



**PART – III**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION**

Directions: In question no. 101 to 110, some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle [ ] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the rectangle corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

101. It should be obvious to you (a) / that if you persist bothering him (b) / he will get angry with you. (c) / No error. (d)
102. I and Raju (a) / left for Delhi (b) / last summer. (c) No error. (d)
103. I certainly (a) / differ with you (c) in this matter. (c) No error (d)
104. H had a suspected fracture (a) / so he was (b) / admitted into the hospital. (c) / No error (d)
105. The wages (a) / of hard work (b) / are sweet. (c) No error (d)
106. I will certainly (a) / avail of your offer (b) / when the occasion arises. (c) / No error (d)
107. All the pupils (a) / stood up respectively (b) / as the Guru entered the room. (c) / No error (d)
108. Many a men (a) / attended the meeting (b) / last night. (c) / No error (d)
109. The hour (a) / to prepare lessons (b) / has arrived. (c) / No error (d)
110. Even at this late stage in her career (a) / Rekha acts nicely (b) doesn't she ? (c) No error (d)

Directions: In questions no. 111 to 115, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word. Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [ ] in the Answer Sheet.

111. The delegates listened to the speaker \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) attend (b) attentively  
(c) attention (d) attentive
112. The prices of foodgrains have gone up \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) consider (b) considerate  
(c) consideration (d) considerably
113. The officer \_\_\_\_\_ leave to his secretary.  
(a) offered (b) granted  
(c) allowed (d) awarded
114. Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ like success.  
(a) success (b) succeed  
(c) succeeds (d) successful
115. Whenever I look at Mohan I am \_\_\_\_\_ of my brother.  
(a) recalled (b) recollected  
(c) reminded (d) remembered

Directions: In question no. 116 to 120, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer sheet.

116. Absolutely  
(a) partly (b) really  
(c) entirely (d) exclusively
117. Penury  
(a) bribery (b) injury  
(c) poverty (d) penalty
118. Negligent  
(a) ignorant  
(b) unimportant  
(c) careless (d) cheat
119. Impromptu  
(a) unrehearsed (b) uninfluenced  
(c) unconvincing (d) improbable
120. Erudite  
(a) snobbish (b) scholarly  
(c) saintly (d) secretive

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Directions: In question no. 121 to 125, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

121. Conclude  
(a) preclude (b) commence  
(c) seclude (d) finish
122. Virtue  
(a) truth (b) vice  
(c) wisdom (d) idiocy
123. Notorious  
(a) famous (b) popular  
(c) eminent (d) distinguished
124. Particular  
(a) usual (b) random  
(c) general (d) any
125. Cheer  
(a) fear (b) threat  
(c) abuse (d) decry

Directions: In questions no. 126 to 130, four alternative are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given Idiom/Phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

126. To keep the wolf away from the door  
(a) to avoid a bad person  
(b) to clean the house  
(c) to avoid extreme poverty  
(d) to visit the zoo
127. To break the ice  
(a) to clear the snow  
(b) to start quarreling  
(c) to commence an interaction  
(d) to revive old enmity
128. To pull strings  
(a) to tease  
(b) to play with ropes  
(c) to exert hidden influence

- (d) to play music
129. Spick and span  
(a) neat and clean  
(b) hard-working  
(c) kitchen implements  
(d) calm and quiet
130. The pros and cons  
(a) good and evil  
(b) first and last  
(c) fair and foul  
(d) for and against

Directions: In questions no. 131 to 135, the 1<sup>st</sup> and the last part of the sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [ ] in the Answer Sheet.

131. 1. The three books  
P. and Prejudice', 'Emma'  
Q. much are 'Pride  
R. which I like very  
S. by Jane Austen  
6. and 'Mansfield Park'.  
(a) QSPR (b) SPRQ  
(c) SRQP (d) PRQS
132. 1. By all standards  
P. belonging to this district  
Q. particularly to those  
R. innocent people of this hilly state,  
S. nature's punishment to the  
6. has been inordinately cruel.  
(a) SRQP (b) PRQS  
(c) RPSQ (d) SQRP

133. 1. In ancient times the  
P. enjoying many comforts  
Q. of the population which did  
R. most of the work without  
S. vast majority  
6. had scarcely and political power.  
(a) PQRS (b) SQRP  
(c) QRPS (d) RPSQ
134. 1. Science improves our living conditions, but  
P. rejecting or accepting anything, provided  
Q. and not be afraid of  
R. teach us to think straight  
S. it should also  
6. there are sufficient reasons for doing so.  
(a) PRSQ  
(b) SQPR  
(c) RSPQ (d) SRQP
135. 1. It is our duty  
P. and stand by it  
Q. whenever the country faces  
R. to offer our voluntary services to the governments  
S. any untoward happenings  
6. in future.  
(a) QSRP (b) PSQR  
(c) SRPQ (d) RPQS
- Directions: In questions no 136 to 145, a sentence has been given in Active / Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive / Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.
136. They are mending a pencil.  
(a) A pencil is being mended by them.  
(b) A pencil is being mend by them  
(c) A pencil is mended by them.  
(d) A pencil has been mended by them.
137. The brutal soldiers rent children from their mother's arms.  
(a) Children was rent from their mothers' arms by the brutal soldiers.  
(b) Children were being rent from their mothers' arms by the brutal soldiers.  
(c) Children were rent from their mothers' arms by the brutal soldiers.  
(d) Children have been rent from their mothers' by the brutal soldiers.
138. The doctor ordered me to stay in bed.  
(a) I was being ordered by the doctor to stay in bed.  
(b) I had been ordered by the doctor to stay in bed  
(c) To stay in bed ordered the doctor to me  
(d) I was ordered to stay in bed by the doctor
139. The garages are cleaned every day.  
(a) We cleaned the garages every day  
(b) We have cleaned the garages every day  
(c) We clean the garages every day  
(d) We had cleaned the garages every day
140. Is the carpenter making a chair?  
(a) Is a chair made by the carpenter?  
(b) Is a chair being made by the carpenter?  
(c) Is a chair is being made by the carpenter?  
(d) Has a chair been made by the carpenter?
141. Bitter experiences in life have soured the old man.  
(a) The old man has been souring by bitter experiences in life.  
(b) The old man has been soured by bitter experiences in life.  
(c) The old man was soured by bitter experiences in life  
(d) The old man is souring by bitter experiences in life

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142. Will they pull down the old building?  
(a) Will the old building be pulled by them?  
(b) Will the old building being pulled down by them?  
(c) Will the old building be being pulled down by them?  
(d) Will the old building be pulled down by them?
143. Who created this mess?  
(a) By whom was this mess created?  
(b) Who has created the mess?  
(c) This mess is created by whom?  
(d) How was this mess created?
144. The difficulty will not deter me.  
(a) How will the difficulty deter me?  
(b) I have not been deterred by the difficulty.  
(c) I will not be deterred by the difficulty.  
(d) The difficulty is not deterring me.
145. Call the doctor.  
(a) Tell the doctor to come.  
(b) Let the doctor be called.  
(c) Let not the doctor be called.  
(d) Ask the doctor to call.
- Directions: In questions no. 146 to 155, a part of the sentence is underlined which may need improvement. Alternative are given at (A), (B) and (C) below, one of which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D). Blacken the appropriate rectangle [ ] in the Answer Sheet.
146. I grew up in a tiny town called Alwar.  
(a) a minute town  
(b) a humungous town  
(c) a small town  
(d) No improvement
147. He asked me if I had a disease.  
(a) was unwell  
(b) is unwell  
(c) have a disease  
(d) No improvement
148. The student who will score the maximum marks, will be awarded a certificate.  
(a) who scores the maximum marks  
(b) who would score the maximum marks  
(c) who would be scoring the maximum marks  
(d) No improvement
149. She congratulated him on his success in the examination.  
(a) about (b) for  
(c) at (d) No improvement
150. The team has been practicing from the past two months.  
(a) since the past (b) for the past  
(c) for past (d) No improvement
151. Her brother may have aged when she last saw him.  
(a) since she last saw him  
(b) from when she last saw him  
(c) before she last saw him  
(d) No improvement
152. She is really looking forward to interact with the poet.  
(a) looking forward for interacting  
(b) looking forward to interacting  
(c) looking forward towards interacting  
(d) No improvement
153. Frank stood stood to Harry.  
(a) beside (b) besides  
(c) besides to (d) No improvement
154. If you put your heart to it, you will be a winner.  
(a) in it  
(b) into it  
(c) on it  
(d) No improvement

155. If I will go there, I shall buy the book.

- (a) I went
- (b) I shall go
- (c) I go
- (d) No improvement

Directions: In question no. 156 to 165, a sentence has been given in Direct / Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternative suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect / Direct Speech and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

156. "Please help me to find the way."

- (a) She requested that she be found the way to help.
- (b) She requested to be shown the way.
- (c) She asked to find the way with help.
- (d) She asked for help in finding the way.

157. My friend said, "I bought the tickets yesterday."

- (a) My friend had bought the tickets yesterday.
- (b) My friend wanted to buy the tickets yesterday.
- (c) My friend told me buy the tickets.
- (d) My friend said that he had bought the tickets the previous day.

158. I said to my servant, "Make haste".

- (a) I asked my servant that why does he not make haste.
- (b) I asked my servant that make haste.
- (c) I ordered my servant to make haste.
- (d) I ordered my servant that it is good that he makes haste.

159. He said, "My brother wants to be a doctor but I'd rather he attuned our business."

- (a) He said that his brother would want to be a doctor but he would wish him to attend business.

(b) He said that his brother wanted to be a doctor but he'd rather he attended their business.

(c) His brother wanted to be a doctor but he said that he should attend business.

(d) He wanted his brother to attend business and not become a doctor.

160. The teacher said to the student, "Recite the poem loudly."

(a) The teacher told the student that the poem may be recited loudly.

(b) The teacher asked the student to recite the poem loudly.

(c) The teacher commanded the student that he should recite the poem loudly.

(d) The teacher expected that the student will recite the poem loudly.

161. He says, "The earth is round."

(a) He tells that the earth is round.

(b) He says that the earth was round.

(c) He tells that the earth was round.

(d) He says that the earth is round.

162. He asked me, "How is your mother?"

(a) He asked me how was my mother.

(b) He asked me how my mother was.

(c) He asked me how your mother was.

(d) He asked me how was your mother.

163. The boy said, "I shall come with you."

(a) The boy said that he would go with us.

(b) The boys said he would come with us.

(c) The boy stated that if he could come with us.

(d) The boys stated that if he could go with us.

164. Ravi said to Reena, "Will you accompany me?"

(a) Ravi enquired if Reena will accompany him.

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- (b) Ravi asked Reena if she would accompany him.  
 (c) Ravi asked to Reena whether she would accompany him.  
 (d) Ravi said whether Reena would accompany him.

165. "Are you free tomorrow?" he asked.

- (a) He asked me if I was free the next day.  
 (b) He asked me if I were free the next day.  
 (c) He demanded if I was free the next day.  
 (d) He enquired if I were free tomorrow.

Directions: In the following two passages (Q. No. 166 to 185) some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is should. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark you answer in the Answer Sheet.

Passage I (Q. Nos. 166 to 185)

Dear father,

I hope this letter find you 166 good health amidst your hectic office tour. I am sorry 167 inform you that Vijay 168 with an accident while returning 169 school yesterday. Our family doctor examined 170 and found that the bone 171 the knee and the ankle was dislocated and 172 an orthopedic surgeon reset in 173 plastered it. Vijay has been advised bed rest for a week. Please don't worry. Mother also feels you 174 not cancel your answer as there is no 175. We will take care, don't worry.

*Yours affectionately*  
*Gautam*

166. (a) with (b) it  
 (c) at (d) of  
 167. (a) that (b) of  
 (c) to (d) for  
 168. (a) meet (b) occurred  
 (c) met (d) suffered

169. (a) from (b) since  
 (c) on (d) hence  
 170. (a) it (b) that  
 (c) this (d) him  
 171. (a) joined (b) joint  
 (c) joining (d) adjoining  
 172. (a) later (b) after  
 (c) hence (d) before  
 173. (a) also (b) and  
 (c) therefore (d) so  
 174. (a) should (b) must  
 (c) need (d) may  
 175. (a) urgent (b) emergency  
 (c) hurry (d) urgency

Passage II (Q. Nos. 176 to 185)

Man is happier, for instance, when he is kind than unkind. He is 176 practicing contentment than complaining at 177 life is treating him. To the extent that he hurts 178, he himself attracts hurts. The yamas 179 niyamas of Patanjali are not a system of beliefs: 180 are universal principles 181 hold true for 182 human being. Intellect 183 is a one-sided aspect of understanding. What 184 understand with our hearts is, 185 a surer guide to true comprehension.

176. (a) happy (b) happier  
 (c) happiest (d) unhappy  
 177. (a) however (b) why  
 (c) how (d) what  
 178. (a) nobody (b) everybody  
 (c) others (d) friends  
 179. (a) and (b) or  
 (c) but (d) also  
 180. (a) that (b) they  
 (c) these (d) those  
 181. (a) then (b) which  
 (c) that (d) their

182. (a) all (b) one  
(c) each (d) every
183. (a) as well (b) also  
(c) too (d) although
184. (a) one (b) all  
(c) they (d) we
185. (a) indeed (b) no doubt  
(c) surely (d) certainly

Directions: In questions no. 186 to 200, you have three brief passages with 5 questions following each passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternative and mark it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [ ] in the Answer Sheet.

Passage I (Q. Nos. 186 to 190)

The world of today has achieved much, but for all its declared love of humanity it has based itself far more on hatred and violence than on virtues that make man human. War is the negation of truth and humanity. War may be unavoidable sometimes but its progeny are terrible to contemplate. Not mere killing, for man must die, but the deliberate and persistent propagation of hatred and falsehood, which gradually become the normal habits of the people. It is dangerous and harmful to the guided in our life's course by hatred and aversions, for they are wasteful of energy and limit and twist the mind, and prevent it from perceiving the truth.

186. War is the negation of truth means  
(a) wars spread falsehood  
(b) wars are evil  
(c) wars should not exist  
(d) wars mean killing innocents
187. Bitterness and aversions are unwholesome as they are

- (a) hindrance is seeing the truth  
(b) harmful (c) dangerous  
(d) narrow
188. The word 'declared love of humanity' is  
(a) true  
(b) false  
(c) non-existent  
(d) not to be taken seriously
189. The achievements of the world are not impressive because  
(a) they are mostly in the field of violence  
(b) its love of humanity is a pretence  
(c) the world has not made achievement  
(d) there is nothing much to boast of
190. According to the author man should be guided by  
(a) logical reasoning  
(b) practical experience (c) wisdom  
(d) generous human feelings

Passage II (Q. No. 191 to 195)

India was the centre of attraction for the world at large on account of her material wealth as well as her spiritual excellence. Traders and invaders along with preachers and philosophers came to India. All of them took long and exhausting land routes which put a lot of stress and strain on them. Alexander's troops refused to march beyond the Jhelum because of their weariness and exhaustion. They had, therefore, to be taken back home. However, many invading tribes during ancient and medieval ages made India their home and got absorbed in the stream of her life, enriching her culture, heritage and tradition.

191. What does the passage speak of?  
(a) India's past glory  
(b) India's wealth  
(c) India becoming a home for foreigners  
(d) Invaders who attacked India

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192. What was it that attracted traders, invaders preachers and philosophers to India?  
(a) India's material wealth  
(b) India's centres of philosophical learning  
(c) India's glory  
(d) India's material and spiritual wealth
193. What made foreigners take extreme pains to come to India?  
(a) India's rich culture  
(b) India's immense wealth  
(c) Spirit of adventure  
(d) To fight with kings in India
194. What forced Alexander's armies to return?  
(a) Resistance of people in India  
(b) Munity of Alexander's soldiers  
(c) Weariness and exhaustion  
(d) Lack of fighting spirit
195. What good did ancient and medieval invading tribes do to India?  
(a) They got absorbed in the main stream of her life  
(b) They made India their home  
(c) They improved trade relations  
(d) They enriched the culture and heritage of India
196. According to the author, the administration in India is  
(a) very strict and firm  
(b) influenced by the red tape  
(c) more less ineffective  
(d) by and large effective
197. The employees in our country  
(a) are not punctual but somehow manage to complete their work  
(b) are very friendly but sometimes lazy  
(c) are not suitable for the job  
(d) are quite punctual but not duly conscious
198. The leadership in administration  
(a) is of a low standard  
(b) is of reasonably high standard  
(c) sets a good example to the employees  
(d) is composed of idealists
199. The work assessment means  
(a) research  
(b) enquiry  
(c) evaluation  
(d) report
200. The main theme of the passage could be best described by which of the following statements?  
(a) The employer – employee relationship is quite cordial  
(b) The employees outlook towards work is justified  
(c) The employees must alter their outlook towards work  
(d) The employees would never change their work culture

Passage III (Q. Nos. 196 to 200)

What does to be set right is our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees reporting for duty one time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of the time they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating "paan" and smoking cigarettes, it will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forget the ministers because they mix politics and administration. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the officials down below do? The

administrative set-up remains weak mainly because the employees do not set the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses than doing work.