



**SSC CPO Exam Paper - 2017 "held on 04 July 2017"
Shift-2
(English Comprehension)**

QID : 351 - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The CEO has decided to visit all the (1)/ departments of the office tomorrow (2)/ evening to review of the situation. (3)/ No Error (4)

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

Correct Answer: 3

QID : 352 - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Neha is a very good fashion (1)/ designer but her designs are not (2)/ easily accessible with the public. (3)/ No Error (4)

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

Correct Answer: 3

QID : 353 - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam's life was a (1)/ sage of dedication in the (2)/ cause of educational reforms in India. (3)/ No Error (4)

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

Correct Answer: 2

QID : 354 - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Ashish was listening (1)/ to a radio when (2)/ Sunita arrived. (3)/ No Error (4)

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

Correct Answer: 2

QID : 355 - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

When the professors are on strike (1)/ and a notice of this effect is pasted on the university gate (2)/ there is no sense to go there. (3)/ No Error (4)

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

Correct Answer: 3

QID : 356 - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

_____ of the five persons will appear in the court.

Options:

- 1) Any
- 2) Neither
- 3) Either
- 4) Both

Correct Answer: Any

QID : 357 - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

_____ the child saw his parents, he became happy.

Options:

- 1) Where
- 2) Who
- 3) When
- 4) While

Correct Answer: When

QID : 358 - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

Ruhika was married _____ Akshay.

Options:

- 1) with
- 2) to
- 3) by
- 4) off

Correct Answer: to

QID : 359 - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

Neha's pay is _____ of her work.

Options:

- 1) too highly
- 2) high enough
- 3) much high
- 4) enough high

Correct Answer: high enough

QID : 360 - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

Rahul can _____ the four candles in one breath.

Options:

- 1) put out
- 2) put down
- 3) put up
- 4) put away

Correct Answer: put out

QID : 361 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the word given.

Imbecility

Options:

- 1) dazzling
- 2) foolishness
- 3) desperate
- 4) flattery

Correct Answer: foolishness

QID : 362 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the word given.

Somnolent

Options:

- 1) irritate
- 2) provoke
- 3) drowsy
- 4) enrage

Correct Answer: drowsy

QID : 363 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the word given.

Invidious

Options:

- 1) mournful
- 2) slowly
- 3) indifferent
- 4) hateful

Correct Answer: hateful

QID : 364 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the word given.

Haughty

Options:

- 1) inborn
- 2) fearful
- 3) skillful
- 4) arrogant

Correct Answer: arrogant

QID : 365 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the word given.

Lethal

Options:

- 1) stimulus
- 2) fatal
- 3) imaginary
- 4) bliss

Correct Answer: fatal

QID : 366 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

Festal

Options:

- 1) unpopular
- 2) solemn
- 3) merry
- 4) sharp

Correct Answer: solemn

QID : 367 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

Slender

Options:

- 1) stout
- 2) deceit
- 3) short
- 4) inadequate

Correct Answer: stout

QID : 368 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

Tardy

Options:

- 1) mild
- 2) quick
- 3) hard
- 4) genuine

Correct Answer: quick

QID : 369 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

Attenuate

Options:

- 1) strong
- 2) sweet
- 3) fragrant
- 4) difficult

Correct Answer: strong

QID : 370 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

Extant

Options:

- 1) forsake
- 2) endorse
- 3) destroyed
- 4) recommend

Correct Answer: destroyed

QID : 371 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Lion's mouth

Options:

- 1) Strict rules
- 2) Harsh spoken
- 3) Brave
- 4) A dangerous situation

Correct Answer: A dangerous situation

QID : 372 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

A stiff-necked person

Options:

- 1) Honest and open
- 2) An obstinate person
- 3) A source of quarrel
- 4) Ordinary person

Correct Answer: An obstinate person

QID : 373 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Cross out

Options:

- 1) Interrupt
- 2) Summon up
- 3) Eliminate
- 4) Inflate

Correct Answer: Eliminate

QID : 374 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Make away with

Options:

- 1) To compensate
- 2) To remove
- 3) To find out
- 4) To understand

Correct Answer: To remove

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QID : 375 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

To put one out of countenance

Options:

- 1) To put a difficulty in the way of progress
- 2) To provoke quarrel
- 3) To make one feel ashamed
- 4) To deceive someone

Correct Answer: To make one feel ashamed

QID : 376 - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Practically (every part) of the papaya tree is used by man.

Options:

- 1) either part
- 2) each one
- 3) every one
- 4) no improvement

Correct Answer: no improvement

QID : 377 - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Kanika shall be grateful to you if you (are of help) her now.

Options:

- 1) help
- 2) shall help
- 3) would help
- 4) no improvement

Correct Answer: help

QID : 378 - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Shweta unnecessarily (picked up) a quarrel with Kanishk and left the party hurriedly.

Options:

- 1) picked on
- 2) picked
- 3) has picked up
- 4) no improvement

Correct Answer: picked

QID : 379 - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Not a word (she spoke) to the unfortunate mother about it.

Options:

- 1) did they speak
- 2) they will speak
- 3) they had spoken
- 4) no improvement

Correct Answer: did they speak

QID : 380 - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Shrey has got many friends because he has got (much money).

Options:

- 1) a lot of money
- 2) bags of money
- 3) enough money
- 4) no improvement

Correct Answer: a lot of money

QID : 381 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is best substitute of the phrase.

A state of mental weariness from lack of occupation

Options:

- 1) hermit
- 2) ennui
- 3) heretic
- 4) indict

Correct Answer: ennui

QID : 382 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is best substitute of the phrase.

A dabbler in the art and literature

Options:

- 1) rapacious
- 2) bohemian
- 3) dilettante
- 4) emeritus

Correct Answer: dilettante

QID : 383 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is best substitute of the phrase.

Being able to pay one's debt

Options:

- 1) dilettante
- 2) credible
- 3) delible
- 4) solvent

Correct Answer: solvent

QID : 384 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is best substitute of the phrase.

One who is subject to failure or to committing mistakes

Options:

- 1) fallible
- 2) hyperbole

- 3) hermit
- 4) incorrigible

Correct Answer: fallible

QID : 385 - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is best substitute of the phrase.

A short stay in a place

Options:

- 1) excursion
- 2) dotage
- 3) sojourn
- 4) knell

Correct Answer: sojourn

QID : 386 - In the following question, four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

Options:

- 1) carnivorus
- 2) courageous
- 3) compulsory
- 4) conceive

Correct Answer: carnivorus

QID : 387 - In the following question, four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

Options:

- 1) spontaneity
- 2) acquaintance
- 3) appropriation
- 4) liquifiable

Correct Answer: liquifiable

QID : 388 - In the following question, four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

Options:

- 1) bereavement
- 2) palladium
- 3) loathsome
- 4) dysentry

Correct Answer: dysentry

QID : 389 - In the following question, four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

Options:

- 1) apartheid
- 2) exhorbitant

- 3) mischievous
- 4) benefited

Correct Answer: exhorbitant

QID : 390 - In the following question, four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

Options:

- 1) repercussion
- 2) obsolescing
- 3) sillhoutte
- 4) ludicrous

Correct Answer: sillhoutte

QID : 391 - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Science is both a blessing and a _____. While it has given us many things which have made life better and _____, it has also given terrible instruments of _____. Science has discovered and invented many things to _____ pain and cure terrible diseases. These discoveries have enabled man to live a longer and _____ life.

Science is both a blessing and a _____.

Options:

- 1) gift
- 2) curse
- 3) compliment
- 4) source

Correct Answer: curse

QID : 392 - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Science is both a blessing and a _____. While it has given us many things which have made life better and _____, it has also given terrible instruments of _____. Science has discovered and invented many things to _____ pain and cure terrible diseases. These discoveries have enabled man to live a longer and _____ life.

many things which have made life better and _____,

Options:

- 1) terrible
- 2) challenging
- 3) happier
- 4) sophisticated

Correct Answer: happier

QID : 393 - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Science is both a blessing and a _____. While it has given us many things which have made life better and _____, it has also given terrible instruments of _____. Science has discovered and invented many things to _____ pain and cure terrible diseases. These discoveries have enabled man to live a longer and _____ life.

it has also given terrible instruments of _____.

Options:

- 1) destruction
- 2) happiness
- 3) convenience
- 4) nature

Correct Answer: destruction

QID : 394 - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Science is both a blessing and a _____. While it has given us many things which have made life better and _____, it has also given terrible instruments of _____. Science has discovered and invented many things to _____ pain and cure terrible diseases. These discoveries have enabled man to live a longer and _____ life.

discovered and invented many things to _____ pain and cure

Options:

- 1) aggravate
- 2) alleviate
- 3) nurture
- 4) intensity

Correct Answer: alleviate

QID : 395 - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Science is both a blessing and a _____. While it has given us many things which have made life better and _____, it has also given terrible instruments of _____. Science has discovered and invented many things to _____ pain and cure terrible diseases. These discoveries have enabled man to live a longer and _____ life.

enabled man to live a longer and _____ life.

Options:

- 1) tedious
- 2) healthier
- 3) productive
- 4) bigger

Correct Answer: healthier

QID : 396 - A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Corruption is not a new phenomenon in India. It has been prevalent in society since ancient times. History reveals that it was present even in the Mauryan period. Great scholar, Kautilya, mentions the pressure of forty types of corruption in his contemporary society. It was practised even in Mughal and Sultanate period. When the East India Company took control of the country, corruption reached new height. Corruption in India has become so common that people now are averse to thinking of public life with it. Corruption has been defined variously by scholars. But the simple meaning of it is that corruption implies perversion of morality, integrity, character or duty out of mercenary motives, i.e. bribery, without any regard to honour, right and justice. In other words, undue favour for any one for some monetary or other gains is corruption. Simultaneously, depriving the genuinely deserving from their right or privilege is also a corrupt practice. Shrinking from one's duty or dereliction of duty are also forms of corruption. Besides, thefts, wastage of public property constitute varieties of corruption. Dishonesty, exploitation, malpractices, scams and scandals are various manifestations of corruption.

According to the passage, corruption is _____ .

Options:

- 1) new phenomenon in India
- 2) insignificant to Indian society
- 3) prevalent since ancient times
- 4) prevalent only in middle east countries

Correct Answer: prevalent since ancient times

QID : 397 - A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Corruption is not a new phenomenon in India. It has been prevalent in society since ancient times. History reveals that it was present even in the Mauryan period. Great scholar, Kautilya, mentions the pressure of forty types of corruption in his contemporary society. It was practised even in Mughal and Sultanate period. When the East India Company took control of the country, corruption reached new height. Corruption in India has become so common that people now are averse to thinking of public life with it. Corruption has been defined variously by scholars. But the simple meaning of it is that corruption implies perversion of morality, integrity, character or duty out of mercenary motives, i.e. bribery, without any regard to honour, right and justice. In other words, undue favour for any one for some monetary or other gains is corruption. Simultaneously, depriving the genuinely deserving from their right or privilege is also a corrupt practice. Shrinking from one's duty or dereliction of duty are also forms of corruption. Besides, thefts, wastage of public property constitute varieties of corruption. Dishonesty, exploitation, malpractices, scams and scandals are various manifestations of corruption.

Kautilya mentions the pressure of how many types of corruption in his contemporary society?

Options:

- 1) 20
- 2) 30

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3) 40

4) 50

Correct Answer: 40

QID : 398 - A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Corruption is not a new phenomenon in India. It has been prevalent in society since ancient times. History reveals that it was present even in the Mauryan period. Great scholar, Kautilya, mentions the pressure of forty types of corruption in his contemporary society. It was practised even in Mughal and Sultanate period. When the East India Company took control of the country, corruption reached new height. Corruption in India has become so common that people now are averse to thinking of public life with it. Corruption has been defined variously by scholars. But the simple meaning of it is that corruption implies perversion of morality, integrity, character or duty out of mercenary motives, i.e. bribery, without any regard to honour, right and justice. In other words, undue favour for any one for some monetary or other gains is corruption. Simultaneously, depriving the genuinely deserving from their right or privilege is also a corrupt practice. Shrinking from one's duty or dereliction of duty are also forms of corruption. Besides, thefts, wastage of public property constitute varieties of corruption. Dishonesty, exploitation, malpractices, scams and scandals are various manifestations of corruption.

Perversion of what is not mentioned in the passage?

Options:

1) character

2) attitude

3) morality

4) integrity

Correct Answer: attitude

QID : 399 - A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Corruption is not a new phenomenon in India. It has been prevalent in society since ancient times. History reveals that it was present even in the Mauryan period. Great scholar, Kautilya, mentions the pressure of forty types of corruption in his contemporary society. It was practised even in Mughal and Sultanate period. When the East India Company took control of the country, corruption reached new height. Corruption in India has become so common that people now are averse to thinking of public life with it. Corruption has been defined variously by scholars. But the simple meaning of it is that corruption implies perversion of morality, integrity, character or duty out of mercenary motives, i.e. bribery, without any regard to honour, right and justice. In other words, undue favour for any one for some monetary or other gains is corruption. Simultaneously, depriving the genuinely deserving from their right or privilege is also a corrupt practice. Shrinking from one's duty or dereliction of duty are also forms of corruption. Besides, thefts, wastage of public property constitute varieties of corruption. Dishonesty, exploitation, malpractices, scams and scandals are various manifestations of corruption.

According to the passage, what all are the manifestation of corruption?

Options:

- 1) malpractices
- 2) dishonesty
- 3) scams and scandals
- 4) All of these

Correct Answer: All of these

QID : 400 - A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Corruption is not a new phenomenon in India. It has been prevalent in society since ancient times. History reveals that it was present even in the Mauryan period. Great scholar, Kautilya, mentions the pressure of forty types of corruption in his contemporary society. It was practised even in Mughal and Sultanate period. When the East India Company took control of the country, corruption reached new height. Corruption in India has become so common that people now are averse to thinking of public life with it. Corruption has been defined variously by scholars. But the simple meaning of it is that corruption implies perversion of morality, integrity, character or duty out of mercenary motives, i.e. bribery, without any regard to honour, right and justice. In other words, undue favour for any one for some monetary or other gains is corruption. Simultaneously, depriving the genuinely deserving from their right or privilege is also a corrupt practice. Shrinking from one's duty or dereliction of duty are also forms of corruption. Besides, thefts, wastage of public property constitute varieties of corruption. Dishonesty, exploitation, malpractices, scams and scandals are various manifestations of corruption.

What people are averse of due to corruption in India?

Options:

- 1) thinking of stardom
- 2) thinking of public life
- 3) thinking of monetary gains
- 4) thinking of undue favours

Correct Answer: thinking of public life



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