rahul was unaware that he had an ace up his sheath the entire time.

- A. an ace up his sleeve
- B. an ace up his fortune

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- C. an ace up his teeth
D. an ace up his head
6. **Select the most appropriate idiom to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The peasants worked the whole day in the fields and stopped working in the evening and went to their homes.
A. gave it a whirl
B. put ice on it
C. ran around in circles
D. called it a day
7. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Due to tight deadlines for delivery and increased focus on performance outcomes, many employees are unable to enjoy a proper work life.
B. Stress could emanate out of various situations such as lifestyle, health or relationship issues, lack of support system at home and competitive focus on acquiring material symbols of success and career advancement.
C. In today's fast-moving world, many young professionals are vulnerable to stress.
D. To add to this, the current economy has impacted many companies' revenues and profits which, in effect, have put many jobs at risk resulting in the frequency of counselling support and guidance going up significantly.
A. DABC
B. ABCD
C. DCBA
D. CBAD
8. **Identify how you will you ask everyone if the sweets will be delivered by jack today in active voice.**
A. Jack will deliver the sweets today.
B. Will Jack be delivering the sweets today?
C. Will Jack deliver the sweets today?
D. Are the sweets to be delivered by Jack today?
9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
From the outset of the pandemic, the United Nations system mobilised early and comprehensively. It led on the global health response, provided life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable, established instruments for rapid responses to the socio-economic impact and laid out a broad policy agenda for action on all fronts.
A. at risk
B. poor

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- C. arrogant
D. Adaptable
10. **Identify the sentence that correctly uses the indefinite article.**
- A. I have never seen an UFO in an English movie.
B. I have never seen a UFO in a English movie.
C. I have never seen a UFO in an English movie.
D. I have never seen an UFO in a English movie.
11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
- A person who kills somebody, especially for political reasons
- A. Monster
B. Criminal
C. Hangman
D. Assassin
12. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words underlined in the given sentence.**
- By killing a large number of people, they thought they would get more benefits of the schemes.
- A. Homicide
B. Suicide
C. Feticide
D. Genocide
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
- Eshwar Chandra Vidyasagar fought hard against _____practices which affected Indian society of his time.
- A. many evil
B. all evil
C. most evil
D. more evil
14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
- It was evident from his gestures that he was feeling guilty.
- A. Hidden
B. Profuse
C. Correct
D. Visible
15. **Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**
- India needs to do better on rights and freedoms, welfare and justice, growth and development, and in building a more egalitaerian society.

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- A. egalitarian
B. freedams
C. developement
D. justise
16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Nervous
A. Hesitant
B. Shaky
C. Courageous
D. Casual
17. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Meticulous
A. Heedful
B. Careful
C. Careless
D. Untidy
18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The young one of a lion is called a _____.
A. colt
B. chick
C. calf
D. Cub
19. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
Has the custard not been cooked by her?
A. Have she cooked the custard?
B. Has she cooked the custard?
C. Does she not cook the custard?
D. Has she not cooked the custard?
20. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Hinder
A. Monitor
B. Aid
C. Domesticate
D. Force

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

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Fountains are used today to decorate city parks and squares; to honour individuals or events; for recreation (1) _____ for entertainment. A splash pad or spray pool allows city residents to enter, get wet and cool off in summer. The musical fountain (2) _____ moving jets of water, coloured lights and recorded music, controlled by a computer, for dramatic effects.

Fountains can (3) _____ also be musical instruments played (4) _____ obstruction of one or more of their water jets. Drinking fountains provide fresh (5) _____ in public buildings, parks and public spaces.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. because
- B. nor
- C. and
- D. Yet

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. be combined
- B. combine
- C. combines
- D. Combined

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. itself
- B. themselves
- C. herself
- D. Himself

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. with
- B. by
- C. off
- D. on

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. flow of money
- B. melodious music
- C. positive thought
- D. drinking water

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Answers

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C 11.D 12.D
 13. A 14.A 15.A 16.C 17.C 18.D 19.D 20.B 21.C 22.C 23.B 24.B
 25. D

Explanations

1. C) **Immerse** (verb) – To deeply involve oneself in something or to submerge in a liquid.
 में डूबना

Synonym: **Involve** (verb) – To engage or occupy one's attention or interest. में सम्मिलित होना

- **Emerge** (verb) – To come out into view; to arise. प्रकट होना
 - **Distant** (adjective) – Far away in space or time; not near. दूर
 - **Uncover** (verb) – To reveal or expose something previously hidden. अनावृत
2. D) The correct spelling of 'docil' is 'docile' which means "easily managed or handled; gentle." सहज में प्रबंधित या संचालित; सौम्य।
3. A) 'go' के बदले 'went' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'before' Clause के पहले Main Clause में Verb 'had gone' Past Perfect Tense में है अतः 'before' Clause के बाद जो Clause है उसमें Verb Simple Past Tense में होगा; जैसे— I had gone to Siliguri before I went to Raiganj.
- 'went' will be used instead of 'go' because before the 'before' Clause, the verb 'had gone' is in Past Perfect Tense, so the clause following 'before' will have its Verb in Simple Past Tense; Like— I had gone to Siliguri before I went to Raiganj.
4. C) **CADB**
 Titanic is an American romantic adventure film released in 1997. It centres on the sinking of the RMS Titanic Most of the film's story is then told in flashbacks as the protagonist recounts the Titanic's fateful 1912 voyage. The film proved immensely popular, holding the all-time box-office gross record for more than a decade after its release.
5. A) 'an ace up his sheath' के बदले 'an ace up his sleeve' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह एक प्रसिद्ध मुहावरा है जिसका अर्थ है किसी गुप्त तरीके से किसी समस्या का समाधान रखना।
- 'an ace up his sleeve' will be used instead of 'an ace up his sheath' because it's a well-known idiom meaning to have a hidden or secret advantage.

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6. D) **and stopped working in the evening and went to their homes** के बदले 'called it a day' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह idiom 'दिन का काम समाप्त कर देना' के अर्थ में प्रयोग होता है।

- 'called it a day' will be used instead of 'and stopped working in the evening and went to their homes' because this idiom means 'to stop working for the rest of the day'.

7. D) **CBAD**

In today's fast-moving world, many young professionals are vulnerable to stress. Stress could emanate out of various situations such as lifestyle, health or relationship issues, lack of support system at home and competitive focus on acquiring material symbols of success and career advancement. Due to tight deadlines for delivery and increased focus on performance outcomes, many employees are unable to enjoy a proper work life. To add to this, the current economy has impacted many companies' revenues and profits which, in effect, have put many jobs at risk resulting in the frequency of counselling support and guidance going up significantly.

8. C) Will Jack deliver the sweets today

9. A) **Vulnerable** (adjective) – Capable of being wounded or hurt, open to attack or damage, exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed. **संवेदनशील**

Synonym: **At risk** (phrase) – Exposed to harm or danger, likely to be harmed or damaged.

जोखिम में

- **Poor** (adjective) – Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society, not having enough of a specified quality. **गरीब**
- **Arrogant** (adjective) – Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities. **अभिमानी**
- **Adaptable** (adjective) – Able to adjust to new conditions, flexible, versatile.

समायोज्य

10. C) **'an UFO'** के बदले 'a UFO' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'U' का उच्चारण 'you' जैसा होता है जो व्यंजन (consonant) संग आरंभ होता है, इसलिए 'a' का प्रयोग होगा। साथ ही 'a English' के बजाय 'an English' होगा क्योंकि 'English' का उच्चारण अवैज्ञानिक (vowel sound) संग आरंभ होता है। उदाहरण के लिए— I have never seen a UFO in an English movie.

- 'a UFO' will be used instead of 'an UFO' because the pronunciation of 'U' begins with a 'you' sound which starts with a consonant, so 'a' is used. Also, it should be 'an English' instead of 'a English' as 'English' starts with a vowel sound. Like— I have never seen a UFO in an English movie.

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11. D) **Assassin** (noun) – A person who kills somebody, especially for political reasons. **हत्यारा**

- **Monster** (noun) – An imaginary creature that is typically large, ugly, and frightening. **दैत्य**
- **Criminal** (noun) – A person who has committed a crime. **अपराधी**
- **Hangman** (noun) – An executioner who hangs the condemned person. **फांसीदार**

12. D) **Genocide** (noun) – The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular ethnic group or nation. **जनसंहार**

- **Homicide** (noun) – The act of killing another person. **हत्या**
- **Suicide** (noun) – The act of killing oneself intentionally. **आत्महत्या**
- **Feticide** (noun) – The act of killing a fetus. **भ्रूणहत्या**

13. A) '**Many evil**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर उन सभी बुरी प्रथाओं की चर्चा की जा रही है जिस पर Eshwar Chandra Vidyasagar ने विरोध किया। '**Many evil**' यहाँ पर उन अनेक बुरी प्रथाओं को दर्शाने के लिए सही विकल्प होता है जिसका वह विरोधी था।

- '**Many evil**' should be used because it refers to all those bad practices against which Eshwar Chandra Vidyasagar opposed. '**Many evil**' here serves as the right option to indicate the numerous detrimental practices he stood against.

14. A) **Evident** (adjective) – Clear, obvious, apparent, manifest, conspicuous. **स्पष्ट**

Antonym: **Hidden** (adjective) – Concealed, secret, undercover, unseen. **छिपा हुआ**

- **Profuse** (adjective) – Plentiful, abundant, lavish, generous. **अधिक**
- **Correct** (adjective) – Right, accurate, true, precise. **सही**
- **Visible** (adjective) – Seen, perceptible, discernible, noticeable. **दृश्यमान**

15. A) The correct spelling of 'egalitarian' is 'egalitarian' which means "believing in or based on the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities" **समानता में विश्वास करनेवाला**.

16. C) Antonym: **Courageous** (adjective) – Brave, bold, fearless, gallant. **साहसी**

- **Hesitant** (adjective) – Tentative, unsure, or slow in acting or speaking. **अनिश्चित**
- **Shaky** (adjective) – Trembling, quivering, or unstable. **डोलता हुआ**
- **Casual** (adjective) – Relaxed, nonchalant, or unconcerned. **आकस्मिक**

17. C) **Meticulous** (adjective) – Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise. **सतर्क**

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Antonym: **Careless** (adjective) – Not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors. **असतर्क**

- **Heedful** (adjective) – Paying careful attention; mindful. **सावधान**
- **Careful** (adjective) – Making sure of avoiding potential danger, mishap, or harm; cautious. **सतर्क**
- **Untidy** (adjective) – Not neat or organized. **अव्यवस्थित**

18. D) '**Cub**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि शेर का छोटा बच्चा को 'Cub' कहा जाता है। बाकी विकल्प colt, chick और calf अन्य प्राणियों के जीवन के युवा अवस्था के लिए हैं। इसलिए, "Cub" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा

- '**Cub**' should be used because the young one of a lion is referred to as a 'Cub'. The other options, colt, chick, and calf, are for young stages of other animals. Thus, "Cub" would be the most appropriate choice.

19. D) Has she not cooked the custard?

20. B) **Hinder** (verb) – To obstruct, hamper, impede, or get in the way of. **रोकना**

Antonym: **Aid** (verb) – To help, assist, or support. **सहायता**

- **Monitor** (verb) – To watch, check, or track regularly, especially in order to warn or prevent something. **निगरानी करना**
- **Domesticate** (verb) – To tame and keep as a pet or cultivate for food. **पालतू बनाना**
- **Force** (verb) – To make someone do something against their will. **मजबूर करना**

21. C) '**and**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह जानकारी दे रहा है कि फव्वारे आज कल शहरी पार्कों और चौकों को सजावट के लिए और सम्मान के लिए उपयोग होते हैं; किसी व्यक्ति या घटना को सम्मानित करने के लिए; मनोरंजन के लिए। 'आंद' शब्द इन दोनों विचारों को जोड़ने के लिए उपयुक्त है। 'because', 'nor', और 'yet' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- '**and**' should be used because it's providing information that fountains are used today to decorate city parks and squares; to honour individuals or events; and for entertainment. The word 'and' appropriately connects these two ideas. 'because', 'nor', and 'yet' don't fit in this context.

22. C) '**Combines**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "combines" संज्ञा 'The musical fountain' के साथ वक्तव्य में सही रूप में मेल खाता है जिसका अर्थ होता है कि यह संगत करता है। जबकि

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'be combined' प्रयोग पैसिव रूप का है, 'combine' प्रयोग आज्ञात्मक (imperative) रूप का है और 'Combined' पूर्वकालिक रूप है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है

- '**Combines**' should be used because it agrees with the noun 'The musical fountain' in the sentence, implying that it incorporates or brings together. Whereas, 'be combined' is in the passive form, 'combine' is in the imperative form, and 'Combined' is past tense, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) '**Themselves**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "Fountains" एक बहुवचन है और इसलिए इसे प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिए "themselves" (बहुवचन सर्वनाम) का प्रयोग होता है। 'Itself', 'Himself', और 'Herself' एकवचन सर्वनाम हैं, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Themselves**' should be used because "Fountains" is plural and "themselves" (a plural pronoun) is used to refer back to it. 'Itself', 'Himself', and 'Herself' are singular pronouns, which aren't correct in this context.

24. B) **By** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "by" का अर्थ होता है किसी प्रक्रिया या विधि के माध्यम से कुछ करना। जब फाउंटेन को संगीत उपकरण के रूप में बजाया जाता है, तो इसके पानी के जेट को बाधित करके इसे बजाया जाता है। 'With' का अर्थ होता है साथ में, 'Off' का अर्थ होता है बंद कर देना या अलग कर देना, और 'On' का अर्थ है ऊपर या पर, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**By**' should be used because it means through the process or means of doing something. When the fountain is played as a musical instrument, it is played by obstructing one or more of its water jets. 'With' means alongside, 'Off' means to shut down or separate, and 'On' means atop or upon, which don't fit in this context

25. D) '**Drinking water**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पाठ में बताया गया है कि पीने के फव्वारे सार्वजनिक भवनों, पार्कों और सार्वजनिक स्थलों में ताजा पानी प्रदान करते हैं। 'Flow of money' का अर्थ होता है पैसे की प्रवाह, 'Melodious music' का अर्थ होता है सुरीला संगीत, और 'Positive thought' का अर्थ होता है सकारात्मक विचार, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Drinking water**' should be used because the passage mentions that drinking fountains provide fresh water in public buildings, parks, and public spaces. Whereas, 'Flow of money' means the circulation of money, 'Melodious music' means harmonious sound, and 'Positive thought' means a constructive idea, which don't fit in this context.

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1. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Perseverance
A. Irresolution
B. Obstinacy
C. Readiness
D. Eloquence
2. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A group of worshippers
A. Congregation
B. Crowd
C. Caravan
D. Constellation
3. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
He will return in a hour.
A. return
B. He will
C. hour
D. in a
4. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Her sudden arrival has disarranged my plans
A. Timing
B. Entrance
C. Departure
D. Appearance
5. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. It superseded India's previous educational strategy, which was created in 1986.
B. The Indian union cabinet approved the country's national education strategy on 29 July 2020.
C. And it provides a framework for education from the primary grades up to higher education, as well as for vocational training in both urban and rural settings.
D. This policy significantly improves India's educational system. Restructuring India's educational system is the primary goal of the National Education Policy 2022.
A. DBCA
B. ABDC
C. BCDA
D. BADC
6. **Select the most appropriate phrasal verb to fill in the blank.**
Mohan _____ the charge of Centre for Life Skills from Mustafa.

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- A. took out
B. took through
C. took off
D. took over
7. **Identify the sentence that provides the meaning of the given idiom.**
Under the cloud
A. The classmates were dancing together under the rain.
B. The driver was under suspicion after the police found blood on his car.
C. The Red fort looks beautiful amidst the cloudy weather and cold atmosphere.
D. It was the best place to sit under the sky with hands full of food.
8. **Choose the option that can substitute the underlined segment correctly and complete the meaning of the sentence.**
Bajrang is in extreme Pain in his teeth.
A. Ache
B. Agony
C. Hurt
D. Sting
9. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Nocturnal
B. Repulcive
C. Scoreboard
D. Irrespective
10. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the word 'Unsure' from the given sentence.
Himanshi is preparing customised gifts and handicrafts for surprising Mehul on his retirement, but the date is not certain yet.
A. date
B. certain
C. customised
D. Handicrafts
11. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
He was acquitted of all the charges in the court today.
A. Conformed
B. Discharged
C. Praised
D. Convicted
12. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Her modest behaviour was appreciated by everyone in the assembly.
A. distant
B. unpresuming
C. conceited
D. Obvious
13. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.

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She looked _____ (luminous) in the diamond necklace.

- A. impudent
- B. strident
- C. transcendent
- D. Resplendent

14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Once in a blue moon

- A. Very ancient
- B. Very colorful
- C. Very rare
- D. Very high

15. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

Who teaches her geography?

- A. By who geography is taught to her?
- B. By whom she is taught geography?
- C. By whom is she taught geography?
- D. By whom was she taught geography?

16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A. Because of the region's scorching heat and aridity, a considerable amount of water evaporates.
 - B. As a result, the salt and other minerals become increasingly concentrated.
 - C. It is then unable to exit the lake and is forced to evaporate.
 - D. The Dead Sea is one of the saltiest bodies of water on the planet, with about ten times the salt content of typical saltwater.
 - E. This is because water flows into the Dead Sea from a single primary tributary, the Jordan River.
- A. DECAB
 - B. DCBAE
 - C. DEABC
 - D. DACEB

17. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A) Bauxite is used as a main raw material for the production of aluminium.
 - B) Precipitation is a pre-final stage for actual production.
 - C) Sodium aluminate is acquired in the next step.
 - D) The smelting process actually extracts aluminium as a final product from its oxide
- A. ABCD
 - B. ACBD
 - C. DCAB
 - D. ADCB

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18. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. She dashed from one side to the other, taking care not to destroy the lovely flowers in the garden.
 - B. Karen took a stroll in a lovely garden full of tulips and butterflies.
 - C. She discovered a swing constructed of tree branches behind a large bush.
 - D. Karen went onto the swing without hesitation and began swinging, causing the wind to dishevel her hair.
 - E. The small girl adored the outdoors and relished the breeze blowing through her hair
- A. BEACD
 - B. DBCAE
 - C. BDECA
 - D. BDCAE

19. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Who broke my glasses?

- A. Who had broken my glasses?
- B. Who is breaking my glasses?
- C. By whom were my glasses being broken?
- D. By whom were my glasses broken?

20. Select the correctly spelt option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.

Her duel attitude misguides everyone.

- A. daul
- B. deul
- C. dual
- D. dwell

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Posters are (1) _____ to promote a brand or pass (2). _____ important information. They can be used for (3) _____ purposes ranging from telling people to be cautious as the floor is wet, to informing them about an upcoming sale or event. They usually include a picture (4) _____ very few words. A suitable (5) _____ makes a poster effective and memorable.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. use
- B. uses
- C. being use
- D. Used

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

- A. away
- B. on

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- C. for
D. to
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. little
B. varied
C. much
D. Similar
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. nor
B. and
C. yet
D. Also
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. caption
B. anticipation
C. quotation
D. caution

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Answers

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. B 11.D 12.C
13. D 14.C 15.C 16.A 17.B 18.A 19.D 20.C 21.D 22.B 23.B 24.B
25. A

Explanations

1. A) **Perseverance** (noun) – Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success. **धैर्य और संघर्ष**

Antonym: **Irresolution** (noun) – Lack of decision or purpose, hesitancy, indecisiveness.

अनिश्चय

- **Obstinacy** (noun) – Stubbornness, refusal to change one's opinion or chosen course of action. **हठ**
- **Readiness** (noun) – The state of being fully prepared for something, willingness. **तत्परता**
- **Eloquence** (noun) – Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing. **वाक्पटुता**

2. A) **Congregation** (noun) – a group of people assembled for religious worship. **समाज**

- **Crowd** (noun) – a large number of people gathered together, typically in a disorganized or unruly way. **भीड़**
- **Caravan** (noun) – a group of people, especially traders or pilgrims, traveling together across a desert in Asia or North Africa. **कारवाँ**
- **Constellation** (noun) – a group of stars forming a recognizable pattern that is traditionally named after its apparent form or identified with a mythological figure. **नक्षत्र समूह**

3. D) sentence में 'a hour' के जगह 'an hour' होना चाहिए क्योंकि 'hour' शब्द वाचनिक रूप से vowel sound ('h' is silent) से प्रारंभ होता है और ऐसे शब्दों से पहले 'an' का प्रयोग होता है

- 'an hour' should be used instead of 'a hour' because the word 'hour' begins with a vowel sound (the 'h' is silent) and we use 'an' before such words.

4. C) **Arrival** (noun) – the reaching of a place after coming from another place **आगमन**

Antonym: **Departure** (noun) – The action of leaving a place. **प्रस्थान**

- **Timing** (noun) – The choice, judgment, or control of when something should be done. **समय-निर्धारण**
- **Entrance** (noun) – An act or instance of going or coming in. **प्रवेश**
- **Appearance** (noun) – The way that someone or something looks. **दिखावा**

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5. D) **BADC**

The Indian union cabinet approved the country's national education strategy on 29 July 2020. It superseded India's previous educational strategy, which was created in 1986. This policy significantly improves India's educational system. Restructuring India's educational system is the primary goal of the National Education Policy 2022 And it provides a framework for education from the primary grades up to higher education, as well as for vocational training in both urban and rural settings.

6. D) 'took over' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence मोहन का Centre for Life Skills की जिम्मेदारी Mustafa से संभालने का संकेत कर रहा है। "took over" इस प्रकार के परिप्रेक्ष्य में किसी अधिकृत पद या जिम्मेदारी को संभालने का अर्थ होता है। इसलिए, "took over" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- 'took over' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence indicates Mohan assuming the responsibility of the Centre for Life Skills from Mustafa. "took over" means to assume control or responsibility in such contexts. Thus, "took over" would be the most appropriate choice.

7. B) **Under the cloud** (idiom) – Being under suspicion or disrepute आशंका में होना8. B) **Pain**' के बदले 'Agony' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहा पर 'extreme' का उपयोग हो रहा है जिसका अर्थ है बहुत अधिक पीड़ा। 'Agony' इस संदर्भ में सही शब्द होता है।

- Agony' will be used instead of 'Pain' because the word 'extreme' is used which means intense pain. 'Agony' is the appropriate word in this context.

9. B) The incorrectly spelled word among the given options is 'Repulcive'. The correct spelling is 'Repulsive' which means “evoking intense aversion or disgust” घृणा उत्तेजक, प्रतिकूल.

10. B) **Unsure** (adjective) – Lacking confidence in or certainty about something, doubtful, uncertain. अनिश्चित

Antonym: **Certain** (adjective) – Free from doubt or reservation; confident, sure. निश्चित

- **Date** (noun) – A particular day or year when a given event occurred or will occur.

तारीख

- **Customised** (adjective) – Made or done to order; custom-made. अनुकूलित

- **Handicrafts** (noun) – A work produced by hand labor, manual skill work. हस्तशिल्प

11. D) **Acquitted** (verb) – Declared not guilty of a specific offense or crime, absolved, exonerated. दोषमुक्त

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Antonym: **Convicted** (verb) – Declare (someone) to be guilty of a criminal offense by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge. **दोषी ठहराया गया**

- **Conformed** (verb) – Comply with rules, standards, or laws. **अनुरूप**
- **Discharged** (verb) – Release from a task, duty, or responsibility. **मुक्ति**
- **Praised** (verb) – Express approval or admiration of, commend, applaud. **प्रशंसा**

12. C) **Modest** (adjective) – Having or showing a moderate or humble estimate of one's merits, importance, etc.; not vain or boastful. **विनम्र**

Antonym: **Conceited** (adjective) – Having an excessively favorable opinion of one's abilities, appearance, etc.; vain. **अभिमानी**

- **Distant** (adjective) – Far off in space or time; not near; reserved or aloof. **दूर**
- **Unpresuming** (adjective) – Not presumptuous; modest. **अभिमान रहित**
- **Obvious** (adjective) – Easily seen, recognized, or understood; self-evident. **स्पष्ट**

13. D) **Luminous** (adjective) – Emitting or reflecting light, glowing, shining. **प्रकाशमान**

Synonym: **Resplendent** (adjective) – Shining brightly, radiant, dazzling, glowing. **चमकदार**

- **Impudent** (adjective) – Not showing due respect for another person, insolent, cheeky. **धृष्ट**
- **Strident** (adjective) – Loud and harsh, grating, piercing. **कठोर**
- **Transcendent** (adjective) – superior in quality or achievement **उत्कृष्ट**

14. C) Once in a blue moon (idiom) – Very rare **बहुत ही दुर्लभ**

15. C) By whom is she taught geography?

16. A) **DECAB**

The Dead Sea is one of the saltiest bodies of water on the planet, with about ten times the salt content of typical saltwater. This is because water flows into the Dead Sea from a single primary tributary, the Jordan River. It is then unable to exit the lake and is forced to evaporate. Because of the region's scorching heat and aridity, a considerable amount of water evaporates. As a result, the salt and other minerals become increasingly concentrated.

17. B) **ACBD**

Bauxite is used as a main raw material for the production of aluminium. Sodium aluminate is acquired in the next step. Precipitation is a pre-final stage for actual production. The smelting process actually extracts aluminium as a final product from its oxide.

18. A) **BEACD**

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Karen took a stroll in a lovely garden full of tulips and butterflies. The small girl adored the outdoors and relished the breeze blowing through her hair. She dashed from one side to the other, taking care not to destroy the lovely flowers in the garden. She discovered a swing constructed of tree branches behind a large bush. Karen went onto the swing without hesitation and began swinging, causing the wind to dishevel her hair.

19. D) By whom were my glasses broken?

20. C) The correct spelling for the underlined word "duel" in the context of the sentence is "dual."

उचित शब्द "duel" की स्थान पर "dual" है।

21. D) sentence में, "Posters are _____ to promote..." में blank के लिए verb का past participle चाहिए क्योंकि यहाँ पर passive voice का प्रयोग हुआ है। passive voice यहाँ इस बात को सूचित करता है कि posters कार्य नहीं कर रहे हैं बल्कि क्रिया के प्राप्तकर्ता हैं। "use" verb का सही past participle form "used" है।

In the sentence, "Posters are _____ to promote...", the blank requires a past participle form of the verb because of the passive voice construction. The passive voice here indicates that posters are not doing the action but are the recipients of the action. The correct past participle form of the verb "use" is "used."

22. B) 'On' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जानकारी "passed on" की जाती है, जिसका अर्थ होता है जानकारी आगे देना। जबकि 'Away' का अर्थ है दूर, 'For' का अर्थ है किसी उद्देश्य के लिए, और 'To' का अर्थ है किसी दिशा में जाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **On'** should be used as information is "passed on", which means to relay or forward the information. Whereas, 'Away' means distant, 'For' implies purpose, and 'To' denotes direction, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) **Varied'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "varied" का अर्थ होता है विविध या अनेक प्रकार के। जैसा कि संदर्भ में बताया गया है कि पोस्टर्स का उपयोग विभिन्न उद्देश्यों के लिए किया जा सकता है - जैसे लोगों को सतर्क करने के लिए या उन्हें किसी आगामी बिक्री या घटना के बारे में सूचित करने के लिए। जबकि 'Little' का अर्थ होता है थोड़ा, 'Much' का अर्थ है अधिक, और 'Similar' का अर्थ है समान, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Varied'** should be used because it means diverse or of different kinds. As described in the context, posters can be used for various purposes - from alerting people to be cautious to informing them about an upcoming sale or event. Whereas, 'Little' means not much, 'Much' implies a lot, and 'Similar' means alike, which don't fit in this context

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24. B) '**And**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पोस्टर में आमतौर पर एक चित्र होता है और बहुत ही कम शब्द होते हैं। इसलिए, 'and' यहां दो विचारों को जोड़ने के लिए सही शब्द है। जबकि 'Nor' का अर्थ होता है ना ही, 'Yet' का अर्थ है फिर भी, और 'Also' का अर्थ है भी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

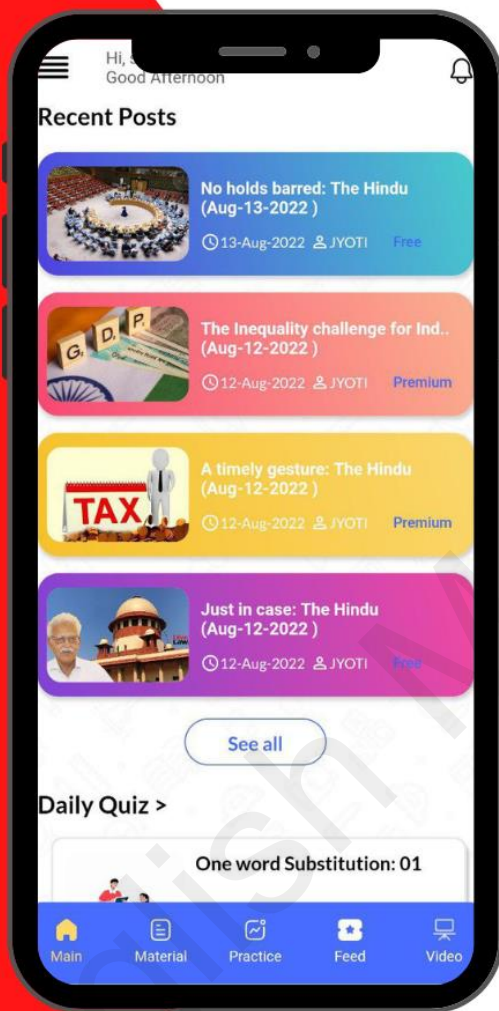
- **And** should be used because posters typically include a picture and very few words. Here, 'and' connects the two ideas correctly. Whereas, 'Nor' implies neither/nor, 'Yet' means nevertheless, and 'Also' means in addition to, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) '**Caption**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "caption" का अर्थ होता है एक छवि या चित्र के नीचे दिए गए शब्द जो उसे व्याख्या करते हैं। जबकि 'Anticipation' का अर्थ है प्रत्याशा, 'Quotation' का अर्थ है उद्धरण, और 'Caution' का अर्थ है सतर्कता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Caption** should be used because it refers to the words provided under an image or picture that explain it. Whereas, 'Anticipation' means expectation, 'Quotation' refers to a cited passage, and 'Caution' implies warning, which don't fit in this context.

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

The place that a person treats as his permanent home, or lives in and has a substantial connection with

- A. Oasis
- B. Domicile
- C. Embankment
- D. Resort

2. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**

My friend is owing an expensive cell phone.

- A. own an expensive cell phone
- B. owns an expensive cell phone.
- C. No substitution
- D. is own an expensive cell phone

3. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

He has not committed the crime.

- A. The crime was not committed by him.
- B. The crime have not being committed by him.
- C. The crime have not been committed by him.
- D. The crime has not been committed by him.

4. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

During the summer of 1893, Miss Sullivan and I visited the World's Fair with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. I recall with unmixed delight those days when a thousand childish fancies became beautiful realities.

- A. enchant
- B. dismay
- C. memory
- D. emotion

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

Binay said that / he is coming / from / his village, Jaygarh.

- A. from
- B. he is coming
- C. his village, Jaygarh
- D. Binay said that

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

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Genial

- A. Optimistic
- B. Cheerful
- C. Despondent
- D. Positive

7. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. In 1944, he was honoured by King George VI with a Knighthood and became Sir Alexander Fleming.

B. On receiving this great honour, Fleming said in his usual modest way, "Wherever I go, people thank me for saving their lives. I didn't do anything; I just found a remedy that was there."

C. Fleming became famous overnight and was regarded as one of the most distinguished scientists of his time.

D. The next year, he and his fellow bacteriologists, whose combined efforts had led to the great discovery, were honoured with a joint Nobel Prize.

- A. DBCA
- B. ADBC
- C. CADB
- D. BCDA

8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Absorbed

- A. Preoccupied
- B. Soaked
- C. Restored
- D. Replaced

9. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- A. Treble
- B. Nozzle
- C. Allmost
- D. Moisture

10. **Identify the option that defines the homonyms 'gate' and 'gait' most appropriately.**

- A. Gate means to achieve or receive, and gait means a person's manner of walking.
- B. Gate means a hinged barrier used to close an opening in a wall, fence or hedge, and gait means a person's manner of walking.
- C. Gate means general agreement on tariff and excise, and gait means a person's manner of talking.

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D. Gate means a hinged barrier used to close an opening in a wall or fence, and gait means a cloth or leather leg covering reaching from the instep to above the ankle or to the mid-calf or knee.

11. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

She was waiting for a opportunity to start her own business.

- A. own business
- B. to start her
- C. for a opportunity
- D. She was waiting

12. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The players distributed the reward between themselves

- A. between them
- B. among themselves
- C. between their selves
- D. amongst their self

13. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. It was the night before the day fixed for his coronation, and the young King was sitting alone in his beautiful chamber.

B. And, indeed, it was the hunters who had found him, coming upon him almost by chance as, bare-limbed and pipe in hand, he was following the flock of the poor goat herd who had brought him up, and whose son he had always fancied himself to be.

C. The lad-for he was only a lad, being but sixteen years of age-was not sorry at their departure, and had flung himself back with a deep sigh of relief on the soft cushions of his embroidered couch, lying there, wild-eyed and open-mouthed, like a brown woodland Faun, or some young animal of the forest newly snared by the hunters.

D. His courtiers had all taken their leave of him, bowing their heads to the ground, according to the ceremonious usage of the day, and had retired to the Great Hall of the Palace, to receive a few last lessons from the Professor of Etiquette; there being some of them who had still quite natural manners, which in a courtier is, I need hardly say, a very grave offence.

- A. ADCB
- B. CBDA
- C. ACDB
- D. CDBA

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14. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains a spelling error.**

If more is desired than the instantaneous impact on the mind, the advertising value of the poster falls sharply, within limits of outdoor publicity, however it is at present unchallenged.

- A. unchallenged
- B. instantanious
- C. desired
- D. Advertising

15. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

Wedding invitations will be sent by them.

- A. They will be sent wedding invitations.
- B. He will sent wedding invitations.
- C. They will send wedding invitations.
- D. He will be send wedding invitations.

16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

Her room looks very messy.

- A. Untidy
- B. Chaotic
- C. Disordered
- D. Organised

17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

A perfect storm

- A. Pretty good judgement
- B. Healing from trauma
- C. The worst possible situation
- D. Appropriate for all occasions

18. **Select the sentence that has the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Bad blood

- A. She is so scared of cockroaches that she fainted when she saw them crawling near her foot.
- B. The doctor dropped the bad news to Ravi as he was suffering from a serious disease.
- C. The gangster had some bitter relations with a local activist so he warned him to stay out of his business.
- D. Sushant always gets in trouble for telling lies but he never learns anything.

19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

After my first visit to Boston, I spent almost every winter in the North. Once I went on a visit to a New England village with its frozen lakes and vast snow fields.

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- A. minimal
- B. shallow
- C. extensive
- D. solid

20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Hardly we had boarded the train when it started to move.

- A. will we boarded
- B. we are boarded
- C. is we boarded
- D. had we boarded

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The basic elements of computers that (1) _____ our world are explained in an interactive manner. The book has a (2) _____ approach of colourful and creative picture-based activities. The puzzles, activities and mazes (3) _____ the students to develop critical thinking, logical and motor skills. After every lesson, (4) _____ exercises are incorporated to (5) _____ the conceptual understanding of the students.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. empower
- B. negate
- C. empowers
- D. Negates

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. difficult
- B. complex
- C. trivial
- D. Unique

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. help
- B. helped
- C. helps
- D. had helped

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. brainstorming
- B. superficial
- C. baffling

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D. Irrational

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. evolving
- B. evolved
- C. evolution
- D. evolve

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Answers

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. B
 13. A 14. C 15. C 16. D 17. C 18. C 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. A
 25. D

Explanations

- B) **Domicile** (noun) – The place that a person treats as his permanent home, or lives in and has a substantial connection with. निवास स्थल

 - **Oasis** (noun) – a fertile spot in a desert where water is found. मरुस्थल में जल का स्थल
 - **Embankment** (noun) – a wall or bank of earth or stone built to prevent a river flooding an area. बांध
 - **Resort** (noun) – a place that is a popular destination for vacations or recreation, or which is frequented for a particular purpose. ठिकाना/पर्वतारोहण स्थल
- B) 'is owing' के बदले 'owns' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'own' एक stative verb है और stative verbs के साथ continuous tense (is/am/are + verb-ing) का प्रयोग नहीं होता। 'Owns' यहाँ पर सही verb form है जो व्यक्ति के पास होने की स्थिति को दर्शाता है; जैसे— He owns a car.

 - 'owns' will be used instead of 'is owing' because 'own' is a stative verb and continuous tense (is/am/are + verb-ing) is not used with stative verbs. 'Owns' is the correct verb form here that indicates possession; Like— He owns a car.
- D) The crime has not been committed by him.
- A) **Delight** (noun) – A high degree of pleasure or enjoyment; joy; rapture. खुशी
 Synonym: **Enchant** (verb) – To attract and hold the attention of, as by beauty or excellence; fascinate; charm. मोहित करना

 - **Dismay** (noun) – Sudden or complete loss of courage or resolution due to unexpected fear or anxiety; alarm. हतोत्साह
 - **Memory** (noun) – The mental faculty of retaining and recalling past experience. स्मृति
 - **Emotion** (noun) – A mental state that arises spontaneously rather than through conscious effort, often accompanied by physiological changes; a feeling. भावना

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5. B) 'he is coming' के बदले 'he was coming' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'that' Clause में verb 'said' Past Tense में है अतः Dependent Clause में भी Verb Past Tense में होगा; जैसे—
Binay said that he was coming from his village, Jaygarh.
- 'he was coming' will be used instead of 'he is coming' because in 'that' clause the verb 'said' is in Past Tense, so in Dependent Clause also Verb will be in Past Tense; Like— Binay said that he was coming from his village, Jaygarh.
6. B) **Genial** (adjective) – Warm, friendly, and pleasant. मिलनसर
- Synonym: Cheerful** (adjective) – In good spirits, happy, joyful, and light-hearted. प्रसन्न
- **Optimistic** (adjective) – Hopeful and confident about the future. आशावादी
 - **Despondent** (adjective) – In low spirits from loss of hope or courage; despairing. निराश
 - **Positive** (adjective) – Constructive, optimistic, or confident. सकारात्मक
7. C) **CADB**
Fleming became famous overnight and was regarded as one of the most distinguished scientists of his time. In 1944, he was honoured by King George VI with a Knighthood and became Sir Alexander Fleming The next year, he and his fellow bacteriologists, whose combined efforts had led to the great discovery, were honoured with a joint Nobel Prize. On receiving this great honour, Fleming said in his usual modest way, "Wherever I go, people thank me for saving their lives. I didn't do anything; I just found a remedy that was there."
8. B) **Absorbed** (adjective) – Fully engaged or occupied; engrossed, immersed, focused. समझा
- Synonym: Preoccupied** (adjective) – Engrossed in thought; absorbed, deeply engrossed or involved. पूर्वग्रहित
- **Soaked** (adjective) – Saturated with liquid, such as water; drenched, wet through. भिगा हुआ
 - **Restored** (verb) – To bring back to a former, original, or normal condition; rejuvenate, renew. पुनर्स्थापित
 - **Replaced** (verb) – To take the place of; supersede, substitute. प्रतिस्थापित
9. C) The incorrectly spelled word is 'Allmost'. The correct spelling is 'Almost', which means "nearly; very nearly" लगभग, करीब करीब.

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10. B) **gate**' का अर्थ है एक ढक्कन, जो दीवार, बाड़, या झील में एक खुलाव को बंद करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है, और **'gait'** का अर्थ है व्यक्ति की चाल का तरीका। इसलिए, **'Gate'** means a hinged barrier used to close an opening in a wall, fence or hedge, and **'gait'** means a person's manner of walking.

11. C) 'a opportunity' के बदले **'an opportunity'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'opportunity' शब्द vowel (vowel) sound से शुरू होता है, और जब भी कोई शब्द vowel sound से शुरू होता है, तो 'an' का प्रयोग करते हैं; जैसे— She was waiting for an opportunity to start her own business.

- **'an opportunity'** will be used instead of 'a opportunity' because the word 'opportunity' starts with a vowel sound, and when a word starts with a vowel sound, 'an' is used; Like— She was waiting for an opportunity to start her own business.

12. B) 'between themselves' के बदले **'among themselves'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'between' दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में संबंध को दर्शाने के लिए प्रयोग होता है, जबकि 'among' तीन या उससे अधिक व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में संबंध को दर्शाता है। यहाँ पर 'players' बहुसंख्यक हैं, इसलिए **'among'** का प्रयोग सही है; जैसे— The rewards were distributed among the players.

- **'among themselves'** will be used instead of 'between themselves' because 'between' is used to indicate a relationship between two people or things, while 'among' is used to indicate a relationship between three or more people or things. Here, 'players' are in plural, hence 'among' is the correct usage; Like— The rewards were distributed among the players.

13. A) **ADCB**

It was the night before the day fixed for his coronation, and the young King was sitting alone in his beautiful chamber. His courtiers had all taken their leave of him, bowing their heads to the ground, according to the ceremonious usage of the day, and had retired to the Great Hall of the Palace, to receive a few last lessons from the Professor of Etiquette; there being some of them who had still quite natural manners, which in a courtier is, I need hardly say, a very grave offence. The lad—for he was only a lad, being but sixteen years of age—was not sorry at their departure, and had flung himself back with a deep sigh of relief on the soft cushions of his embroidered couch, lying there, wild-eyed and open-mouthed, like a brown woodland Faun, or some young animal of the forest newly snared by the hunters. And, indeed, it was the hunters who had found him, coming upon him almost by chance as, bare-limbed and pipe in hand, he was

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following the flock of the poor goat herd who had brought him up, and whose son he had always fancied himself to be.

14. B) 'instantaneous' की जगह '**instantaneous**' होना चाहिए, क्योंकि 'instantaneous' गलत spelling (spelling) है। सही spelling 'instantaneous' है, जिसका अर्थ होता है 'तुरंत होने वाला' या 'शीघ्र'.

- 'instantaneous' will be used instead of 'instantaneous' because 'instantaneous' is a spelling error. The correct spelling is 'instantaneous', which means occurring or done in an instant or instantly.

15. C) They will send wedding invitations

16. D) **Messy** (adjective) – Disordered, cluttered, untidy, chaotic. अव्यवस्थित

Antonym: Organised (adjective) – Arranged in a systematic way, orderly, neat, tidy.

व्यवस्थित

- **Untidy** (adjective) – Not arranged neatly and in order, messy, cluttered. असुव्यवस्थित
- **Chaotic** (adjective) – Completely disordered and confused, disorganized, anarchic. अराजक
- **Disordered** (adjective) – Lacking organization; untidy, chaotic, confused. अव्यवस्थित

17. C) **perfect storm** (idiom) – The worst possible situation सबसे खराब संभावित स्थिति

18. C) **Bad blood** (idiom) – Bitter relations between people कट्टर दुश्मनी

19. C) **Vast** (adjective) – Of very great extent or quantity; immense. विशाल

Synonym: Extensive (adjective) – Covering or affecting a large area; wide-ranging.

व्यापक

- **Minimal** (adjective) – Of a minimum amount, quantity, or degree; negligible. न्यूनतम
- **Shallow** (adjective) – Of little depth; not deep. उथला
- **Solid** (adjective) – Firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid. ठोस

20. D) '**had we boarded**' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'Hardly' से शुरू होने वाले वाक्यों में inversion का प्रयोग होता है, जिसमें helping verb subject के पहले आती है; जैसे— Hardly had we boarded the train when it started to move.

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- 'had we boarded' will be used because in sentences beginning with 'Hardly', inversion is used, where the helping verb comes before the subject; Like—
Hardly had we boarded the train when it started to move.
21. A) 'Empower' should be used because the subject "The basic elements of computers" is plural, thus requiring a plural verb. Whereas 'Negate' means to deny or contradict, which doesn't fit in this context.
- 'Empower' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "empower" का अर्थ होता है शक्ति प्रदान करना या सक्षम करना। जबकि 'Empowers' सिंगुलर रूप में है और इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है, 'Negate' का अर्थ है नकारना या अस्वीकार करना, और 'Negates' भी इसी अर्थ को दर्शाता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
22. D) **Unique** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "unique" का अर्थ होता है अद्वितीय या अनूठा। इस पैसेज में बताया गया है कि किताब में रंगीन और रचनात्मक चित्र-आधारित गतिविधियों का एक अनूठा दृष्टिकोण है। जबकि 'Difficult' का अर्थ है कठिन, 'Complex' का अर्थ है जटिल, और 'Trivial' का अर्थ है तुच्छ या महत्वहीन, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Unique'** should be used because it means being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else. In this passage, it is mentioned that the book has a unique approach of colourful and creative picture-based activities. Whereas, 'Difficult' means hard to do, 'Complex' means having many related parts, and 'Trivial' means of little value or importance, which don't fit in this context.
23. A) 'Help' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य present tense में है और दिए गए वाक्य का subject (i.e. The puzzles, activities and mazes) plural है, जिसके लिए plural verb का प्रयोग होना चाहिए। इसलिए, उपलब्ध विकल्पों में से केवल विकल्प A सही है।
- 'Help' should be used because the tense is in the present and the subject of the given sentence (i.e. The puzzles, activities, and mazes) is plural, which requires a plural verb. Thus, the only appropriate choice among the available options is A.
24. A) 'Brainstorming' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "brainstorming" का अर्थ होता है विचार संचार या नई आइडियाँ जन्माना। जबकि 'Superficial' का अर्थ है उपरी या सतही, 'Baffling' का अर्थ है उलझन में डाल देना, और 'Irrational' का अर्थ है अतर्कसंगत, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Brainstorming' should be used because it means generating new ideas or discussions. Whereas, 'Superficial' means surface-level or shallow, 'Baffling' means to confuse, and 'Irrational' means illogical, which don't fit in this context.
25. D) 'Evolve' should be used because the infinitive form (i.e., "to" + V1) is required here. Whereas, 'Evolving' means it is in the process of developing, 'Evolution' denotes

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development or a process, and 'Evolved' means it has already developed, which don't fit in this context.

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1. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Take the wheels.
A. Let the wheels take you.
B. Let you take the wheels.
C. Let the wheels be taken by you.
D. Let wheels you take.
2. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**
Greenhouse gases trapped beside Earth's atmosphere cause global warming
A. trapped inside
B. No substitution
C. trapped outside
D. trapped beyond
3. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Arrangement
B. Jeopardize
C. Corruption
D. Remission
4. **Correct the spelling of the underlined word.**
While driving his car, he applied breaks in time to save himself and his family from an accident.
A. brave
B. brakes
C. bricks
D. Braces
5. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Jargon
A. Slang
B. Verboseness
C. Formality
D. Eloquence
6. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
If things were not going to be normal / after the pandemic, mankind will / have to accept the New Normal
A. after the pandemic, mankind will
B. have to accept the New Normal
C. If things were not going to be normal
D. no error
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

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- Let me buy an expensive bag for my friend.
- A. I request you to buy an expensive bag for my friend.
B. An excessive bag will be bought by me for my friend.
C. Let an expensive bag was bought by me for my friend.
D. Let an expensive bag be bought by me for my friend.
8. **Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Your career is now Competely obsolete
- A. moving like a worm
B. as dead as a doornail
C. dead even
D. hanging by a thread
9. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
Arthur has some strange ideas, but on this occasion, I am inclined to agree with him.
- A. tended
B. conflicted
C. refused
D. Conspired
10. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. Water gives itself away for our agriculture and other uses.
B. Trees give flowers, fruits and wood.
C. Giving soothes an individual with the vibration of joy.
D. Unconditional giving is a natural principle and evident everywhere in nature which gives us solid, liquids and minerals.
- A. ACDB
B. CDAB
C. CBDA
D. BDCA
11. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence.**
During the wedding ceremony, the bride seemed even quieter and more diffident than usual
- A. Showing lack of interest
B. Bold in others' company
C. Giving a false or misleading impression
D. Shy due to lack of confidence
12. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**
While he saw the bear, he ran to the nearest tree, dropped his gun and climbed to a safe place.
- A. When he saw the bear

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- B. No substitution
C. No sooner did he see
D. Hardly he saw the bear
13. **Select the most appropriate one-word substitution of the given group of words.**
Capable of or adapted for turning easily from one to another of various tasks, fields of endeavour, etc. and is able to do many things.
A. Versatile
B. Turncoat
C. Talented
D. Flexible
14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the word given in the bracket to fill in the blank.
There are _____ (definite) weaknesses in their security arrangements
A. monotonous
B. Certain
C. subtle
D. Vague
15. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
This will be most difficult of/ the adjustments we have to make/ because we have been used to / spending a lot on guests.
A. spending a lot on guests
B. the adjustments we have to make
C. This will be most difficult of
D. because we have been used to
16. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The family has visit many parts of Europe when the man was working with an international educational agency.
A. had visited
B. are visited
C. have visit
D. has visiting
17. **Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence.**
My business partners thought that I would simply accept their cheating, but they will soon realise that *I am more powerful than what they expected.*
A. damsel in distress
B. they caught a tartar
C. cutting a cloth
D. casting pearls before swine
18. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

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This is such a **rowdy** classroom.

- A. Compliant
- B. Chattering
- C. Disorderly
- D. Noisy

19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

She will **probably** come tonight for a party.

- A. definitely
- B. perhaps
- C. apparently
- D. Possibly

20. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Fierce

- A. Fanatic
- B. Aggressive
- C. Fraud
- D. Gentle

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

I went on (1) _____ trying to 'find out how to'; but I wrote two or three novels without feeling that I had made (2) _____ progress. It was not until I wrote 'Ethan Frome' that I suddenly felt the artisan's full (3) _____ of his implements. When 'Ethan Frome' first appeared, I was (4) _____ criticised by the reviewers for what was considered the clumsy structure of the tale. I had pondered long on this structure, had felt its peculiar difficulties, and possible awkwardness, but could think of no (5) _____ which would serve as well in the given case: and though I am far from thinking 'Ethan Frome' is my best novel, and am bored and even exasperated when I am told that it is, I am still sure that its structure is not its weak point.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. steadily
- B. playfully
- C. ambiguously
- D. Plausibly

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. no sooner
- B. barely
- C. much
- D. so

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. dissent
- B. stability

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C. rigidity

D. Control

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

A. selectively

B. severely

C. intelligibly

D. legibly

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

A. adjudication

B. adulteration

C. alternate

D. alternative

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Answers

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. B 11.D 12.A
 13. A 14. D 15. C 16. A 17.B 18. A 19. A 20.B 21. A 22. C 23. D 24.B
 25. D

Explanations

1. C) Let the wheels be taken by you.
2. A) '**trapped beside**' के बदले 'trapped inside' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि greenhouse gases Earth's atmosphere के अंदर होते हैं, जिससे global warming होती है।
 - 'trapped inside' will be used instead of 'trapped beside' because greenhouse gases are within Earth's atmosphere, causing global warming.
3. D) The incorrectly spelled word among the given options is 'Remmission'. The correct spelling is 'Remission'. Meaning, a reduction or decrease, especially of a debt or medical symptom. घटाव, कमी।
4. B) The correct spelling of the underlined word 'breaks' is 'brakes'. In this context, 'brakes' refer to the device used in vehicles to stop or slow down its movement.
5. A) **Jargon** (noun) – Special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand. शब्दजाल
Synonym: Slang (noun) – A type of language consisting of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal, more common in speech than writing. बोल-चाल की भाषा
 - **Verboseness** (noun) – Using or expressed in more words than are needed, wordy. शब्दबहुलता
 - **Formality** (noun) – The rigid observance of rules of convention or etiquette. औपचारिकता
 - **Eloquence** (noun) – Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing. वाक्पटुता
6. C) 'Were' should be replace with 'are', because present continuous tense is most appropriate to make the context of the correct.
7. D) Let an expensive bag be bought by me for my friend
8. B) The phrase "as dead as a doornail" accurately substitutes the underlined segment "Completely obsolete," suggesting that the career in question is completely inactive or irrelevant now.
 - **Moving like a worm** (phrase) – implies slow progress, but doesn't indicate obsolescence. धीरे से बढ़ना
 - **Dead even** (phrase) – at exactly the same stage or moving at exactly the same speed बराबरी में

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- **Hanging by a thread** (phrase) – implies a situation is precarious but hasn't ended,.
बहुत नाजुक स्थिति में
9. A) '**incline**' का अर्थ है 'tend' जिसका मतलब है किसी विशेष दिशा, राय, या भावना की ओर झुकाव होना। इसलिए, उपयुक्त विकल्प है 'tended'.
- '**inclined**' means 'tended' which signifies a particular direction, opinion, or feeling towards something. Therefore, the appropriate option is 'tended'.
10. B) **CDAB**
Giving soothes an individual with the vibration of joy. D. Unconditional giving is a natural principle and evident everywhere in nature which gives us solid, liquids and minerals
Water gives itself away for our agriculture and other uses Trees give flowers, fruits and wood.
11. D) The word "diffident" in the sentence D means "**shy due to lack of confidence**.
आत्मविश्वास की कमी के कारण शर्मीला।"
12. A) '**While he saw the bear**' के बदले 'When he saw the bear' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में एक ही घटना को बताने के लिए 'when' का प्रयोग अधिक उपयुक्त है
- 'When he saw the bear' will be used instead of 'While he saw the bear' because 'when' is more appropriate to describe a single event in the sentence.
13. A) **Versatile** (adjective) – Capable of or adapted for turning easily from one to another of various tasks, fields of endeavour, etc. and is able to do many things. बहुमुखी/ परिवर्तनशील
- **Turncoat** (noun) – a person who deserts one party or cause in order to join an opposing one. दलबदलू
 - **Talented** (adjective) – having a natural aptitude or skill for something. प्रतिभाशाली
 - **Flexible** (adjective) – capable of bending easily without breaking; willing to change or compromise. लचीला
14. D) D) **Definite** (adjective) – Clearly stated or decided, distinct, explicit. स्पष्ट
Antonym: **Vague** (adjective) – Not clearly expressed, stated, or defined, ambiguous, unclear.
अस्पष्ट
- **Monotonous** (adjective) – Dull, tedious, repetitive, lacking in variety. एकसमान
 - **Certain** (adjective) – Known for sure, definite, assured. निश्चित
 - **Subtle** (adjective) – Delicate, elusive, not obvious. सूक्ष्म
15. C) Segment C 'This will be most difficult of' में त्रुटि है। 'most' के पहले 'the' का प्रयोग होना चाहिए क्योंकि superlative degree of adjective से पहले Article 'The' का प्रयोग होता है।

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- Segment C 'This will be most difficult of' contains the error. 'the' should be used before 'most' because Article 'The' is used before the superlative degree of adjective.
16. A) 'has visit' के बदले 'had visited' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'when' Clause में verb 'was working' Past Continuous Tense में है अतः Main Clause में भी Verb Past Perfect Tense में होगा; जैसे— She had finished her work when I arrived.
- 'had visited' will be used instead of 'has visit' because in 'when' clause the verb 'was working' is in Past Continuous Tense, so in Main Clause also Verb will be in Past Perfect Tense; Like— She had finished her work when I arrived
17. B) **They caught a tartar** (idiom) – to confront or assault someone who proves to be unexpectedly formidable or resilient. ज्यादा शक्तिशाली व्यक्ति से सामना करना
- **Damsel in distress** (noun) – a young woman who is in trouble and needs to be rescued. आपत्ति में पड़ी हुई कन्या
 - **Cutting a cloth** (idiom) – this is not a standard idiom in English. Therefore, an equivalent meaning or translation is not provided.
 - **Casting pearls before swine** (idiom) – to offer something valuable or good to someone who does not know its value. भैंस के आगे बीना बजाना
18. A) **Rowdy** (adjective) – Disorderly, noisy, unruly, disruptive, tumultuous. उपद्रवी
Antonym: **Compliant** (adjective) – Willing to comply, obedient, submissive, conforming. आज्ञाकारी
- **Chattering** (adjective) – Talking rapidly and continuously, jabbering, prattling. बकबक करते हुए
 - **Disorderly** (adjective) – Lacking organization, chaotic, messy, untidy. अव्यवस्थित
 - **Noisy** (adjective) – Producing or characterized by much noise, loud, clamorous. शोरयुक्त
19. A) **Probably** (adverb) – In all likelihood or possibility, maybe, possibly, perhaps. संभवतः
Antonym: **Definitely** (adverb) – Without any doubt, surely, unquestionably, undeniably. निश्चित रूप से
- **Perhaps** (adverb) – Used to express uncertainty or possibility, maybe, possibly. संभवतः

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- **Apparently** (adverb) – As far as one knows or can see, seemingly, evidently. **प्रति** होता है
- **Possibly** (adverb) – Perhaps, maybe, it's possible. **संभवतः**

20. B) **Fierce** (adjective) – Intense, strong, aggressive, ferocious. **उग्र**

Synonym: **Aggressive** (adjective) – Ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from aggression. **आक्रामक**

- **Fanatic** (noun) – A person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause. **कट्टर**
- **Fraud** (noun) – Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain; a person or thing intended to deceive others, typically by unjustifiably claiming or being credited with accomplishments or qualities. **धोखाधड़ी**
- **Gentle** (adjective) – Mild in temperament or behavior; kind or tender. **कोमल**

21. A) '**Steadily**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "steadily" का अर्थ होता है निरंतर या लगातार किसी कार्य को करते रहना। जबकि 'Playfully' का अर्थ है मजाकिया ढंग से, 'Ambiguously' का अर्थ है अस्पष्टता से, और 'Plausibly' का अर्थ है संभावना से, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Steadily**' should be used because it implies doing something continuously or without faltering. Whereas, 'Playfully' means in a jesting manner, 'Ambiguously' means in an unclear manner, and 'Plausibly' implies something that seems likely, which don't fit in this context.

22. C) **Much**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "much" का अर्थ होता है बहुत अधिक। इस वाक्य में लेखक कह रहे हैं कि उन्होंने उपन्यास लिखे बिना अहसास किए कि उन्होंने बहुत अधिक प्रगति की है। 'No sooner', 'barely', और 'so' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं होते हैं।

- '**Much**' should be used because it means a large amount or to a large extent. In the sentence, the author is saying they wrote novels without feeling that they had made a significant amount of progress. 'No sooner', 'barely', and 'so' don't fit in this context.

23. D) '**Control**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "control" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष स्थिति या उपकरण पर पूरी तरह से प्रभुत्व प्राप्त करना। जबकि 'Dissent' का अर्थ है असहमति, 'Stability' का अर्थ है स्थिरता, और 'Rigidity' का अर्थ है कठोरता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

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'Control' should be used because it implies having complete mastery over a particular situation or tool. Whereas, 'Dissent' means disagreement, 'Stability' means steadiness, and 'Rigidity' implies stiffness or inflexibility, which don't fit in this context.

24. B) '**Severely**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द आलोचना की कड़ीता या तीव्रता को दर्शाता है। जबकि 'Selectively' का अर्थ है चुनिंदा रूप से, 'Intelligibly' का अर्थ है स्पष्ट रूप से, और 'Legibly' का अर्थ है स्पष्ट लेखन में, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

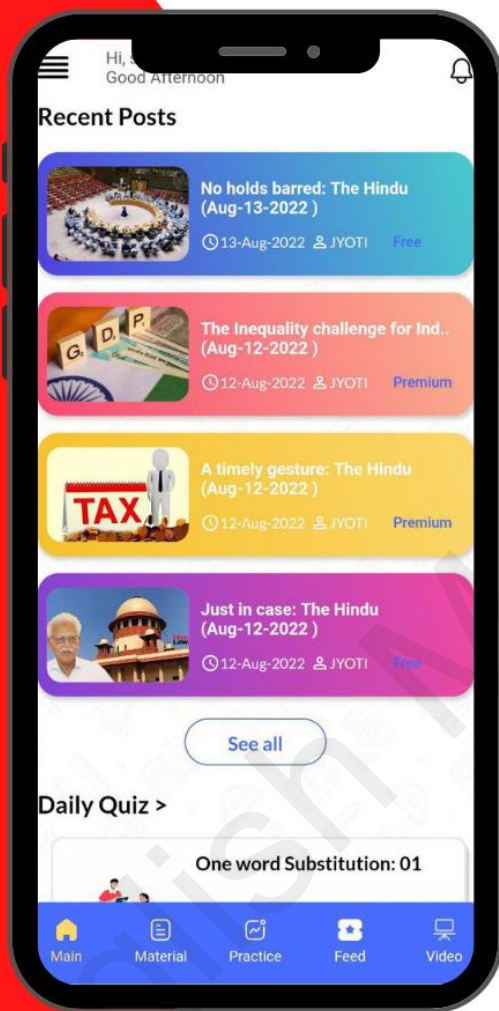
- '**Severely**' should be used because it denotes the intensity or harshness of the criticism. Whereas, 'Selectively' implies a choice-based approach, 'Intelligibly' means in a clear manner, and 'Legibly' refers to clear writing, which don't fit in this context.

25. D) '**Alternative**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "alternative" का अर्थ होता है वैकल्पिक या दूसरा विकल्प। जब लेखक इस बारे में बात कर रहे हैं कि वे इस संरचना को बदलने का कोई अन्य तरीका नहीं सोच सकते थे, तो 'alternative' सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त शब्द होता है। 'Adjudication' का अर्थ होता है निर्णय, 'Adulteration' का अर्थ होता है मिलावट, और 'Alternate' का अर्थ होता है पर्यायी या बदलते-बदलते, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Alternative**' should be used because it means another option or choice. When the author is discussing not being able to think of another way to change the structure, 'alternative' is the most fitting word. 'Adjudication' means a formal judgement, 'Adulteration' means contamination, and 'Alternate' means every other or changing in succession, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 21 July 05:15 PM

1. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the word given in the brackets.
She was wearing a _____ new outfit. (Expensive)
 - A. cheap
 - B. costly
 - C. premium
 - D. Precious
2. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**
 - A. The decision to change a hospital saved an life of the daughter of the doctor.
 - B. The decision to change the hospital saved the life of the daughter of the doctor.
 - C. The decision to change an hospital saved the life of the daughter of the doctor.
 - D. A decision to change a hospital saved the life of the daughter of the doctor.
3. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
 - A. Refusal
 - B. Wajes
 - C. Stretch
 - D. Wearily
4. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
If/ it will rain, I we will have / a tough time.
 - A. if
 - B. a tough time
 - C. we will have
 - D. it will rain
5. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Does Sneha not lick the butter?
 - A. Is the butter being licked by Sneha?
 - B. Is the butter not licked by Sneha?
 - C. Sneha does not lick the butter?
 - D. Was Sneha not licking the butter?
6. **Select the sentence that uses the given idiom correctly.**
Cut corners
 - A. He cut corners on his homework and got a bad grade.
 - B. The artist cut corners on the painting, and it ended up looking unfinished.
 - C. I always make sure to cut corners when I'm driving to save time.
 - D. I cut corners to finish my project on time, and my boss praised me for my hard work.
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Rover would not swallow the pill.
 - A. The pill would not be swallowing by Rover.
 - B. The pill would not swallowed by Rover .
 - C. The pill would not be swallowed by Rover.
 - D. The pill would not be swallow by Rover.

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8. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**

The moon is Earth's only natural satellite and the nearby large celestial body.

- A. the near largest
- B. the nearest large
- C. No substitution
- D. the nearly large

9. **Select the most appropriate synonym to substitute the underlined word.**

The crowd cheered the cricketer.

- A. Encouraged
- B. Distracted
- C. Dropped
- D. Attracted

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

Place where grains are stored.

- A. Tannery
- B. Pantry
- C. Mint
- D. Granary

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

A big clumsy often slow-witted person

- A. Slouch
- B. Chump
- C. Oaf
- D. Ape

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

One who cannot hear

- A. Illegible
- B. Inaudible
- C. Dumb
- D. Deaf

13. **Select the most appropriate synonym to substitute the underlined word.**

My mother said to me that she had gone through a very strict and traditional education.

- A. analogy
- B. demagoguery
- C. pedagogy
- D. Mythology

14. **Correct the sentence with the appropriate form of the underline verb.**

Parents should tell their children to exercise great care when crossed busy roads.

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- A. has crossed
B. crossing
C. cross
D. has been crossing
15. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word.**
Termagant
A. One who speaks many languages
B. Overscrupulous about minute details
C. A magnet with strong polarity
D. A violent, overbearing, turbulent, brawling, quarrelsome woman
16. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Hit the jackpot
A. Found a piece of gold
B. Harm the opportunity
C. Receiving a reward
D. Gaining a big success
17. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
This compartment is reserved for military person.
A. military personal
B. military personality
C. military members
D. military personnel
18. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Lament
A. Deplore
B. Decry
C. Celebrate
D. Regret
19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
One should not Yell at children.
A. Notify
B. Indemnify
C. Whisper
D. Terrorise
20. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Misanthropic
A. Humanitarian
B. Sociable
C. Antisocial
D. Philanthropic

Comprehension:

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In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Money does not come from trees, as my grandmother used to say; But seeing it (1) _____ from machines would shock her! Slip a card into a machine, press a couple of buttons and find new and fresh notes carrying out of a space this is a standard undertaking today.

Today, ATMs, or automated teller machines, can be found in most towns and cities. You are able to withdraw cash at any time, day or night, because they typically (2) _____ around the clock. In 1968, Don Wetzel, along with Tom Barnes and George Chastan, developed the first modern and successful ATM in the United States. Although the ATM concept was first (3) _____ in 1968, a functional prototype was constructed in 1969, and Docutel was granted a patent in 1973. A 'data terminal' is all an ATM is. A point where data can be entered or retrieved via a link to the 'Boss-in-Charge', a large computer known as a host processor, is referred to as a 'data terminal'. Many of these terminals are connected to this host processor, which is spread out (4) _____ the city or country. Usually, the host processor belongs to the bank. If it is a dial-up device, it connects to the various terminals via a modem and telephone line. Alternately, the host processor may establish a 'leased line connection' with all ATMs. This indicates that a modem is not required to dial into a single telephone line that is solely dedicated to the host processor. This line can only be used by you. It is always accessible to the boss-in-charge for his or her exclusive use. These exclusive lines are expensive, but they are useful in areas where daily transactions are extremely high. The host processor connects to the ATMs via either a dial-up or leased line connection, (5) _____ on the bank and the number of customers it serves.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. grow
- B. discover
- C. emerge
- D. Create

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

- A. conduct
- B. employ
- C. operate
- D. Control

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

- A. proposed
- B. preferred
- C. filed
- D. Ordered

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. behind
- B. for

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C. beside

D. across

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

A. depending

B. drooping

C. turning

D. resting

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Answers

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. D 11. C 12. D
 13. C 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. D 18. C 19. C 20. C 21. C 22. C 23. A 24. D
 25. A

Explanations

1. A) **Expensive** (adjective) – Costing a lot of money, high-priced, costly. **महंगा**
 Antonym: **Cheap** (adjective) – Not costly, low-priced, affordable, economical. **सस्ता**
- **Costly** (adjective) – High in price, expensive, valuable. **महंगा**
 - **Premium** (adjective) – Of superior quality or value, high-priced, costly. **उच्च मूल्यवान**
 - **Precious** (adjective) – Of great value, costly, invaluable. **मूल्यवान**
2. B) 'an life' के बदले 'the life' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'life' के आगे 'an' का प्रयोग गलत है। whereas, article 'a' is used before hospital, it is not referred to specific hospital. सही वाक्य है— The decision to change the hospital saved the life of the daughter of the doctor.
- 'an life' के बदले 'the life' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'life' के आगे 'an' का प्रयोग गलत है। सही वाक्य है— The decision to change the hospital saved the life of the daughter of the doctor.
3. B) The incorrectly spelled word is 'Wajes'. The correct spelling is 'Wages' which means “a payment usually of money for labor or services” मजदूरी, वेतन
4. D) 'it will rain' के बदले 'it rains' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि english grammar में Conditional Sentences के पहले भाग में present tense प्रयोग होता है। जैसे— If it rains, we will have a tough time.
- 'it rains' will be used instead of 'it will rain' because in English grammar, we use the present Tense in the first part of Conditional Sentences. Like— If it rains, we will have a tough time.
5. B) Is the butter not licked by Sneha?
6. A) He cut corners on his homework and got a bad grade.
7. C) The pill would not be swallowed by Rover.
8. B) 'the nearby large' के बदले 'the nearest large' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'nearest' सही तरीके से मून के पृथ्वी के प्रति समीपता को दर्शाता है।

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- the nearest large' will be used instead of 'the nearby large' because 'nearest' correctly indicates the proximity of the moon to Earth.
9. A) **Cheered** (verb) – Shout for joy or in praise or encouragement, applaud, hail. **उत्साहित**
Synonym: **Encouraged** (verb) – Give support, confidence, or hope to; motivate, boost, uplift. **प्रोत्साहित**
- **Distracted** (verb) – Prevent someone from giving full attention to something; divert, sidetrack. **विचलित**
 - **Dropped** (verb) – Let or make something fall; release, let go. **गिराया**
 - **Attracted** (verb) – Cause to come to a place or participate in a venture; draw, allure. **आकर्षित**
10. D) **Granary** (noun) – Place where grains are stored. **अन्नागार**
- **Tannery** (noun) – A place where animal hides are tanned to produce leather. **चमड़ा बनाने की जगह**
 - **Pantry** (noun) – A small room or closet in which food, dishes, and utensils are kept. **रसोईघर का एक छोटा कमरा**
 - **Mint** (noun) – A place where coins are made. **सिक्का बनाने की जगह**
11. C) **Oaf** (noun) – A big clumsy often slow-witted person **गँवार आदमी**
- **Slouch** (noun) – A person with a drooping posture, or an act of drooping or a lazy person. **ढीला आदमी**
 - **Chump** (noun) – A foolish or easily deceived person **मूर्ख**
 - **Ape** (noun) – a large primate that lacks a tail, including the gorilla, chimpanzees, orangutan, and gibbons.
12. D) **Deaf** (noun) - Lacking the power of hearing or having impaired hearing. **बहरा**
- **Illegible** (adjective) - Not clear enough to be read. **अपठनीय**
 - **Inaudible** (adjective) - Unable to be heard. **अश्रव्य**
 - **Dumb** (adjective) - Lacking the power of speech, often used to describe someone who cannot speak due to a physical or developmental condition. **मूक**
13. C) **Education** (Noun) - the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university. **शिक्षा**
Pedagogy (noun) – The method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept. **शिक्षाशास्त्र**

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- **Analogy** (noun) – A comparison between two things for the purpose of explanation or clarification. **समानता**
 - **Demagogy** (noun) – Political activity or practices that seek support by appealing to the desires and prejudices of ordinary people rather than by using rational argument. **जनसमर्थन प्राप्ति**
 - **Mythology** (noun) – A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition. **पुराण**
14. B) '**crossed**' के बदले 'crossing' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ एक simultaneous action को दर्शाने के लिए present participle का उपयोग होगा।
- **crossing**' will be used instead of 'crossed' because a present participle is used to indicate a simultaneous action.
15. D) '**Termagant**' का सबसे उपयुक्त अर्थ है एक हिंसक, जोरदार, उत्तेजित, बवालू, झगड़ालू महिला।
- The most appropriate meaning of 'Termagant' is a violent, overbearing, turbulent, brawling, quarrelsome woman.
16. D) **Hit the jackpot** (idiom) – Gaining a big success **बड़ी सफलता पाना**
17. D) '**military person**' के बदले 'military personnel' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'personnel' सैन्य कर्मियों को संदर्भित करता है जबकि 'person' एक व्यक्ति को संदर्भित करता है। जैसे— The office has hired new personnel.
- 'military personnel' will be used instead of 'military person' because 'personnel' refers to military staff or workers, while 'person' refers to an individual. Like— The office has hired new personnel.
18. C) **Lament** (verb) – To express sorrow, mourning, or regret for, often demonstratively; to mourn. **शोक**
- Antonym: **Celebrate** (verb) – To observe a notable occasion with festivities, to praise or to mark something with some kind of ceremony or festive event. **जश्न**
- **Deplore** (verb) – To feel or express strong disapproval of something; to regret deeply. **निंदा करना**
 - **Decry** (verb) – To publicly denounce or criticize; to express strong disapproval of. **आलोचना करना**
 - **Regret** (verb) – To feel sorry or distressed about something one has done or failed to do. **पछताना**

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19. C) **Yell** (verb) – To shout loudly, scream, bellow. चिल्लाना

Antonym: **Whisper** (verb) – To speak very softly or quietly, murmur, mumble. कानाफूसी करना

- **Notify** (verb) – To inform, tell, advise, alert. सूचित करना
- **Indemnify** (verb) – To compensate for harm or loss, reimburse, pay back. हानि भरपाई करना
- **Terrorise** (verb) – To cause extreme fear, intimidate, threaten. आतंकित करना

20. C) **Misanthropic** (adjective) – Disliking humankind and avoiding human society, cynical, distrustful of human nature. मानव द्वेषी

Synonym: **Antisocial** (adjective) – Unwilling or unable to associate in a normal or friendly way with other people, asocial, unsociable. समाज विरोधी

- **Humanitarian** (adjective/noun) – Concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare, compassionate, benevolent. मानवता वादी
- **Sociable** (adjective) – Willing to talk and engage in activities with other people, friendly, outgoing. मैलजोलपसंद
- **Philanthropic** (adjective) – Seeking to promote the welfare of others, especially by donating money to good causes, charitable, benevolent. परोपकारी

21. C) '**Emerge**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "emerge" का अर्थ होता है प्रकट होना या दिखाई देना। जबकि 'Grow' का अर्थ है बढ़ना, 'Discover' का अर्थ है पता चलना या खोजना, और 'Create' का अर्थ है बनाना या रचना करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Emerge**' should be used because it means to come out or become visible. Whereas, 'Grow' implies increase or development, 'Discover' means to find out or unearth, and 'Create' means to produce or bring into existence, which don't fit in this context.

22. C) '**Operate**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "operate" का अर्थ होता है कार्य करना या संचालित होना। जबकि 'Conduct' का अर्थ है प्रवृत्ति या व्यवहार, 'Employ' का अर्थ है रोजगार में रखना, और 'Control' का अर्थ है नियंत्रण में रखना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Operate**' should be used because it means to function or work. Whereas, 'Conduct' means behavior or action, 'Employ' means to put to use or hire, and 'Control' means to direct or regulate, which don't fit in this context.

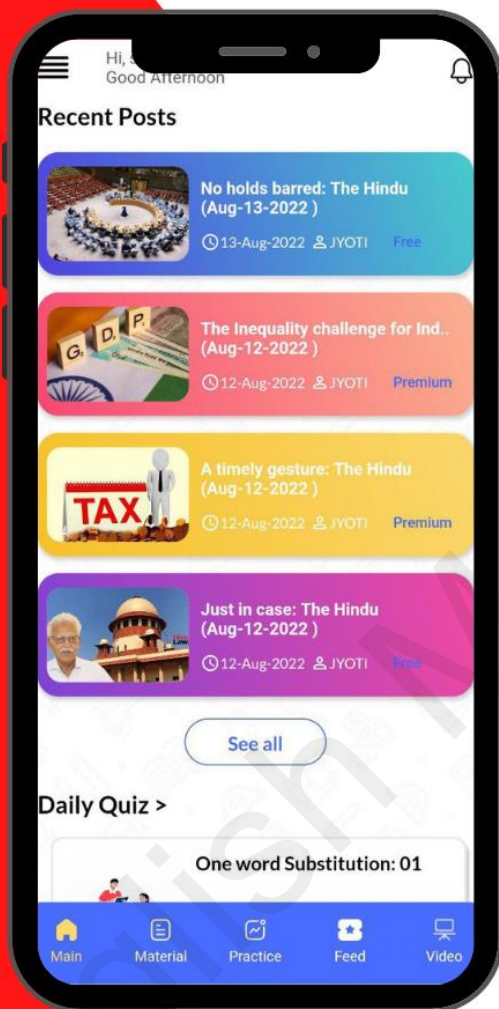
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23. A) **Proposed** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "proposed" का अर्थ होता है प्रस्तावित करना। जबकि 'Preferred' का अर्थ है पसंद करना, 'Filed' का अर्थ है फाइल में रखना या नामांकन करना, और 'Ordered' का अर्थ है आज्ञा देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Proposed'** should be used because it means to put forward for consideration or discussion. Whereas, 'Preferred' means to like better or value more highly, 'Filed' means to place on record or to submit officially, and 'Ordered' means to give an authoritative direction or instruction, which don't fit in this context.
24. D) **Across** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "across" का अर्थ होता है किसी विस्तार या क्षेत्र में फैला होना। जबकि 'Behind' का अर्थ होता है पीछे, 'For' का अर्थ होता है किसी उद्देश्य के लिए, और 'Beside' का अर्थ होता है किसी के बगल में, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Across'** should be used because it implies spread over an area or region. Whereas, 'Behind' means at the back of, 'For' denotes purpose, and 'Beside' means next to, which don't fit in this context.
25. A) **Depending** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "depending" का अर्थ होता है निर्भर करना। जबकि 'Drooping' का अर्थ है झुकना, 'Turning' का अर्थ है मोड़ना, और 'Resting' का अर्थ है आराम करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Depending'** should be used because it means to rely upon or be contingent on something. Whereas, 'Drooping' means to sag down, 'Turning' means to change direction, and 'Resting' implies relaxation or a halt, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 24 JULY 09:00 AM

1. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. The movement began in reaction to the ugliness of the industrial age.
- B. This idea was amplified by JW von Goethe, JL Tieck and others in Germany.
- C. Aestheticism was a European arts movement which centred on the doctrine that art exists for the sake of its beauty alone.
- D. Its philosophical foundations were laid in the 18th century by Immanuel Kant.

- A. BADC
- B. CADB
- C. CBDA
- D. ADBC

2. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- A. Adequate
- B. Precaution
- C. Cowardise
- D. Ridiculous

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

Clear

- A. Clean
- B. Opaque
- C. Mess
- D. Untidy

4. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Myra installed the new software on her computer.

- A. The new software had installed Myra on her computer.
- B. The new software is installed by Myra on her computer.
- C. The new software were install by Myra on her computer.
- D. The new software was installed by Myra on her computer.

5. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

My energy waned to see my college team performing poorly in the match.

- A. Declined
- B. Dimmed
- C. Abated
- D. Grew

6. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

Shivam will be invited by us.

- A. We shall invite Shivam.

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- B. We have invited Shivam.
C. Shivam would be invited by us.
D. We would invite Shivam.
7. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Causing or wanting to cause harm or evil to someone
A. Chaotic
B. Malevolent
C. Insipid
D. Rancour
8. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Another boy tried his luck and won a comb, a fountain pen, wristwatch and a table lamp one after the other in many chances that he played.
B. An old man won a beautiful clock. The old man did not want the clock, so the shopkeeper took it back and paid 15 rupees to the old man.
C. Bhaiya encouraged him, but Rasheed was not lucky when he tried his luck. He won only cheap items like pencils and an inkbottle, and soon lost all his money.
D. He sold all the items to the shopkeeper and went away happily. Rasheed also wanted to play and try his luck.
A. BADC
B. DCAB
C. BDCA
D. BCDA
9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Genuine
A. Authentic
B. Deceptive
C. Fabricated
D. Erroneous
10. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
I am sure that / the postman would be / coming shortly/ to deliver the letter.
A. I am sure that
B. coming shortly
C. to deliver the letter
D. the postman would be
11. **Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

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This incident **occurred without a warning**.

- A. On thin ice
- B. Bolt from the blue
- C. Ignorance is bliss
- D. Play devil's advocate

12. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. "The most essential thing I learnt from 'Ready Now!' was the need of having a backup plan in case of an emergency," she stated.

B. The instruction, according to Nickola, was inspiring and confirmed her capacity to live effectively with a disability.

C. I made sure I had a generator, wheelchair batteries and at least a week's worth of food, water and prescription medication."

D. "When I heard about the impending snowstorm, I emailed all of my caregivers to see who lived nearby and would be accessible."

- A. ADCB
- B. ACBD
- C. CDAB
- D. BCDA

13. Sentences with spelling errors are given. Select the sentence with NO error.

A. The psychologists who are a major part of the investigasion interviewed the witnesses.

B. The psychologists who are a major part of the investigasion interviewed the witnesses.

C. The psychologists who are a major part of the investigation interviewed the witnesses.

D. The psychologists who are a major part of the investigation interviewed the witnesses.

14. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

She is a **veteran** journalist known for her powerful writing style.

- A. Renowned
- B. Creviced
- C. Conditioned
- D. Novice

15. Choose the ANTONYM of the word 'fetish' in the given sentence.

Shilpi has a fixed indifference and obsession towards problems in life.

- A. Indifference
- B. Fixed
- C. Problems
- D. Obsession

16. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

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- A. Anime is a style of animation popular in Japanese films.
- B. Modern anime began in 1956 and found lasting success in 1961 with the establishment of Mushi Productions.
- C. At the turn of the 21st century, anime began to attain wide international popularity with the Pokemon television series.
- D. Much of the genre is aimed at children, but anime films are sometimes marked by adult themes and subject matter.
- A. BADC
- B. DBAC
- C. ADBC
- D. ACBD
17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The sermon of the priest was very short and _____.
A. coned
B. conveyance
C. concise
D. Consisted
18. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
Maruti likes / adventure / stories, especially / an adventures of Tarzan.
A. stories, especially
B. an adventures of Tarzan
C. Maruti likes
D. Adventure
19. **Identify the idiom/phrase that can best substitute the underlined segment.**
You showed me your true personality when you asked me to get out of the house at midnight.
A. true colours
B. bed of roses
C. hot potato
D. white elephant
20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
If only I was young again.
A. I were young again
B. I be young again
C. I will be young again
D. I am young again

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Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Social media can have (1)_____ effects on mental health, with studies suggesting that excessive use can lead to feelings of anxiety, depression, and loneliness. To combat these negative effects, experts recommend setting (2) _____ for social media use. Other strategies include (3) _____ with friends and family in person, engaging in hobbies or physical activity, and seeking professional (4) _____ if necessary. As such, it's important to be (5) _____ of its potential drawbacks and take steps to use it in a healthy and balanced way.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. delirious
- B. desirous
- C. detrimental
- D. Positive

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

- A. principles
- B. goals
- C. rules
- D. Standards

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

- A. cooperating
- B. involving
- C. entrusting
- D. Interacting

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. concern
- B. advise
- C. information
- D. Guidance

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. indifferent
- B. cognizant
- C. sceptical
- D. ignorant

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Answers

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. D 11.B 12.A
13. D 14.D 15.A 16.C 17.C 18.B 19.A 20.A 21.C 22.C 23.D 24.D
25. B

Explanations

1. B) CADB

Aestheticism was a European arts movement which centred on the doctrine that art exists for the sake of its beauty alone. The movement began in reaction to the ugliness of the industrial age. Its philosophical foundations were laid in the 18th century by Immanuel Kant. This idea was amplified by JW von Goethe, JL Tieck and others in Germany.

2. C) The incorrectly spelt word among the options is 'Cowardise'. The correct spelling is 'Cowardice'. It refers to the lack of bravery or the trait of being easily scared or timid. कायरता, भीतिपूर्ण.

3. B) Clear (adjective) – Transparent, easy to perceive, unambiguous, understandable. स्पष्ट Antonym: Opaque (adjective) – Not able to be seen through; not transparent, obscure, non-transparent. अपारदर्शी

- **Clean** (adjective) – Free from dirt, marks, or stains, pure, unsoiled. साफ़
- **Mess** (noun) – A dirty or untidy state of things or of a place, disorder, clutter.
अव्यवस्था
- **Untidy** (adjective) – Not arranged neatly and in order, messy, disorganized. अस्त-व्यस्त

4. D) The new software was installed by Myra on her computer.

5. D) Waned (verb) – To decrease in strength, intensity, or size, to diminish, reduce. घटना/ गिरावट होना

Antonym: Grew (verb) – To increase in size, amount, intensity, or quality. बढ़ना

- **Declined** (verb) – To become smaller, fewer, or less; decrease. घटना
- **Dimmed** (verb) – To become less bright, clear, or distinct; fade. मंद होना
- **Abated** (verb) – To become less intense or widespread; subside. कम होना

6. A) We shall invite Shivam.

7. B) Malevolent (noun) – Having or showing a desire to cause harm or evil to someone दुर्भावना पूर्ण

- **Chaotic** (adjective) – In a state of complete confusion and disorder अव्यवस्थित

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- **Inspid** (adjective) – Lacking flavour or zest; not tasty फीका
- **Rancour** (noun) – Bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long-standing कटुता

8. A) **BADC**

An old man won a beautiful clock. The old man did not want the clock, so the shopkeeper took it back and paid 15 rupees to the old man. Another boy tried his luck and won a comb, a fountain pen, wristwatch and a table lamp one after the other in many chances that he played. . He sold all the items to the shopkeeper and went away happily. Rasheed also wanted to play and try his luck. Bhaiya encouraged him, but Rasheed was not lucky when he tried his luck. He won only cheap items like pencils and an inkbottle, and soon lost all his money.

9. A) **Genuine** (adjective) – Real, authentic, bona fide, not fake. असली

Authentic (adjective) – Genuine, real, bona fide, true, accurate. सच्चा

- **Deceptive** (adjective) – Giving an appearance or impression different from the true one, misleading. धोखाधड़ी
- **Fabricated** (adjective) – Constructed, made up, invented, false. बनाया हुआ
- **Erroneous** (adjective) – Wrong, incorrect, in error. ग़लत

10. D) 'would be coming' के बदले 'will be coming' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि मुख्य वाक्य Present Tense में है, अतः Dependent Clause में भी Verb 'will be' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— I am sure that the postman will be coming shortly to deliver the letter.

- 'will be coming' will be used instead of 'would be coming' because the main sentence is in Present Tense, so in the Dependent Clause the verb 'will be' should be used; Like— I am sure that the postman will be coming shortly to deliver the letter.

11. B) **Bolt from the blue** (idiom) – Something unexpected or surprising that occurs suddenly

- **On thin ice** (idiom) – In a risky or precarious situation अनिश्चित स्थिति
- **Ignorance is bliss** (idiom) – It's better not to know certain things as they might upset you
- **Play devil's advocate** (idiom) – To present a counter argument, not necessarily one's own view

12. A) **ADCB**

The most essential thing I learnt from 'Ready Now!' was the need of having a backup plan in case of an emergency," she stated. "When I heard about the impending snowstorm, I emailed all of my caregivers to see who lived nearby and would be accessible." I made sure I had a generator, wheelchair batteries and at least a week's worth of food, water and

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prescription medication. The instruction, according to Nickola, was inspiring and confirmed her capacity to live effectively with a disability.

13. D) 'investigation' के बदले 'investigations' और 'psychologists' के बदले 'psychologists' और 'witnesses' के बदले 'witnesses' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि ये गलत वर्तनी हैं।

सही वाक्य यह है:

D. The psychologists who are a major part of the investigation interviewed the witnesses.

14. D) **Veteran** (noun) – A person who has had long experience in a particular field, especially in the military. अनुभवी

Antonym: Novice (noun) – A person new to or inexperienced in a field or situation, beginner. नौसिखिया

- **Renowned** (adjective) – Known or talked about by many people, famous. प्रसिद्ध
- **Crevice** (adjective) – This word doesn't align well with the context and is typically used to describe something that has cracks or crevices. It doesn't serve as an antonym for "veteran" in the context of experience or proficiency. दरारों वाला
- **Conditioned** (adjective) – Trained or accustomed to behaving in a certain way or to accept certain circumstances. प्रशिक्षित

15. A) **Fetish** (verb) – the fact that somebody spends an unreasonable amount of time doing only a particular activity or thinking only about a particular thing किसी विशिष्ट वस्तु के बारे में सोचते हुए या किसी विशिष्ट काम में बहुत ज़्यादा समय लगाना

Antonym: Indifference (noun) – Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy; apathy. उदासीनता

- **Obsession** (noun) – An idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind. ग्रस्त/ सनक
- **Fixed** (adjective) – Settled, stable, constant, unchanging. स्थिर
- **Problems** (noun) – A matter or situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and needing to be dealt with and overcome. समस्या

16. C) **ADBC**

Anime is a style of animation popular in Japanese films. Much of the genre is aimed at children, but anime films are sometimes marked by adult themes and subject matter. Modern anime began in 1956 and found lasting success in 1961 with the establishment of Mushi Productions.. At the turn of the 21st century, anime began to attain wide international popularity with the Pokemon television series.

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17. C) **Concise**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence पुजारी के प्रवचन की लघुता और स्पष्टता की चर्चा कर रहा है। 'Concise' शब्द उस प्रवचन को संक्षेप में और सारगर्भित रूप में देने का अभिप्रेत है, जो प्रवचन के लघु और स्पष्ट होने का अर्थ है। इसलिए, "concise" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- '**Concise**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the brevity and clarity of the priest's sermon. The word 'concise' implies presenting the sermon in a condensed and succinct manner, which means the sermon being short and to the point. Thus, "concise" would be the most appropriate choice.

18. B) **an adventures**' के बदले 'an adventure' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि article 'an' एक singular noun के साथ प्रयोग होता है, और 'adventures' plural है।

- '**an adventure**' will be used instead of 'an adventures' because 'an' is used with a singular noun, and 'adventures' is plural.

19. A) "**true Personality**" के बदले "true colours" का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह इंडियम व्यक्ति की असली पहचान या व्यक्तित्व को दर्शाने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है जो आमतौर पर छुपा रहता है; जैसे— You showed me your true colours when you acted in that way.

- "**true colours**" will be used instead of "true Personality" as this idiom is used to depict someone's real character or nature, usually hidden; Like— You showed me your true colours when you acted in that way.

20. A) '**was**' के बदले 'were' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'If only' के साथ Imaginary Conditions में हम 'were' का प्रयोग करते हैं, भले ही Subject Singular हो; जैसे— If only I were rich.

- '**were**' will be used instead of 'was' because with 'If only' we use 'were' for Imaginary Conditions, even if the Subject is Singular; Like— If only I were rich.

21. C) '**Detrimental**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "detrimental" का अर्थ होता है हानिकारक या नकारात्मक। जबकि 'Delirious' का अर्थ है अत्यधिक उत्तेजित होना, 'Desirous' का अर्थ है इच्छाशक्ति या चाहने वाला, और 'Positive' का अर्थ है सकारात्मक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- '**Detrimental**' should be used because it means harmful or negative. Whereas, 'Delirious' means extremely excited, 'Desirous' implies a strong desire, and 'Positive' means optimistic, which don't fit in this context.

22. C) '**Rules**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "rules" का अर्थ होता है निर्धारित गाइडलाइन्स या नियम जो किसी विशेष प्रक्रिया या व्यवहार को अनुसरण करने के लिए तय किए जाते हैं। जबकि

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'Principles' का अर्थ होता है सिद्धांत, 'Goals' का अर्थ होता है लक्ष्य, और 'Standards' का अर्थ है मानक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Rules'** should be used because it means established guidelines or regulations set for following a specific process or behavior. Whereas, 'Principles' means guiding beliefs, 'Goals' means targets, and 'Standards' implies criteria or level, which don't fit in this context.

23. D) **'Interacting'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "interacting" का अर्थ होता है किसी के साथ संपर्क साधना। जबकि 'Cooperating' का अर्थ है सहयोग करना, 'Involving' का अर्थ है शामिल करना, और 'Entrusting' का अर्थ है किसी पर भरोसा करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Interacting'** should be used because it means to establish contact with someone. Whereas, 'Cooperating' means to collaborate, 'Involving' means to include, and 'Entrusting' implies placing trust in someone, which don't fit in this context.

24. D) **'Guidance'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "guidance" का अर्थ होता है मार्गदर्शन या सलाह देना। जब किसी व्यक्ति को मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संकेतों का सामना करना पड़े, तो वह पेशेवर मार्गदर्शन या सलाह तलाश सकता है। जबकि 'Concern' का अर्थ होता है चिंता या समस्या, 'Advise' का अर्थ है सलाह देना, और 'Information' का अर्थ है जानकारी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Guidance** should be used because it refers to advice or direction. When someone faces signs of mental health issues, they might seek professional guidance or counsel. Whereas, 'Concern' implies worry or issue, 'Advise' means to give counsel, and 'Information' means knowledge, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) **'Cognizant'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "cognizant" का अर्थ होता है पूरी तरह से जागरूक या सचेत होना। जबकि 'Indifferent' का अर्थ है उदासीन होना, 'Sceptical' का अर्थ है संदेहपूर्ण होना, और 'Ignorant' का अर्थ है अज्ञानी होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Cognizant** should be used because it means being fully aware or informed. Whereas, 'Indifferent' means being unconcerned, 'Sceptical' means being doubtful, and 'Ignorant' means lacking knowledge or awareness, which don't fit in this context.

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 24 JULY 11:45 AM

1. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
The boy looked disheveled and lost.
 - A. Tidy
 - B. Clumsy
 - C. Infuriated
 - D. Excited
2. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
One who believes in fate.
 - A. Realist
 - B. Agnostic
 - C. Fatalist
 - D. Omniscient
3. **The following sentence has been divided into three segments, A, B, C. One of them may contain a grammatical error. Select the segment that contains the error, from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
A honourable person (A) / deserves respect (B) / from everybody (C).
 - A. B
 - B. C
 - C. No error
 - D. A
4. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Tibet is our _____ country. Its people are called 'Tibetans'.
 - A. neighbour
 - B. neighbouring
 - C. neighbour's
 - D. Neighbourhood
5. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
 - A. The so-called harmless activities of a small number of people are increasingly becoming a serious problem for the internet.
 - B. You would have seen an increasing amount of 'junk mail' showing up in your email box.
 - C. It is basically electronic junk mail or junk newsgroup postings.
 - D. Spam is the flooding of the internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it.

A. CADB

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- B. BADC
- C. ACBD
- D. DABC

6. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The girl in the water whistled with full might and waved my arms to draw attention to her plight.

- A. her arms
- B. our arms
- C. his arms
- D. their arms

7. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Terrifying
- B. Frosty
- C. Guage
- D. Effervescent

8. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the underlined word.

For many, a warming climatic system is expected to impact the availability of basic necessities like freshwater, food security, and energy, while efforts to redress climate change, both through adaptation and mitigation, will similarly inform and shape the global development agenda.

- A. rise
- B. cure
- C. balance
- D. Reduction

9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

The flowers were being plucked by the children in the garden.

- A. The children were plucking the flowers in the garden.
- B. The children are plucking the flowers in the garden.
- C. The children had been plucking the flowers in the garden.
- D. The children was plucking the flowers in the garden.

10. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

The apple tasted incredibly sweet .

- A. Delicious
- B. Pleasant
- C. Bitter
- D. Special

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11. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined word and make it meaningful.**

The government has finally agreed to wave the entertainment tax on the movie.

- A. waive
- B. wager
- C. waiver
- D. web

12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.**

Ravish is ready to throw caution to the wind.

- A. Fight with wind
- B. Act foolishly
- C. Spend lavishly
- D. Take risk

13. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**

Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth president of the United States and save the Union at the American Civil war.

- A. No substitution
- B. save the Union alongside
- C. saved the Union during
- D. saved the Union on

14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

I must have a chance to rectify my error.

- A. worsen
- B. alter
- C. reason
- D. Modify

15. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

The receptionist asked if Diya / will take a seat and / wait for the boss to call her in.

- A. The receptionist asked if Diya
- B. No error
- C. will take a seat and
- D. wait for the boss to call her in

16. **Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Mahesh has learnt not to take things seriously.

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- A. Your guess is as good as mine
B. Take it with a grain of salt
C. That's the last straw
D. Pull someone's leg
17. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
A. Dominate
B. Charishma
C. Elegant
D. Cavalier
18. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
I am not spoiling the sheet.
A. The sheet does not being spoilt by me.
B. The sheet is not being spoilt by me.
C. The sheet must not be spoilt by me.
D. The sheet was not being spoilt by me.
19. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Transgression
A. Violation
B. Success
C. Virtue
D. Metamorphosis
20. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
Causing or ending in death.
A. Gruesome
B. Foster
C. Fatal
D. Grotesque

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

In today's world, handling money and making purchases and sales come naturally to us. However, prior to the development of any kind of currency, people (1) _____ in a variety of ways. The barter trade was the simplest of them all. People would trade the things they owned for the things they wanted in this kind of (2) _____. For example, if someone wanted a set of clothes and had a cow left over, he would have to find someone who would want a cow and be willing to give away a set of clothes. However, it wasn't as straightforward as 'give-and-take', and people would be cheated. The (3)

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_____ of money finally took root in people's minds after many years. The usually erratic barter trade eventually gave way to the monetary method of exchange as such. At first, anything could be used such as hooks, money beads, shells or trinkets. The first gold coins were used as currency near Turkey, and each coin had a different denomination. In the kingdom of Lydia, the value of each coin was first standardised around 700 BC. However, as time passed, the idea of carrying a bulky coin pouch became less (4) _____ because it attracted robbers. Checks were first created at that time by Greek and Roman traders who purchased goods from distant cities. Because they could only be used by the person whose name was on them, these were not only lightweight but also deterred robberies. In accordance with this concept, banks later issued notes in exchange for (5) _____ gold that could be used as cash.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. advertised
- B. operated
- C. traded
- D. Marketed

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. contraction
- B. agreement
- C. transaction
- D. Mutation

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. concept
- B. belief
- C. notion
- D. Opinion

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. enchanting
- B. appealing
- C. bewitching
- D. Alluring

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. contained
- B. collected
- C. deposited
- D. settled

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Answers

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. A 7.C 8. D 9. A 10.C 11.A 12.D
13. C 14.A 15.C 16.B 17.B 18.B 19.A 20.C 21.C 22.C 23.A 24.B
25. C

Explanations

- A) **Disheveled** (adjective) – Messy, untidy, unkempt, ruffled. **बेढंगा**
Antonym: **Tidy** (adjective) – Neat, organized, orderly, clean. **सुव्यवस्थित**

 - Clumsy** (adjective) – Awkward, uncoordinated, graceless, inept. **अनैतिक**
 - Infuriated** (adjective) – Extremely angry, enraged, irate, furious. **क्रोधित**
 - Excited** (adjective) – Thrilled, eager, enthusiastic, stirred up. **उत्साहित**
- C) **Fatalist** (noun) – A person who believes that all events are predetermined and therefore inevitable. **विधिवादी**

 - Realist** (noun) – A person who accepts a situation as it is and is prepared to deal with it accordingly. **यथार्थवादी**
 - Agnostic** (noun) – A person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God. **अज्ञेयवादी**
 - Omniscient** (adjective) – Knowing everything. **सर्वज्ञ**
- D) '**A honourable**' के बदले '**An honourable**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'honourable' शब्द एक vowel sound से शुरू होता है और ऐसे में 'an' का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे— An apple, an elephant.

 - '**An honourable**' will be used instead of 'A honourable' because the word 'honourable' begins with a vowel sound and in such cases 'an' is used. Like— An apple, an elephant.
- B) '**Neighbouring**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर 'Tibet' को एक पड़ोसी देश के रूप में संदर्भित किया गया है। "Tibet is our _____ country" के संदर्भ में 'neighbouring' शब्द उपयुक्त होगा जिससे यह दर्शाया जा सकता है कि तिब्बत हमारे पड़ोस में स्थित देश है। इसलिए, "**neighbouring**" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

 - '**Neighbouring**' should be used because here, 'Tibet' is being referred to as a country adjacent to ours. In the context of "Tibet is our _____ country", the word 'neighbouring' would be appropriate to indicate that Tibet is situated next to our country. Thus, "**neighbouring**" would be the most appropriate choice.
- D) **DABC**

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Spam is the flooding of the internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it. . The so-called harmless activities of a small number of people are increasingly becoming a serious problem for the internet. You would have seen an increasing amount of 'junk mail' showing up in your email box. It is basically electronic junk mail or junk newsgroup postings.

6. A) **'my arms'** के बदले 'her arms' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में 'The girl' की बात हो रही है जिसका संदर्भ 'her' होता है।
- **'waved her arms'** will be used instead of 'waved my arms' because the sentence is talking about 'The girl' which refers to 'her'.
7. C) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Guage'. The correct spelling is 'Gauge' which means "an instrument or device for measuring the magnitude, amount, or contents of something" मापने का उपकरण, नापने की मात्रा.
8. D) **Mitigation** (noun) – The action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something. **घटाव**

Synonym: Reduction (noun) – The action or fact of making a specified thing smaller or less in amount, degree, or size. **घटना**

- **Rise** (noun) – An increase in amount, extent, size, or number. **वृद्धि**
 - **Cure** (noun) – A solution or remedy for a disease or ailment. **इलाज**
 - **Balance** (noun) – A situation in which different elements are equal or in the correct proportions. **संतुलन**
9. A) The children were plucking the flowers in the garden
10. C) **Sweet** (adjective) – Having the pleasant taste characteristic of sugar or honey; not salty, sour, or bitter. **मीठा**

Antonym: Bitter (adjective) – Having a sharp, pungent taste or smell; not sweet. **कड़वा**

- **Delicious** (adjective) – Highly pleasant to the taste. **स्वादिसुख**
- **Pleasant** (adjective) – Giving a sense of happy satisfaction or enjoyment. **सुखद**
- **Special** (adjective) – Better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual. **विशेष**

11. A) **'wave'** के बदले 'waive' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहां पर सरकार मनोरंजन कर (tax) को छोड़ देने की बात हो रही है, जो कि 'waive' का अर्थ होता है। उदाहरण के रूप में –
The bank decided to waive the late fee.

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- **'waive'** will be used instead of 'wave' because the sentence is referring to the government giving up on the entertainment tax, which is the meaning of 'waive'. For example — The bank decided to waive the late fee.
12. D) **Throw caution to the wind** (phrase) – Take risk जोखिम लेना.
13. C) 'save' के बदले 'saved' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ बात हो रही है पिछले समय की जब Abraham Lincoln sixteenth president था और उन्होंने Union को save किया।
- 'saved' will be used instead of 'save' because it refers to the past time when Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth president and he saved the Union.
14. A) **Rectify** (verb) – To make right, correct, amend, or adjust. सुधारना
- Antonym: Worsen** (verb) – To make or become worse, deteriorate, degrade. बिगाड़ना
- **Alter** (verb) – To change, modify, or adjust. परिवर्तन करना
 - **Reason** (noun/verb) – The cause, explanation, or justification for an action or event; to think or argue logically. तर्क करना
 - **Modify** (verb) – To make partial or minor changes to something. संशोधन करना
15. C) **'will take'** के बदले 'would take' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Main Clause में verb 'asked' Past Tense में है अतः Indirect Speech में भी Verb Past Tense में होगा; जैसे— She asked if he would come to the party.
- 'would take' will be used instead of 'will take' because in the Main Clause the verb 'asked' is in Past Tense, so in Indirect Speech also Verb will be in Past Tense; Like— She asked if he would come to the party.
16. B) **Take it with a grain of salt** (idiom) – Not to take things seriously संदेहपूर्ण रवैया रखना.
17. B) The INCORRECTLY spelt word is 'Charishma'. The correct spelling is 'Charisma' which means "a special magnetic charm or appeal" आकर्षण, प्रेम.
18. B) The sheet is not being spoilt by me.
19. A) **Transgression** (noun) – The act of going beyond or overstepping some boundary or limit; wrongdoing, sin, trespass. अतिचार/ अपराध
- Synonym: Violation** (noun) – The act of doing something that is not allowed by a rule, law, or code of conduct; breach, infringement. उल्लंघन
- **Success** (noun) – The accomplishment of a goal or purpose; triumph, victory. सफलता
 - **Virtue** (noun) – Behavior showing high moral standards; goodness, righteousness. सदगुण

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- **Metamorphosis** (noun) – A change in the form or nature of a thing or person into a completely different one; transformation. रूपांतर/ कायापलट
20. C) **Fatal** (noun) – Causing or ending in death. जानलेवा
- **Gruesome** (adjective) – causing repulsion or horror; grisly. डरावना
 - **Foster** (verb) – promote the development or growth of. पोषण करना
 - **Grotesque** (adjective) – comically or repulsively ugly or distorted. विचित्र
21. C) '**Traded**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "traded" का अर्थ होता है वस्त्रों का आदान-प्रदान करना या व्यापार में लेन-देन करना। जबकि 'Advertised' का अर्थ है प्रचारित करना, 'Operated' का अर्थ है संचालित करना, और 'Marketed' का अर्थ है बाजार में प्रस्तुत करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Traded**' should be used because it means to exchange goods or services. Whereas, 'Advertised' means to promote, 'Operated' means to run or conduct, and 'Marketed' implies presenting in the market, which don't fit in this context.
22. C) '**Transaction**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "transaction" का अर्थ होता है कोई व्यवसायिक सौदा या समझौता जो बेचने या खरीदने की प्रक्रिया में होता है। जबकि 'Contraction' का अर्थ है संकुचन, 'Agreement' का अर्थ है समझौता या सहमति, और 'Mutation' का अर्थ है परिवर्तन या रूपांतरण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Transaction**' should be used because it refers to a business deal or arrangement that occurs in the process of buying or selling. Whereas, 'Contraction' means a reduction in size, 'Agreement' means a mutual understanding or consent, and 'Mutation' means change or transformation, which don't fit in this context.
23. A) '**Concept**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "concept" का अर्थ होता है एक सोच या विचार जिसे लोग मानते हैं। जबकि 'Belief' का अर्थ है विश्वास, 'Notion' का अर्थ है एक आशय या सोच, और 'Opinion' का अर्थ है राय, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Concept**' should be used because it means an idea or thought that people accept. Whereas, 'Belief' means trust or faith, 'Notion' means an idea or view, and 'Opinion' means a viewpoint or judgment, which don't fit in this context.
24. B) '**Appealing**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'appealing' का अर्थ होता है आकर्षक या पसंदीदा। जबकि 'Enchanting', 'Bewitching', और 'Alluring' भी आकर्षकता को दर्शाने वाले शब्द हैं,

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लेकिन इस संदर्भ में 'appealing' सबसे उपयुक्त है क्योंकि यहाँ पर बात हो रही है कि लोगों को सिक्कों का भारी थैला ले जाना पसंद नहीं आ रहा था।

- **'Appealing'** should be used because it means attractive or pleasing. Whereas, 'Enchanting', 'Bewitching', and 'Alluring' are also words that denote attractiveness, but in this context, 'appealing' is the most suitable as it refers to people not finding it favorable to carry a heavy pouch of coins.

25. C) **'Deposited'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "deposited" का अर्थ होता है जमा करना। जबकि 'Contained' का अर्थ है रखना या समाहित करना, 'Collected' का अर्थ है इकट्ठा करना, और 'Settled' का अर्थ है निर्धारित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Deposited'** should be used because it means to put money or valuables for safekeeping or particular purpose. Whereas, 'Contained' means to have within, 'Collected' means to gather, and 'Settled' implies finalizing something, which don't fit in this context.

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 24 JULY 02:30 PM**1. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

One group of the club has raised an undigestible criticism against the manager.

- A. An undigestible criticism would have been raised by one group of the club against the manager.
- B. An undigestible criticism was being raised by one group of the club against the manager.
- C. An undigestible criticism had been raised by one group of the club against the manager .
- D. An undigestible criticism has been raised by one group of the club against the manager.

2. Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Vinay missed his flight but good luck came to him from bad circumstances as the flight crashed in the sea.

- A. it was a tinker's curse
- B. it was counting his blessings
- C. it was a blessing and a curse
- D. it was a blessing in disguise

3. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. The Olympic Games have come to be regarded as the world's foremost sports competition.

B. Olympic Games is an athletic festival that originated in ancient Greece and was revived in the late 19th century.

C. Before the 1970s, the Games were officially limited to competitors with amateur status, but in the 1980s many events were opened to professional athletes.

D. Currently, the Games are open to all, even the top professional athletes in basketball and football (soccer).

- A. ABDC
- B. BCDA
- C. CADB
- D. BDCA

4. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word from the given options.

- A. Weave
- B. Heave
- C. Obsess
- D. Sieve

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5. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Earnestly

- A. Wordily
- B. Ambiguously
- C. Verbosely
- D. Sincerely

6. Identify the sentence with correct spellings.

- A. There was not enouf food in the beggar's house.
- B. There was not enough food in the beggar's house.
- C. There was not enauf food in the beggar's house.
- D. There was not enoufh food in the beggar's house.

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

A person whose age is between 70 and 79 years old

- A. Septuagenarian
- B. Aged
- C. Pensioner
- D. Oldie

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

I play / cricket in / my childhood/ with my sister.

- A. my childhood
- B. with my sister
- C. play
- D. cricket in

9. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Announced

- A. Estrange
- B. Declared
- C. Secret
- D. Hid

10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Crooked

- A. Admirable
- B. Taken
- C. Twisted
- D. Toasted

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11. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. We recognise some aspects of an SF narrative with the realities of this world and some elements are estranged from the reality so as to take us to an unreal world.

B. Therefore, it is often suggested that 'cognitive estrangement' is a necessary means through which the SF is usually understood.

C. Science Fiction is a genre which manifests in itself the use of scientific premises often in a fantastical manner in a narrative.

D. It is highly seeped into the reality of this world.

- A. CDBA
- B. BCAD
- C. DACB
- D. ADBC

12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The Princess firmly held the _____ in her hands.

- A. rain
- B. ran
- C. reign
- D. rein

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

The historians / are a great / asset to the/ field of academia.

- A. field of academia
- B. are a great
- C. asset to the
- D. The historians

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

A formal agreement between two or more nations or peoples

- A. Pact
- B. Concord
- C. Bond
- D. Charter

15. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

The newspaper was read by me.

- A. I was reading the newspaper.
- B. I had read the newspaper.
- C. I read the newspaper.

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D. I will read the newspaper.

16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

In order to support countries with a concerted approach for an inclusive, and government-led assessment of post-disaster damages, losses, and recovery needs, as well as the development of a comprehensive recovery plan, the European Commission, the World Bank, and the United Nations adopted the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) process in 2008.

- A. sustainable
- B. clear
- C. complete
- D. Restricted

17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Mosquitoes _____ if there is no water logging.

- A. breed
- B. will breed
- C. will not breed
- D. will have been breeding

18. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**

Delegates of the conflicting countries formally meet at a conference to ironing out their differences.

- A. No substitution
- B. to ironed
- C. for iron in
- D. to iron out

19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word from the sentence.**

Dangerous

The traffic police have released a safe advisory that driving without seat belts is risky, beneficial, and fearful for human life.

- A. Risky
- B. Beneficial
- C. Safe
- D. Released

20. **Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.**

Many analysts are tipping stable, blue-chip companies to weather the storm.

- A. to deal with a simple situation without being harmed
- B. to deal with a situation without thinking
- C. to deal with a difficult situation without being harmed

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D. to deal with a simple situation without harming anyone else

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Any (1) _____ that revolves around a planet is a satellite. Mother Earth has a natural satellite in the moon. The earth is circled by a lot of man-made or artificial satellites. In 1957, the Soviet Sputnik was the first to be (2) _____ into space. There are currently a number of artificial satellites launched into space by various nations.

These satellites make it possible for us to talk on the phone, watch television, predict the weather, map the various surfaces of the earth and learn more about the world in which we live.

How does a satellite get started? It is typically launched into space by means of a rocket. After ascending into the thinner air layers above the earth, the satellite is released from the rocket. For a successful satellite launch, a rocket's speed is carefully calculated and controlled. Every object in space is pushed toward the earth's centre by gravity. The inertia of motion will propel the object into space if it has its own velocity of motion.

When the orbital velocity is exactly right, these two opposing forces are balanced, causing the satellite to (3) _____ toward the earth while still hovering over its surface.

A satellite is said to be in gee-stationary orbit when it completes one revolution around the earth in a 24-hour period; It doesn't change when compared to a point on the surface of the earth. These orbits are typically used by satellites for communication and weather. The camera on the weather satellites takes pictures and sends them back to Earth. These are helping aid in weather forecasting. Radio receivers and amplifiers on communication satellites can (4) _____ waves back at a frequency that is different from the one the satellite received. The beaming frequencies of satellites that are 'parked' too close to one another must not interfere with one another. Television signals can be transmitted from one location to other using broadcast satellites, and scientists can (5) _____ scientific data from numerous satellites.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. piece
- B. being
- C. body
- D. Object

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. lobbed
- B. launched
- C. floated
- D. Tossed

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23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

- A. migrate
- B. move
- C. stir
- D. jump

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. locate
- B. send
- C. deliver
- D. Discharge

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. access
- B. entry
- C. approach
- D. ingress

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Answers

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. C 11.A 12.D
13. D 14.A 15.C 16. C 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. C 21.D 22. B 23. B 24. B
25. A

Explanations

1. D) An undigestible criticism has been raised by one group of the club against the manager.
2. D) **It was a blessing in disguise** (idiom) – Good luck or good fortune arising from an initially bad situation. अशुभ में शुभ छिपा होता है।
3. B) **BCDA**
Olympic Games is an athletic festival that originated in ancient Greece and was revived in the late 19th century. Before the 1970s, the Games were officially limited to competitors with amateur status, but in the 1980s many events were opened to professional athletes. . Currently, the Games are open to all, even the top professional athletes in basketball and football (soccer). The Olympic Games have come to be regarded as the world's foremost sports competition.
4. C) The INCORRECTLY spelt word among the given options is 'Obsess'. The correct spelling is 'Obsess'. It means “to dominate or preoccupy the thoughts, feelings, or desires of (a person); beset, trouble, or haunt persistently or abnormally.” बार-बार सोचना, परेशान करना.
5. D) **Earnestly** (adverb) – In a sincere or serious manner, with genuine feeling. सच्चा या गंभीर रूप से

Synonym: Sincerely (adverb) – In a genuine way, without pretending, honestly. ईमानदारी से

- **Wordily** (adverb) – In a lengthy manner, using too many words. शब्दों में लंबा
 - **Ambiguously** (adverb) – In a manner that is open to more than one interpretation, unclearly. अस्पष्टता से
 - **Verbosely** (adverb) – In a wordy manner, overly long-winded. शब्दों में अधिक लंबाई से
6. B) The correct spelling is 'enough' which means “sufficient for the purpose” पर्याप्त.
 7. A) **Septuagenarian** (noun) – A person who is between 70 and 79 years old. सप्ततिशतकीय
 - **Aged** (adjective) – having lived for a specified length of time; old. बुढ़ा
 - **Pensioner** (noun) – a person who receives a pension, typically because of retirement from work. पेंशन भोगी
 - **Oldie** (noun) – an old person or thing, especially one regarded with affection or respect. प्राचीन

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8. C) 'Play' के बदले 'played' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में 'in my childhood' का उल्लेख है, जो past tense को सूचित करता है; जैसे— I played cricket in my childhood with my sister.

- 'played' will be used instead of 'play' because the sentence mentions 'in my childhood', which indicates the Past Tense; Like— I played cricket in my childhood with my sister.

9. B) **Announced** (verb) – To make a public and formal declaration; to make known, proclaim.
प्रकाशित

Synonym: Declared (verb) – To announce officially or formally; to state openly or publicly.

घोषित

- **Estrange** (verb) – To cause someone to be no longer close or affectionate to someone; alienate. अलग/ विचित्र।
- **Secret** (adjective) – Not known or seen or not meant to be known or seen by others.
गुप्त
- **Hid** (past of "hide") (verb) – To put or keep out of sight; to conceal. छिपाना

10. C) **Crooked** (adjective) – Bent, curved, not straight, devious. कपटी

Synonym: Twisted (adjective) – Warped, contorted, bent. मुड़ा हुआ

- **Admirable** (adjective) – Deserving praise, commendable, praiseworthy. प्रशंसनीय
- **Taken** (verb) – Past participle of 'take'. In context as an adjective, it can mean captivated or charmed. लिया हुआ
- **Toasted** (verb) – To make something, especially bread, warm and brown by placing it close to a high heat. सेंकना

11. A) **CDBA**

Science Fiction is a genre which manifests in itself the use of scientific premises often in a fantastical manner in a narrative It is highly seeped into the reality of this world. . Therefore, it is often suggested that 'cognitive estrangement' is a necessary means through which the SF is usually understood. We recognise some aspects of an SF narrative with the realities of this world and some elements are estranged from the reality so as to take us to an unreal world.

12. D) 'Rein' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "rein" का अर्थ होता है लगाम जो घोड़ों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है। जबकि 'Rain' का अर्थ है बारिश, 'Ran' का अर्थ है दौड़ना और 'Reign' का अर्थ है राज्य करना या शासन, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

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- 'Rein' should be used because it refers to a strap used to control horses. Whereas, 'Rain' means precipitation from the sky, 'Ran' is the past tense of run, and 'Reign' implies ruling or governance, which don't fit in this context.
13. D) वाक्य का चौथा भाग '**The historians**' में error है। 'The historians' के स्थान पर 'Historians' होना चाहिए क्योंकि यहां 'The' का प्रयोग गलत है।
- The error is in the fourth segment 'The historians'. Instead of 'The historians', it should be 'Historians' as the use of 'The' here is incorrect.
14. A) **Pact** (noun) – A formal agreement between two or more nations or peoples **समझौता**
- **Concord** (noun) – Agreement or harmony between people or groups **समझौता/मेल**
 - **Bond** (noun) – A thing used to tie something or to fasten things together; also refers to an agreement with legal force **बंधन/समझौता**
 - **Charter** (noun) – A written grant by a country's legislative or sovereign power, by which a body such as a company, college, or city is created and its rights and privileges defined **प्राधिकृत पत्र**
15. C) I read the newspaper
16. C) **Comprehensive** (adjective) – Covering or including everything, all-encompassing, thorough, inclusive. **विस्तृत**
- Synonym: Complete** (adjective) – Having all the necessary or appropriate parts, entire, full, total. **पूरा**
- **Sustainable** (adjective) – Capable of being maintained over the long term without harming the environment, enduring, long-lasting. **स्थायी**
 - **Clear** (adjective) – Easy to perceive, understand, or interpret, unambiguous, transparent, obvious. **स्पष्ट**
 - **Restricted** (adjective) – Limited in extent, amount, or scope, confined, limited, narrow. **सीमित**
17. C) '**will not breed**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि sentence में यह बताया जा रहा है कि जल जमाव के अभाव में मच्छर जनन नहीं करेंगे। "Mosquitoes _____ if there is no water logging." इस sentence में condition दी गई है, जो water logging के अभाव के प्रतिक्रिया को दर्शाती है। इसलिए, "will not breed" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Will not breed**' should be used because the sentence indicates that mosquitoes won't reproduce in the absence of water logging. The sentence "Mosquitoes _____ if there is no water logging." gives a condition which shows the response

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to the lack of water logging. Thus, "will not breed" would be the most appropriate choice.

18. D) '**to ironing out**' के बदले 'to iron out' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि infinitive का सही रूप 'to + v¹ (base form)' होता है; जैसे— She likes to play tennis.

- 'to iron out' will be used instead of 'to ironing out' because the correct form of the split infinitive is 'to + verb (base form)'; Like— She likes to play tennis.

19. A) **Dangerous** (adjective) – Causing harm or injury, perilous, hazardous, unsafe. खतरनाक

Synonym: Risky (adjective) – Full of the possibility of danger, harm, or loss; not safe or secure. जोखिम भरा

- **Beneficial** (adjective) – Favorable or advantageous; resulting in good, helpful. लाभदायक
- **Safe** (adjective) – Protected from or not exposed to danger or risk; not likely to be harmed or lost. सुरक्षित
- **Released** (verb) – Allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free. मुक्त

20. C) **To weather the storm** (phrase) – To deal with a difficult situation without being harmed.

किसी कठिन परिस्थिति से बिना किसी नुकसान के निपटना।

21. D) '**Object**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में हम किसी भी प्रकार की वस्तु या चीज की

बात कर रहे हैं जो एक ग्रह के चारों ओर घूम सकती है, चाहे वह प्राकृतिक हो या मानव-निर्मित। 'Piece' का अर्थ होता है टुकड़ा, 'Being' का अर्थ होता है प्राणी, और 'Body' अक्सर जीवित प्राणियों के शारीरिक अंग के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Object**' should be used because in this context, we're discussing any entity or thing that revolves around a planet, whether natural or man-made. Whereas, 'Piece' means a fragment, 'Being' refers to a creature, and 'Body' often refers to the physical parts of living organisms, which don't fit in this context.

22. B) '**Launched**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "launched" का अर्थ होता है अंतरिक्ष में प्रेषित करना।

जबकि 'Lobbed' का अर्थ होता है धीरे से फेंकना, 'Floated' का अर्थ होता है तैरना या हवा में उड़ना, और 'Tossed' का अर्थ है तेजी से फेंकना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Launched**' should be used because it means to send or propel something, especially a vehicle or projectile, into the air or water. Whereas, 'Lobbed' implies throwing something slowly in an arc, 'Floated' means to rest on the surface of a liquid without sinking, and 'Tossed' implies throwing something lightly or casually, which don't fit in this context.

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23. B) '**Move**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "move" का अर्थ होता है एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जाना। जबकि 'Migrate' का अर्थ है प्रवास करना या स्थायी रूप से एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जाना, 'Stir' का अर्थ है हिलाना या मिश्रण करना, और 'Jump' का अर्थ है उछलना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Move**' should be used because it means to go from one place to another. Whereas, 'Migrate' implies to travel or permanently shift from one place to another, 'Stir' means to shake or mix, and 'Jump' means to leap, which don't fit in this context.

24. B) '**Send**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "send" का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर पहुंचाना। जबकि 'Locate' का अर्थ है किसी स्थान का पता लगाना, 'Deliver' का अर्थ है संदेश या वस्तु पहुंचाना, और 'Discharge' का अर्थ है मुक्त करना या छोड़ देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Send**' should be used because it means to transmit something from one place to another. Whereas, 'Locate' means to find a place, 'Deliver' means to hand over a message or item, and 'Discharge' implies releasing or letting go, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) '**Access**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "access" का अर्थ होता है पहुंचना या उपयोग करना। जबकि 'Entry' का अर्थ है प्रवेश, 'Approach' का अर्थ है नजदीक आना या तरीका, और 'Ingress' का अर्थ है प्रवेश करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Access**' should be used because it means to reach or make use of. Whereas, 'Entry' implies entrance, 'Approach' means coming near or a method, and 'Ingress' signifies entry, which don't fit in this context.

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift -24 JULY 05:15 PM**1. Select the grammatically correct sentence.**

- A. The warrior was waiting for an right time to attack the lion hiding in a cave.
- B. The warrior was waiting for the right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave.
- C. An warrior was waiting for a right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave.
- D. The warrior was waiting for a right time to attack an lion hiding in the cave.

2. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.

The hot sun enervated the labourer to the extent that he collapsed.

- A. weaken
- B. alleviate
- C. energise
- D. Elevate

3. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph

A. I would attach as many as four of them to a crosspiece, rotably arranged on a thin spindle, and transmit the motion of the same to a large disc and so derive considerable 'power'.

B. In my next attempt I seem to have acted under the first instinctive impulse which later dominated me - to harness the energies of nature to the service of man.

C. These creatures were remarkably efficient, for once they were started they had no sense to stop and continued whirling for hours and hours and the hotter it was the harder they worked.

D. I did this through the medium of May-bugs - or June-bugs as they are called in America - which were a veritable pest in that country and sometimes broke the branches of trees by the sheer weight of their bodies.

- A. BACD
- B. ACBD
- C. BDAC
- D. DACB

4. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- A. Hoarse
- B. Imprint
- C. Precious
- D. Visious

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

To move or travel back and forth frequently

- A. Grapple

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- B. Shuttle
C. Rupture
D. Foster
6. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
My complaint is that the gardener dozes off during work.
A. Challenge
B. Carp
C. Praise
D. Demur
7. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
You can always dependent on me.
A. depend over me
B. depend for me
C. depend at me
D. depend on me
8. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Willing to take risks and try new ideas.
A. Resolute
B. Desperate
C. Adventurous
D. Mythical
9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Exuberance
A. Vibrancy
B. Laziness
C. Sympathy
D. Impartiality
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Rakesh will win the lottery.
A. The lottery is won by Rakesh.
B. The lottery will have won by Rakesh .
C. The lottery will be won by Rakesh.
D. The lottery was won by Rakesh.
11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

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- A. Those verses are collectively known as the Bhagavadgita.
- B. His hesitation before the battle against his family became the occasion for his friend and charioteer, Lord Krishna, to deliver a discourse on dharma.
- C. Arjuna was one of the five Pandava brothers, who are the heroes of the Indian epic, the 'Mahabharata'.
- D. He was the son of the god Indra and was famous for his archery.
- A. DCBA
- B. CDBA
- C. ABDC
- D. BADC
12. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Entrance
- B. Brief
- C. Thunder
- D. Stinary
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
- Authorities denied his simple request.
- A. His simple request has been denied by authorities.
- B. His simple request is denied by authorities.
- C. His simple request had been denied by authorities .
- D. His simple request was denied by authorities.
14. **Select the most appropriate phrasal verb to fill in the blank.**
- The details were _____ from one person to the other within no time.
- A. passed away
- B. passed in
- C. passed down
- D. passed out
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
- The room was very _____
- A. quit
- B. quilt
- C. quiet
- D. Quite
16. **Select the correct idiom to replace the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
- Harry always speaks his eyes but he is not always very diplomatic!
- A. speaks his tongue
- B. reads his heart
- C. speaks his mind

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D. listens his ear

17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Pass the buck

- A. Providing essential services
- B. Trying to calm down
- C. Blaming another person
- D. Saying something unpleasant

18. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

The lizard's light brown skin acts as camouflage in the desert sand.

- A. clothed
- B. mask
- C. reveal
- D. Vanishing

19. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

We have always been told retaliation is not the key to resolving problems.

- A. revenge
- B. outcome
- C. realisation
- D. Pamper

20. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- A) There is a general belief that these medicines heal ailments safely.
- B) The 'safe healing' is actually that which doesn't have any side effects.
- C) Positive healing without any unwanted effect on the body drives the trend.
- D) Herbal medicines are a new trend these days.

- A. ADCB
- B. DACB
- C. DABC
- D. ACDB

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The structure of human psyche, as postulated by Sigmund Freud, (1) _____ of the ego, the super ego, and the id. The ego forms the part of our conscious mind which we work with and are most (2) _____ of. The super ego forms our conscience in the form of the unconscious and works on the (3) _____ of social and cultural influences. The id represents our subconscious which contains all (4) _____ thoughts, desires, and dreams. Dreams work as a free pathway into the

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subconscious, which is an inaccessible zone in general. It can also contain (5)_____ scenes or images that apparently have no relation to anything related to the person.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**

- A. desires
- B. lacks
- C. grapples
- D. Consists

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**

- A. afraid
- B. dependent
- C. aware
- D. Resistant

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**

- A. love
- B. counter
- C. understanding
- D. basis

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**

- A. repressed
- B. heavy
- C. legal
- D. Sanctioned

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**

- A. parallel
- B. constricted
- C. concurrent
- D. bizarre

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Answers

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. D
 13. D 14. C 15. C 16. C 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. C 21. D 22. C 23. D 24. A
 25. D

Explanations

1. B) '**an right**' के बदले 'the right' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'right' एक consonant sound से शुरू होता है और इसके आगे 'the' का प्रयोग सही है। इसलिए, सही वाक्य है: "The warrior was waiting for the right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave."
- 'the right' will be used instead of 'an right' because 'right' starts with a consonant sound, and it's correct to use 'the' before it. Therefore, the correct sentence is: "The warrior was waiting for the right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave."
2. A) **Enervated** (verb) – Cause to feel drained of energy or vitality, weaken, exhaust. उर्जा हीन कर देना।
- Synonym: Weaken** (verb) – Make or become weaker in power, resolve, or physical strength. कमजोर करना
- Alleviate** (verb) – Make a situation or a pain less severe, relieve, reduce, diminish. घटाना
 - Energise** (verb) – Give vitality and enthusiasm to, invigorate, stimulate, animate. उर्जा देना
 - Elevate** (verb) – Raise to a more important or impressive level, promote, upgrade. उन्नति करना
3. C) **BDAC**
- In my next attempt I seem to have acted under the first instinctive impulse which later dominated me - to harness the energies of nature to the service of man I did this through the medium of May-bugs - or June-bugs as they are called in America - which were a veritable pest in that country and sometimes broke the branches of trees by the sheer weight of their bodies. I would attach as many as four of them to a crosspiece, rotably arranged on a thin spindle, and transmit the motion of the same to a large disc and so derive considerable 'power'. These creatures were remarkably efficient, for once they were started they had no sense to stop and continued whirling for hours and hours and the hotter it was the harder they worked.
4. D) The incorrect spelling among the given options is 'Visious'. The correct spelling is '**Vicious**'. The word 'Vicious' means "deliberately cruel or violent" **ज़ालिम, प्रचंड**.

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5. B) **Shuttle** (noun) – A vehicle or mode of transport that moves or travels back and forth frequently **आवाजाव**

- **Grapple** (verb) – Engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle. **संघर्ष करना**
- **Rupture** (noun) – A break or tear in an organ or tissue. **दरार**
- **Foster** (verb) – Encourage the development of something (especially something desirable). **पालना**

6. C) **Complaint** (noun) – An expression of dissatisfaction, grievance, unhappiness. **शिकायत**
Antonym: **Praise** (noun) – Expression of approval, admiration, or compliment. **प्रशंसा**

- **Challenge** (noun) – A task or situation that tests someone's abilities. **चुनौती**
- **Carp** (verb) – To constantly criticize or find fault. **निंदा करना**
- **Demur** (verb/noun) – Raise objections or show reluctance. **आपत्ति**

7. D) 'dependent on me' के बदले 'depend on me' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'dependent' एक adjective है और यहां क्रिया की आवश्यकता है। सही वाक्यांश 'depend on me' है जो किसी पर निर्भर रहने का अर्थ देता है।

- 'depend on me' will be used instead of 'dependent on me' because 'dependent' is an adjective and a verb is required here. The correct phrase is 'depend on me' which means to rely on someone.

8. C) **Adventurous** (noun) – Willing to take risks and try new ideas. **साहसी**

- **Resolute** (adjective) – admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering. **दृढ़ निश्चयी**
- **Desperate** (adjective) – feeling or showing a hopeless sense that a situation is so bad as to be impossible to deal with. **निराशा/ हताश**
- **Mythical** (adjective) – relating to, based on, or appearing in myths or mythological tales. **पौराणिक**

9. A) **Exuberance** (noun) – The quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness; ebullience, zest, vitality. **उत्साह**

Synonym: Vibrancy (noun) – The state of being full of energy and life, vivacity, energy, liveliness. **जीवंतता**

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- **Laziness** (noun) – The quality of being unwilling to work or use energy; idleness, inactivity, slothfulness. आलस्य
- **Sympathy** (noun) – Feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune; compassion, concern, commiseration. सहानुभूति
- **Impartiality** (noun) – The quality of not being biased; treating all rivals or disputants equally; fairness, justice, objectivity. निष्पक्षता

10. C) The lottery will be won by Rakesh.

11. B) **CDBA**

Arjuna was one of the five Pandava brothers, who are the heroes of the Indian epic, the 'Mahabharata'. He was the son of the god Indra and was famous for his archery. His hesitation before the battle against his family became the occasion for his friend and charioteer, Lord Krishna, to deliver a discourse on dharma. Those verses are collectively known as the Bhagavadgita.

12. D) The correct spelling is '**Stationery**' which means "materials (such as paper, pens, and ink) for writing or typing" लिखावट सामग्री।

13. D) His simple request was denied by authorities.

14. C) '**passed down**' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर जानकारी किसी एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति तक जाने की बात हो रही है, जो की 'passed down' फ्रेजल वर्ब से संदर्भित होता है; जैसे— Traditions are passed down from one generation to the next.

- 'passed down' will be used because it refers to the transfer of information from one person to another, as represented by the phrasal verb 'passed down'; Like— Traditions are passed down from one generation to the next.

15. C) 'quiet' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस sentence में किसी कक्ष के शोर की कमी की बात की जा रही है। "The room was very _____" में शोर की अभाव को दर्शाने के लिए 'quiet' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है।

Quiet' should be used because this sentence is referring to the lack of noise in a room. In "The room was very _____", to describe the absence of noise, 'quiet' would be the most appropriate choice.

16. C) Harry always (speaks his mind) but he is not always very diplomatic!

Speak one's mind (phrase) – to say what you think about something very directly

17. C) **Pass the buck** (idiom) – Blaming another person दूसरे पर दोष डालना

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18. C) **Camouflage** (noun) – The use of any combination of materials, coloration, or illumination for concealment, either by making animals or objects hard to see, or by disguising them as something else. छलावरण लगाना

Antonym: Reveal (verb) – To make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others; to uncover, to show, to display. प्रकट करना

- **Clothed** (verb) – Dressed, covered with clothing. वस्त्रधारी
- **Mask** (noun) – A covering for all or part of the face that protects, hides, or decorates the person wearing it. मुखौटा
- **Vanishing** (verb) – Disappearing suddenly and completely. गायब

19. A) The correct meaning of the underlined word 'retaliation' in the given sentence is 'revenge'. Thus, the most appropriate option is: A

20. C) **DABC**

Herbal medicines are a new trend these days. There is a general belief that these medicines heal ailments safely. The 'safe healing' is actually that which doesn't have any side effects. Positive healing without any unwanted effect on the body drives the trend.

21. D) '**Consists**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "consists" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ में होना या उसका हिस्सा होना। जबकि 'Desires' का अर्थ है इच्छाएँ, 'Lacks' का अर्थ है कमी होना, और 'Grapples' का अर्थ है सामना करना या संघर्ष करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Consists**' should be used because it means to be composed or made up of. Whereas, 'Desires' means wishes, 'Lacks' implies a deficiency or absence, and 'Grapples' implies confronting or struggling, which don't fit in this context.

22. C) '**Aware**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "aware" का अर्थ होता है किसी बात का पता होना या समझना। जबकि 'Afraid' का अर्थ है डरना, 'Dependent' का अर्थ है निर्भर होना, और 'Resistant' का अर्थ है प्रतिरोध करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Aware**' should be used because it means to know or understand something. Whereas, 'Afraid' means to be scared, 'Dependent' means to rely on, and 'Resistant' means to oppose or withstand, which don't fit in this context.

23. D) '**Basis**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "basis" का अर्थ होता है आधार या मूल। जबकि 'Love' का अर्थ है प्रेम, 'Counter' का अर्थ है विपरीत या प्रतिस्थापन, और 'Understanding' का अर्थ है समझ, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Basis**' should be used because it means the foundation or principle. Whereas, 'Love' means affection, 'Counter' means opposite or substitution, and 'Understanding' means comprehension, which don't fit in this context.

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24. A) **Repressed**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "repressed" का अर्थ होता है जो विचार, भावनाएँ, या इच्छाएँ हैं जिन्हें हम अपनी चेतना के अधीन में नहीं रखते और जिन्हें हम स्वीकार नहीं करते। जबकि 'Heavy' का अर्थ होता है भारी, 'Legal' का अर्थ है कानूनी, और 'Sanctioned' का अर्थ है अनुमोदित या स्वीकृत, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Repressed**' should be used because it refers to those thoughts, feelings, or desires that are kept out of our conscious awareness and which we don't accept. Whereas, 'Heavy' means weighty, 'Legal' pertains to law, and 'Sanctioned' implies approved or authorized, which don't fit in this context

25. D) **Bizarre**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "bizarre" का अर्थ होता है अजीब या असामान्य। यहाँ पर जब हम बात कर रहे हैं सपनों के वे दृश्य या छवियों की जो व्यक्ति से संबंधित किसी भी चीज से संबंधित नहीं लगती, "bizarre" शब्द सबसे उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Parallel' का अर्थ होता है समानता, 'Constricted' का अर्थ है संकुचित या सीमित, और 'Concurrent' का अर्थ है समकालिक या साथ में चलने वाला, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Bizarre**' should be used because it means strange or unusual. In the context of talking about scenes or images in dreams that do not seem related to anything about the person, "bizarre" is the most fitting. Whereas, 'Parallel' means similarity, 'Constricted' means narrowed or limited, and 'Concurrent' means happening at the same time, which don't fit in this context.

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift 25 JULY 09:00 AM

1. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A speech by an actor at the end of a play words
A. Prologue
B. Monologue
C. Epilogue
D. Duologue
2. **Select the option that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word.**
Incompetent
A. Forlorn
B. Desperate
C. Hopeless
D. Dexterous
3. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Someone who lives in solitude
A. Metropolitan
B. Cosmopolitan
C. Recluse
D. Refugee
4. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Lord Ganesha, the Destroyer of Obstacles, is worshipped for his wisdom and brilliance.
B. People adore the goddess Lakshmi and Lord Ganesha on Diwali.
C. This 'New Year' i.e., Diwali is marked by merchants establishing new account books.
D. Goddess Lakshmi is also worshipped on Diwali for wealth and success.
A. DABC
B. BADC
C. ADBC
D. CDBA
5. **Identify the option that can be substituted as the correct idiom for the underlined part of the given sentence**
As soon as the principal came to know about the inspection in the school, he put everything in perfect order
A. Apple pie order
B. Apple of discord
C. Alley apple
D. Apple of one's eye
6. **Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the give sentence.**

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Shelley has been **contemplating** for a few days but still has not decided to quit the job.

- A. biting the dust
- B. chewing the cud
- C. cooling one's heels
- D. getting into hot waters

7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Raghav had a good _____ for stage plays

- A. trip
- B. trope
- C. troop
- D. troupe

8. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

We hardly knew nothing / about the manager / who had recently joined

- A. We hardly knew nothing
- B. No error
- C. about the manager
- D. who had recently joined

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

Here / come / the bus / for Lucknow

- A. for Lucknow
- B. the bus
- C. come
- D. Here

10. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Tour
- B. Triumph
- C. Sandwich
- D. Process

11. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

The growing population of India will have been controlled by the Indian government by 2040

- A. By 2040, the Indian population will have continued to grow uncontrollably
- B. By 2040, the Indian government will have controlled the growing population of India.
- C. By 2040, the Indian government is successfully controlling the growing population of India.
- D. The Indian population will have stabilised by 2022.

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

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- One who loves mankind
- A. Atheist
 - B. Pessimist
 - C. Optimist
 - D. Philanthropist
13. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Allimony
 - B. Structural
 - C. Hallucinate
 - D. Halloween
14. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Judicious
- A. Sensible
 - B. Imprudent
 - C. Careless
 - D. Short-sighted
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Which _____ do you usually take to reach your office?
- A. route
 - B. root
 - C. rout
 - D. rude
16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Extol
- A. Reward
 - B. Punish
 - C. Dismay
 - D. Praise
17. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Author's explanatory remarks at the beginning of a book
- 1. Preface
 - 2. Foreward
 - 3. Bibliography
 - 4. Biography
18. Identify how will you say that "The doctor treated the victims of the violence very carefully", in the passive voice.
- A. The doctor was very careful while providing treatment to the victims
 - B. The doctor's care was shown to the victims of the violence
 - C. The victims of the violence were treated very carefully by the doctor
 - D. The victims were treated attentively by the doctor

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19. Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences (S1 and S6) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

S1. He sat in his seat

A. hardly showing any signs of hearing

B. beside the bed,

C. gazing sternly

D. at the patient's face

S6. what they were saying to him.

A. DABC

B. BCDA

C. DCAB

D. DBAC

20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Hundreds of firms went bankrupt during the _____.

A. recession

B. revision

C. remission

D. recession

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Changes to the earth's climate, driven by increased (1)_____ of heat-trapping greenhouse gases, are already having widespread effects on the environment. Shrinking of glaciers and ice sheets, occurrence of shifts in flower/plant blooming times, etc., are creating an overall (2)_____ in the natural ecosystem. Conditions like the rise in sea-levels and saltwater intrusion have advanced to the point where whole (3)_____ have had to relocate, while protracted droughts are putting people at risk of (4)_____. The effects of human-caused global warming are (5)_____ for people alive today and will worsen as long as humans keep feeding greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

A. emission

B. feeding

C. creation

D. fertilization

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

A. despondence

B. imbalance

C. hunger

D. creativity

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

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- A. mobs
 - B. people
 - C. communities
 - D. conditions
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
- A. pregnancy
 - B. famine
 - C. overpopulation
 - D. surgery
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
- A. heart breaking
 - B. contradictory
 - C. irreversible
 - D. conditional

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Answers

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. C 11. B 12. D
13. A 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. D 21. A 22. B 23. C 24. B
25. C

Explanations

1. C) **Epilogue** (noun) – A speech or section at the end of a play, book, or movie that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened. नाटक या किसी अन्य रचना का अंत में दिया जाने वाला भाषण
- **Prologue** (noun) – An introductory section or speech at the beginning of a play or book. प्रस्तावना
 - **Monologue** (noun) – A long speech by one actor in a play or movie. एकल भाषण
 - **Duologue** (noun) – A conversation between two persons; a part of a play or story involving a discussion between two characters. दो व्यक्तियों का संवाद
2. D) **Incompetent** (adjective) – Lacking the skills or abilities required for the task; unskilled, incapable, unfit. अयोग्य
- Antonym: **Dexterous** (adjective) – Skillful in performing tasks, especially with the hands; adept, talented, capable. निपुण
- **Forlorn** (adjective) – Pitifully sad, abandoned, or lonely; desolate, miserable. विरहित
 - **Desperate** (adjective) – Feeling or showing a hopeless sense that a situation is so bad as to be impossible to deal with; hopeless, despairing. निराश
 - **Hopeless** (adjective) – Feeling or inspiring no hope at all; despairing, desperate, pessimistic. निराशजनक
3. C) **Recluse** (noun) – A person who lives in solitude, often avoiding the company of others. वैरागी
- **Metropolitan** (noun) – Related to a large city, typically one that's an economic and cultural hub. महानगर
 - **Cosmopolitan** (adj.) – Being worldly and sophisticated; at ease in many different cultures and environments. विश्वनागरिक
 - **Refugee** (noun) – A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. शरणार्थी
4. B) **BADC**

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People adore the goddess Lakshmi and Lord Ganesha on Diwali. Lord Ganesha, the Destroyer of Obstacles, is worshipped for his wisdom and brilliance. Goddess Lakshmi is also worshipped on Diwali for wealth and success. This 'New Year' i.e., Diwali is marked by merchants establishing new account books.

5. A) 'in perfect order' के बदले 'Apple pie order' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि इसे इस्तेमाल करने से सब कुछ संरेखित और सुव्यवस्थित होने का अर्थ होता है; जैसे— उसने अपनी किताबें Apple pie order में रखी थीं।
- 'Apple pie order' will be used instead of 'in perfect order' because it means everything is neat and in perfect arrangement; Like— She kept her books in Apple pie order.
6. B) **Chewing the cud** (idiom) – contemplating or thinking deeply over something गहरे विचार करना
- **Bite the dust** (phrase) –fail or come to an end. असफल होना
 - **Cool one's heels** (phrase) – be kept waiting. प्रतीक्षा करना
 - **Get into hot waters** (phrase) – to be in danger, get troubled खतरे में होना
7. D) '**Troupe**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence रघव की रंगमंच पर नाटक के लिए एक समूह या टोली की चर्चा कर रहा है। "Troupe" एक नाटकीय समूह को दर्शाता है, जो एक विशेष नाटक के प्रदर्शन के लिए मिलकर काम करता है। इसलिए, "troupe" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Troupe**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing Raghav's group or team for stage plays. "Troupe" denotes a theatrical group that collaborates for the performance of a particular play. Thus, "troupe" would be the most appropriate choice.
8. A) '**Nothing**' के बदले 'anything' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'hardly' एक negative word है, और इसके साथ 'nothing' का प्रयोग गलत होता है। सही वाक्य होगा: "We hardly knew anything about the manager who had recently joined."
- 'Anything' will be used instead of 'nothing' because 'hardly' is a negative word, and using 'nothing' with it is incorrect. The correct sentence would be: "We hardly knew anything about the manager who had recently joined."
9. C) '**come**' के बदले 'comes' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि subject 'the bus' Singular है, अतः Verb भी Singular होगा; जैसे— Here comes the bus for Lucknow.

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'comes' will be used instead of 'come' because the subject 'the bus' is Singular, so the Verb will also be in Singular; Like— Here comes the bus for Lucknow.

10. C) The INCORRECTLY spelt word among the given options is 'Sandwitch'. The correct spelling of this word is 'Sandwich', which refers to a food item made of one or more types of food, such as vegetables, sliced cheese, or meat, placed on or between slices of bread. सैंडविच, रोटी के बीच में तरह-तरह की सब्जियाँ, चीज, या मांस रख कर बनाई जाने वाली खोराक
11. B) By 2040, the Indian government will have controlled the growing population of India.
12. D) **Philanthropist** (noun) – A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes; one who loves mankind. मानवता प्रेमी
- **Atheist** (noun) – a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods अनीश्वरवादी
 - **Pessimist** (noun) – thinking that bad things are more likely to happen or emphasizing the bad part of a situation निराशावादी
 - **Optimist** (noun) – someone who always believes that good things will happen आशावादी
13. A) The INCORRECTLY spelled word among the options is 'Allimony'. The correct spelling of the word is 'Alimony', which means “a financial support that a person is ordered by a court to give to their spouse during separation or following divorce” 'गुजारा भत्ता'
14. A) **Judicious** (adjective) – Having, showing, or done with good judgment or sense; wise, thoughtful, prudent. विवेकी
- Synonym: Sensible** (adjective) – Reasonable, practical, rational, logical. समझदार
- **Imprudent** (adjective) – Not showing care for the consequences of an action; rash, unwise. अविवेकी
 - **Careless** (adjective) – Not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors; negligent, inattentive. बेपरवाह
 - **Short-sighted** (adjective) – Lacking imagination or foresight; narrow-minded, lacking in foresight. दृष्टिहीन
15. A) '**Route**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence आपके कार्यालय पहुंचने का मार्ग पूछ रहा है। यहाँ "Which _____ do you usually take to reach your office?" के माध्यम से वाहन या पैदल चलने का विशिष्ट मार्ग की चर्चा कर रहा है। इसलिए, "route" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

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- 'Route' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is asking about the path you usually take to reach your office. Here, through "Which _____ do you usually take to reach your office?", it refers to the specific path or way of travelling, whether by vehicle or on foot. Thus, "route" would be the most appropriate choice.

16. D) **Extol** (verb) – Praise enthusiastically, laud, celebrate, acclaim. स्तुति

Synonym: **Praise** (verb) – Express warm approval or admiration of, commend, applaud, salute. प्रशंसा

- **Reward** (verb) – Give something in recognition of service, effort, achievement. पुरस्कार
- **Punish** (verb) – Inflict a penalty or sanction on someone as retribution for an offense, crime or wrong. सजा
- **Dismay** (verb) – Cause someone to feel distress, consternation, disappointment. निराशा

17. A) **Preface** (noun) – A preliminary statement in a book by the book's author or editor, setting forth its purpose and scope, expressing acknowledgment of assistance from others, etc. प्रस्तावना

- **Foreward** – An introductory note or passage in a book that is usually written by someone other than the author, typically someone famous or respected in the field. भूमिका
- **Bibliography** (noun) – A list of the books, articles, etc., that are mentioned in a text, or a list of the books, articles, etc., that have been used by someone when writing a particular book or article. संदर्भसूची
- **Biography** (noun) – A written account of another person's life. जीवनी

18. C) The victims of the violence were treated very carefully by the doctor

19. B) **BCDA**

He sat in his seat beside the bed, gazing sternly what they were saying to him hardly showing any signs of hearing what they were saying to him.

20. D) '**Recession**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence अर्थशास्त्र में व्यापारिक गतिविधियों में गिरावट के समय को वर्णित कर रहा है, जिसमें कई कंपनियां दिवालिया हो जाती हैं। यहाँ "Hundreds of firms went bankrupt during the (3) _____" के माध्यम से वित्तीय मंदी को दर्शाया जा रहा है। इसलिए, "recession" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

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- 'Recession' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is describing a period of decline in economic business activities, during which many companies go bankrupt. Here, through "Hundreds of firms went bankrupt during the (3) _____", it portrays that economic downturn. Thus, "recession" would be the most appropriate choice.
21. A) '**Emission**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "emission" का अर्थ होता है गैस या धुएं का उत्सर्जन, जो यहाँ पर ग्रीनहाउस गैसों की बढ़ती से संबंधित है। 'Feeding' का अर्थ होता है खिलाना, 'Creation' का अर्थ है निर्मित करना, और 'Fertilization' का अर्थ है उर्वरक लगाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Emission' should be used because it means the release of gas or smoke, which is related to the increase of greenhouse gases in this context. Whereas, 'Feeding' means to nourish, 'Creation' means to make, and 'Fertilization' implies adding fertilizers, which don't fit in this context
22. B) '**Imbalance**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "imbalance" का अर्थ होता है प्राकृतिक परिस्थितियों में असंतुलन या विषमता। जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारण जैविक प्रणाली में विकृतियां हो रही हैं, जिससे प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण में असंतुलन उत्पन्न हो रहा है। जबकि 'Despondence' का अर्थ है निराशा, 'Hunger' का अर्थ है भूख, और 'Creativity' का अर्थ है रचनात्मकता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Imbalance' should be used because it means a lack of balance or disproportion in natural conditions. Climate change is causing distortions in the biological system, leading to an imbalance in the natural environment. Whereas, 'Despondence' means despair, 'Hunger' means a need for food, and 'Creativity' implies inventiveness, which don't fit in this context.
23. C) '**Communities**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में बात उन समुदायों की है जो समुद्र-स्तर में वृद्धि और जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारण स्थानांतरित हो रहे हैं। 'Mobs' एक बड़े समूह को सूचित करता है, 'People' सामान्य जनसंख्या को सूचित करता है, और 'Conditions' स्थितियों को सूचित करता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Communities' should be used because the sentence refers to those groups of people who are being displaced due to sea-level rise and climate change. 'Mobs' indicates a large crowd, 'People' denotes the general population, and 'Conditions' refers to circumstances, which are not suitable in this context

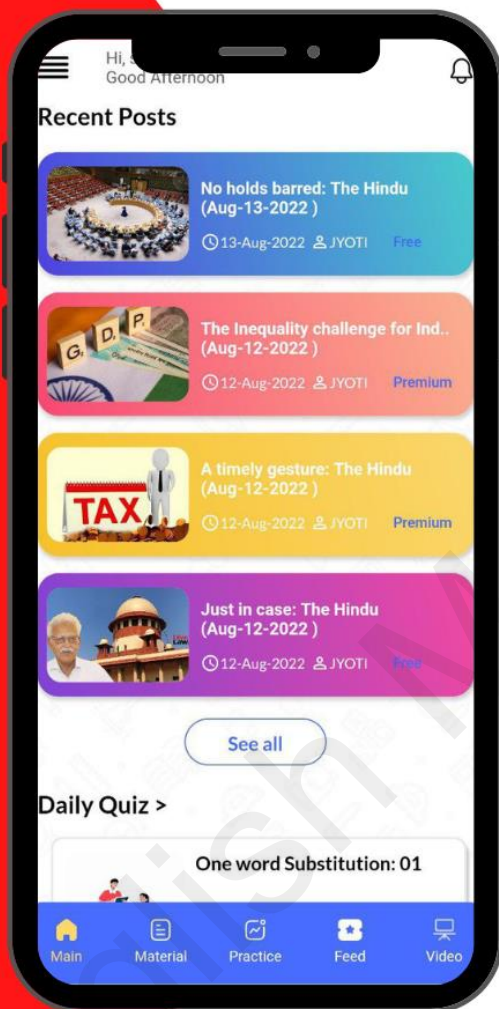
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24. B) विकल्प 'बी' यानी 'अकाल' का प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि "famine" का अर्थ होता है अकाल। 'Pregnancy' का अर्थ होता है गर्भावस्था, 'overpopulation' का अर्थ होता है अत्यधिक जनसंख्या, और 'surgery' का अर्थ होता है शल्य चिकित्सा, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। Option 'B' (famine) should be chosen as it means scarcity of food, which appropriately fits in the context.
25. C) '**Irreversible**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "irreversible" का अर्थ होता है जो अपरिवर्तनीय होता है, अर्थात् किसी परिस्थिति या स्थिति को जिसे वापस नहीं किया जा सकता। 'Heart breaking' का अर्थ होता है दिल को दुखाने वाला, 'Contradictory' का अर्थ होता है विरोधपूर्ण, और 'Conditional' का अर्थ होता है शर्तमुक्त, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Irreversible**' should be used because it means something that cannot be changed back, which fits in the context. 'Heart breaking' means causing great sadness, 'Contradictory' means conflicting, and 'Conditional' means subject to a condition, which are not suitable in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 25 JULY 11:45 AM**1. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word**

Gentle

- A. Fierce
- B. Ferocious
- C. Cruel
- D. Sympathetic

2. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentenceMy friend Meera and her mother is visiting me this weekend

- A. have visiting
- B. am visiting
- C. was visiting
- D. are visiting

3. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph

A. Several times I have visited the narrow, dirty streets where the poor live, and I grow hot and indignant to think that good people should be content to live in fine houses and become strong and beautiful, while others are condemned to live in hideous, sunless tenements and grow ugly, withered and cringing.

B. Dear little creatures, they crouch in my heart and haunt me with a constant sense of pain.

C. The children who crowd these grimy alleys, half-clad and underfed, shrink away from your outstretched hand as if from a blow.

D. In the country one sees only nature's fair works, and one's soul is not saddened by the cruel struggle for mere existence that goes on in the crowded city.

- A. BACD
- B. ADBC
- C. CABD
- D. DACB

4. Identify from the given options the word **OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word according to its meaning in the following sentence.**The confectioner dusted a fine layer of sugar on the muffin

- A. scattered
- B. sprinkled
- C. powdered
- D. cleaned

5. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Anti-party activities / improved my relations /with an opposition

- A. Anti-party activities

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- B. No error
C. Improved my relations
D. With an opposition
6. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Compulsory
A. Obligatory
B. Mandatory
C. Voluntary
D. Subsidiary
7. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
At cross purposes
A. Developing and amplifying ideas given
B. Finalising ideas and plans
C. Blindly following each other's ideas
D. Disagreeing with each other's ideas
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
The Department of Educational Policy is committed to the study of educational policy, analyse, and evaluate educational programmes, to identify trends, understand outcomes and guide policy and practice, towards finding solutions to current problems in educational governance and management.
A. affiliated
B. dedicated
C. inclined
D. apathetic
9. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Never changing and therefore boring.
A. Outdated
B. Impractical
C. Idealistic
D. Monotonous
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
The painting was not made by you.
A. You should not make the painting.
B. You does not make the painting.
C. You did not make the painting.
D. You do not make the painting.
11. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
All the horses, except one, always / behaved in a rough manner when / Robert come to clean the stable.

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- A. behaved in a rough manner when
B. Robert come to clean the stable
C. No error
D. All the horses, except one, always
12. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.**
I've got a lot of homeworks this weekend.
A. lot of homework
B. No substitution
C. a lots of homework
D. much homework
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
He was praised by his father.
A. His father has praised him.
B. His father praises him.
C. His father had praised him.
D. His father praised him.
14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
He was riding his bike on a bumpy surface.
A. Jerky
B. Uneven
C. Choppy
D. Steady
15. **Select the correct idiom that can substitute the italicised group of words in the given sentence.**
You must not participate in the marathon this year without any training. It is *an unreal hope* on your part!
A. carrying coal to new castle
B. a pipe dream
C. a will-o'-the-wisp
D. to lose one's temper
16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**
A. Many species of bamboo flower once in several years and then die.
B. The stem itself is hollow and is connected to a network of rhizomes, which spread out beneath the surface of the soil.
C. Roots grow out of this network of rhizomes and help the plants to absorb and distribute food and water from the soil.
D. The bamboo is a variety of grass, with a woody, many-jointed stem.
A. ADCB
B. DBCA
C. BCAD

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D. CADC

17. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The commanders entered by force into terrorists' camp.

- A. broke down
- B. broke with
- C. broke into
- D. broke off

18. Sentences with spelling errors are given. Select the sentence with No error.

- A. Making healthcare more affordable is something I would do as Prescident.
- B. Making healthcare more afordable is something I would do as President.
- C. Making healthcare more affordable is something I would do as President.
- D. Making healthcare more afordable is something I would do as Prescident.

19. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Receipt
- B. Technically
- C. Harrasment
- D. Vaccinate

20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Yesterday, I ate only a _____ of apples for my dinner.

- A. pier
- B. pear
- C. pare
- D. pair

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Since the 17th century, manure has been utilised in agriculture. In those days, they didn't know how plants got the (1) _____ they needed. They would toss wood debris, fish remains and other side-effects in an unfilled land to dispose of them. However, it wasn't long before people began to notice that the grass, bushes and shrubs there were beginning to (2) _____. They came to the conclusion that the soil supplied the plants with the nutrients they needed, and that organic remains could aid in this process. Because manure is (3) _____ from animals and plants, it not only provides a wide range of plant nutrients but also improves the structure of the soil. Farmers gradually began using fertilisers as well because they understood that if their farmlands were treated in a similar manner, the growth of their crops would also improve. It bonds the soil particles together to form soil crumbs, which are necessary for cultivating soil. Additionally, the addition of manure to the soil aids in the prevention of soil erosion and the loss of plant nutrients during precipitation. Commercial fertilisers, in contrast to manure, are inorganic (4) _____ that do not alter the structure of the soil. Their function is to provide the sprouting plants with additional

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nutrients. A farmer ought to know when and how to apply a particular kind fertiliser. When the plants require a particular nutrient the most, use it. If fertilisers haven't been added correctly to the soil, their roots won't be able to take in a lot. Rainwater could wash away these fertilisers, or they could end up (5) _____ the plants instead, costing the farmer money.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no.1.**

- A. maintenance
- B. nutrients
- C. ingredients
- D. items

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. cherish
- B. raise
- C. flourish
- D. tend

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. extracted
- B. constructed
- C. derived
- D. build

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. contents
- B. substances
- C. essences
- D. compositions

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. wounding
- B. harming
- C. replicating
- D. hurting

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Answers

1. D 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. B 12. A
13. D 14. D 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. C 19. C 20. D 21. B 22. C 23. C 24. B
25. B

Explanations

1. D) **Gentle** (adjective) – Mild, tender, kind, soft, considerate. कोमल
Synonym: **Sympathetic** (adjective) – Compassionate, understanding, caring, empathetic.
सहानुभूतिपूर्ण
- **Fierce** (adjective) – Intense, strong, aggressive, ferocious. उग्र
 - **Ferocious** (adjective) – Savage, brutal, violent, aggressive. उग्र
 - **Cruel** (adjective) – Harsh, merciless, unkind, brutal. क्रूर
2. D) 'is visiting' के बदले 'are visiting' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ 'My friend Meera and her mother' दोनों व्यक्तियों का संबंधित रूप है जिसके कारण Verb भी Plural Form में होना चाहिए।
- The usage should be 'are visiting' instead of 'is visiting' because here, 'My friend Meera and her mother' refers to two individuals, which requires the verb to be in the plural form.
3. D) **DACB**
In the country one sees only nature's fair works, and one's soul is not saddened by the cruel struggle for mere existence that goes on in the crowded city. . Several times I have visited the narrow, dirty streets where the poor live, and I grow hot and indignant to think that good people should be content to live in fine houses and become strong and beautiful, while others are condemned to live in hideous, sunless tenements and grow ugly, withered and cringing. The children who crowd these grimy alleys, half-clad and underfed, shrink away from your outstretched hand as if from a blow. Dear little creatures, they crouch in my heart and haunt me with a constant sense of pain.
4. C) **Dusted** (verb) – Sprinkled a fine substance over a surface. छिड़कना
Opposite: **Cleaned** (verb) – Removed dirt, stains, or impurities from a surface. साफ़ किया
- **Scattered** (verb) – Threw or spread things in various directions. बिखेरना
 - **Sprinkled** (verb) – Scattered small drops or particles over a surface. छिड़कना
 - **Powdered** (adjective) – Turned into a fine substance like powder. पाउडर में

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5. 'D) an' का प्रयोग 'opposition' के साथ गलत है क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में 'opposition' एक uncountable noun है; इसलिए इसे 'an' के साथ प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है।
- The use of 'an' with 'opposition' is incorrect because 'opposition' is an uncountable noun in this context; therefore, it should not be used with 'an.'
6. C) **Compulsory** (adjective) - Required, obligatory, mandatory. अनिवार्य
Antonym: **Voluntary** (adjective) - Done, given, or acting of one's own free will, optional. स्वेच्छिक
- **Obligatory** (adjective) - Required as a result of a legal or moral obligation, mandatory. अनिवार्य
 - **Mandatory** (adjective) - Required or commanded by authority, obligatory. अनिवार्य
 - **Subsidiary** (adjective) - Less important than but related or supplementary to something. उपको
7. D) **At cross purposes** (idiom) – Disagreeing with each other's ideas एक-दूसरे के विचारों से असहमत
8. B) **Committed** (adjective) – Devoted, dedicated, loyal, steadfast. प्रतिबद्ध
Synonym: **Dedicated** (adjective) – Committed, devoted, earnest, enthusiastic. समर्पित
- **Affiliated** (adjective) – Associated, connected, linked. संबद्ध
 - **Inclined** (adjective) – Tending towards, disposed, prone. झुकाव वाला
 - **Apathetic** (adjective) – Showing lack of interest, indifference, unresponsive. उदासीन
9. D) **Monotonous** (adjective) – Never changing and therefore boring. एकरस/ नीरस
- **Outdated** (adjective) – Old-fashioned or obsolete. पुराना
 - **Impractical** (adjective) – Not feasible or realistic. अव्यवहारिक
 - **Idealistic** (adjective) – Characterized by the pursuit of noble ideals, often unrealistically so. आदर्शवादी
10. C) You did not make the painting
11. B) 'come' के बदले 'came' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस sentence में verb 'behaved' Past Tense में है अतः इसी Tense में बाकी का भी Verb होना चाहिए; जैसे— All the horses, except one, always behaved in a rough manner when Robert came to clean the stable
- 'come' के बदले 'came' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस sentence में verb 'behaved' Past Tense में है अतः इसी Tense में बाकी का भी Verb होना चाहिए; जैसे— All the horses,

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except one, always behaved in a rough manner when Robert came to clean the stable

12. A) 'a lot of homework' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'homework' एक Uncountable Noun है, इसलिए इसे plural में नहीं लिखा जा सकता; जैसे— I have a lot of work to do this weekend.

- 'a lot of homework' will be used because 'homework' is an Uncountable Noun, so it cannot be written in plural; Like— I have a lot of work to do this weekend.

13. D) His father praised him.

14. D) **Bumpy** (adjective) – Characterized by uneven, irregular surfaces, or filled with bumps.

असमान

Antonym: **Steady** (adjective) – Even, level, unchanging, and not prone to fluctuations or interruptions; consistent. स्थिर

- **Jerky** (adjective) – Characterized by abrupt movements; not smooth or steady. झटकेदार
- **Uneven** (adjective) – Not level or balanced; irregular, inconsistent. असमान
- **Choppy** (adjective) – Rough with small, irregular waves, often related to water but can also describe an uneven surface. असमतल

15. B) **a pipe dream** (idiom) – An unreal hope असत्य आशा

- **carry/take coals to Newcastle** (phrase) – to supply something to a place or person that already has a lot of that particular thing
- **a will-o'-the-wisp** (phrase) – something that is impossible to get or achieve
- **lose one's temper** (phrase) – to get angry अपना आपा खोना

16. B) **DBCA**

The bamboo is a variety of grass, with a woody, many-jointed stem. The stem itself is hollow and is connected to a network of rhizomes, which spread out beneath the surface of the soil. Roots grow out of this network of rhizomes and help the plants to absorb and distribute food and water from the soil. . Many species of bamboo flower once in several years and then die.

17. C) '**entered by force into**' के बदले '**broke into**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस context में वह शब्द सबसे उपयुक्त होता है जो बलपूर्वक किसी स्थान में प्रवेश करने का अर्थ देता है; जैसे—

The thieves broke into the house.

- 'broke into' will be used instead of 'entered by force into' because in this context, it is the most appropriate phrase that means to forcibly enter a place; Like— The thieves broke into the house.

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18. C) The correct spelling of all the words is present in option C, so it is the sentence with NO error. Therefore, the correct answer is C: Making healthcare more affordable is something I would do as President.
19. C) The INCORRECTLY spelt word is '**Harrasment**'. The correct spelling is 'Harassment' which means "aggressive pressure or intimidation" उत्पीड़न, सताना.
20. D) '**Pair**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence सेव की मात्रा की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "only a (D)_____ of apples" के माध्यम से वह संख्या दर्शाई जा रही है, जो खाने के लिए पर्याप्त होती है। इसलिए, "pair" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Pair**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the quantity of apples. Here, through "only a (D)_____ of apples", it illustrates that number that is sufficient for eating. Thus, "pair" would be the most appropriate choice.
21. B) '**Nutrients**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "nutrients" का अर्थ होता है पौधों को जरूरी पोषण देना। पैग्राफ में जो संदर्भ दिया गया है, उसमें पौधों को जरूरी पोषण की बारे में बात की गई है, इसलिए 'maintenance' का अर्थ होता है रख-रखाव, 'ingredients' का अर्थ होता है संघटक, और 'items' का अर्थ होता है वस्तुएं, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Nutrients**' should be used because it means providing the necessary nourishment to plants. In the context given in the paragraph, it talks about the essential nourishment for the plants, whereas 'maintenance' means care, 'ingredients' means components, and 'items' means objects, which don't fit in this context.
22. C) '**Flourish**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "flourish" का अर्थ होता है विकसित होना या फूलना-समरणा। जबकि 'Cherish' का अर्थ है प्रिय रखना, 'Raise' का अर्थ है उठाना, और 'Tend' का अर्थ है देखभाल करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Flourish**' should be used because it means to grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way. Whereas, 'Cherish' means to hold dear, 'Raise' means to lift, and 'Tend' implies taking care of, which don't fit in this context.
23. C) '**Derived**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "derived" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ का मूल निकालना या प्राप्त करना। जबकि 'Extracted' का अर्थ होता है निकालना, 'Constructed' का अर्थ है बनाना, और 'Build' का अर्थ है निर्माण करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Derived**' should be used because it means to obtain something from a specific source. Whereas, 'Extracted' means to pull out, 'Constructed' means to build, and 'Build' implies to create or form something, which don't fit in this context.

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24. B) '**Substances**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "substances" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष प्रकार की वस्तु या पदार्थ, जो इस संदर्भ में अनजानिक (इनऑर्गेनिक) उर्वरकों का निर्देशन करता है। 'Contents' का अर्थ होता है अंदर की वस्तुएं, 'Essences' का अर्थ होता है सार या मूल गुण, और 'Compositions' का अर्थ है रचना या बनावट, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

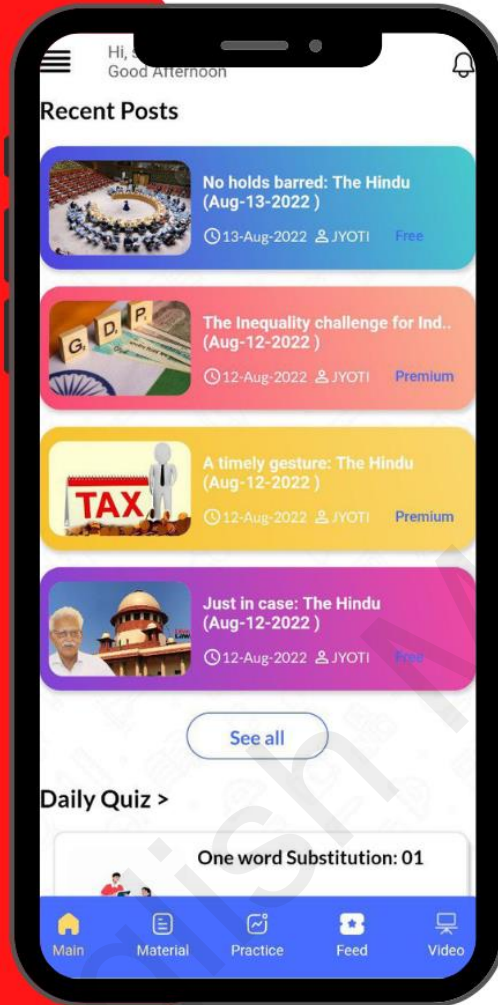
- '**Substances**' should be used because it means a specific kind of matter or material, which in this context refers to the inorganic fertilisers. Whereas, 'Contents' means what is contained, 'Essences' means the intrinsic nature or indispensable quality, and 'Compositions' means structure or make-up, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) '**Harming**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "harming" का अर्थ होता है किसी को नुकसान पहुंचाना। संदर्भ के हिसाब से, यहाँ पर उर्वरकों का गलत तरीके से उपयोग करने से पौधों को नुकसान पहुंच सकता है, जो किसान को पैसा खोने में पर सकता है। 'Wounding', 'Replicating', और 'Hurting' के अर्थ इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- '**Harming**' should be used because it means to cause damage to something. In this context, the incorrect application of fertilizers could cause damage to the plants, potentially costing the farmer money. 'Wounding', 'Replicating', and 'Hurting' do not fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 25 July 02:30 PM

1. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Does she prepare the lesson?
 - A. Do she prepare the lesson?
 - B. Is the lesson prepared by her?
 - C. Is she preparing the lesson?
 - D. Is the lesson being prepared by her?
2. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
 - A. And also, they contribute to the development of social and environmental solutions for the planet's future.
 - B. Companies do play an important role in modern society.
 - C. Because of their systematic relevance and their impact on policy-making, companies must use their influence in ways that benefit the public good.
 - D. Some corporations have become so large that their activities and strategic decisions have a direct impact on government policy and citizens' lives.
 - A. DCAB
 - B. DBCA
 - C. ADCB
 - D. BDCA
3. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.**
I just went to Bali on a backpacking trip and did everything by the ear without any itinerary.
 - A. by spreading rumors
 - B. by improvisation
 - C. while criticising
 - D. by asking
4. **Select the option that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word.**
Jubilant
 - A. Proud
 - B. Thoughtful
 - C. Gay
 - D. Melancholic
5. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Changing secret and coded messages in a readable form
 - A. Decoupling
 - B. Encoding
 - C. Decoding
 - D. Encrypting
6. **Identify and correct the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence.**
Successful people often have a role modal who inspired them to greatness.

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- A. gratenes
B. succesful
C. inspaired
D. model
7. Choose the option that rectifies the **incorrectly** spelt underlined word.
Mr. Singh is a phenomenally sucesful salesperson.
A. sucessful
B. successful
C. successfull
D. sucesfull
8. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word. Grow
A. Shrink
B. Crimp
C. Plant
D. Alter
9. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Enjoying or affording warm secure shelter or cover and opportunity for ease an contentment
A. Undisturbed
B. Easeful
C. Untroubled
D. Snug
10. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Kind, generous, and forgiving.
A. Magnificent
B. Grandiloquent
C. Portentous
D. Magnanimous
11. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
You wash / the dishes / and / I dry the same.
A. and
B. You wash
C. I dry the same
D. the dishes
12. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**
A. As a nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
B. As nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
C. As the nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
D. As a nation, India is an united country and shall always remain so.

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- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. C

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

I take my _____ off to our freedom fighters for their service to our country.

- A. boots
- B. hat
- C. gun
- D. socks

14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

_____ droplets settled on top of leaves.

- A. Due
- B. Doe
- C. Do
- D. Dew

15. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word to fill in the blank.

Instead of becoming joyous to hear the breaking news, she became _____ .

- A. melancholic
- B. vengeful
- C. ecstatic
- D. exuberant

16. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The young boy displayed an aptitude on scientific research

- A. aptitude for
- B. aptitude at
- C. aptitude by
- D. aptitude in

17. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

The magazine house was expecting unpublished authors for their forthcoming exclusive issue on new trends.

- A. Unpublished authors will be expected by the magazine house for their forthcoming exclusive issue on new trends.
- B. Unpublished authors were being expected by the magazine house for their forthcoming exclusive issue on new trends.
- C. Unpublished authors was expected by the magazine house for their forthcoming exclusive issue on new trends.
- D. Unpublished authors were expected by the magazine house for their forthcoming exclusive issue on new trends.

18. Select the correct option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

He had given me that book in 1999.

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- A. did given me
- B. was given me
- C. gives me
- D. gave me

19. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Predicament

- A. Ease
- B. Quandary
- C. Blessing
- D. Solution

20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

His knowledge is superficial in nature.

- A. Deviant
- B. Profound
- C. Artificial
- D. Opposing

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The modern world (1) _____ around technology. It has advanced dramatically in the beyond twenty years and presently, we can't envision a world without PCs and cell phones.

The last century saw fast progressions in innovation and science which were unfathomable previously. The internet is perhaps the most significant of these. Today, it is no longer a science fiction concept to communicate with people anywhere in the world. While smart phones keep us constantly connected to the virtual world, wireless internet has eliminated the need to use a physical wire to connect with this world.

Today, we rely on the internet to pay our bills, book tickets, travel and conduct banking transactions. Li-Fi, a new technology that uses light signals to (2) _____ data and reduces external interference, is currently in development. On the other hand, such rapid progress comes with some (3) _____. Another sort of wrongdoing, known as digital wrongdoing, is the greatest danger to security today. WannaCry was one of the biggest recent cyberattacks. It infected more than 230,000 computers in over 150 countries and threatened to erase valuable data unless ransom payments were made.

Personal and (4) _____ data continue to be stolen frequently, and our country's cyber security is still lacking. It's also possible to say that people miss out on important experiences in the real world because they spend so much time in the virtual world. The distinction between the real and online worlds sometimes appears to blur, especially as social media grows in popularity. For instance, the internet was said to have become so addictive in China that programs were established to help people get off of it. However, technology's benefits (5) _____ its drawbacks. It all comes down to what we do with it. One thing to keep in mind is that technology can serve us well but not completely

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21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**
- A. rotates
 - B. revolves
 - C. squares
 - D. circles
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**
- A. lay
 - B. disturb
 - C. transmit
 - D. communicate
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. drawbacks
 - B. snag
 - C. hitch
 - D. liabilities
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. secret
 - B. confidential
 - C. regular
 - D. common
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. balances
 - B. shadows
 - C. outweigh
 - D. insides

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Answers

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. D 11. C 12. A
13. B 14. D 15. A 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. B 21. B 22. C 23. A 24. B
25. C

Explanations

1. B) Is the lesson prepared by her?
2. D) **BDCA**

Companies do play an important role in modern society. Some corporations have become so large that their activities and strategic decisions have a direct impact on government policy and citizens' lives. Because of their systematic relevance and their impact on policy-making, companies must use their influence in ways that benefit the public good. And also, they contribute to the development of social and environmental solutions for the planet's future.

3. B) '**by the ear**' के बदले 'by improvisation' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में वाक्य का तात्पर्य है कि कोई योजना बिना किसी निर्धारित योजना के कुछ भी कर रहा है।

- 'by improvisation' will be used instead of 'by the ear' because in this context the sentence means doing something without any set plan; the correct option is B. 'by improvisation'.

4. D) **Jubilant** (adjective) – Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph, joyful, exultant, rejoicing. उत्साहित

Antonym: **Melancholic** (adjective) – Feeling or expressing pensive sadness, sorrowful, mournful, gloomy. उदास, विषादपूर्ण

- **Indifferent** (adjective) – Having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned, uninterested, apathetic.
- **Thoughtful** (adjective) – Engaged in or given to thinking, reflective, contemplative, meditative. सोचने वाला
- **Gay** (adjective) – Happy, cheerful, carefree, joyful. खुश

5. C) **Decoding** (noun) – The process of converting encoded or secret messages into a readable form. गूढ़ संदेशों को पठनीय रूप में बदलने की प्रक्रिया

- **Decoupling** (noun) – The act of detaching or disassociating two or more connected things. वियोजन
- **Encoding** (noun) – The process of converting information into a coded or symbolic form. संकेतिकरण

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- **Encrypting** (noun) – The process of converting data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access. एन्क्रिप्शन
6. D) The correct spelling of 'modal' is '**model**' which means "a standard or example for imitation or comparison" मानक या तुलना के लिए एक उदाहरण।
7. C) The correct spelling of 'sucsesful' is '**successful**,' which means "having achieved a lot of success" सफल, सम्पन्न.
8. A) **Grow** (verb) – Increase in size, expand, enlarge, develop, swell. बढ़ना
Antonym: **Shrink** (verb) – Reduce in size, contract, diminish, decrease, lessen. सिकुड़ना
- **Crimp** (verb) – Compress, pinch, squeeze, confine. चिमटाना
 - **Plant** (verb) – To put a plant in the ground so that it can grow; not an antonym. पौधा लगाना
 - **Alter** (verb) – Change, modify, adjust, amend; not an antonym. बदलना
9. D) **Snug** (adjective) – Enjoying or affording warm secure shelter or cover and opportunity for ease and contentment. आरामदायक
- **Undisturbed** (adjective) – Not interrupted or bothered; peaceful. शांत
 - **Easeful** (adjective) – Full of ease; comfortable; calm. सुखमय
 - **Untroubled** (adjective) – Not concerned or affected; free from disturbances. बेफिकर
10. D) **Magnanimous** (adjective) – Kind, generous, and forgiving. उदार
- **Magnificent** (adjective) – Extremely beautiful, elaborate, or impressive. शानदार
 - **Grandiloquent** (adjective) – Using high-flown or bombastic language. आडंबरी
 - **Portentous** (adjective) – Done in a pompously or overly solemn manner so as to impress. अभिशाप-जैसा
11. C) '**the same**' के बदले 'them' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'the same' का यह प्रयोग noun के रूप में होता है, जो यहाँ पर अनुचित है; जैसे— You wash the dishes, and I dry them.
- 'them' will be used instead of 'the same,' because 'the same' is used as a noun, which is inappropriate here; Like— You wash the dishes, and I dry them.
12. A) '**a**' का प्रयोग 'nation' के पहले होगा क्योंकि 'nation' एक common noun है, अतः उसके पहले 'a' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— As a nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.

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- The word united begins with a consonant sound (you), so it takes the article "a". It's a united. Use "a" before words that begin with a consonant sound, even if the first letter is a vowel. The word united begins with a consonant sound ("you"), so it takes the indefinite article "a".
 - 'a' will be used before 'nation' because 'nation' is a common noun, so before it 'a' will be used; Like— As a nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
13. B) 'hat' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence देश के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सेनानियों के प्रति सम्मान और आदर की भावना को व्यक्त कर रहा है। यहाँ "I take my (blank) off" का तात्पर्य है सम्मान दिखाना, और इस भाषा का प्रयोग टोपी उतार कर सम्मान व्यक्त करने के लिए होता है। इसलिए, "hat" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'hat' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is expressing respect and admiration for the country's freedom fighters. The phrase "I take my (blank) off" signifies showing respect, and this language is traditionally used to denote taking off one's hat in honor. Thus, "hat" would be the most appropriate choice.
14. D) 'Dew' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence पौधों की पत्तियों पर संकिर्ण बूंदों की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "_____ droplets settled on top of leaves" के माध्यम से वह प्राकृतिक प्रक्रिया को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें पत्तियों पर 'ओस' की बूंदें जमती हैं। इसलिए, "Dew" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'Dew' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the small droplets that settle on the leaves of plants. Here, through "_____ droplets settled on top of leaves", it portrays that natural process where droplets of 'dew' condense on leaves. Thus, "Dew" would be the most appropriate choice.
15. A) **Joyous** (adjective) – Full of happiness and joy, cheerful, delighted, jubilant. खुश
Antonym: **Melancholic** (adjective) – Feeling or expressing pensive sadness, sorrowful, unhappy, mournful. उदास
- **Vengeful** (adjective) – Seeking to harm someone in return for a perceived injury, vindictive, retaliatory, revengeful. प्रतिशोधी
 - **Ecstatic** (adjective) – Feeling overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement, elated, euphoric. बेहद खुश

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- **Exuberant** (adjective) – Filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement, ebullient, buoyant, cheerful. उत्साही
16. A) '**aptitude for**' का प्रयोग 'aptitude on' के स्थान पर होगा, क्योंकि किसी विशेष क्षेत्र में रुचि या साक्षरता दर्शाने के लिए "aptitude for" का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— He has an aptitude for music.
- '**aptitude for**' will be used instead of 'aptitude on' because "aptitude for" is used to show interest or proficiency in a particular area; Like— He has an aptitude for music.
17. B) Unpublished authors were being expected by the magazine house for their forthcoming exclusive issue on new trends.
18. D) '**had given me**' के बदले 'gave me' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'that' Clause में verb 'in 1999' Past Tense में है अतः Relative Clause में भी Verb Past Tense में होगा; जैसे— It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest.
- 'gave me' will be used instead of 'had given me' because in 'that' clause the verb 'in 1999' indicates Past Tense, so in Relative Clause also Verb will be in Past Tense; Like— It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest.
19. B) **Predicament** (noun) – A difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation. दुर्दशा
Synonym: **Quandary** (noun) – A state of perplexity or uncertainty, especially as to what to do; dilemma. संकट
- **Ease** (noun) – Comfort, simplicity, effortlessness. सुख
 - **Blessing** (noun) – Divine favor, approval, something beneficial. आशीर्वाद
 - **Solution** (noun) – Answer, resolution, way to solve a problem. समाधान
20. B) **Superficial** (adjective) – Shallow, lacking depth, not thorough or comprehensive. पृष्ठभूत
Antonym: **Profound** (adjective) – Deep, thorough, thoughtful, insightful. गहरा
- **Deviant** (adjective) – Departing from usual or accepted standards, different, divergent. विचलित
 - **Artificial** (adjective) – Made or produced by humans, not natural, synthetic. कृत्रिम
 - **Opposing** (adjective) – Contrary, conflicting, in opposition to. विरोधी
21. B) वाक्य रिक्त स्थान (1) के लिए सही विकल्प 'B. revolves' होगा क्योंकि "revolves" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज के चारों ओर घूमना या केंद्रित होना। जबकि 'rotates' का अर्थ

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है घूमना, 'squares' का अर्थ है मेल करना, और 'circles' का अर्थ है घेरा डालना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Revolves' should be used because it means to focus or center around something. Whereas, 'Rotates' means to turn, 'Squares' means to match or align, and 'Circles' means to enclose or surround, which don't fit in this context.

22. C) 'Transmit' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "transmit" का अर्थ होता है डेटा को भेजना या प्रसारित करना। यहाँ पासेज में चरित्र के विकास के संदर्भ में है, जोकि लाइट सिग्नल्स का प्रयोग करके डेटा को भेजने की जानकारी दी जा रही है। 'Lay' का अर्थ होता है रखना, 'Disturb' का अर्थ होता है बाधित करना, और 'Communicate' का अर्थ होता है संवाद करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Transmit' should be used because it means to send or propagate data. Here, in the passage, information is being given about transmitting data using light signals for the development of technology.

23. A) 'Drawbacks' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "drawbacks" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ के गुणों के खिलाफ किए गए दोष या कमियाँ। इस संदर्भ में, इस वाक्य में व्यक्त किए गए गतिविधियों या प्रगतियों के साथ कुछ दिक्कतों की चर्चा हो रही है, जिसका 'drawbacks' से संबंधित है। 'Snag' एक बड़ी समस्या या रुकावट को सूचित करने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है, 'Hitch' एक अचानक रुकावट को संकेतित करने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है, और 'Liabilities' उत्तरदायित्वों को सूचित करने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Drawbacks' should be used because it means shortcomings or faults against the merits of something. In this context, the sentence is discussing difficulties or issues associated with certain activities or advancements, which is related to 'drawbacks'. 'Snag' is used to indicate a major problem or obstacle, 'Hitch' signifies a sudden interruption, and 'Liabilities' refers to responsibilities, which are not suitable in this context.

24. B) 'Confidential' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "confidential" का अर्थ होता है गुप्त या व्यक्तिगत, जो डेटा के संदर्भ में चोरी हो सकते हैं। जबकि 'Secret' का अर्थ है गुप्त, 'Regular' का अर्थ है सामान्य, और 'Common' का अर्थ है साधारण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

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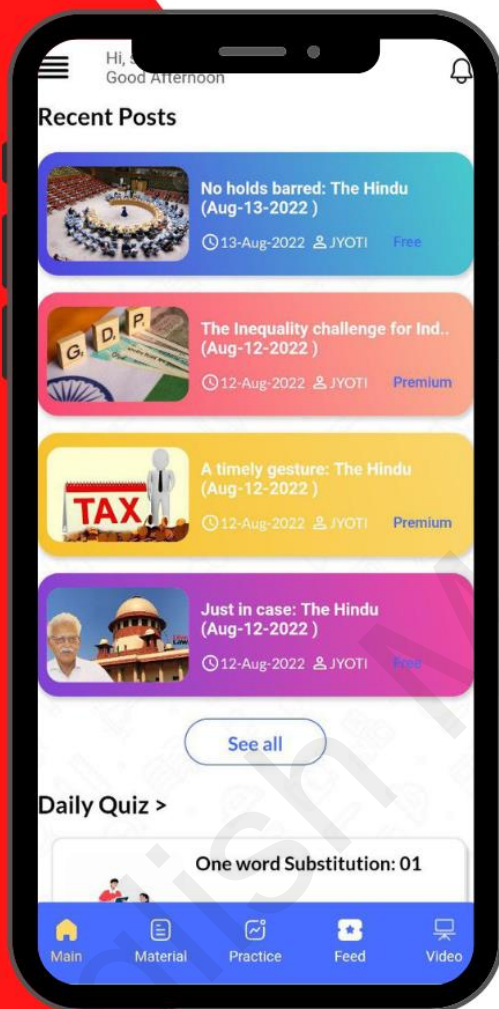
- '**Confidential**' should be used because it means private or secretive, which can be stolen in the context of data. Whereas, 'Secret' means hidden, 'Regular' means ordinary, and 'Common' means usual, which don't fit in this context.

25. C) '**Outweigh**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "outweigh" का अर्थ होता है किसी एक बात का दूसरे पर अधिक होना या उससे ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण होना। इस संदर्भ में, प्रौद्योगिकी के लाभ उसकी हानियों से अधिक होते हैं, इसलिए यह शब्द सही है। जबकि 'Balances' का अर्थ होता है संतुलित करना, 'Shadows' का अर्थ होता है छाया डालना, और 'Insides' का अर्थ होता है अंदर का हिस्सा, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Outweigh**' should be used because it means to exceed in value or importance. In this context, the benefits of technology exceed its drawbacks, so this word is the correct choice. Whereas, 'Balances' means to stabilize, 'Shadows' means to cast a shadow, and 'Insides' refers to the inner part, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 25 July 5:15 PM**1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

You snooze, you lose

- A. If you oversleep, you are likely to lose a job
- B. Laziness is not good
- C. You may lose your money if snoozing is not stopped
- D. If you are not alert, you are likely to miss opportunities

2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Stories of dolphins' saving human lives _____ throughout history.

- A. have been said
- B. told
- C. have been told
- D. had been said

3. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Extinct

- A. Vibrant
- B. Vanished
- C. Active
- D. Living

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

Glorify

- A. Simplify
- B. Stupefy
- C. Praise
- D. Strengthen

5. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. It was a hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchases and a couple of meetings.
- B. It was a hectic day for Susan with the lot of purchase and a couple of meetings.
- C. It was a hectic day for Susan with the lot of purchase and an couple of meetings.
- D. It was the hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchase and the couple of meetings

6. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Each member of the literary club submitted various literary works for the magazine.

- A. Various literary works had been submitted by each member of the literary club for the magazine.
- B. Various literary works are submitted by each member of the literary club for the magazine.
- C. Various literary works were submitted by each member of the literary club for the magazine.
- D. Various literary works were being submitted by each member of the literary club for the magazine.

7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

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_____ are words which have the same spelling or pronunciation but not the same meaning.

- A. Acronyms
- B. Homonyms
- C. Synonyms
- D. Antonyms

8. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. Through the development of technologies, telecommunications, transportation, and other areas, globalisation has developed very quickly in the last few decades, resulting in economic, social, political, and cultural integration on a global scale.

B. Although technology has had both positive and harmful effects on human life, its negative repercussions must be addressed appropriately.

C. Globalisation has made significant positive contributions to economies all across the world.

D. For example — Science and technology have made remarkable strides, providing businesses with a fantastic opportunity to expand quickly even outside of national borders.

- A. ACDB
- B. BCDA
- C. ACBD
- D. CDBA

9. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

Absurd

- A. Sensible
- B. Tolerable
- C. Adorable
- D. Lovable

10. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. Ashwagandha is an adaptogenic herb that has multiple benefits like improving thyroid functioning and reducing blood sugar levels.

B. But remember to consult a specialist while deciding the dosage and duration of continued intake.

C. It relaxes the nervous system and lowers cortisol (stress hormone) levels in the blood, thus making you feel calm and relaxed overall.

D. You can consume Ashwagandha powder or Ashwagandha capsules.

- A. ADBC
- B. DABC
- C. ACDB

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- D. ADCB
11. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
Her parents forbade her to marry her lover.
A. prevented
B. refused
C. declined
D. allowed
12. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Too strong to be defeated or changed
A. Invincible
B. Headstrong
C. Vigorous
D. Sovereign
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
You have adopted the plan.
A. The plan should be adopted by you.
B. The plan is adopted by you.
C. The plan has being adopted by you.
D. The plan has been adopted by you.
14. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Anxiety
B. Preparation
C. Voluntary
D. Stetionery
15. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Out of the blue
A. Undoubtedly
B. Unexpectedly
C. Unbelievably
D. Unconcerned
16. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
The doctor came / after the patient / had / pass away.
A. The doctor came
B. pass away
C. after the patient
D. had
17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
We _____ off old clothes and bought new ones for Diwali.
A. cost
B. coast

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- C. caste
- D. cast

18. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. Louis was enthralled by the concept of a raised dots system.
- B. He made up his mind to use the technique to represent an alphabetic code.
- C. Blind persons could read large-letter books that are bulky with the aid of this alphabet code.
- D. Additionally, he developed the six-dot cell technology, which was at his fingertips.

- A. DCAB
- B. BCDA
- C. ABCD
- D. CDBA

19. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- A. Felicitate
- B. Cotarminous
- C. Ambient
- D. Announce

20. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The boxer showed audacity by agreeing to fight the champion.

- A. Honesty
- B. Desperation
- C. Courage
- D. Reparation

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The massive ransomware attack that has crippled e-hospital services of AIIMS, Delhi, highlights the (1) _____ vulnerability of the country's healthcare infrastructure, and possibly other critical IT systems, to cybercriminals. The premier public healthcare institute (2) _____ to around 15 lakh outpatients and 80,000 inpatients every year. Consequently, there are fears that the attackers could sell the now force-encrypted AIIMS databases that contain (3) _____ information of patients-including political leaders, senior administrators, and judges, and their healthcare records on the Dark Web. Of course, what has happened to AIIMS is hardly a local phenomenon. A (4) _____ increase in cyberattacks on healthcare institutes worldwide (5) _____ during the Covid pandemic. The Indian healthcare sector was the second-most targeted globally. It is clear that Indian hospitals are vulnerable to cybersecurity. Government and hospitals need to use best practices to ward off future crises.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.

- A. increasing
- B. strengthening

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- C. shining
D. developing
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.**
- A. catered
B. catering
C. has catered
D. caters
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**
- A. political
B. public
C. personal
D. personnel
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**
- A. grand
B. weighty
C. massive
D. bulk
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.**
- A. has witnessed
B. is witnessed
C. was witness
D. has been witnessed

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Answers

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. D 12. A
 13. D 14. D 15. B 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. C 21. A 22. D 23. C 24. C
 25. D

Explanations

1. D) **You snooze, you lose** (idiom) – If you are not alert, you are likely to miss opportunities
 अगर आप सतर्क नहीं हैं, तो आप अवसर को खो सकते हैं
2. C) **'have been told'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence इतिहास में मनुष्यों की जीवन बचाने वाली डॉल्फिन्स की कथाओं की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "have been told" का प्रयोग समय के साथ चर्चित होने वाली कथाओं को दर्शाता है, जिसमें प्रत्यक्ष वार्ताकार नहीं होते हैं। इसलिए, "have been told" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
3. B) **Extinct** (adjective) – No longer in existence, gone, disappeared, wiped out. विलुप्त
 Synonym: **Vanished** (adjective) – Disappeared, gone, evaporated, faded away. गायब
 - **Vibrant** (adjective) – Full of energy and life, lively, energetic, animated. जीवंत
 - **Active** (adjective) – Engaged, busy, lively, energetic. सक्रिय
 - **Living** (adjective) – Alive, breathing, existing, functioning. जीवित
4. C) **Glorify** (verb) – To honor with praise, admiration, or worship; to extol, exalt, elevate.
 महिमा गाना
 Synonym: **Praise** (verb) – Expressing approval, commendation, admiration, lauding. प्रशंसा करना
 - **Simplify** (verb) – Make something simpler or easier to do or understand. सरल करना
 - **Stupefy** (verb) – To astonish, shock, or make numb or stunned. चौंका देना
 - **Strengthen** (verb) – Make or become stronger, reinforce, fortify. मजबूत बनाना
5. A) 'the lot of purchase' के बदले 'a lot of purchases' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'a lot of' एक common phrase है जिसका अर्थ होता है 'बहुत सारा' और 'purchases' यहाँ पर plural form में है, जो की सही है। इसलिए, सही वाक्य है:

A. It was a hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchases and a couple of meetings.

 - 'a lot of purchases' will be used instead of 'the lot of purchase' because 'a lot of' is a common phrase meaning 'many', and 'purchases' is correctly used in the plural form. Therefore, the correct sentence is:

A. It was a hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchases and a couple of meetings.

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6. C) Various literary works were submitted by each member of the literary club for the magazine.
7. B) 'Homonyms' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence उन शब्दों की चर्चा कर रहा है जो समान वर्तनी या उच्चारण रखते हैं, लेकिन उनका अर्थ समान नहीं होता। यहाँ "words which have the same spelling or pronunciation but not the same meaning" के माध्यम से वह विशेष वर्ग दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें 'Homonyms' श्रेणी में आते हैं। इसलिए, "Homonyms" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'Homonyms' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing words that have the same spelling or pronunciation but not the same meaning. Here, through "words which have the same spelling or pronunciation but not the same meaning," it portrays that specific category that falls under the 'Homonyms' class. Thus, "Homonyms" would be the most appropriate choice.
8. A) **ACDB**
Through the development of technologies, telecommunications, transportation, and other areas, globalisation has developed very quickly in the last few decades, resulting in economic, social, political, and cultural integration on a global scale. Globalisation has made significant positive contributions to economies all across the world. For example — Science and technology have made remarkable strides, providing businesses with a fantastic opportunity to expand quickly even outside of national borders. Although technology has had both positive and harmful effects on human life, its negative repercussions must be addressed appropriately.
9. A) **Absurd** (adjective) – Ridiculous, unreasonable, illogical, nonsensical. अतर्कसंगत
Antonym: Sensible (adjective) – Logical, reasonable, rational, wise. तर्कसंगत
- **Tolerable** (adjective) – Bearable, acceptable, passable, satisfactory. सहिष्णु
 - **Adorable** (adjective) – Lovable, charming, delightful, cute. प्यारा
 - **Lovable** (adjective) – Endearing, adorable, delightful, charming. चाहने योग्य
10. C) **ACDB**
Ashwagandha is an adaptogenic herb that has multiple benefits like improving thyroid functioning and reducing blood sugar levels. . It relaxes the nervous system and lowers cortisol (stress hormone) levels in the blood, thus making you feel calm and relaxed overall. You can consume Ashwagandha powder or Ashwagandha capsules. But remember to consult a specialist while deciding the dosage and duration of continued intake.
11. D) **Forbade** (verb) – To command against, prohibit, ban, disallow, or prevent something.
मना करना

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Antonym: Allowed (verb) – To permit, approve, grant permission, authorize, or consent.

अनुमति देना

- **Prevented** (verb) – To stop something from happening, hinder, obstruct, or thwart.
रोकना
- **Refused** (verb) – To decline, reject, or say no to a request, demand, or offer.
अस्वीकार करना
- **Declined** (verb) – To reject, refuse, or turn down something, often politely. नकार देना

12. A) **Invincible** (adjective) – Too strong to be defeated or changed. अजेय

- **Headstrong** (adjective) – Determined to have one's own way; willful. जिद्दी
- **Vigorous** (adjective) – Strong, healthy, and full of energy. ऊर्जावान
- **Sovereign** (noun/adjective) – A supreme ruler, especially a monarch; possessing ultimate power. सर्वोच्च/सम्राट

13. D) The plan has been adopted by you.

14. D) The INCORRECTLY spelled word among the given options is '**Stetionery**.' The correct spelling is 'Stationery,' which refers to writing materials, including paper, pens, pencils, ink, etc. स्टेशनरी, लेखन सामग्री.

15. B) **Out of the blue** (idiom) – Unexpectedly अनपेक्षित रूप से

16. B) '**pass away**' के बदले '**passed away**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'had' के साथ Verb Past Participle में होनी चाहिए; जैसे— He had passed the exam.

- '**passed away**' will be used instead of 'pass away' because with 'had', the Verb must be in Past Participle; Like— He had passed the exam.

17. D) '**cast**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence दिवाली के लिए पुराने कपड़ों को त्याग कर और नए कपड़े खरीदने की बात कर रहा है। "cast off" एक सामान्य शीर्षक है जिसका अर्थ है पुरानी चीजें छोड़ देना या त्याग देना। इसलिए, "cast" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- '**Cast**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is talking about discarding old clothes and buying new ones for Diwali. "Cast off" is a common phrase meaning to throw away or discard something old. Thus, "cast" would be the most appropriate choice.

18. C) **ABCD**

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Louis was enthralled by the concept of a raised dots system. He made up his mind to use the technique to represent an alphabetic code. Blind persons could read large-letter books that are bulky with the aid of this alphabet code. Additionally, he developed the six-dot cell technology, which was at his fingertips.

19. B) The incorrect spelling among the given options is 'Cotarminous.' The correct spelling is 'Coterminous,' which means "having the same boundaries or extent in space, time, or meaning." समवितीर्ण, समान्तर

20. C) **Audacity** (noun) – Boldness, daring, fearlessness, intrepidity, bravery. साहस

Synonym: **Courage** (noun) – Bravery, valor, fearlessness, nerve, heroism. वीरता

- • **Honesty** (noun) – The quality of being honest, integrity, truthfulness, sincerity. ईमानदारी
- • **Desperation** (noun) – A state of despair, hopelessness, distress, recklessness. निराशा
- • **Reparation** (noun) – The act of making amends, compensation, restitution, atonement. मुआवजा

21. A) '**Increasing**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "increasing" का अर्थ होता है बढ़ता हुआ या वृद्धि होना, और इस संदर्भ में देश के स्वास्थ्य ढांचे की कमजोरी को संकेत करता है।

'Strengthening' का अर्थ होता है मजबूत बनाना, 'Shining' का अर्थ होता है चमकना, और

'Developing' का अर्थ है विकसित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Increasing**' should be used because it means growing or expanding, indicating the escalating vulnerability of the country's healthcare infrastructure. Whereas, 'Strengthening' means making stronger, 'Shining' means glowing, and 'Developing' means evolving, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) '**Caters**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "caters" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष समूह की जरूरतों

को पूरा करना। इस संदर्भ में, AIIMS दिल्ली हर साल लगभग 15 लाख बाहरी मरीजों और

80,000 अंदरूनी मरीजों की सेवा करता है, इसलिए 'Caters' सबसे उपयुक्त शब्द है। 'Catered'

और 'Has catered' अतीतकाल में प्रयुक्त होते हैं जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं, और 'Catering'

अव्यय है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं लगता है।

- '**Caters**' should be used because it means to provide for the needs of a particular group. In this context, AIIMS Delhi serves around 15 lakh outpatients and 80,000 inpatients every year, so 'Caters' is the most appropriate word. 'Catered' and 'Has

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catered' are in the past tense which doesn't fit in this context, and 'Catering' is a gerund which doesn't seem right here.

23. C) '**Personal**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "personal" का अर्थ होता है व्यक्तिगत जानकारी जो किसी व्यक्ति के विशेषताओं, स्वास्थ्य रेकॉर्ड, आदि से संबंधित होती है। जबकि 'Political' का अर्थ होता है राजनीतिक, 'Public' का अर्थ होता है जनता से संबंधित, और 'Personnel' का अर्थ होता है कर्मचारियों या स्टाफ से संबंधित, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Personal**' should be used because it refers to individual information related to a person's characteristics, health records, etc. Whereas, 'Political' means pertaining to politics, 'Public' means relating to the general population, and 'Personnel' refers to employees or staff, which don't fit in this context.

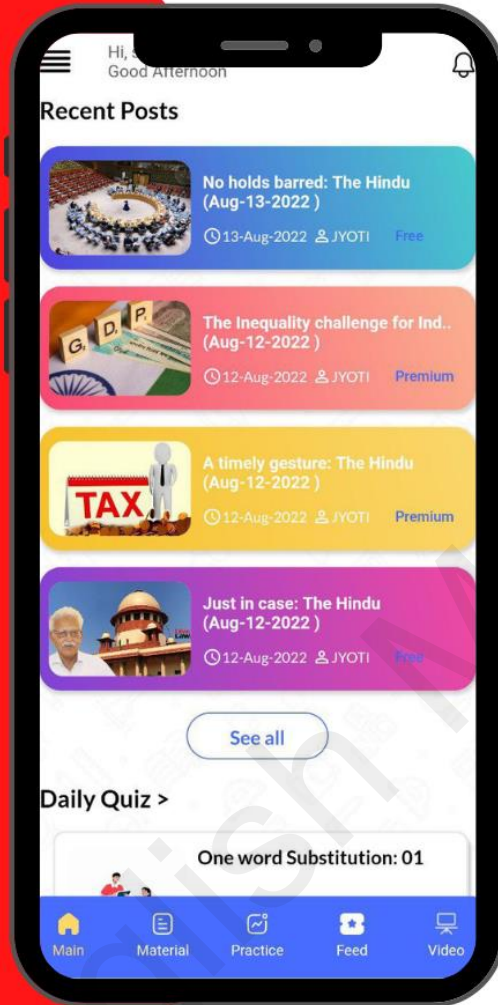
24. C) '**Massive**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "massive" का अर्थ होता है बहुत बड़ा या विशाल, जो इस संदर्भ में साइबर हमलों की वृद्धि को व्यापक रूप से दर्शाने के लिए उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Grand' का अर्थ होता है शानदार या प्रमुख, 'Weighty' का अर्थ होता है गंभीर या महत्वपूर्ण, और 'Bulk' का अर्थ है थोक में, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Massive**' should be used because it means very large or enormous, which is appropriate to illustrate the significant increase in cyberattacks on healthcare institutes. Whereas, 'Grand' means splendid or principal, 'Weighty' means serious or important, and 'Bulk' means in quantity, which don't fit in this context.

25. D) 'Has been witnessed' should be used because it is in the present perfect passive tense. In this context, it emphasizes the action of witnessing or experiencing events that have occurred in the past and continue to have an effect in the present, and it is a more formal and emphatic way of conveying this idea. 'Has witnessed', 'Is witnessed', and 'Was witness' don't fit optimally in this particular context

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 26 JULY 9 AM

1. **Select the option that contains a grammatical error in the bracket portion.**
When Mrs. Sinha came to see Varanasi / in 2019/, Nupur has already been teaching/
there for five years.
A. In 2019.
B. When Mrs. Sinha came to see Varanasi
C. there for five years.
D. Nupur has already been teaching
2. **Select the most appropriate idiomatic expression to fill in the blank.**
Anita keeps on repeating that she is innocent, but there is _____.
A. no smoke without fire
B. no pulling up of the socks
C. no rubbing of the shoulders
D. no love lost between
3. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
Those four pages were torn by Jack.
A. Jack tears those four pages.
B. Jack tore those four pages.
C. Jack tear these four pages.
D. Jack tore these four pages.
4. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
We lived a very frugal life during our childhood.
A. Reckless
B. Weary
C. Severe
D. Extravagant
5. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Which cannot be read.
A. Illiterate
B. Inaudible
C. Invisible
D. Illegible
6. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
A. Preference
B. Preservation
C. Preponderance
D. Perseverance
7. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.**
While most friends persuaded him to choose the career, there were a few who
_____ him from doing so.
A. evaded

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- B. bombarded
C. dissuaded
D. situated
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Shakuntala Devi was born on 4th November 1929. In her childhood she _____ to school.
A. never gone
B. went never
C. had never been
D. ever been
9. **Select the sentence that contains no spelling errors.**
A. The childrens playing in the kindergarden allmost broke the window of the principal's car.
B. The children playing in the kindergarten almost broke the window of the principal's car.
C. The childrens playing in the kindergarten almost broke the window of the principal's car.
D. The children playing in the kindergarden allmost broke the window of the principle's car.
10. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
She is in an hurry to meet her brother.
A. to meet
B. She is in
C. her brother
D. an hurry
11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**
Soon after the doctor gave her the next _____ of the medicine, the patient began to _____.
A. dose, dozed
B. dosed, doze
C. dose, doze
D. doze, dose
12. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. In Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Anglican, Oriental Orthodox and Lutheran teaching, all of their faithful departed in heaven are considered saints, although some are deemed deserving of more praise or emulation.
B. In religious belief, a saint is a person who is viewed as possessing an uncommon degree of holiness, similarity, or proximity to God.
C. The term saint, however, is used differently depending on the setting and denomination.

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- D. Some saints receive official ecclesiastical recognition and, as a result, a public cult of veneration through the process of canonisation in the Catholic Church or glorification in the Eastern Orthodox Church.
- A. BCAD
B. BCDA
C. CBDA
D. BDAC
13. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the highlighted word in the given sentence.**
A strong man is a mediator between divine and mortal fate.
- A. Delightful
B. Sincere
C. Overjoyed
D. Lethal
14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
One may accomplish many things by a little effort.
- A. Qualify
B. Retain
C. Execute
D. Miss
15. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The farmers are harvesting the crops.
- A. The crops are harvested by farmers.
B. The crops have been harvested by the farmers.
C. The crops are been harvested by the farmers.
D. The crops are being harvested by the farmers.
16. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
There is a charm on the midnight air which all cannot experience.
- A. over the midnight air
B. around the midnight air
C. in the midnight air
D. under the midnight air
17. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
The professor's lectures are very conventional and so tedious.
- A. Interesting
B. Informative
C. Idle
D. Boring
18. **Select the option that can substitute the underlined segment with the correct idiom.**
After finishing this assignment, the employees make it a day.
- A. call it a day
B. consider it a day

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- C. stop it a day
- D. ring it a day

19. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. Android began in 2003 as a project of the American technology company Android Inc., to develop an operating system for digital cameras.
- B. In 2004, the project changed to become an operating system for smartphones.
- C. Android is an operating system for cellular telephones and tablet computers.
- D. In 2005, Android Inc. was bought by the American search engine company Google Inc. that transformed the OS into what it is today.

- A. CABD
- B. ABDC
- C. DCAB
- D. BADC

20. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. India has an upbeat vision of a liberal, nonviolent, relatively pluralistic democracy with non-threatening global leadership.
- B. Epics from mythologies like the Mahabharata and Ramayana are likened to classic Greek works like the Odyssey and Iliad and between 1 and 1000 AD, India was lauded as the 'Golden Bird' for its GDP, which was higher than China at the time.
- C. Luminaries like Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, as well as the arts of literature, music, dance, the software industry, Ayurveda, etc., generate a staggering array of soft power assets that highlight India's appeal to the world's population.
- D. With Ashoka, Buddha, and Gandhi serving as the primary leaders, Indians are known for their core values of respect, harmony, and fraternity.

- A. ACDB
- B. CBAD
- C. ABDC
- D. BCDA

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

We know infinitely (1_____ about the wealthy people of Egypt than we do about the ordinary people, as most monuments were made for the rich. Houses in which ordinary Egyptian lived have not been preserved, and when most people died they were (2_____ in simple graves. Most of our traditional sources of information (3_____ the Old Kingdom are monuments of the rich (4_____ pyramids and tombs. Even papyri come mainly from pyramid temples. (5) _____ this does not mean that death was the Egyptians' only preoccupation.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. more

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- B. most
 - C. much
 - D. many
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**
- A. buries
 - B. buried
 - C. burying
 - D. bury
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. on
 - B. off
 - C. about
 - D. at
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. like
 - B. thus
 - C. such
 - D. As
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. Moreover
 - B. Then
 - C. But
 - D. Yet

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Answers

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. C 12. A
 13. D 14. D 15. D 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. A 21. A 22. B 23. C 24. A
 25. C

Explanations

- D) 'has' के बदले 'had' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'When Mrs. Sinha came' clause में verb 'came' Past Tense में है अतः इसके बाद के घटना को व्यक्त करने के लिए Past Perfect Tense का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— When Mrs. Sinha came to see Varanasi in 2019, Nupur had already been teaching there for five

 - 'had already been teaching' will be used instead of 'has already been teaching' because in 'When Mrs. Sinha came' clause the verb 'came' is in Past Tense, so to express the event that happened before this, Past Perfect Tense will be used; Like— When Mrs. Sinha came to see Varanasi in 2019, Nupur had already been teaching there for five years.
- A) 'no smoke without fire' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह idiom उस स्थिति को दर्शाता है जब किसी बात का होने का संकेत मिलता है, भले ही स्पष्ट सबूत न हो। यहाँ, अनिता के निर्दोषता की बार-बार चर्चा हो रही है, और मुहावरा इस संदर्भ में सबसे उपयुक्त है कि कुछ न कुछ तो गड़बड़ है। इसलिए, "no smoke without fire" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

 - **No smoke without fire** (phrase) – There's always some truth behind the rumors or there's a reason for something. धुआँ बिना आग के नहीं उठता।
 - **Pulling up of the socks** (phrase) – to make an effort to improve your work or behaviour because it is not good enough
 - **Rubbing of the shoulders** (phrase) – to meet and spend time with someone:
 - **No love lost between** (phrase) – there is mutual dislike between (the people mentioned).
 - 'no smoke without fire' should be used because this idiomatic expression illustrates a situation where there is an indication that something might be wrong, even if there is no clear evidence. Here, Anita's repeated declarations of innocence are being discussed, and the idiom is the most fitting in the context that there must be something amiss. Thus, "no smoke without fire" would be the most appropriate choice.
- B) Jack tore those four pages
- D) **Frugal** (adjective) – Economical, thrifty, sparing, prudent, careful. मितव्ययी

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- Antonym: Extravagant** (adjective) – Excessive, over the top, wasteful, lavish. फिजूलखर्च
- **Reckless** (adjective) – Careless, thoughtless, heedless, irresponsible. बेपरवाह
 - **Weary** (adjective) – Tired, fatigued, worn out, exhausted. थका हुआ
 - **Severe** (adjective) – Harsh, strict, stern, rigorous. कठोर
5. D) **Illegible** (adjective) – Not clear enough to be read; handwriting or print that is hard to decipher. अपठनीय
- **Illiterate** (adjective) – Unable to read or write; lacking education or knowledge. अशिक्षित
 - **Inaudible** (adjective) – Unable to be heard; sound that is not loud enough to be heard. अश्रवणीय
 - **Invisible** (adjective) – Unable to be seen; not visible to the eye. अदृश्य
6. A) The incorrect spelling in the given options is 'Prefferance.' The correct spelling of this word is 'Preference,' which means "a greater liking for one alternative over another or others" or "priority or favor in choice." एक विकल्प की दूसरे या अन्य की तुलना में अधिक पसंद या "चयन में प्राथमिकता या पक्षपात."
7. C) '**Dissuaded**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में, अधिकांश दोस्तों ने उसे करियर चुनने की प्रोत्साहना दी, लेकिन कुछ ने ऐसा करने से रोक दिया। यहाँ "persuaded" शब्द का antonym word "dissuaded" है, जिसका अर्थ होता है किसी को किसी चीज़ से रोक देना। इसलिए, "dissuaded" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Dissuaded**' should be used because in the sentence, while most friends encouraged him to choose the career, there were a few who stopped him from doing so. Here, the antonym of the word "persuaded" is "dissuaded", which means to deter someone from doing something. Thus, "dissuaded" would be the most appropriate choice.
8. C) '**had never been**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य का संदर्भ शकुंतला देवी की बचपन की शिक्षा से संबंधित है, और उसे कभी भी स्कूल नहीं गया था। इस वाक्य में, past perfect tense का प्रयोग करना उपयुक्त होगा, जो विकल्प 'C' में दर्शाया गया है। इसलिए, "had never been" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'had never been' should be used because the context of the sentence is related to Shakuntala Devi's childhood education, and she never went to school. In this

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sentence, using the past perfect tense would be appropriate, as illustrated in option 'C'. Thus, "had never been" would be the most appropriate choice.

9. B) The correct option is B. "The children playing in the kindergarten almost broke the window of the principal's car." In this sentence, there are no spelling errors. The other options contain misspelled words such as "childrens" instead of "children," "kindergarden" instead of "kindergarten," "almost" instead of "almost," and "principle" instead of "principal."
10. D) 'an' के बदले 'a' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'hurry' का sound 'vowel' की नहीं है; जैसे—
She is in a hurry to meet her brother.
• 'a' will be used instead of 'an' because the first sound of 'hurry' is not a vowel sound;
Like— She is in a hurry to meet her brother.
11. 'C) 'dose, doze'
'Dose' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "dose" का अर्थ होता है औषधि की मात्रा। 'Doze' का अर्थ है अचानक सो जाना या झपकी लेना। जबकि 'Dosed' का अर्थ है औषधि देना और इस संदर्भ में यह सही नहीं है।
• 'Dose' should be used because it means a quantity of medicine. 'Doze' means to fall asleep briefly or suddenly. Whereas, 'Dosed' means to administer a drug, and it doesn't fit in this context.
12. A) **BCAD**
In religious belief, a saint is a person who is viewed as possessing an uncommon degree of holiness, similarity, or proximity to God. The term saint, however, is used differently depending on the setting and denomination. In Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Anglican, Oriental Orthodox and Lutheran teaching, all of their faithful departed in heaven are considered saints, although some are deemed deserving of more praise or emulation. Some saints receive official ecclesiastical recognition and, as a result, a public cult of veneration through the process of canonisation in the Catholic Church or glorification in the Eastern Orthodox Church.
13. D) **Mortal** (adjective) – Subject to death, perishable, finite, human. मरनेवाला
Synonym: **Lethal** (adjective) – Deadly, fatal, causing or capable of causing death. घातक
• **Delightful** (adjective) – Highly pleasing, enjoyable, pleasurable. आनंदित
• **Sincere** (adjective) – Honest, truthful, genuine, unfeigned. सजीव समर्पित
• **Overjoyed** (adjective) – Extremely happy, ecstatic, thrilled. अत्यधिक खुश
14. D) **Accomplish** (verb) – To succeed in doing or completing something, achieve, attain, complete. सम्पन्न करना

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Antonym: **Miss** (verb) – To fail to achieve or attain, to lose, neglect, overlook. चूकना

- **Qualify** (verb) – To become eligible, capable, competent, meet standards. योग्य बनाना
- **Retain** (verb) – To keep, hold, maintain, preserve. बरकरार रखना
- **Execute** (verb) – To carry out, perform, accomplish, implement. निष्पादित करना

15. D) The crops are being harvested by the farmers

16. C) 'in the midnight air' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "in the midnight air" वाक्यांश का अर्थ होता है आधी रात की हवा में। इस वाक्य में, हम बात कर रहे हैं विशेष प्रकार की आकर्षण की जो आधी रात की हवा में महसूस की जा सकती है। 'Over the midnight air' या 'around the midnight air' या 'under the midnight air' वाक्यांश इस संदर्भ में सही अर्थ नहीं देते।

- 'In the midnight air' should be used because it conveys the sense of something being present within the midnight atmosphere. In this sentence, we're talking about a specific kind of charm that can be felt in the air of midnight. 'Over the midnight air', 'around the midnight air', and 'under the midnight air' don't convey the right meaning in this context.

17. A) **Tedious** (adjective) – Boring, dull, monotonous, repetitive, uninteresting. उबाऊ/थकाऊ

Antonym: Interesting (adjective) – Engaging, captivating, stimulating, intriguing, appealing. रोचक

- **Informative** (adjective) – Providing useful or interesting information, enlightening, instructive. शिक्षाप्रद
- **Idle** (adjective) – Not active or in use, unoccupied, unemployed, inactive. निष्क्रिय
- **Boring** (adjective) – Not interesting, tedious, dull, unexciting. उबाऊ

18. A) **call it a day** (idiom) – to stop working for the rest of the day काम समाप्त कर देना

19. A) **CABD**

Android is an operating system for cellular telephones and tablet computers. Android began in 2003 as a project of the American technology company Android Inc., to develop an operating system for digital cameras. In 2004, the project changed to become an operating system for smartphones. In 2005, Android Inc. was bought by the American search engine company Google Inc. that transformed the OS into what it is today.

20. A) **ACDB**

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India has an upbeat vision of a liberal, nonviolent, relatively pluralistic democracy with non-threatening global leadership. Luminaries like Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, as well as the arts of literature, music, dance, the software industry, Ayurveda, etc., generate a staggering array of soft power assets that highlight India's appeal to the world's population. With Ashoka, Buddha, and Gandhi serving as the primary leaders, Indians are known for their core values of respect, harmony, and fraternity. Epics from mythologies like the Mahabharata and Ramayana are likened to classic Greek works like the Odyssey and Iliad and between 1 and 1000 AD, India was lauded as the 'Golden Bird' for its GDP, which was higher than China at the time.

21. A) सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प 'C. much' होगा, क्योंकि 'much' का अर्थ होता है 'अधिक' जो इस संदर्भ में सही बैठता है। जबकि 'more' का अर्थ होता है 'अधिक' लेकिन यहाँ 'infinitely' के साथ सही नहीं लगता, 'most' का अर्थ होता है 'अधिकांश' जो यहाँ फिट नहीं होता, और 'many' का अर्थ होता है 'बहुत सारे' जो भी इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **much** should be used because it means 'more' in the context of a degree or extent, fitting in with 'infinitely' in this sentence. Whereas, 'A. more' does not fit well with 'infinitely,' 'B. most' means 'the majority of' and doesn't fit here, and 'D. many' means 'a large number of,' which is also incorrect in this context.

22. B) **'buried'** होगा, क्योंकि "Most people died" के बाद का वाक्य समय में पूरा हो चुका है, इसलिए verb का past tense 'buried' सही रहेगा। जबकि 'buries', 'burying', और 'bury' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं होते हैं।

'buried' should be used because it fits the context of the sentence as a completed action in the past following "most people died." Whereas, 'buries', 'burying', and 'bury' don't fit in this context.

23. C) **'About'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "about" का अर्थ होता है विषय पर जानकारी होना। जबकि 'On' का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय पर, 'Off' का अर्थ होता है अलग या दूर, और 'At' का अर्थ होता है किसी स्थल या समय पर, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'About'** should be used because it means having information on a subject. Whereas, 'On' means pertaining to a subject, 'Off' implies being separate or away, and 'At' denotes a specific place or time, which don't fit in this context.

24. A) **'Like'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'like' का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष समूह या श्रेणी का उल्लेख करना। जबकि 'Thus' का अर्थ होता है इस प्रकार, 'Such' का अर्थ होता है ऐसा, और 'As' का अर्थ है जैसा की, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

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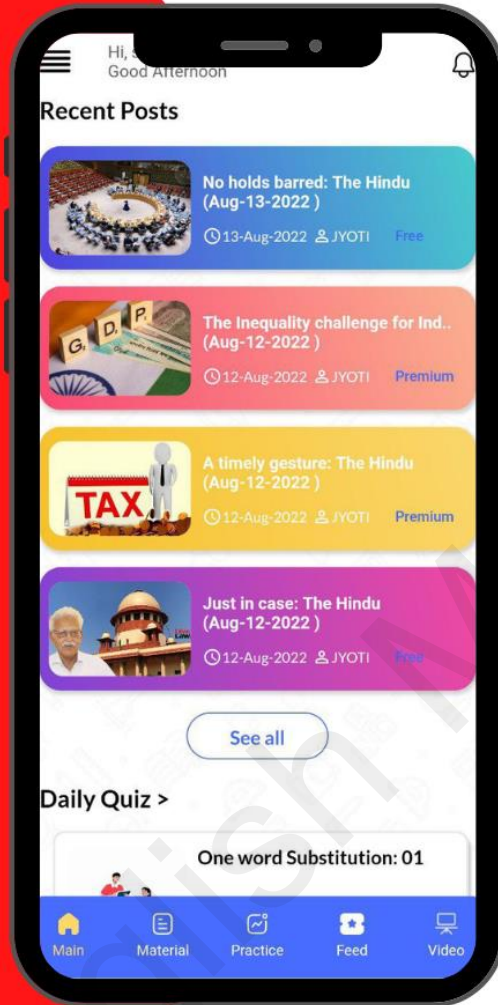
- 'Like' should be used because it means to refer to a specific group or category. Whereas, 'Thus' means in this way, 'Such' means of this kind, and 'As' means as though, which don't fit in this context.

25. C) **But** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "But" का अर्थ होता है 'लेकिन', जो विरोधाभास दर्शाने के लिए प्रयोग होता है। 'Moreover' का अर्थ होता है अतिरिक्त रूप से, 'Then' का अर्थ होता है तब, और 'Yet' का अर्थ होता है फिर भी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'But' should be used because it means "however," and is used to introduce a phrase or clause contrasting with what has already been mentioned. 'Moreover' means additionally, 'Then' means at that time, and 'Yet' means nevertheless, which don't fit in this context. Therefore, the correct option for blank no. 5 is C. 'But.'

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English Madhyam

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1. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.**
Though very rich, Alexander always saves for a rainy day.
 - A. Saves money for later
 - B. Lives like a miser
 - C. Spends too much
 - D. Accumulates less wealth
2. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
The murder of a large number of people from a particular nation or ethnic group.
 - A. Geronticide
 - B. Honour killing
 - C. Genocide
 - D. Mariticide
3. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
 - A. According to him, Rupees 75 lakhs has been spent to make the gymnasium full equipped with state-of-the-art fitness machines.
 - B. The Honorable Commissioner of Police inaugurated the Gymnasium and Swimming pool and appended the management for their efforts in providing such amenities to students.
 - C. A new indoor gymnasium and swimming pool was inaugurated at APJ International School, Goa.
 - D. Mr. Mercia, the Principal of the school familiarised the guests about the cost incurred and the various facilities available.
 - A. CBDA
 - B. BDCA
 - C. ADBC
 - D. DABC
4. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
The musician gave a dismal performance of a few old melodies at last night's concert.
 - A. smart
 - B. melancholy
 - C. exhausting
 - D. lively
5. **Select the most appropriate synonym for the highlighted word.**
His **modest** nature made all the difference.
 - A. courageous
 - B. horrific
 - C. shy
 - D. dry
6. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in past tense form.**

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The methods Arunima adopts for taming the dogs create awe and wonder among them.

- A. The methods Arunima adopted for taming the dogs created awe and wonder among them.
- B. The methods Arunima adopts for taming the dogs created awe and wonder among them.
- C. The methods Arunima adopted for taming the dogs create awe and wonder among them.
- D. The methods Arunima adopts for taming the dogs will create awe and wonder among them.

7. **Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.**

His voice gets on my nerves.

- A. Makes me ill
- B. Pierces my eardrums
- C. Irritates me
- D. Makes me sad

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

Life history written by oneself.

- A. Autography
- B. Autobiography
- C. Autophagy
- D. Autocracy

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

You should / see a oculist; / your eyes look / worse today.

- A. your eyes look
- B. You should
- C. worse today
- D. see a oculist

10. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**

A. Diwali, referred to as the 'festival of lights', ushers in the winter season with joy, shopping, presents, and a slew of new occasions and celebrations, such as Dussehra, Dhanteras, Govardhan, Bhaidooj, and Narak Chaturdashi.

B. In the spiritual world, the event symbolises 'the triumph of light over darkness'.

C. The five-day festival of Diwali is observed during the Hindu month of Kartika as an event.

D. In India, Diwali is also known as Deepawali

- A. BACD
- B. DBCA
- C. CDBA
- D. ACBD

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11. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
She **chided** her son for being impatient with the customers.
- reproved
 - scolded
 - applauded
 - rebuked
12. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- This has an impact not just on global poverty, but also on Indians' awareness of the country's poverty for the first time in a decade.
 - And, for the first time in a decade, this update includes India's poverty data.
 - From 15 September 2022, a new global poverty line has been established, with the World Bank revising its data in the Poverty and Inequality Platform on this basis.
 - According to Sunitha Sinha, Roy and Roy van der Weide of the World Bank's Policy Research Working Paper, "poverty in India had dropped over the recent decade, although not as much as previously thought."
- DBAC
 - CBAD
 - CADB
 - DBCA
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
Were the cakes being baked by them?
- Were they baking the cakes?
 - Did the cakes baked by them?
 - Were they baking the cake?
 - Was cakes being baked by them?
14. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- Hinterland
 - Haughty
 - Drifter
 - Bellweather
15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'**
Honesty as well as discipline **are required to succeed in life.**
- are requirement to succeed in life
 - is required to succeed in life
 - has required to succeed in life
 - No substitution
16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The actress is very _____ and takes pride in her appearance all the time.
- vein
 - wane

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- C. vane
- D. vain

17. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

The tour guide always answers the visitors' questions.

- A. The visitors' question was always answered by the tour guide.
- B. The visitors' questions are answered by the tour guide always.
- C. The visitors' questions are always answered by the tour guide.
- D. The visitors' questions are answered always by the tour guide.

18. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**

To achieve something gigantic, you have to grind for a considerable amount of time.

- A. something
- B. considerable
- C. gigantic
- D. achieve

19. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**

Please _____ more sugar to the juice so that it becomes sweeter

- A. aide
- B. ad
- C. aid
- D. add

20. **Choose the ANTONYM of the word 'disenfranchise' in the given sentence.**

The parliament of Tonoco authorised the king to take over the reins of the government and disable the power of the council of ministers.

- A. Authorised
- B. Powers
- C. Disabled
- D. Reins

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Exploring new places is an exciting way to (1) _____ your horizons and experience different cultures. Whether you prefer to travel by different modes of transportation like boat or aeroplane, there are many ways to get around and see the world. One of the benefits of exploring new places is the (2) _____ to try new foods and cuisines. You can also visit famous landmarks, attend cultural events and meet people from all walks of life. When travelling, it's important to (3) _____ calm and flexible. Unexpected delays and changes can happen, so it's helpful to have a backup plan and be willing to adapt. Another important (4) _____ of travel is sustainability. By being mindful of your impact on the environment and local communities, you can travel in a responsible and sustainable way. With so many (5) _____, the world is yours to explore.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**

- A. constrict

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- B. broaden
 - C. localise
 - D. Contract
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
- A. opportunity
 - B. disadvantage
 - C. hinderance
 - D. Obstacle
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. contract
 - B. lose
 - C. stay
 - D. Localize
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
- A. constant
 - B. entirely
 - C. aspect
 - D. Detail
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
- A. contaminants
 - B. barriers
 - C. possibilities
 - D. limitations

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Answers

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. D 11. C 12. B
 13. A 14. D 15. B 16. D 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. A 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. C
 25. C

Explanations

1. A) **Saves for a rainy day** (phrase) – Saves money for later बाद के लिए पैसा बचाता है
2. C) **Genocide** (noun) – The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group. नरसंहार
 - **Geronticide** (noun) – The killing of the elderly, or the intentional killing of old people. वृद्ध हत्या
 - **Honour killing** (noun) – The killing of a relative, especially a girl or woman, who is perceived to have brought dishonor on the family. सम्मान हत्या
 - **Mariticide** (noun) – The murder of a husband by his wife. पति हत्या
3. A) **CBDA**
 A new indoor gymnasium and swimming pool was inaugurated at APJ International School, Goa.
 The Honorable Commissioner of Police inaugurated the Gymnasium and Swimming pool and appended the management for their efforts in providing such amenities to students. . Mr. Mercia, the Principal of the school familiarised the guests about the cost incurred and the various facilities available. According to him, Rupees 75 lakhs has been spent to make the gymnasium full equipped with state-of-the-art fitness machines.
4. D) **Dismal** (adjective) – Dreary, bleak, gloomy, depressing, dull. निराशाजनक
 Antonym: **Lively** (adjective) – Full of life and energy, animated, spirited, vivacious. जीवंत
 - **Smart** (adjective) – Elegant, stylish, chic, fashionable. चुस्त
 - **Melancholy** (adjective) – Sad, sorrowful, unhappy, mournful. उदास
 - **Exhausting** (adjective) – Tiring, draining, fatiguing, wearying. थकाऊ
5. C) **Modest** (adjective) – Unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements, humble, unpretentious. विनम्र
 Synonym: **Shy** (adjective) – Being reserved or having or showing nervousness or timidity in the company of other people. शर्मीला
 - **Courageous** (adjective) – Brave, fearless, valiant, heroic. बहादुर
 - **Horrific** (adjective) – Causing horror, terrifying, dreadful, shocking. भयंकर
 - **Dry** (adjective) – Lacking moisture or not wet, arid, parched. सूखा

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6. A) **'adopted'** के बदले 'adopts' का प्रयोग होगा और 'created' के बदले 'create' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि हमें वाक्य को Past Tense में बदलना है; जैसे— It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest.
'adopted' will be used instead of 'adopts' and 'created' will be used instead of 'create' because we need to change the sentence to Past Tense; Like— It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest.
7. C) **Get on my nerves** (phrase) – Irritates me परेशान करना
8. B) **Autobiography** (noun) – A self-written account of the life of oneself. आत्मजीवनी
- **Autography** (noun) – The writing of one's own name; an autograph. स्वहस्ताक्षर
 - **Autophagy** (noun) – The process by which the body consumes its own cells or parts of cells, typically as a part of normal physiological processes. स्वशोषण
 - **Autocracy** (noun) – A system of government by one person with absolute power. निरंकुशता
9. D) 'a' के बदले 'an' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'oculist' शब्द vowel sound से आरंभ होता है, अतः उसके साथ 'an' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— You should see an oculist.
'an' will be used instead of 'a' because the word 'oculist' starts with a vowel sound, so 'an' will be used with it; Like— You should see an oculist.
10. D) **ACBD**
Diwali, referred to as the 'festival of lights', ushers in the winter season with joy, shopping, presents, and a slew of new occasions and celebrations, such as Dussehra, Dhanteras, Govardhan, Bhaidooj, and Narak Chaturdashi. . The five-day festival of Diwali is observed during the Hindu month of Kartika as an event. In the spiritual world, the event symbolises 'the triumph of light over darkness'. . In India, Diwali is also known as Deepawali
11. C) **Chided** (verb) – To scold, reprove, reprimand, berate, or criticize. डांटना
Antonym: Applauded (verb) – To praise, commend, laud, acclaim, or celebrate. तारीफ करना
- **Reproved** (verb) – To reprimand, rebuke, scold, or chastise. फटकारना
 - **Scolded** (verb) – To rebuke, berate, chide, or admonish. डांटना
 - **Rebuked** (verb) – To reprove, chastise, admonish, or criticize sharply. फटकारना
12. B) **CBAD**
From 15 September 2022, a new global poverty line has been established, with the World Bank revising its data in the Poverty and Inequality Platform on this basis. And, for the first time in a decade, this update includes India's poverty data. This has an

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impact not just on global poverty, but also on Indians' awareness of the country's poverty for the first time in a decade. According to Sunitha Sinha, Roy and Roy van der Weide of the World Bank's Policy Research Working Paper, "poverty in India had dropped over the recent decade, although not as much as previously thought."

13. A) Were the cakes being baked by them?

14. D) The incorrect spelling among the options is '**Bellweather**.' The correct spelling is 'Bellwether,' which means a leader or an indicator of trends. In Hindi, it could be translated to 'नेता' or 'अग्रणी.'

15. B) '**is required**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Honesty as well as discipline' वाक्य में Singular Subject है, अतः Singular Verb का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे — The teacher as well as the students is excited for the trip.

'is required' will be used instead of 'are required' because 'Honesty as well as discipline' is a Singular Subject in the sentence, so a Singular Verb will be used; Like — The teacher as well as the students is excited for the trip.

16. D) 'Vain' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "vain" का अर्थ होता है अहंकारी या आत्म-मुग्ध होना। जबकि 'Vein' का अर्थ है रग, 'Wane' का अर्थ है कम होना या घटना, और 'Vane' का अर्थ है ध्वज या पंख, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'Vain' should be used because it means being conceited or excessively proud of oneself. Whereas, 'Vein' refers to a blood vessel, 'Wane' means to decrease or diminish, and 'Vane' refers to a blade or fin, which don't fit in this context.

17. C) The visitors' questions are always answered by the tour guide.

18. A) The incorrectly spelled word in the given sentence is 'somthing.' The correct spelling is 'something,' which means "a thing that is unspecified or unknown" (किसी अनिश्चित या अज्ञात वस्तु).

19. D) 'Add' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "add" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को जोड़ना। जबकि 'Aide' का अर्थ है सहायक, 'Ad' का अर्थ है विज्ञापन, और 'Aid' का अर्थ है सहायता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'Add' should be used because it means to include or combine. Whereas, 'Aide' means an assistant, 'Ad' means advertisement, and 'Aid' means to help or assist, which don't fit in this context.

20. A) **Disenfranchise** (verb) – Deprive of the right to vote, exclude, marginalize, suppress.
मताधिकार से वंचित

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Antonym: **Authorised** (verb) – Having official permission or approval, accredited, certified, endorsed. अधिकृत करना

- **Powers** (noun) – Abilities, capacity, might, strength. शक्ति
- **Reins** (noun) – The restraining or directing influences, control, command, authority. लगाम

21. B) '**Broaden**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "broaden" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को विस्तारित करना या फैलाना। जबकि 'Constrict' का अर्थ है संकीर्ण करना, 'Localise' का अर्थ है स्थानीय स्तर पर सीमित करना, और 'Contract' का अर्थ है संकुचित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Broaden**' should be used because it means to expand or widen something. Whereas, 'Constrict' means to narrow, 'Localise' means to limit to a particular area, and 'Contract' means to shrink or reduce, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) '**Opportunity**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "opportunity" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष गतिविधि या अनुभव का लाभ उठाने का समय या अवसर। नए स्थलों का अन्वेषण करने का एक लाभ नए खुराक और व्यंजनों को आजमाने का अवसर होता है। जबकि 'Disadvantage' का अर्थ है कोई नकरात्मक पक्ष, 'Hinderance' का अर्थ है रुकावट, और 'Obstacle' का अर्थ है बाधा, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Opportunity**' should be used because it means a time or set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something. One of the benefits of exploring new places is the opportunity to try new foods and cuisines. Whereas, 'Disadvantage' means a drawback or negative aspect, 'Hinderance' means something that delays, and 'Obstacle' means an impediment or barrier, which don't fit in this context.

23. C) '**Stay**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "stay" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष स्थिति या अवस्था में रहना। यहां पर "stay calm and flexible" का तात्पर्य है कि यात्रा करते समय शांति और लचीलापन बनाए रखना। जबकि 'Contract' का अर्थ है संकुचित करना, 'Lose' का अर्थ है खो देना, और 'Localize' का अर्थ है स्थानीय स्तर पर सीमित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Stay**' should be used because it means to remain in a particular state or situation. Here, "stay calm and flexible" implies maintaining calm and flexibility while traveling. Whereas, 'Contract' means to shrink, 'Lose' means to misplace, and 'Localize' implies limiting to a local level, which don't fit in this context.

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24. C) '**Aspect**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "aspect" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष धारा या पहलू का विचार करना। जबकि 'Constant' का अर्थ है निरंतर या स्थिर, 'Entirely' का अर्थ है पूरी तरह से, और 'Detail' का अर्थ है विवरण या विशेषता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Aspect**' should be used because it means to consider a particular part or feature. Whereas, 'Constant' means continuous or stable, 'Entirely' means completely, and 'Detail' implies a description or particularity, which don't fit in this context.

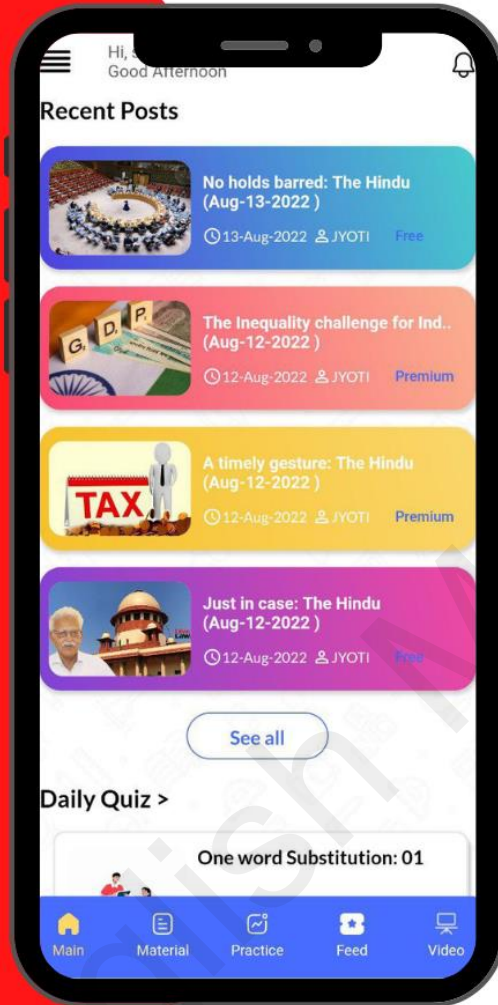
25. C) '**Possibilities**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "possibilities" का अर्थ होता है संभावनाएं या विकल्प, जो इस संदर्भ में दुनिया को खोजने की अनेक विकल्पों को दर्शाता है।

'Contaminants' का अर्थ होता है अशुद्धियां, 'Barriers' का अर्थ है बाधाएं, और 'Limitations' का अर्थ है सीमाएं, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Possibilities**' should be used because it means options or opportunities, reflecting the many options available to explore the world in this context. Whereas, 'Contaminants' means impurities, 'Barriers' means obstacles, and 'Limitations' means constraints, which don't fit in this context.

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1. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

My mother is a honest and well known woman in the society.

- A. in the society
- B. My mother
- C. is a honest
- D. and well known woman

2. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences (S1 and S6) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

S1. A moment comes

- A. long suppressed
- B. and when the soul of a nation
- C. which comes but rarely in history
- D. when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends

S6. finds utterance.

- A. CBAD
- B. CDBA
- C. ABCD
- D. DCBA

3. **Identify the sentence that contains no spelling errors.**

- A. Manisha got overwhelmed by the tremendous offer by a company to work in collaboration with internet personel.
- B. Manisha got overwhelmed by the tremendous offer by a company to work in collaboration with internet personnel.
- C. Manisha got overwellmed by the tremendous offer by a company to work in collaborasion with internet personnel.
- D. Manisha got overwhelmed by the tremendous offer by a company to work in collaborasion with internet personal.

4. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

In a soup

- A. Extremely short of money
- B. To exhibit cowardice
- C. To get nothing
- D. In trouble

5. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

They praised her for her bravery.

- A. Acclaimed
- B. Rebuked
- C. Defended
- D. Assaulted

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6. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Intentional

- A. Cordial
- B. Unplanned
- C. Amiable
- D. Inanimate

7. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Abandon

- A. Quit
- B. Surrender
- C. Shorten
- D. Continue

8. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. The 1995 World Summit for Social Development had also emphasised the pivotal role of women in eradicating poverty and mending the social fabric.

B. Women are rational in approach, careful in handling situations and want to do things as best as possible.

C. The Fourth World Conference of Women held in Beijing in September 1995 had emphasised that no enduring solution of society's most threatening social, economic and political problems could be found without the participation and empowerment of the women.

D. Today's woman is a highly self-directed person, alive to the sense of her dignity and the importance of her functions in the private domestic domain and the public domain of the world of work.

- A. ABDC
- B. DBCA
- C. DBAC
- D. BCAD

9. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**

Being a practiced liar, it was totally normal for him to utter a complete and blatant lie.

- A. blasphemy
- B. whooper
- C. falsehood
- D. perjury

10. **Select the option that contains a grammatical error in the bracket portion.**

He was always been a grumpy man so I never liked him and avoided his company.

- A. He was always been a grumpy man, so **(I never liked him)** and avoided his company.
- B. **(He was always been)** a grumpy man, so I never liked him and avoided his company.
- C. He was always been **(a grumpy man)**, so I never liked him and avoided his company.
- D. He was always been a grumpy man, so I never liked him **(and avoided his company.)**

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

A person who does not drink alcohol.

- A. Vegetarian
- B. Celibate
- C. Teetotaller
- D. Abstain

12. Describe how you will tell your parents that Suraj is loved by Siva in active voice.

- A. Siva is been loving Suraj.
- B. Suraj loved Siva.
- C. Siva loves Suraj.
- D. Siva were loving Suraj.

13. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Believe
- B. Audible
- C. Throat
- D. Pronunciation

14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.

Confronted the journalist with the evidence

- A. Resisted
- B. Avoided
- C. Challenged
- D. Encountered

15. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the given group of words.

The better you know someone the less you like him.

- A. Save for a rainy day
- B. Spill the beans
- C. The elephant in the room
- D. Familiarity breeds contempt

16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Prohibition

- A. Restriction
- B. Inhibition
- C. Direction
- D. Permission

17. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

The French had regarded the scholar as a usurper.

- A. The scholar was being regarded as a usurper by the French.
- B. The scholar has been regarded as a usurper by the French.
- C. The scholar was regarded as a usurper by the French.
- D. The scholar had been regarded as a usurper by the French.

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18. Select the most appropriate word segment for the underlined word in the given sentence.

Pintu has been advised to reduce smoking by his family doctor.

- A. lower down
- B. up down
- C. less down
- D. cut down

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

Something belonging to or surviving from an earlier period

- A. Vestige
- B. Dinosaur
- C. Ruin
- D. Relic

20. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The internationally agreed Declaration of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Accelerated Modalities of Action, the so-called S.A.M.O.A Pathway, recognises that SIDS remains a special case for sustainable development in view of their unique and particular vulnerabilities.

- A. vast
- B. unsuitable
- C. rare
- D. imperishable

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

In the 19th century, there was an industrial revolution in Europe. As a result, millions of people left the (1) _____ and went to work in big factories in cities. Today, it is the reverse. In several major cities, people have started moving out. Why? They want a cleaner, (2) _____ environment. There are fewer jobs in 'heavy' industries like steel and power generation. (3) _____, there are more jobs in service industries like banking, tourism and food delivery. Beside, modern transport and communications have made it easier for people to (4) _____ to work or even work from home. The result of this revolution in the 21st century will be 'spread cities' – cities are growing fast, but (5) _____, away from city centres and people are choosing to live 40, 50 or 60 kilometres away.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. cities
- B. colonies
- C. villages
- D. countries

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

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- A. greener
- B. worse
- C. dark
- D. higher

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

- A. Instead
- B. Of course
- C. Clearly
- D. Nevertheless

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. commute
- B. compute
- C. communicate
- D. calculate

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. downward
- B. outwards
- C. upward
- D. inward

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Answers

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. V
13. D 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. D 18. D 19. D 20. D 21. C 22. A 23. A 24. A
25. B

Explanations

- C) 'is a honest' में error है क्योंकि जब 'h' ध्वनि एक vowel में प्रारंभ होता है (जैसे 'honest' में 'o' की ध्वनि), हम 'an' का प्रयोग करते हैं और ना कि 'a'. सही वाक्य होता, "My mother is an honest and well known woman in the society."

 - The error is in 'is a honest' because when the 'h' sound begins with a vowel sound (as in 'o' sound in 'honest'), we use 'an' instead of 'a'. The correct sentence would be, "My mother is an honest and well known woman in the society."
- B) **CDBA**
A moment comes which comes but rarely in history when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends and when the soul of a nation long suppressed finds utterance.
- B) The correct sentence that contains no spelling errors is B. "Manisha got overwhelmed by the tremendous offer by a company to work in collaboration with internet personnel."
Here, all the words are spelled correctly. In the other options, words like 'tremendus', 'overwellmed', 'collaborasion', and 'personnal' are misspelled.
- D) **In a soup** (idiom) – In trouble समस्या में
- B) **Praised** (verb) – Expressing approval, admiration, compliment, commendation. सराहना
Antonym: **Rebuke** (verb) – Expressing sharp disapproval or criticism, reprimanding, reproaching, chastising. फटकारना

 - Acclaimed** (verb) – To praise enthusiastically and publicly, applaud, commend, laud. सराहना
 - Defended** (verb) – To protect or support, guard, shield, safeguard. बचाना
 - Assaulted** (verb) – Making a physical attack, attacking, striking, battering. हमला
- B) **Intentional** (adjective) – Done on purpose, deliberate, calculated, planned. जानबूझकर
Antonym: **Unplanned** (adjective) – Not planned, accidental, spontaneous, unforeseen. अनियोजित

 - Cordial** (adjective) – Warm, friendly, affectionate, sincere. हार्दिक
 - Amiable** (adjective) – Friendly, pleasant, likable, congenial. मिलनसार
 - Inanimate** (adjective) – Lifeless, dead, spiritless, insensible. निर्जीव
- D) **Abandon** (verb) – To give up completely, to forsake, desert, leave, quit. त्यागना

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Antonym: Continue (verb) – To persist, keep going, maintain, sustain, carry on. जारी रखना

- **Quit** (verb) – To leave, give up, stop, cease, akin to abandon. छोड़ देना
- **Surrender** (verb) – To give up, yield, capitulate, relinquish, often has a similar meaning to abandon. आत्मसमर्पण करना
- **Shorten** (verb) – To make shorter, reduce, curtail, trim. छोटा करना

8. B) **DBCA**

Today's woman is a highly self-directed person, alive to the sense of her dignity and the importance of her functions in the private domestic domain and the public domain of the world of work. Women are rational in approach, careful in handling situations and want to do things as best as possible. The Fourth World Conference of Women held in Beijing in September 1995 had emphasised that no enduring solution of society's most threatening social, economic and political problems could be found without the participation and empowerment of the women. The 1995 World Summit for Social Development had also emphasised the pivotal role of women in eradicating poverty and mending the social fabric.

9. C) **A complete and blatant lie** (noun) – Falsehood झूठ

- **Blasphemy** (noun) – great disrespect shown to God or to something holy, or to something said or done that shows this kind of disrespect ईश-निंदा
- **Whooper** (noun) – something that is surprising because it is so much bigger than the usual size बहुत बड़ी और अच्छी चीज
- **Perjury** (noun) – the crime of telling lies in court when you have promised to tell the truth झूठी गवाही

10. B) **'been'** के बदले **'being'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Subject + was/were + verb-ing (present participle) + rest of the sentence' structure का प्रयोग होता है active form में !

11. C) **Teetotaler** (noun) – A person who never drinks alcohol. शराब न पीने वाला

- **Vegetarian** (noun) – A person who does not eat meat, and sometimes other animal products, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons. शाकाहारी
- **Celibate** (noun) – a person who abstains from marriage and sexual relations. अविवाहित
- **Abstain** (verb) – Restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something तटस्थ रहना

12. C) Siva loves Suraj

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13. D) The incorrect spelling among the given options is '**Pronounciation**.' The correct spelling is 'Pronunciation,' which means "the way in which a word or a language is spoken" or "the manner in which someone utters a word" उच्चारण.
14. B) **Confronted** (verb) – To face, meet, or deal with a situation or person, especially a difficult or hostile one. सामना करना
Antonym: Avoided (verb) – To keep away from or stop oneself from doing something; shun, evade. बचना
- **Resisted** (verb) – To fight against, oppose, withstand. विरोध करना
 - **Challenged** (verb) – To test the abilities of someone or invite someone to engage in a contest. चुनौती देना
 - **Encountered** (verb) – To meet unexpectedly, or to experience, especially a difficulty or obstacle. सामना करना
15. D) **Familiarity breeds contempt** (phrase) – The better you know someone, the less you like him. जितना अधिक जानते हो, उतना ही कम पसंद करते हो.
- **Save for a rainy day** (phrase) – to save some of your money in case there are serious problems in the future मुश्किल समय के लिए बचाना
 - **Spill the beans** (phrase) – Disclose a secret or reveal something prematurely भेद खोलना
 - **The Elephant in the room** (phrase) – a major problem or controversial issue which is obviously present but is avoided as a subject for discussion
16. D) **Prohibition** (noun) – The action of forbidding something, especially by law; banning, outlawing, interdiction. निषेध
Antonym: Permission (noun) – Consent, authorization, allowance, approval. अनुमति
- **Restriction** (noun) – Limitation, constraint, control, confinement. प्रतिबंध
 - **Inhibition** (noun) – The action of inhibiting or restraining; hindrance, restraint, suppression. निरोध
 - **Direction** (noun) – Guidance, management, supervision, control. दिशा, निर्देशन
17. D) The scholar had been regarded as a usurper by the French.
18. D) '**reduce**' के बदले '**cut down**' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि कम/'कटौती करने के लिए english phrasal verb में '**cut down**' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— He needs to cut down on smoking

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- 'cut down' will be used instead of 'reduce' because in English, 'cut down' is used to refer to reducing something like smoking; Like— He needs to cut down on smoking.
19. D) **Relic** (noun) – Something belonging to or surviving from an earlier period अवशेष
- **Vestige** (noun) – a trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists. निशान
 - **Dinosaur** (noun) – a type of reptile that lived millions of years ago; often used metaphorically for something considered to be outdated. डायनासोर
 - **Ruin** (noun) – the remains of something destroyed or broken down; failure or decay of something once strong or prosperous. ध्वंस
20. D) **Sustainable** (adjective) – Capable of being maintained over the long term, enduring, lasting, imperishable. स्थायी
- Synonym: Imperishable** (adjective) – Enduring forever, everlasting, never-ending. न बिगड़ने वाला, खराब नहीं होने वाला
- **Vast** (adjective) – Of very great extent or quantity; immense, huge, enormous. विशाल
 - **Unsuitable** (adjective) – Not fitting or appropriate; incompatible, inapt, inappropriate. अनुपयुक्त
21. C) 'Villages' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 19वीं शताब्दी की औद्योगिक क्रांति के समय लोग गाँवों से शहरों की ओर बड़े कारखानों में काम करने के लिए जा रहे थे। जबकि 'Cities' का अर्थ होता है शहर, 'Colonies' का अर्थ होता है उपनिवेश, और 'Countries' का अर्थ होता है देश, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Villages' should be used because during the industrial revolution of the 19th century, people were moving from villages to cities to work in large factories. Whereas, 'Cities' means urban areas, 'Colonies' refers to settlements, and 'Countries' means nations, which don't fit in this context
22. A) 'Greener' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "greener" का अर्थ होता है अधिक हरित वातावरण, जो लोगों के शहर से बाहर जाने के पर्यावरण में सफाई की ओर इंगित करता है। जबकि 'Worse' का अर्थ है खराब, 'Dark' का अर्थ है अंधकार, और 'Higher' का अर्थ है अधिक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Greener' should be used because it refers to a more environmentally friendly condition, indicating the desire for cleanliness in moving away from the city.

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Whereas, 'Worse' means bad, 'Dark' means without light, and 'Higher' means more, which don't fit in this context.

23. A) '**Instead**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द पहली स्थिति का विपरीत या विकल्प बताता है। जो इस संदर्भ में है कि 'heavy' उद्योगों में काम की कमी होने के बावजूद, सेवा उद्योगों में अधिक नौकरियां हैं। 'Of course' का अर्थ है स्वाभाविक रूप से, 'Clearly' का अर्थ है स्पष्ट रूप से, और 'Nevertheless' का अर्थ है फिर भी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Instead**' should be used because it denotes the opposite or an alternative to the first situation, which in this context is that despite fewer jobs in 'heavy' industries, there are more jobs in service industries. Whereas, 'Of course' means naturally, 'Clearly' means unmistakably, and 'Nevertheless' means however, which don't fit in this context.

24. A) '**Commute**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "commute" का अर्थ होता है काम तक जाने और वापस आने की दैनिक यात्रा करना। जबकि 'Compute' का अर्थ है गणना करना, 'Communicate' का अर्थ है संवाद करना, और 'Calculate' का अर्थ है हिसाब करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Commute**' should be used because it means to travel daily to and from work. Whereas, 'Compute' means to calculate, 'Communicate' means to converse, and 'Calculate' means to reckon, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) '**Outwards**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में बताया जा रहा है कि लोग शहर के केंद्र से दूर जीवन बिता रहे हैं। 'Outwards' का अर्थ होता है बाहर की ओर, जो इस प्रकरण में सही है। जबकि 'Downward' का अर्थ है नीचे की ओर, 'Upward' का अर्थ है ऊपर की ओर, और 'Inward' का अर्थ है अंदर की ओर, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Outwards**' should be used because it suggests that people are moving away from the city center. Whereas 'Downward' implies a direction going below, 'Upward' indicates a direction going above, and 'Inward' means towards the center, which don't fit in this context.

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1. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

The teacher is explaining the lesson.

- A. The lesson explained the teacher.
- B. The teacher explained the lesson.
- C. The lesson is being explained by the teacher.
- D. The lesson was explained by the teacher.

2. **Some words in the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains a spelling error.**

He is an audacious entrepreneur who started his own business with the bear minimum.

- A. business
- B. audacious
- C. entrepreneur
- D. bear

3. **Sentences with spelling errors are given. Select the sentence with NO error.**

- A. The body produces more saliva under fluorescent illumination which helps prevent cavities.
- B. The body produces more saliva under fluorescent illumination which helps prevent cavaties.
- C. The body produces more saliva under fluorescent illumination which helps prewent cavities.
- D. The body produces more saliva under fluorescent illumination which helps prewent cavaties.

4. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

The termites were just the tip of the _____, but the house was near collapsing in reality.

- A. mountain
- B. iceberg
- C. shoe
- D. heel

5. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

I love to read certain stories from a Mahabharata.

- A. certain
- B. to
- C. love
- D. a

6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

_____ in population is a hindrance to a country's growth.

- A. Contract
- B. Decrease
- C. Reduce

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- D. Increase
7. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Someone who regards the world as his country
- A. Atheist
 - B. Metropolitan
 - C. Cosmopolitan
 - D. Philanthropist
8. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Not informed about or aware of something
- A. Oblivious
 - B. Uneducated
 - C. Absent
 - D. Inconscient
9. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Selective
- A. Stimulating
 - B. Careless
 - C. Doubtful
 - D. Planned
10. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Burial ground consisting of graves.
- A. Courtyard
 - B. Cemetery
 - C. Sanctuary
 - D. Auditorium
11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**
The heavy medications and strong drugs at the sanatorium will surely turn a patient **completely lifeless and unresponsive.**
- A. tombic
 - B. cadaverous
 - C. zonic
 - D. wasted
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.**
I really don't want **to pour cold water on** your theory but it cannot be applied to real life situations.
- A. To destroy someone's written piece of work

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- B. To take revenge on someone by destroying their lives' work under the pretext of bad quality
- C. To be critical or doubtful of a plan that someone is excited about
- D. To give goosebumps by showing a prospect
13. Select the most appropriate synonym of the **italicised** word in the given sentence.
In most organisations there are predators who take advantage over the meek ones.
- A. supporters
- B. philanthropists
- C. benefactors
- D. exploiters
14. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. Nostalgia helps us maintain a positive psychological status when counteracting the negative impact of difficult situations.
- B. Nostalgia is a sentimental longing for one's past.
- C. The adaptive functions of nostalgia are many, with one effect being pain relief.
- D. It is a self-conscious, perhaps bittersweet but predominantly positive social emotion.
- A. CDBA
- B. BDAC
- C. ABCD
- D. CADB
15. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
They are hitting the ball.
- A. The ball has been hit by them.
- B. The ball is being hitten by them.
- C. The ball is hit by them.
- D. The ball is being hit by them.
16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
The crowd gave an exultant cheer to the football team when they were exiting the airport.
- A. rejoicing
- B. disconsolate
- C. jubilant
- D. elated
17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The group of travellers were wonderstruck by the _____ of the coin.
- A. wait
- B. white
- C. weight
- D. wide
18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Fragile

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- A. Delicate
- B. Firm
- C. Composed
- D. Fanatic

19. **Identify the option that rectifies the error in the given sentence.**

In 2023, she will has been working in the company for three years.

- A. By 2023
- B. in company
- C. she will have been
- D. since three years

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

Filled with fear or dread

- A. Prudent
- B. Tremulous
- C. Corpulent
- D. Hysterical

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Can we see (1) _____ the earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea, if we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to (2) _____. The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (3) _____ we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (4) _____ turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (5) _____ a ship does on the earth.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. that
- B. clearly
- C. If
- D. Where

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. being disappeared
- B. disappear
- C. have disappeared
- D. having disappeared

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. until
- B. after
- C. up to
- D. since

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24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

- A. accidentally
- B. reluctantly
- C. accordingly
- D. Slowly

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. the same
- B. alike
- C. unlike
- D. just as

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Answers

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. C
13. D 14. B 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. B 23. A 24. D
25. D

Explanations

1. C) The lesson is being explained by the teacher.
2. D) 'bear' के बदले 'bare' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ 'minimum' के संदर्भ में सही शब्द 'bare' होगा जो 'न्यूनतम' का अर्थ देता है।
 - 'bare' will be used instead of 'bear' because in this context the correct word is 'bare' which means 'minimal'
3. A) विकल्प A ही एक ऐसा वाक्य है जिसमें कोई spelling error नहीं है। बाकी विकल्पों में 'illumination', 'cavaties', और 'prewent' शब्दों की spelling wrong है।
 - Option A is the only sentence with NO error in spelling. The other options contain spelling mistakes in the words 'illumination', 'cavaties', and 'prewent'.
4. B) 'Iceberg' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "tip of the iceberg" एक प्रचलित मुहावरा है जिसका अर्थ है किसी बड़ी समस्या या परिस्थिति का छोटा भाग दिखाई देना। जबकि 'Mountain', 'Shoe', और 'Heel' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।
 - 'Iceberg' should be used because "tip of the iceberg" is a common idiom implying that only a small part of a larger issue or situation is visible. Whereas, 'Mountain', 'Shoe', and 'Heel' don't fit in this context.
5. D) 'a' के बदले 'the' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "Mahabharata" एक विशेष ग्रंथ है जिसे निर्दिष्ट करने के लिए 'the' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— I love to read certain stories from the Mahabharata.
 - 'the' will be used instead of 'a' because "Mahabharata" is a specific text, and to specify it, 'the' is used; Like— I love to read certain stories from the Mahabharata.
6. D) 'Increase' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "increase" का अर्थ होता है बढ़ना। जबकि 'Contract' का अर्थ है संकुचित होना या अनुबंध करना, 'Reduce' का अर्थ है कम करना, और 'Decrease' का अर्थ है घटना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
 - 'Increase' should be used because it means to grow. Whereas, 'Contract' implies shrinking or making an agreement, 'Reduce' means to lessen, and 'Decrease' means a reduction, which doesn't fit in this context.

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7. C) **Cosmopolitan** (noun) – Pertaining to the whole world; not limited or provincial in outlook or scope; considering all humans as part of a single community. विश्वनागरिक/
सर्वदेशीय
- **Atheist** (noun) – a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods. नास्तिक
 - **Metropolitan** (noun) – relating to or denoting a metropolis, often inclusive of its surrounding areas. महानगरीय
 - **Philanthropist** (noun) – a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes. परोपकारी/
लोकोपकारक
8. A) **Oblivious** (adjective) – Not informed about or aware of something. अनजान
- **Uneducated** (adjective) – Lacking in education or knowledge; unlearned. अशिक्षित
 - **Absent** (adjective) – Not present in a place; away. अनुपस्थित
 - **Inconscient** (adjective) – Not conscious; without awareness, sensation, or cognition. अचेतन/ असंगत।
9. B) **Selective** (adjective) – Careful in choosing, discriminating, discerning, fastidious. चयनशील
- Antonym: **Careless** (adjective) – Not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors, neglectful, heedless, unthinking. लापरवाह
- **Stimulating** (adjective) – Encouraging or arousing interest or enthusiasm, invigorating, refreshing, exhilarating. उत्तेजक
 - **Doubtful** (adjective) – Feeling uncertain about something, dubious, uncertain, hesitant. संदेहपूर्ण
 - **Planned** (adjective) – Decided or arranged in advance, premeditated, deliberate, intentional. नियोजित
10. B) **Cemetery** (noun) – A burial ground consisting of graves. कब्रिस्तान
- **Courtyard** (noun) – An unroofed area that is completely or partially enclosed by walls or buildings, typically one forming part of a castle or large house. आंगन
 - **Sanctuary** (noun) – A place of refuge or safety; a nature reserve. अभयारण्य

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- **Auditorium** (noun) – A large building or room for public meetings or performances. सभागार

11. B) **Cadaverous** (adjective) – completely lifeless and unresponsive शव का, मुर्दे-सा

12. C) **Pour cold water on** (phrase) – To be critical or doubtful of a plan that someone is excited about पर पानी फेर देना

13. D) **Predators** (noun) – Organisms or individuals that hunt, exploit, or take advantage of others, particularly the weak or vulnerable. शोषक/ परभक्षी

Synonym: Exploiters (noun) – Those who make use of something, especially unethically or unjustly, for one's own advantage. शोषक

- **Supporters** (noun) – Those who give approval, comfort, or encouragement. समर्थक
- **Philanthropists** (noun) – Individuals who seek to promote the welfare of others, often through generous donations of money or time. परोपकारी
- **Benefactors** (noun) – Those who give money or other help to a person or cause. उपकारी

14. B) **BDAC**

Nostalgia is a sentimental longing for one's past. . It is a self-conscious, perhaps bittersweet but predominantly positive social emotion. Nostalgia helps us maintain a positive psychological status when counteracting the negative impact of difficult situations. The adaptive functions of nostalgia are many, with one effect being pain relief.

15. D) The ball is being hit by them.

16. B) **Exultant** (adjective) – Triumphantly happy, elated, joyful, ecstatic. उत्साहित/ प्रसन्न

Antonym: Disconsolate (adjective) – Without consolation or comfort; unhappy, dejected, despondent. निराश

- **Rejoicing** (adjective) – Showing great joy, happiness, or delight. हर्षित
- **Jubilant** (adjective) – Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph. जयान्वित
- **Elated** (adjective) – Marked by high spirits; jubilant. उत्साहित

17. C) 'Weight' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence यात्री के समूह द्वारा सिक्के की विशेषता पर आश्चर्य होने की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "of the coin" के माध्यम से

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उसकी एक विशेषता को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जो सबसे संभावित रूप से उसका वजन हो सकता है। इसलिए, "weight" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **'Weight'** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the astonishment of the group of travellers at a particular characteristic of the coin. Here, through the " of the coin", it portrays that specific attribute, which is most likely its weight. Thus, "weight" would be the most appropriate choice

18. A) **Fragile** (adjective) – Easily broken or damaged, delicate, brittle, breakable. नाज़ुक
Synonym: **Delicate** (adjective) – Fine in texture, quality, or workmanship, easily broken or damaged. नाज़ुक

- **Firm** (adjective) – Solid, hard, rigid, compact. मजबूत
- **Composed** (adjective) – Calm, self-possessed, self-controlled, serene. संतुलित
- **Fanatic** (adjective) – Filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, obsessive, frenzied. कट्टर

19. C) 'will' के बाद 'has been' का प्रयोग गलत है क्योंकि Modal verb (जैसे may, might, will, would, shall, should, must आदि) के साथ verb का base form प्रयोग होता है। 'Has/have/had' का base form 'have' है। इसलिए, सही वाक्य होगा: "In 2023, she will have been working in the company for three years."

- Using 'has been' after 'will' is incorrect because the base form of the verb is used with Modal verbs (like may, might, will, would, shall, should, must, etc). The base form of 'Has/have/had' is 'Have'. Therefore, the correct sentence would be: "In 2023, she will have been working in the company for three years."

20. D) **Hysterical** (noun) – Overwhelmed by emotion, especially fear or panic. भयभीत/
उन्माद

- **Prudent** (adjective) – Acting with or showing care and thought for the future. विवेकी/ सावधान
- **Sensible** (adjective) – Chosen in accordance with wisdom or prudence; likely to be of benefit. समझदार
- **Corpulent** (adjective) – Fat; having a large, bulky body. मोटा

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21. A) 'That' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "that" का अर्थ होता है इस संदर्भ में विशेष तथ्य या जानकारी को सूचित करना। जबकि 'Clearly' का अर्थ है स्पष्टता से, 'If' का अर्थ है यदि, और 'Where' का अर्थ है जहां, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं

- **That** should be used because it means to indicate a specific fact or information in this context. Whereas, 'Clearly' means with clarity, 'If' means if, and 'Where' means where, which don't fit in this context.

22. B) Disappear

It is because of 'To + V¹' is used, in the case of infinitive.

23. A) 'until' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "until" का अर्थ होता है किसी निश्चित समय तक या जब तक कि कुछ हो नहीं जाता। इस संदर्भ में, जहाज का शीर्ष ही दिखाई देने तक की स्थिति को व्याप्त करता है। जबकि 'after' का अर्थ है किसी घटना के बाद, 'up to' का अर्थ है एक निश्चित सीमा तक, और 'since' का अर्थ है किसी निश्चित समय से, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **until** should be used because it means up to the point in time or the event mentioned. In this context, it covers the situation until only the top of the ship is visible. Whereas, 'after' means following in time, 'up to' means as far as or as much as, and 'since' means from a particular time in the past, which don't fit in this context.

24. D) 'Slowly' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "slowly" का अर्थ होता है धीरे-धीरे गति से चीज को घुमाना या बदलना। जो कि इस संदर्भ में नारंगी को आपसे दूर घुमाने के लिए सही होता है। जबकि 'Accidentally' का अर्थ है अनजाने में, 'Reluctantly' का अर्थ है अनिच्छा से, और 'Accordingly' का अर्थ है तदनुसार, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'Slowly' should be used because it means to turn or change something at a gentle pace, which is appropriate for turning the orange away from you in this context. Whereas, 'Accidentally' means unintentionally, 'Reluctantly' means unwillingly, and 'Accordingly' implies in accordance, which don't fit in this context.

25. D) 'Just as' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "just as" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष समानता को दर्शाना। इस संदर्भ में, पिन और जहाज के दृश्य को तुलना कर रहे हैं, इसलिए इसे दर्शाने के लिए "just as" का प्रयोग होगा। जबकि 'The same' का अर्थ होता है समान, 'Alike' का अर्थ है समान रूप से, और 'Unlike' का अर्थ है असमान, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Just as** should be used because it means to indicate a particular similarity. In this context, we are comparing the view of the pin and the ship, and "just as"

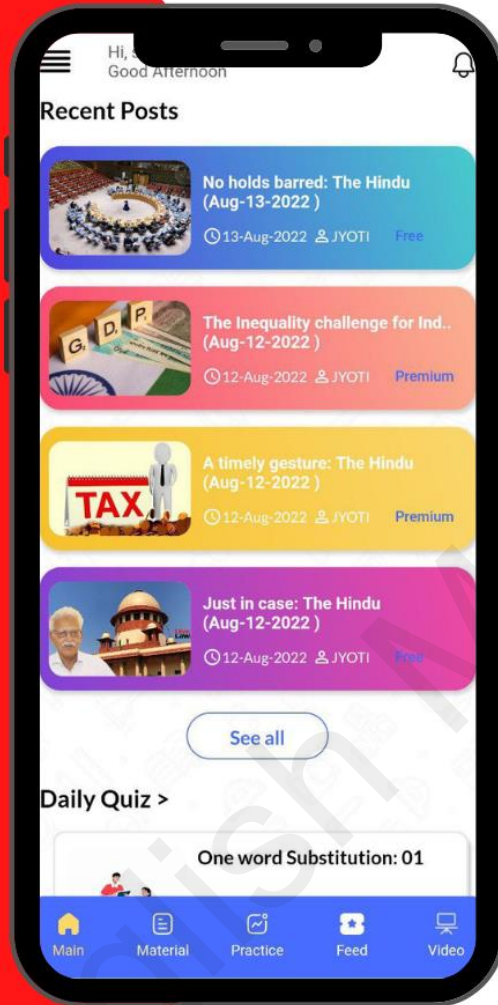
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would be used to show this. Whereas, 'The same' means identical, 'Alike' means in a similar way, and 'Unlike' means dissimilar, which don't fit in this context. Therefore, the correct option to fill in blank no. 5 is D. 'just as'.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

July 27, 2023

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 27 JULY 09:00 AM

1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Hard nut to crack

- A. A problem difficult to solve
- B. To leave an effect
- C. A situation that can be altered
- D. To bid farewell

2. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Sanyukta has to bake fifty-one cakes for the anniversary party.

- A. Fifty-one cakes will be baked by Sanyukta for the anniversary party.
- B. Fifty-one cakes had to be baked by Sanyukta for the anniversary party.
- C. Fifty-one cakes have to be baked by Sanyukta for the anniversary party.
- D. Fifty-one cakes has to be baked by Sanyukta for the anniversary party

3. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- A. Submissive
- B. Validity
- C. Kaleidoscope
- D. Animation

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

The prime minister paid tributes to the martyrs by laying *circular arrangement of flowers*.

- A. buds
- B. posies
- C. bouquets
- D. wreaths

5. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

The village fair was cancelled due to incessant rains.

- A. Insistent
- B. Daily
- C. Sporadic
- D. Continual

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

The practice of writing dictionaries

- A. Anthropology
- B. Lexicography
- C. Photography
- D. Philology

7. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Trivial

- A. Significant

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- B. Huge
C. Heavy
D. Light
8. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
Object the false claims made against me.
A. assent
B. ease
C. restore
D. ascertain
9. **Select the most appropriate idiom for the given underlined segment in the sentence.**
Riya always considers sincerity, devotion and dedication as the highest priority of a good employee.
A. Fair and square
B. Ever and anon
C. Free and easy
D. First and foremost
10. **Select the most appropriate synonym for the highlighted word.**
This is credible information provided by the informer.
A. commendable
B. dependable
C. detachable
D. digestible
11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. It is not a walker's paradise. So walking is not a fashionable pastime here.
B. London is known for its hectic pace, frenzied movements, high decibels and dust kicked by the speeding vehicles.
C. On the contrary, life in the countryside is laid back and easy paced. Unless it is raining, people set out for walk.
D. For these reasons, Max never went out for a walk, nor did anyone ask him to accompany.
A. ADCB
B. BADC
C. DCAB
D. CADB
12. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
My father is reading the newspaper.
A. The newspaper is being read by my father.
B. The newspaper happens to be read by my father.
C. The newspaper was being read by my father.
D. My father likes reading the newspaper.

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13. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

He described about the scenery yesterday.

- A. described about the scenery
- B. described the scenery
- C. describing about the scenery
- D. describe the scenery

14. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Oligopoly
- B. Xylophone
- C. Zenith
- D. Robbust

15. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

My younger brother were attending a short-term computer course these days.

- A. were attending
- B. My younger brother
- C. a short-term computer course
- D. these days

16. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

I worked hard so that I might success.

- A. that I may success
- B. that I might successful
- C. that I might succeed
- D. that I might successor

17. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. The government's recent efforts have concentrated on strengthening these ties.
- B. The textile industry in India is one of the country's oldest, stretching back several centuries.
- C. The textile business is immensely diverse, with hand-spun and hand-woven textiles at one end of the spectrum and capital-intensive modern mills at the other.
- D. Its tight ties to agriculture (for raw materials such as cotton) and the country's old history and traditions in terms of textiles set it apart from other sectors in the country.

- A. DABC
- B. ABCD
- C. BCDA
- D. CBDA

18. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Conceal

- A. Watch

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- B. See
- C. Reveal
- D. Hide

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

The stranger stood quietly for few moments.

- A. For the few moments
- B. No improvement required
- C. For moments
- D. For a few moments

20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Memory

- A. Suppress
- B. Oblivion
- C. Retrospection
- D. Impart

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The civil service is an integral part of the government and plays a crucial role in implementing policies and programmes that benefit the public. The (1) _____ of civil services is to ensure that the government is able to provide services to citizens in a timely and effective manner. Civil servants are responsible for a wide range of tasks, including (2) _____ the implementation of policies and programmes, managing budgets and providing advice to government officials. In order to perform their duties effectively, civil servants must have a deep understanding of government processes, as well as strong (3) _____ and analytical skills. They must also be able to communicate effectively with a wide range of stakeholders, including government officials, citizens and other organisations. To become a civil servant, individuals typically need to pass a rigorous exam and undergo extensive training. Once they are appointed, civil servants are expected to abide by a code of conduct that emphasizes impartiality, integrity and (4) _____ in carrying out their duties. Despite the challenges and demands of civil service work, it can be a highly rewarding career path, providing opportunities to make a positive impact on society and improve the lives of citizens. Whether working in a local, state or federal government agency, civil servants play a vital role in (5) _____ democratic values and promoting the public good.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. mandate
- B. recommendation
- C. defunct
- D. Function

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

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- A. promoting
 - B. escalating
 - C. developing
 - D. Managing
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. technical
 - B. problem-solving
 - C. interpersonal
 - D. Accounting
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. efficiency
 - B. activism
 - C. severity
 - D. Popularity
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. mimicking
 - B. upholding
 - C. lacking
 - D. contextualising

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Answers

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. B 11. B 12. A
 13. B 14. D 15. A 16. C 17. C 18. C 19. D 20. B 21. D 22. D 23. B 24. A
 25. B

Explanations

1. A) **Hard nut to crack** (idiom) – A problem difficult to solve एक कठिन समस्या जिसे हल करना मुश्किल है।
2. C) Fifty-one cakes have to be baked by Sanyukta for the anniversary party.
3. A) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Submisive'. The correct spelling is 'Submissive' which means "ready to conform to the authority or will of others; meekly obedient or passive" अधीन, दब्लू.
4. D) **Wreaths** (noun) – A circular arrangement of flowers, especially one presented as a tribute or memorial. पुष्पमाला/ माल्यार्पण
 - **Buds** (noun) – A compact knob-like growth on a plant which develops into a leaf, flower, or shoot. कली
 - **Posies** (noun) – A small bunch or bouquet of flowers. छोटा पुष्पगुच्छ
 - **Bouquets** (noun) – An attractively arranged bunch of flowers, especially one presented as a gift or carried at a ceremony. फूलों का गुच्छ
5. C) **Incessant** (adjective) – Continuing without pause or interruption, ceaseless, unending. लगातार
Antonym: Sporadic (adjective) – Occurring at irregular intervals, scattered, infrequent, occasional. अनियमित
 - **Insistent** (adjective) – Insisting or demanding something; not allowing refusal. अटल/ हठी
 - **Daily** (adjective) – Occurring every day, daily, diurnal. दैनिक
 - **Continual** (adjective) – Repeated frequently in a steady succession, frequent, constant, regular. लगातार
6. B) **Lexicography** (noun) – The practice of writing dictionaries. शब्दकोश रचना
 - **Anthropology** (noun) – The study of humans, past and present. मानवविज्ञान
 - **Photography** (noun) – The art or process of producing images by the action of radiant energy and especially light on a sensitive surface (such as film or an optical sensor). फोटोग्राफी

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- **Philology** (noun) – The study of language in written historical sources; it is a combination of literary criticism, history, and linguistics. भाषा शास्त्र
7. A) **Trivial** (adjective) – Of little value or importance, minor, insignificant, petty. तुच्छ
Antonym: Significant (adjective) – Having a particular meaning, indicating something, important, noteworthy, consequential. महत्वपूर्ण
- **Huge** (adjective) – Very large, enormous, gigantic. विशाल
 - **Heavy** (adjective) – Of great weight, weighty, massive. भारी
 - **Light** (adjective) – Not heavy, weightless, easy to lift. हल्का
8. A) **Object** (verb) – Express or feel disapproval, disagreement, or dissent. आपत्ति करना
Antonym: Assent (verb) – To agree or express agreement, to accept, to concur. सहमत होना
- **Ease** (noun/verb) – Absence of difficulty or effort; make something less painful or difficult. सुविधा / आसानी से करना
 - **Restore** (verb) – Bring back to its original condition, renew, repair. पुनर्स्थापित करना
 - **Ascertain** (verb) – Find out for certain; make sure of, determine. पता लगाना
9. D) **First and foremost** (phrase) – The highest priority सबसे पहले और सबसे महत्वपूर्ण
10. B) **Credible** (adjective) – Able to be believed; convincing. विश्वसनीय
Synonym: Dependable (adjective) – Trustworthy, reliable, sure, consistent. विश्वासपात्र
- **Commendable** (adjective) – Deserving praise, praiseworthy, admirable. प्रशंसायोग्य
 - **Detachable** (adjective) – Able to be unfastened, disconnected, or removed. अलग किया जा सकता है
 - **Digestible** (adjective) – Easily broken down in the body. पाच्य
11. B) **BADC**
London is known for its hectic pace, frenzied movements, high decibels and dust kicked by the speeding vehicles. . It is not a walker's paradise. So walking is not a fashionable pastime here. For these reasons, Max never went out for a walk, nor did anyone ask him to accompany. . On the contrary, life in the countryside is laid back and easy paced. Unless it is raining, people set out for walk.

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12. A) The newspaper is being read by my father.

13. B) 'described about' के बदले '**described**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'describe' verb के साथ 'about' का प्रयोग आमतौर पर नहीं होता है

- '**described**' will be used instead of 'described about' because we usually don't use 'about' with the verb 'describe'. Like— He described the scenery.

14. D) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Robbust'. The correct spelling is 'Robust' which means "strong and healthy; sturdy" मजबूत, सख्त.

15. A) 'were attending' के बदले '**is attending**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'My younger brother' Singular Subject है, अतः Verb भी Singular Form में होगा; जैसे— My younger brother is attending a short-term computer course these days.

- '**is attending**' will be used instead of 'were attending' because 'My younger brother' is a Singular Subject, so the Verb will also be in Singular Form; Like— My younger brother is attending a short-term computer course these days.

16. C) 'might success' के बदले '**might succeed**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'success' एक noun है, जबकि यहां एक verb की आवश्यकता है; जैसे— He worked hard so that he might achieve his goal.

- '**might succeed**' will be used instead of 'might success' because 'success' is a noun, while a verb is required here; Like— He worked hard so that he might achieve his goal.

17. C) **BCDA**

The textile industry in India is one of the country's oldest, stretching back several centuries. The textile business is immensely diverse, with hand-spun and hand-woven textiles at one end of the spectrum and capital-intensive modern mills at the other. Its tight ties to agriculture (for raw materials such as cotton) and the country's old history and traditions in terms of textiles set it apart from other sectors in the country. The government's recent efforts have concentrated on strengthening these ties.

18. C) **Conceal** (verb) – To hide something or keep it secret, to prevent it from being known.

छुपाना

Antonym: Reveal (verb) – To make known to others something that was previously secret or unknown. प्रकट करना

- **Watch** (verb) – To look at or observe attentively over a period of time. ध्यान से देखना

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- **See** (verb) – To perceive with the eyes, to observe or become aware of something. देखना
- **Hide** (verb) – To put or keep out of sight, to conceal from the view or notice of others. छुपाना

19. D) 'For few moments' के बदले '**For a few moments**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'few' के पहले 'a' का प्रयोग वाक्य में सही अर्थ देने के लिए जरूरी है; जैसे— He waited for a few minutes before speaking.

For a few moments/minutes (phrase) – for a few seconds · for a little while कुछ क्षणों के लिए

- '**For a few moments**' will be used instead of 'For few moments' because using 'a' before 'few' is necessary to convey the correct meaning in the sentence; Like— He waited for a few minutes before speaking.

20. B) **Memory** (noun) – The faculty by which the mind stores and remembers information, recall, remembrance. स्मृति/ याद

Antonym: **Oblivion** (noun) – The state of being unaware or unconscious of what is happening, forgetfulness, obscurity. विस्मृति/ भुलक्कड़ी

- **Suppress** (verb) – Prevent the development, action, or expression of (a feeling, impulse, idea, etc.); restrain. दबाना
- **Retrospection** (noun) – The action of looking back on past events, reflection, review, contemplation. पुनरावलोकन
- **Impart** (verb) – Communicate (information); convey, relay, transmit. प्रदान करना

21. D) **Function** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "function" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ का कार्य या प्रयोजन। जबकि 'Mandate' का अर्थ है आदेश या प्राधिकृत, 'Recommendation' का अर्थ है सिफारिश, और 'Defunct' का अर्थ है अक्रिय या बंद हो चुका, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Function**' should be used because it refers to the role or purpose of something. Whereas, 'Mandate' means an order or authorization, 'Recommendation' implies a suggestion, and 'Defunct' means inactive or no longer in use, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) '**Managing**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि नागरिक सेवकों की जिम्मेदारियों में नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन को प्रबंधित करना शामिल है। 'Promoting' का अर्थ होता है

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प्रोत्साहित करना, 'Escalating' का अर्थ होता है बढ़ाना या तेज करना, और 'Developing' का अर्थ है विकसित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Managing'** should be used because it pertains to overseeing the implementation of policies and programmes, which is one of the responsibilities of civil servants. Whereas, 'Promoting' means encouraging, 'Escalating' implies increasing or intensifying, and 'Developing' means creating or evolving, which don't fit in this context

23. B) **'Problem-solving'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि सिविल सेवकों को विभिन्न समस्याओं का समाधान करने और नीतियों को कार्यान्वित करने में मदद करने के लिए इस सामर्थ्य की आवश्यकता होती है। 'Technical' का अर्थ होता है तकनीकी, 'Interpersonal' का अर्थ होता है बीच में आने वाले या दो व्यक्तियों के बीच संवाद, और 'Accounting' का अर्थ है लेखाजोखा, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Problem-solving'** should be used because civil servants need this capability to address various challenges and aid in the implementation of policies. Whereas, 'Technical' means relating to a particular subject, art, or craft, 'Interpersonal' means between persons or involving personal interactions, and 'Accounting' refers to the process of keeping financial accounts, which don't fit in this context.

24. A) **'Efficiency'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "efficiency" का अर्थ होता है कार्य में सामर्थ्य और प्रभावीता। जबकि 'Activism' का अर्थ है सक्रियता से कार्रवाई करना, 'Severity' का अर्थ है कठोरता या गंभीरता, और 'Popularity' का अर्थ है प्रसिद्ध होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

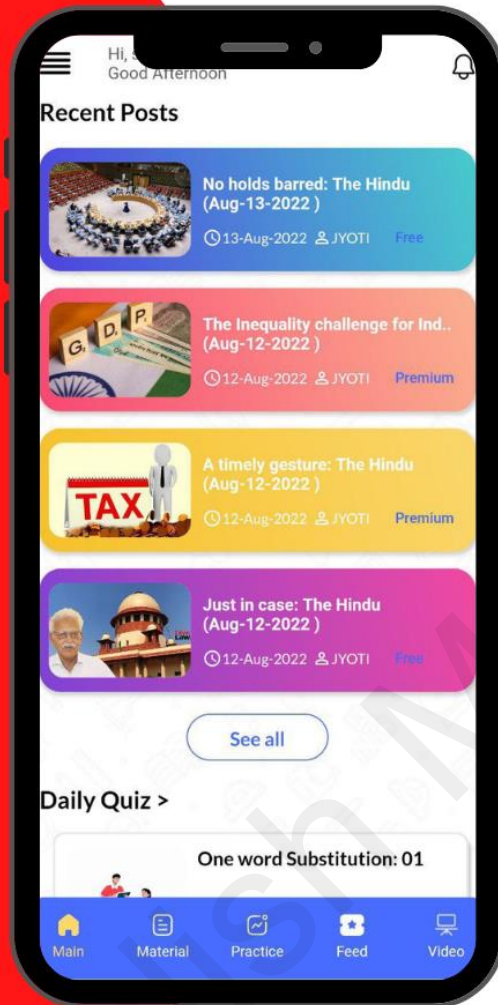
- **'Efficiency'** should be used because it means competency and effectiveness in work. Whereas, 'Activism' means taking active action, 'Severity' means harshness or seriousness, and 'Popularity' implies being well-known, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) **'Upholding'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "upholding" का अर्थ होता है बनाए रखना या समर्थन करना। जबकि 'Mimicking' का अर्थ है अनुकरण करना, 'Lacking' का अर्थ है कमी होना, और 'Contextualising' का अर्थ है संदर्भ में रखना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Upholding'** should be used because it means to maintain or support. Whereas, 'Mimicking' means imitating, 'Lacking' means to be deficient or missing, and 'Contextualising' implies putting in context, which don't fit in this context.

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Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE: Shift – 27 July 11:45 am

1. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**

He did not stop until it was remarked that he was speaking at length about trivial things.

- A. twittering
- B. writing
- C. rambling
- D. littering

2. **Select the nearest homonym of the given word.**

Accept

- A. Accent
- B. Expect
- C. Except
- D. Expert

3. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

They usually allege that there is / a delay in procuring stationery / due to the faulty purchase orders.

- A. due to the faulty purchase orders
- B. a delay in procuring stationery
- C. They usually allege that there is
- D. No error

4. **Select the correct sentence in active voice from the following options.**

- A. The neighbours have called the police.
- B. The police are being called by the neighbours.
- C. The Police said to me, "I will call the neighbours."
- D. The police have been called by the neighbours.

5. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Connote

- A. Comment
- B. Criticise
- C. Care
- D. Convey

6. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**

The children enjoyed the _____ very much.

- A. feer
- B. fear
- C. fere
- D. fair

7. **Select the most appropriate idiom or phrase to fill in the blank in the given sentence.**

He is rich and famous and expects everyone to _____ on him.

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- A. tap dance like mad
B. dead duck
C. give a song and dance
D. dance attendance
8. **Select the word that is INCORRECTLY spelt in the given sentence.**
Traditional people are used to using a calender for their routine activities in rural households.
A. Traditional
B. Households
C. Calender
D. Activities
9. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Outer protective layer of a tree.
A. Bark
B. Shrub
C. Rind
D. Peel
10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The question was raised for discussion before the members during the assembly session.
A. came up
B. came off
C. came round
D. came out
11. **The following sentence has been divided into three segments, A, B, C. One of them may contain a grammatical error. Select the segment that contains the error, from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
He is not rich (A) / so he cannot afford (B) / to buy a expensive car (C).
A. C
B. A
C. No error
D. B
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Treading on thin ice
A. Playing with a sharp icicle
B. To be in a dangerous risky position
C. Skating on ice fallen in a hailstorm
D. Making a thin ice sculpture
13. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. The other half had been sued at least twice, and Levinson found that just on the basis of those conversations, she could find clear differences between the two groups.

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- B. Recently the medical researcher Wendy Levinson recorded hundreds of conversations between a group of physicians and their patients.
- C. The surgeons who had never been sued spent more than three minutes longer with each patient than those who had been sued did.
- D. Roughly half of the doctors had never been sued.
- A. BDAC
- B. CABD
- C. ABCD
- D. BCAD
14. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
A wide-ranging effort is being made to safeguard lives and livelihoods by addressing the **devastating** near-term socio-economic, humanitarian, and human rights aspects of the crisis with attention to those hit the hardest.
- A. flourishing
- B. destructive
- C. emerging
- D. fortunate
15. **Select the correct spelling for the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**
Education plays a crucial role in breaking the cycle of poverty and child labour.
- A. proverty
- B. crucial
- C. braking
- D. education
16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. In a study sponsored by World Health Organisation and carried out by Harvard School of Public Health, the global burden and injury indicated that stress diseases and accidents are going to be the killers in 2020.
- B. Road traffic accidents are going to be the third largest killers.
- C. These accidents are also an indicator of psycho-social stress in a fast-moving society.
- D. The heart disease and depression - both stress diseases - are going to rank first and second in 2020.
- A. BCDA
- B. CBAD
- C. DACB
- D. ADBC
17. **Select the synonym of the word 'reproduce' from the sentence.**
Many scientific researches have proved that DNA replicates itself in the human body and is an enzyme based catalyst reaction.
- A. Replicates
- B. Reaction
- C. Proved

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D. Researches

18. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

A _____ is a female horse.

- A. vixen
- B. doe
- C. mare
- D. rooster

19. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

We compelled the teacher to finish the class sooner.

- A. The teacher was compelled to finish the class sooner.
- B. The teacher finished the class compelled by us.
- C. Finishing the class sooner was what the teacher was compelled to do.
- D. The teacher compelled us to finish the class sooner

20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

I don't like to work with people who are not flexible.

- A. Capable
- B. Malleable
- C. Open-ended
- D. Rigid

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The challenge in Madras high court to the Emergency-era shifting of education from state list to concurrent list (1) _____ a futile exercise in turning back the clock. Forty-six years have passed (2) _____ the 42 Constitution Amendment Act. In this period, the education sector has seen far too many changes, and most can't be (3) _____. For instance, a common national medical test now allows students the ease of appearing for just one examination instead of multiple ones conducted by each state. States still enjoy (4) _____ to operate their own universities, schools and education syllabus. Private sector is also flourishing in education. And the policy tinkering at all levels goes on. UGC is restructuring UG, PG and doctoral programmes. States are trying out clustering of schools, closing down smaller schools. Instruction in English seems to have lost favour at the Centre, even though society is (5) _____ headed in the opposite direction. But the moot point is no one entity can claim complete control. It is a diverse ecosystem. Far more important issues than locating education in the Constitution are at stake.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. have
- B. were
- C. had
- D. Is

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2

- A. from

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- B. for
 - C. as
 - D. since
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. turned
 - B. backed
 - C. returned
 - D. reversed
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. flexible
 - B. flexibility
 - C. suitable
 - D. suitability
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
- A. irrevocably
 - B. irrevocable
 - C. irrelevant
 - D. suddenly

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Answers

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. A 11.A 12.B
 13. A 14.B 15.B 16.D 17.A 18. C 19. A 20. D 21. D 22. D 23. D 24. B
 25. A

Explanations

1. C) **Ramble** (verb) – talks or writes at length in a confused or inconsequential way. बड़बड़ाना
- **Twitter** (verb) – talk in a light, high-pitched voice. चहचहाना
 - **Litter** (verb) – to drop rubbish on the ground in a public place कूड़े कर्कट से गंदा करना
2. C) '**Except**' का चयन होगा क्योंकि 'Accept' और 'Except' homonym हैं, जो लगभग समान ध्वनि के होते हैं पर उनके अर्थ अलग होते हैं। 'Accept' का अर्थ होता है 'स्वीकार करना' और 'Except' का अर्थ होता है 'को छोड़कर'।
- '**Except**' will be selected as it is the nearest homonym of 'Accept'. Homonyms are words that sound almost the same but have different meanings. 'Accept' means 'to agree to receive or undertake' and 'Except' means 'not including; other than'.
3. D) 'No error'
4. A) The neighbours have called the police.
5. D) **Connote** (verb) – To imply or suggest an idea or feeling in addition to the literal or primary meaning. बतलाना, अर्थ सूचित करना
- Synonym: Convey** (verb) – To communicate or make known; to transfer or transmit. बताना
- **Comment** (verb) – To make a formal, written or spoken statement or observation. टिप्पणी करना
 - **Criticise** (verb) – To indicate the faults of (someone or something) in a disapproving way. आलोचना करना
 - **Care** (verb) – To be concerned about or to the extent of. चिंता करना
6. D) 'Fair' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "fair" का अर्थ होता है मेला या उत्सव। जबकि 'Feer', 'Fear', और 'Fere' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं। 'Fear' का अर्थ है डर, 'Fere' होता है विवाह संस्कार में फेरे लेना, और 'Feer' एक सही शब्द नहीं है।
- 'Fair' should be used because it refers to a festival or exhibition. Whereas, 'Fear' means to be afraid, 'Fere' refers to the rounds taken in a wedding ritual, and 'Feer' is not a valid word in this context.
7. D) **Dance attendance on** (phrase) – to do everything that someone asks you to and treat them in a special way

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- **Tap dance like mad** (phrase) – to be busy continuously; to have to move fast to distract someone. लगातार व्यस्त रहना
 - **Dead duck** (phrase) – someone or something that is very unlikely to be successful, especially because of a mistake or bad judgment
 - **Give a song and dance** (phrase) – a long and complicated statement or story, sometimes one that is not true
8. C) 'Calender' के बदले '**Calendar**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Calender' गलत spelling है। सही spelling 'Calendar' होती है।
- 'Calendar' will be used instead of 'Calender' because '**Calendar**' is a misspelling. The correct spelling is 'Calendar'.
9. A) **Bark** (noun) – The protective outer sheath of the trunk, branches, twigs, and twigs of trees and woody shrubs. छाल
- **Shrub** (noun) – A small to medium-sized woody plant, with multiple stems and generally lower than a tree. झाड़ी
 - **Rind** (noun) – The thick and firm outer layer or skin of some fruits and vegetables. छिलका
 - **Peel** (noun) – The outer covering of a fruit, which can be removed. छिलका
10. A) 'Came up' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "came up" का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय को चर्चा के लिए उठाना। जबकि 'Came off' का अर्थ है सफलता प्राप्त करना या घटित होना, 'Came round' का अर्थ है अपनी राय बदलना या सहमत होना, और 'Came out' का अर्थ है प्रकाश में आना या प्रकट होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Came up' should be used because it means to bring up a topic for discussion. Whereas, 'Came off' means to succeed or occur, 'Came round' implies changing one's opinion or agreeing, and 'Came out' means to reveal or become known, which don't fit in this context.
11. A) 'a expensive' के बदले '**an expensive**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'expensive' शब्द consonant sound से नहीं, बल्की स्वर ध्वनि से आरंभ होता है, और इसलिए 'an' का प्रयोग होगा है; जैसे— He cannot afford to buy an expensive car.
- 'an expensive' will be used instead of 'a expensive' because the word 'expensive' begins with a vowel sound, and thus 'an' is used before it; Like— He cannot afford to buy an expensive car.

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12. B) **Treading on thin ice** (idiom) – To be in a dangerous risky position संकटपूर्ण स्थिति में होना

13. A) **BDAC**

Recently the medical researcher Wendy Levinson recorded hundreds of conversations between a group of physicians and their patients. Roughly half of the doctors had never been sued. The other half had been sued at least twice, and Levinson found that just on the basis of those conversations, she could find clear differences between the two groups. The surgeons who had never been sued spent more than three minutes longer with each patient than those who had been sued did.

14. B) **Devastating** (adjective) – Causing severe damage or destruction, catastrophic, disastrous, ruinous. विनाशक

Synonym: Destructive (adjective) – Causing harm or damage, ruinous, harmful, damaging. विनाशकारी

- **Flourishing** (adjective) – Developing rapidly and successfully, thriving, prospering, growing. फलता-फूलता
- **Emerging** (adjective) – Coming into prominence, arising, coming forth, surfacing. उभरते हुए
- **Fortunate** (adjective) – Favored by or involving good luck, lucky, blessed, auspicious. भाग्यशाली

15. B) 'crucal' के बदले 'crucial' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'crucial' सही spelling है। 'Crucial' का अर्थ होता है महत्वपूर्ण या निर्णायक।

- 'crucial' will be used instead of 'crucal' because 'crucial' is the correct spelling. 'Crucial' means of great importance or decisive.

16. D) **ADBC**

In a study sponsored by World Health Organisation and carried out by Harvard School of Public Health, the global burden and injury indicated that stress diseases and accidents are going to be the killers in 2020. The heart disease and depression - both stress diseases - are going to rank first and second in 2020. Road traffic accidents are going to be the third largest killers. These accidents are also an indicator of psycho-social stress in a fast-moving society.

17. A) **Reproduce** (verb) – To make a copy of something, to produce again, to replicate. प्रजनन करना, पैदा करना

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Synonym: Replicates (verb) – To make an exact copy of something; to reproduce. पुनः

उत्पन्न करना

- **Reaction** (noun) – A response to some treatment, situation, or stimulus. प्रतिक्रिया
- **Proved** (verb) – Demonstrated the truth or existence of something through evidence or argument. सिद्ध करना
- **Researches** (noun) – Systematic investigation into a subject in order to discover facts, to establish or revise a theory, or to develop a plan of action based on the facts discovered. अनुसंधान

18. C) **Mare**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence महिला घोड़ी को वर्णन कर रहा है।

'Mare' शब्द महिला घोड़ी को दर्शाने वाला शब्द है, जबकि 'Vixen' महिला लोमड़ी को, 'Doe' महिला हिरण को, और 'Rooster' मुर्गा को दर्शाने वाले शब्द हैं। इसलिए, "mare" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **'Mare'** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is describing a female horse. The word 'mare' denotes a female horse, while 'vixen' denotes a female fox, 'doe' denotes a female deer, and 'rooster' denotes a male chicken. Thus, "mare" would be the most appropriate choice.

19. A) The teacher was compelled to finish the class sooner.

20. D) **Flexible** (adjective) – Capable of bending easily without breaking, willing to change or to try different things, adaptable, pliable. लचीला

Synonym: Rigid (adjective) – Unable to bend or be forced out of shape; not flexible, strict and unable to be changed or adapted. कठोर

- **Capable** (adjective) – Having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to achieve a specified thing. सक्षम
- **Malleable** (adjective) – Easily influenced; pliable or adaptable, able to be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking or cracking. लचीला
- **Open-ended** (adjective) – Not having fixed limits; unrestricted; allowing for future changes, revisions, or additions. अनिश्चित/ खुला

21. D) **"is"** should be used because in the given blank we require a singular verb which perform as main verb as well. so the only available option is D.

22. D) **Since**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "since" का अर्थ होता है एक निश्चित समय बिंदु से लेकर वर्तमान समय तक की अवधि को दर्शाने के लिए। इस संदर्भ में, "Forty-six years have passed" के बाद "since" इसे व्यापक रूप से समझाने में मदद करता है कि 42nd

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Constitution Amendment Act के पास होने के बाद यह 46 वर्ष हो गए हैं। जबकि 'From' का अर्थ होता है किसी बिंदु से शुरू होना, 'For' का अर्थ होता है किसी निश्चित अवधि के लिए, और 'As' का अर्थ होता है किसी कारण या तरीके के रूप में, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Since'** should be used because it means to indicate the period of time from a certain point to the present. In this context, following "Forty-six years have passed," 'since' helps to clarify extensively that it has been 46 years since the passing of the 42nd Constitution Amendment Act. Whereas, 'From' means starting from a point, 'For' means for a certain duration, and 'As' means in the role or manner of, which don't fit in this context.

23. D) **'Reversed'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "reversed" का अर्थ होता है उलटा करना या वापस लौटाना, जो इस संदर्भ में इस बात को दर्शाता है कि शिक्षा क्षेत्र में हुए अनेक परिवर्तन अब वापस नहीं किए जा सकते। जबकि 'Turned' का अर्थ है मोड़ना, 'Backed' का अर्थ है समर्थन करना, और 'Returned' का अर्थ है वापस आना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Reversed'** should be used because it means to change something to its opposite or to cause it to return to an earlier condition, which in this context indicates that the numerous changes that have occurred in the education sector can't be undone. Whereas, 'Turned' means to change direction, 'Backed' means to support, and 'Returned' means to come back, which don't fit in this context.

24. B) **'Flexibility'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "flexibility" का अर्थ होता है लचीलापन या समर्थ्य, जो इस संदर्भ में राज्यों के पास उनके स्वतंत्र: के विश्वविद्यालयों, स्कूलों और शिक्षा पाठ्यक्रम को संचालित करने की क्षमता को दर्शाता है। जबकि 'Flexible' का अर्थ है लचीला होना, 'Suitable' का अर्थ होता है उपयुक्त होना, और 'Suitability' का अर्थ होता है उपयुक्तता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Flexibility'** should be used because it means the quality of being adaptable or variable, which in this context reflects the ability of the states to operate their own universities, schools, and education syllabus. Whereas, 'Flexible' means capable of bending easily, 'Suitable' means appropriate, and 'Suitability' means appropriateness, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) **'Irrevocably'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "irrevocably" का अर्थ होता है ऐसे तरीके से जो बदला नहीं जा सकता। इस संदर्भ में, समाज विपरीत दिशा में अपने कदम बढ़ा रहा है, और यह परिवर्तन स्थायी प्रकृति का प्रतीक होता है। 'Irrevocable' का अर्थ होता है जो बदला नहीं

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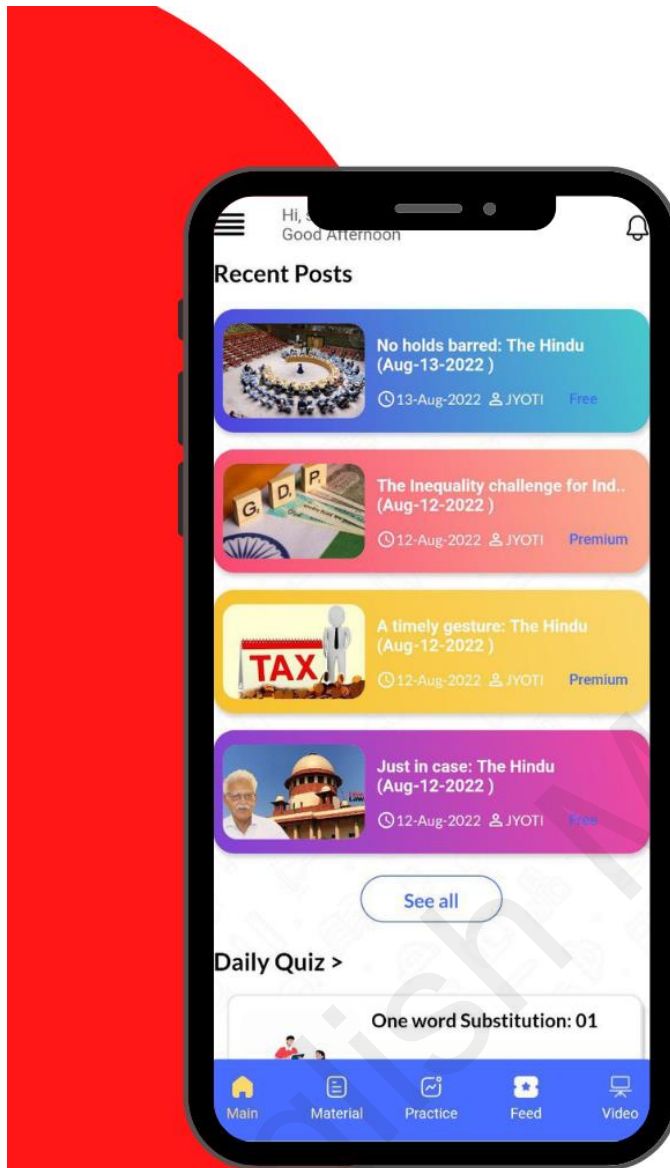
जा सकता, 'Irrelevant' का अर्थ होता है असंबंधित, और 'Suddenly' का अर्थ होता है अचानक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Irrevocably'** should be used because it means in a way that cannot be changed. In this context, society is moving in the opposite direction in a manner that seems permanent. Whereas, 'Irrevocable' means that which cannot be changed, 'Irrelevant' means not related or pertinent, and 'Suddenly' implies abruptly, which don't fit in this context.

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E.



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

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SSC CGL PRE 2023: Shift – 27 July 2:30 PM

1. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Polyethylene terephthalate, one of the most often recycled plastics and the material used in the majority of water and soda bottles, can be transformed into everything from polyester fabric to automotive parts.

- A. might be placed
- B. might be evolved
- C. may be converted
- D. may be devaluated

2. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

I have thus far sketched the events of my life, but I have not shown how much I have depended on books not only for pleasure and for the wisdom they bring to all who read, but also for that knowledge which comes to others through their eyes and their ears.

- A. clarity
- B. folly
- C. insight
- D. emotion

3. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

The deer was killed by the boar.

- A. The deer killed the boar.
- B. The boar was killing the deer.
- C. The boar was killed by the deer.
- D. The boar killed the deer

4. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

She could easily eat the _____ biryani by herself.

- A. haul
- B. whole
- C. hall
- D. hole

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

A place where airplanes are kept for maintenance

- A. Hanger
- B. Scullery
- C. Hangar
- D. Aviary

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

It can / get extreme cold / during / the winters.

- A. the winters
- B. during

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- C. It can
D. get extreme cold
7. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Dearth
B. Acceptible
C. Corrupt
D. Barely
8. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Sufficeint
B. Syrup
C. Superior
D. Shrubbery
9. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
My niece is an amateur artist. I hope she becomes famous one day.
A. Boring
B. Freelancing
C. Expert
D. Decent
10. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The secretary to my boss is very efficient as he not only gives him the required information also and handles correspondence independently
A. yet also handles
B. but also handles
C. along with also handles
D. not also handles
11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple.
B. When we both finished, we would be back together.
C. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or prayer in chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures.
D. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer.
A. ACBD
B. ABDC
C. ADCB
D. ADBC
12. Select the most appropriate **synonym** to substitute the underlined word.
The weather forecast mentioned that there would be a cloud burst this afternoon.
A. rainstorm
B. sandstorm

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- C. famine
D. snowfall
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Keats and Shelly were poets of the same period; in other words, they were _____.
- A. contemporaries
B. co-writers
C. colleagues
D. associates
14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Get up on the wrong side of the bed
- A. Someone who is having a horrible day
B. Destroy or ruin a plan
C. Someone who is having a good day
D. Go to bed or go to sleep
15. **Identify the option that can be substituted as the correct idiom for the underlined part of the given sentence.**
My cousin sister Neetu had an aerial view of the trade fair from the top of the giant wheel.
- A. A bird in the gilded cage
B. Bird's eye view
C. Birds of same feather
D. Bird brain
16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. He later tried to franchise his restaurant.
B. Colonel Harland Sanders' real-life story of being disappointed numerous times in his life and still making his ambition come true late in life is truly motivating.
C. He began selling chicken at the age of 40, but his dream of opening a restaurant was repeatedly denied owing to conflicts and wars.
D. He is a seventh-grade dropout who tried many things in life but found them bitter
- A. BCDA
B. BDCA
C. BDAC
D. BACD
17. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
We are organising the charity function tomorrow.
- A. The charity function is been organised tomorrow.
B. The charity function is being organised tomorrow.
C. The charity function is being organise tomorrow.
D. The charity function is organised tomorrow

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18. Identify the option that arranges the given parts in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- a) In Shakespeare's hands, English drama
 - b) that first shone forth in his early history plays
 - c) William Shakespeare is considered as the greatest dramatist and poet of English language.
 - d) achieved a matchless brilliance
- A. d,b,a,c
 - B. a,b,c,d
 - C. c,a,d,b
 - D. b,c,a,d

19. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'Naïve' from the given sentence.

After years of working in politics, she had become cynical and jaded, convinced that all politicians were corrupt and that the system was rigged against the people.

- A. Jaded
- B. Corrupt
- C. Cynical
- D. Convinced

20. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb to fill in the blank.

The driver very subtly _____ the traffic violation he committed.

- A. ironed through
- B. ironed in
- C. ironed out
- D. ironed aside

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Colonialism had a great impact on the lives of the aboriginal Australians who were eventually (1) _____ by the whites with all power and privilege. The colonisers turned their land into rubbish pits and (2) _____ sites for their own betterment. The aborigines were often (3) _____ as sub-humans with low status and dirty habits. The whites not only displaced the tribes off their homeland but also (4) _____ the beauty and balance of the natural world. An increase in deforestation and destruction of traditional land led (5) _____ like emu, eagle, and kangaroo, among many others to dwindle over time.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

- A. caught
- B. understood
- C. subjugated
- D. raised

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

- A. dating

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- B. construction
 - C. halting
 - D. Recreation
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. created
 - B. perceived
 - C. received
 - D. Led
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
- A. destroyed
 - B. climbed
 - C. utilised
 - D. Fed
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
- A. fauna
 - B. pets
 - C. thugs
 - D. homies

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Answers

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B 11.C 12.A
 13. A 14.A 15. B 16. B 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. C 21. C 22. B 23. B 24. A
 25. A

Explanations

1. C) 'may be converted' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "may be converted" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को एक रूप से दूसरे रूप में परिवर्तित करना। जबकि 'might be placed' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को रख दिया जा सकता है, 'might be evolved' का अर्थ है विकसित हो सकता है, और 'may be devaluated' का अर्थ है मूल्य कम किया जा सकता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'may be converted' should be used because it means to change something from one form to another. Whereas, 'might be placed' implies putting something somewhere, 'might be evolved' suggests development or progression, and 'may be devaluated' means to decrease in value, which don't fit in this context.

2. C) **Wisdom** (noun) – Understanding, knowledge, sense, insight, perception, acumen
 समझ

Synonym: **Insight** (noun) – A deep understanding or intuitive grasp of someone or something, such as a subject, situation, etc. समझ, अंतर्दृष्टि

- **Clarity** (noun) – The quality of being clear, in particular the quality of coherence and intelligibility. स्पष्टता
- **Folly** (noun) – Lack of good sense; foolishness. मूर्खता
- **Emotion** (noun) – A strong feeling deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others. भावना

3. D) The boar killed the deer

4. B) 'Whole' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "whole" का अर्थ होता है पूरा या सम्पूर्ण। जबकि 'Haul' का अर्थ है ढोना या खींचना, 'Hall' का अर्थ है एक बड़ा कमरा या भवन, और 'Hole' का अर्थ है छेद, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Whole' should be used because it means entire or complete. Whereas, 'Haul' means to pull or drag, 'Hall' refers to a large room or building, and 'Hole' means an opening or gap, which don't fit in this context.

5. C) **Hangar** (noun) – A place where airplanes are kept for maintenance. विमानशाला

- **Hanger** (noun) – A shaped piece of metal, plastic, or wood used for hanging clothes. वस्त्र लटकाने वाला

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- **Scullery** (noun) – A small kitchen or room at the back of a house used for washing dishes and other dirty household work. बर्तन धोने का कमरा
 - **Aviary** (noun) – A large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds. पक्षीशाला
6. D) 'get extreme cold' के बदले '**get extremely cold**' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'cold' एक adjective है और इसे modify करने के लिए adverb 'extremely' का उपयोग होना चाहिए; जैसे— It can get extremely cold during the winters.
- 'get extreme cold' will be replaced with 'get extremely cold' because 'cold' is an adjective, and to modify it we need to use the adverb 'extremely'; Like— It can get extremely cold during the winters.
7. B) The incorrectly spelled word is 'Acceptible'. The correct spelling is '**Acceptable**', which means "capable or worthy of being accepted" or "pleasing to the receiver." स्वीकार्य, मान्य.
8. A) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Sufficeint'. The correct spelling is '**Sufficient**' which means "adequate for the purpose; enough" सम्पूर्ण, पर्याप्त.
9. C) **Amateur** (adjective) – Engaging in a particular activity as a pastime rather than as a professional; non-professional, non-specialist, layperson. शौकिया
- Antonym: Expert** (adjective) – Having or showing special skill or knowledge derived from training or experience; proficient, skilled, adept. विशेषज्ञ
- **Boring** (adjective) – Not interesting; tedious, dull, monotonous. उबाऊ
 - **Freelancing** (adjective) – Working for different companies at different times rather than being permanently employed by one company; independent, self-employed. स्वतंत्र पेशेवर
 - **Decent** (adjective) – Conforming with generally accepted standards of respectable or moral behavior; proper, respectable, honorable. सभ्य
10. B) 'also and handles' के बदले '**but also handles**' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि "not only ... but also" एक correlative conjunction है जो समान महत्व के दो विचारों को जोड़ने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है। उदाहरण स्वरूप— He is not only intelligent but also hard-working.
- **but also handles**' will be used instead of 'also and handles' because "not only ... but also" is a correlative conjunction that is used to connect two ideas of equal importance. Like— He is not only intelligent but also hard-working.
11. C) **ADCB**

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My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or prayer in chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we both finished, we would be back together.

12. A) **Cloud burst** (noun) – A sudden, intense rainfall that can lead to rapid flooding, typically lasting a short duration. बादल फटना

Synonym: Rainstorm (noun) – A period of heavy and continuous rain. वर्षा-तूफान

- **Sandstorm** (noun) – A strong wind that carries clouds of sand through the air, typically found in deserts. रेतीला तूफान
- **Famine** (noun) – Extreme scarcity of food. अकाल
- **Snowfall** (noun) – Precipitation in the form of flakes of crystalline water ice that falls from clouds. हिमपात

13. A) 'Contemporaries' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "contemporaries" का अर्थ होता है एक ही समयकाल में जीवन बिताने वाले लोग। Keats और Shelly एक ही समयकाल के कवि थे, इसलिए यह शब्द उपयुक्त है। 'Co-writers' का अर्थ है सह-लेखक, 'Colleagues' का अर्थ है सहकर्मी, और 'Associates' का अर्थ है सहयोगी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

14. A) **Get up on the wrong side of the bed** (idiom) – Someone who is having a horrible day सुबह से ही मिजाज बिगड़ा रहना

15. B) **Bird's eye view** (phrase) – a view from a very high place that allows you to see a large area सरसरी निगाह

- **A bird in the gilded cage** (phrase) – to live in luxury but without freedom विलासिता में रहना लेकिन स्वतंत्रता के बिना
- **Birds of same feather** (phrase) – people who are similar in character एक स्वभाव वृत्ति या विचार के मनुष्य
- **Bird brain** (phrase) – a silly or stupid person. मूर्ख व्यक्ति।

16. B) **BDCA**

Colonel Harland Sanders' real-life story of being disappointed numerous times in his life and still making his ambition come true late in life is truly motivating. . He is a seventh-grade dropout who tried many things in life but found them bitter. He began selling chicken at the age of 40, but his dream of opening a restaurant was repeatedly denied owing to conflicts and wars. He later tried to franchise his restaurant.

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17. B) The charity function is being organised tomorrow.

18. C) **c, a, d, b**

William Shakespeare is considered as the greatest dramatist and poet of English language. In Shakespeare's hands, English drama achieved a matchless brilliance William Shakespeare is considered as the greatest dramatist and poet of English language.

19. C) **Naïve** (adjective) – Lacking experience, wisdom, or judgement; innocent, simple, unsophisticated. भोला/ अनुभवहीन

Antonym: Cynical (adjective) – Distrusting or doubting the sincerity or goodness of human motives and actions; skeptical, contemptuous, pessimistic. निंदक/ सनकी

- **Jaded** (adjective) – Tired, bored, or lacking enthusiasm, usually after having had too much of something; wearied, fatigued, overworked. थका हुआ, थककर चूर होना
- **Corrupt** (adjective) – Having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain; unscrupulous, dishonest, fraudulent. भ्रष्ट
- **Convinced** (adjective) – Completely certain about something; confident, sure, certain. आस्थाशक्त

20. C) 'Ironed out' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "ironed out" का अर्थ होता है किसी समस्या या विवाद को हल कर देना। जबकि 'Ironed through' का कोई विशेष अर्थ नहीं होता, 'Ironed in' का अर्थ है किसी चीज को स्थायी रूप से निवेश करना, और 'Ironed aside' का अर्थ है किसी चीज को नकार या ताल देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Ironed out' should be used because it means to resolve or settle a problem or disagreement. Whereas, 'Ironed through' doesn't have a specific meaning, 'Ironed in' implies fixing something permanently, and 'Ironed aside' implies rejecting or dismissing something, which don't fit in this context.

21. C) '**Subjugated**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "subjugated" का अर्थ होता है अधीन करना या वश में करना। इस संदर्भ में, यह शब्द यह दर्शाता है कि मूल ऑस्ट्रेलियाई लोगों को श्वेतों द्वारा पूरी तरह से अधीन कर दिया गया था, जिनके पास सारी शक्ति और विशेषाधिकार थे। जबकि 'Caught' का अर्थ है पकड़ लेना, 'Understood' का अर्थ है समझना, और 'Raised' का अर्थ है उठाना या बढ़ाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Subjugated**' should be used because it means to bring under control or to dominate. In this context, this word illustrates that the aboriginal Australians were thoroughly dominated by the whites, who had all the power and privilege.

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Whereas, 'Caught' means to capture, 'Understood' means to comprehend, and 'Raised' means to lift or increase, which don't fit in this context.

22. B) '**Construction**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "construction" का अर्थ होता है निर्माण करना।

जबकि 'Dating' का अर्थ है तारीख निर्धारित करना, 'Halting' का अर्थ है ठहराना, और 'Recreation' का अर्थ है मनोरंजन, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। इस पैसेज में बताया गया है कि कॉलोनाइज़र्स ने उनकी भूमि को अपने बेहतरीन लिए बदल दिया, इसलिए 'Construction' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट बैठता है।

'Construction' should be used because it means building or creating something.

Whereas, 'Dating' means determining the age, 'Halting' means to cause to stop, and 'Recreation' means entertainment or leisure activity, which don't fit in this context. The passage mentions that the colonizers transformed the land of the aboriginal Australians for their own betterment, so 'Construction' is the most appropriate option to fill the blank, as it aligns with the context of colonizers utilizing the land for their own purposes.

23. B) '**Perceived**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "perceived" का अर्थ होता है किसी व्यक्ति या

वस्तु को किसी विशेष तरीके से देखना या समझना। इस संदर्भ में, मूल निवासी ऑस्ट्रेलियाइयों को नीचे दर्जे के मानवों के रूप में देखा गया था, जो कि इनकी स्थिति और आदतों के प्रति गोरों द्वारा रखी गई दृष्टिकोण को दर्शाता है। जबकि 'Created' का अर्थ है रचना करना, 'Received' का अर्थ है प्राप्त करना, और 'Led' का अर्थ है नेतृत्व करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Perceived' should be used because it means to view or understand a person or thing in a particular way. In this context, the aboriginal Australians were seen as sub-humans with low status, which reflects the perspective held by the whites towards their condition and habits. Whereas, 'Created' means to produce, 'Received' means to get or be given, and 'Led' means to guide or direct, which don't fit in this context.

24. A) '**Destroyed**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "destroyed" का अर्थ होता है नष्ट कर देना। इस

संदर्भ में, यह शब्द इसे स्पष्ट करता है कि सफेद लोगों ने स्वाभाविक दुनिया की सुंदरता और संतुलन को कैसे नष्ट कर दिया। जबकि 'Climbed' का अर्थ है चढ़ना, 'Utilised' का अर्थ है उपयोग करना, और 'Fed' का अर्थ है खिलाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Destroyed** should be used because it means to ruin completely. In this context, this word makes it clear how the whites ruined the beauty and balance of the

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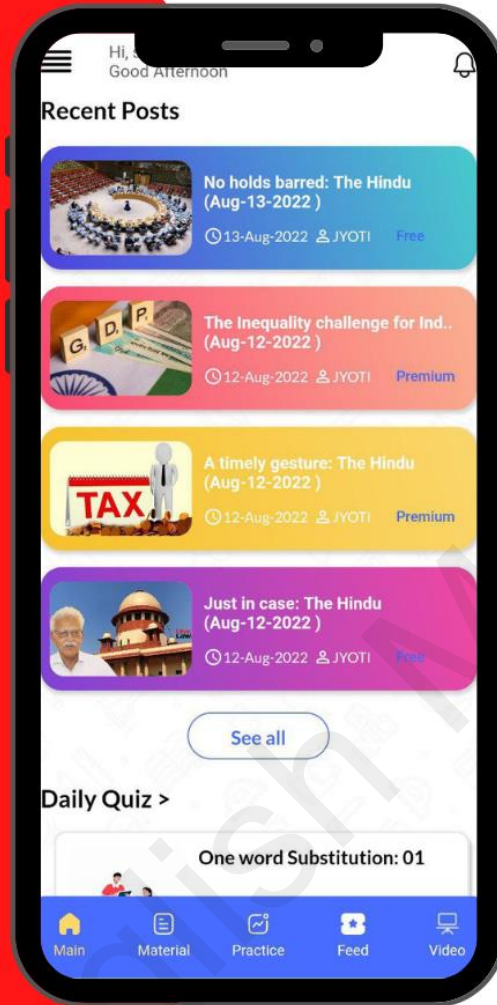
natural world. Whereas, 'Climbed' means to ascend, 'Utilised' means to make use of, and 'Fed' means to give food to, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) '**Fauna**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "fauna" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष क्षेत्र में पाए जाने वाले जंतुओं का समूह। इस संदर्भ में, 'fauna' शब्द उन जंतुओं को दर्शाता है जो वनसंहार और पारंपरिक भूमि के विनाश के कारण समय के साथ कमजोर हो गए हैं। 'Pets' का अर्थ होता है पालतू जानवर, 'Thugs' का अर्थ होता है गुंडे, और 'Homies' का अर्थ होता है मित्र या साथी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Fauna**' should be used because it refers to the animals of a particular region or period. In this context, 'fauna' indicates the animals, like emu, eagle, and kangaroo, among many others, that have dwindled over time due to the increase in deforestation and destruction of traditional land. Whereas, 'Pets' means domestic animals, 'Thugs' means criminals or violent people, and 'Homies' means friends or companions, which don't fit in this context.

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