Combined Graduate Level Examination (Tier-II), 2018 Test Venue iON Digital Zone iDZ Baruipur Test Time 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM Test Date 11/09/2019 Subject CGLE Tier II Paper II English Language and Comprehension

Q.1	Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
	causing great damage or suffering
Ans	✓ 1. Catastrophic
	× 2. Spasmodic
	X 3. Catatonic
	X 4. Chasm
2.2	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
	A They also believe that one must not hold on to things if one doesn't use them and love
	them anymore.
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them.
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable.
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space.
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB
	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB
ns	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB
ns	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB 4. CADB
ns	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB 4. CADB Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. Why should always we have to wait for her to join us?
ns .3	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB 4. CADB Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. Why should always we have to wait for her to join us? 1. for her to join her
ns	them anymore. B Finally it's a very good idea to give the things to someone who can and will use them. C They further advise that one can begin the process of decluttering by first checking if the things one wishes to give away are still usable and valuable. D Minimalists believe that clutter causes a lot of stress and wastes precious space. 1. DCBA 2. ABDC 3. DACB 4. CADB Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. Why should always we have to wait for her to join us?

Q.4	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (dissentence. $ \\$	rect / indirect) of the given
	The priest said to me, "You have committed a cardinal sin."	
Ans	1. The priest told me that I had committed a cardinal sin.	
	2. The priest is saying I have committed a cardinal sin.	
	X 3. The priest said if I will be committing a cardinal sin.	
	X 4. The priest told me I am committing a cardinal sin.	
0.5	Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active	a / passiva) form of the given
Q.J	sentence.	/ passive) form of the given
	Two children were shot dead by a psychopath during the Californ	rnia music festival.
Ans	1. Two children were being shot dead by a psychopath du	ring the California music
	festival.	Oelifernia music featuri
	2. Two children are shot dead by a psychopath during the	
	3. A psychopath during the California music festival was s	
	4. A psychopath shot dead two children during the Califor	nia music festival.
Q.6	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (dissentence.	rect / indirect) of the given
	Her mother said, "We must have a party to celebrate your promo	otion."
Ans	1. Her mother said that they must have a party to celebrat	e her promotion.
	X 2. Her mother said she had been planning a party for celel	brating her promotion.
	X 3. Her mother says that they should plan a party to celebra	ate her promotion.
	X 4. Her mother told that they would be having a party to cel	lebrate her promotion.
•		
Q.7	Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active sentence.	/ passive) form of the given
Q.7		/ passive) form of the given
Q.7	sentence.	/ passive) form of the given
	sentence. Somebody feeds the stray dog daily.	/ passive) form of the given
	Somebody feeds the stray dog daily. 1. Daily somebody has fed the stray dog.	e / passive) form of the given

Q.8	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
	A As soon as she was given the slippers, she broke into a dance strutting around in her first ever pair of slippers. B This story may seem strange but it is a fact that, in many villages of India, people don't have anything to put on their feet. C Goonj , a leading NGO of India, runs a Cloth for Work Scheme and gives clothes and useful items in exchange for work done. D Recently, as part of the scheme, an old lady in a Madhya Pradesh village was given a pair of slippers.
Ans	X 1. DACB
	× 2. CABD
	√ 3. CDAB
	★ 4. DBAC
Q.9	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'.
	She is a very good sprinter. I can't run as fast <u>as she does.</u>
Ans	1. no improvement
	X 2. like she is doing
	X 3. as she doing X 4. as she do
Q.10	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
	A The home then was a bungalow, single storied and bounded by walls. B He states that in the early 1950's houses in most cities relied on the bungalow model. C According to Gautam Bhatia ,a leading architect we need to bring about a radical change in our model of housing. D Sadly ,nearly 70years later after a 100-fold increase in city population, density and land value we still persist on the same outmoded model
Ans	✓ 1. CBAD
	₹ 2. CDAB
	X 3. DBAC
	₹ 4. CDBA
	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

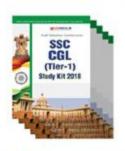
	harmful.	
Ans	✓ 1. BACD	
	× 2. CDAB	
	X 3. ABDC	
	★ 4. DBAC	
_		
).12	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that	at gives their correct order.
	A Unfortunately this resulted in his going to jail. B As a child he always landed in trouble. C Louis Armstrong was a famous jazz musician.	
	D Once he found a pistol and fired it in the street.	
Ans	X 1. CBAD	
	✓ 2. CBDA	
	X 3. BCAD	
	X 4. DABC	
Q.13	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.	
Q.13	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning	my car from 1st July due to his
	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning	my car from 1st July due to his
Q.13 Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling	my car from 1st July due to his
	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health	my car from 1st July due to his
	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease	my car from 1st July due to his
	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health	my car from 1st July due to his
	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease	my car from 1st July due to his
	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease	my car from 1st July due to his
	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease	my car from 1st July due to his
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder Select the word which means the same as the group of word A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something.	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder Select the word which means the same as the group of word A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something. 1. sympathy	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder Select the word which means the same as the group of word A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something. 1. sympathy 2. telepathy	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder Select the word which means the same as the group of word A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something. 1. sympathy 2. telepathy 3. antipathy	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder Select the word which means the same as the group of word A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something. 1. sympathy 2. telepathy	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder Select the word which means the same as the group of word A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something. 1. sympathy 2. telepathy 3. antipathy	
Ans	The car cleaner expressed his inability to continue cleaning 1. ill feeling 2. ill health 3. disease 4. disorder Select the word which means the same as the group of word A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something. 1. sympathy 2. telepathy 3. antipathy	

She is a great cook, has her own blog on YouTube and was followed by one lakh viewers.

Downloaded From : http://sscportal.in/

Ans	* Y	
	× 2. a great cook	
	X 3. has her own blog	
	4. was followed	
Q.16	6 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (d sentence.	irect / indirect) of the given
	My uncle said, "Just my luck! I've missed the bus again."	
Ans	1. My uncle exclaimed that he was unlucky as he had mis	ssed the bus again.
	🔀 2. My uncle said he was lucky as he had missed the bus a	again.
	3. My uncle exclaimed that he is once again lucky to miss	s the bus.
	\chi 4. My uncle says that he is unlucky as he has missed the	bus again.
	 2. Kiran says that she will reach Patna tomorrow morning 3. Kiran said that I will reach Patna the next morning. 4. Kiran said that she would reach Patna the next morning. 	
Q.18	Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the gram. The Prime Minister holding is the important meeting to review	
		and decountly and carety of
Ans	doctors working in government hospitals.	and decembly and carety of
	doctors working in government hospitals. 1. of doctors	
	doctors working in government hospitals. 1. of doctors 2. working in	
	doctors working in government hospitals. 1. of doctors 2. working in 3. to review	
	doctors working in government hospitals. 1. of doctors 2. working in	
	doctors working in government hospitals. 1. of doctors 2. working in 3. to review	
	doctors working in government hospitals. 1. of doctors 2. working in 3. to review	
Ans	doctors working in government hospitals. 1. of doctors 2. working in 3. to review	

SSC CGL Tier-1 Printed Study Kit



- > 100% Syllabus Covered
- 12 Books, 1300+ Pages
- > 5600+ MCQs
- > 08 Year Solved Papers & Mock Tests (PDF Copy)
- 1 year Current Affairs (PDF Copy)







for Exam Help Call Us at: +91 8800734161



What you will get:

- 100% Syllabus Covered
- 12 Books
- 1300+ Pages
- 5600+ MCQs
- 8 Year Solved Papers (PDF Copy)
- Five Practice Papers (PDF Copy)
- One Year Current Affairs (PDF Copy)
- Guidance & Support from Our Experts

Price of the Kit: Rs. 6,000

Rs. 2,999/-





Net Banking

Order Online (100% Safe)

Click here for Other Payment Options (Cash/NEFT/etc)

FOR MORE DETAILS CLICK HERE



	2. wrap my head around it3. cry my eyes out	
	× 4. run out of steam	
	4. Tull out of Steam	
Q.20	O Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct or	der.
	A His death was a cause of great speculation.	
	B Edgar Allan Poe was a famous American author.	
	C Within a few days of being found, he died mysteriously on Oct 7, 1849. D He had gone missing on October 3, 1849 and was found a few days later.	
Ans		
	✓ 2. BADC	
	★ 3. BCDA	
	X 4. DBCA	
Ans	To express in an unclear way 1. eloquent 2. garbled 3. lucid 4. Intelligible	
Q.22	2 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.	
	The sky is quite overcast. We're to have rain today.	
Ans	T. Incry	
	× 2. mostly	
	X 3. surely	
	X 4. probably	
Q.23	3 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.	
Q.23	3 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. When my friend suggested going to the mall for lunch, I agreed	

	X 4. at ease		
Q.24	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the op	tion that gives their correct order.	
	A This record of migration is one of the greatest nat	ural events on earth.	
	B Each Autumn, millions of Monarch butterflies leave Canada.	e their breeding grounds in US and	
	C The migration of the Monarch butterfly is an amaz	ing phenomenon.	
Ans	D They travel over 3000 miles to reach their winter h 1. ADBC	abitat in Mexico.	
Allo	• •		
	2. CBDA		
	X 3. DCBA		
	X 4. ABDC		
Anc	A Next, step by step from the shallow waters you are B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session.	nd then entering shallow waters to inute lesson on teaching basic skills	
Ans	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 m outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC	nd then entering shallow waters to inute lesson on teaching basic skills	
Ans	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 m outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session.	nd then entering shallow waters to inute lesson on teaching basic skills	
Ans	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD	nd then entering shallow waters to inute lesson on teaching basic skills	
Ans	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD	nd then entering shallow waters to inute lesson on teaching basic skills	
Ans	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD	nd then entering shallow waters to inute lesson on teaching basic skills	
	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD 4. CBAD	inute lesson on teaching basic skills our is that your instructor is always by	
	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD 4. CBAD	arration (direct / indirect) of the given	
	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD 4. CBAD Choose the most appropriate option to change the n sentence. The airline official said, "We are extremely sorry that heavy floods."	arration (direct / indirect) of the given	
	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD 4. CBAD Choose the most appropriate option to change the n sentence. The airline official said, "We are extremely sorry that	arration (direct / indirect) of the given	
Q.26	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD 4. CBAD Choose the most appropriate option to change the n sentence. The airline official said, "We are extremely sorry that heavy floods." 1. The airline official announced the airline is expressed.	arration (direct / indirect) of the given the flight has been delayed due to extremely sorry that the flight will be	
Q.26	B This 'dry' lesson is followed by wearing the gear at practice basic scuba diving skills. C The Discover Scuba Diving tour starts with a 30 mi outside water. D Finally, what is most reassuring about the whole to your side to monitor you ill the end of the session. 1. CABD 2. ABDC 3. ABCD 4. CBAD Choose the most appropriate option to change the n sentence. The airline official said, "We are extremely sorry that heavy floods." 1. The airline official announced the airline is edelayed due to heavy floods. 2. The airline official announces they are extremely are extremely sorry that heavy floods.	arration (direct / indirect) of the given the flight has been delayed due to extremely sorry that the flight will be extremely sorry that the flight has been extremely sorry that the flight has been	

	Identify the best words immune the underlined and father them and the control of
Ų.27	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'.
	If you wishes to participating at the National level games you'll have to start getting coaching immediately.
Ans	X 1. wish to participating
	× 2. wished for participating
	√ 3. wish to participate
	X 4. no improvement
Q.28	Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given
	sentence.
Ama	Popular monuments will be kept open till 9 p.m.
Ans	1. They had kept popular monuments open till 9 p.m.
	2. They are keeping popular monuments open till 9 p.m.
	3. They will keep popular monuments open till 9 p.m.
	X 4. They will be keeping popular monuments open till 9 p.m.
Q.29	Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.
Q.29	Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard.
Q.29 Ans	
	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard.
	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have
	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard
	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke
	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke
	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke
Ans	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke 4. Last evening my friend
Ans	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke
Ans	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke 4. Last evening my friend Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no
Ans	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke 4. Last evening my friend Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. You have been so unwell! How you feeling now? 1. you is feeling
Ans	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke 4. Last evening my friend Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. You have been so unwell! How you feeling now?
Ans	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke 4. Last evening my friend Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. You have been so unwell! How you feeling now? 1. you is feeling
Ans	Last evening my friend tells me the funny joke that I have ever heard. 1. that I have 2. ever heard 3. tells me the funny joke 4. Last evening my friend Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. You have been so unwell! How you feeling now? 1. you is feeling 2. you are feeling

111.	TOS	aded from : http://sscportal.in/	
	Q.31	1 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.	
		something happening by chance in a happy and beneficial way	
	Ans	5 X 1. serenity	
		2. serendipity	
		X 3. misadventure	
		X 4. fortitude	
ŀ			
	Q.32	2 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their cor	rrect order.
		A Despite this, he was very good at delegating work. B No wonder his films were universally acclaimed.	
		C A Satyajit Ray film was solely his film. D Even after delegation, he was involved in every aspect of the film.	
	Ans		
		× 2. CDBA	
		✓ 3. CADB	
		★ 4. ABDC	
-			
'	Q.33	3 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given	
	Ans	lacking in variety and interest	
	Allo	1.11010001003	
		2. fresh	
		X 3. exclamatory	
		X 4. vibrant	
-	Q.34	4 Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. In improvement required, select 'no improvement'.	f there is no
		I am going to see a play tomorrow evening.	
	Ans	1. seeing	
		2. no improvement	
		X 3. to saw	
		X 4. to seeing	
L			
	Q.35	5 Pick a word opposite in meaning to	

	-		
Ans	X 1. energetic		
	2. pessimistic		
	X 3. idealistic		
	X 4. realistic		
Q.36	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (dire	ct / indirect) of the given	
	sentence.		
	Rita said, "I'm not feeling well."		
Ans	1. Rita said that she was not feeling well.		
	2. Rita said she will not be feeling well.		
	X 3. Rita said she is not feeling well.		
	🔀 4. Rita says that I'm not feeling well.		
	Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the set Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold		
	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door		
	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day		
	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door		
	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door		
	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door		
Ans	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door 4. green fingers Comprehension:	back but already has a	
Ans	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door 4. green fingers Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen.	en from options given.	
Ans	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door 4. green fingers Comprehension:	en from options given. ling to him quite (1) the talk, he saw his friend, ar. Harsh (4)	
Ans	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door 4. green fingers Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chose the started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were lister Things seemed to be going quite well. (2), halfway through Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his e understood that Ravi ,who had been upset ever since his promotion.	en from options given. ling to him quite (1) the talk, he saw his friend, ar. Harsh (4)	
Ans Q.38	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door 4. green fingers Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chose the started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were lister Things seemed to be going quite well. (2), halfway through Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his e understood that Ravi, who had been upset ever since his promotic disturbance intentionally. SubQuestion No: 38 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.	en from options given. ling to him quite (1) the talk, he saw his friend, ar. Harsh (4)	
Ans	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door 4. green fingers Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chose the started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were lister Things seemed to be going quite well. (2), halfway through Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his e understood that Ravi ,who had been upset ever since his promotic disturbance intentionally. SubQuestion No: 38 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.	en from options given. ling to him quite (1) the talk, he saw his friend, ar. Harsh (4)	
Ans Q.38	Suman really has She moved to a new house just a month lovely garden. 1. a heart of gold 2. a bad hair day 3. a foot in the door 4. green fingers Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chose the started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were lister Things seemed to be going quite well. (2), halfway through Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his e understood that Ravi, who had been upset ever since his promotic disturbance intentionally. SubQuestion No: 38 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.	en from options given. ling to him quite (1) the talk, he saw his friend, ar. Harsh (4)	

тоа	aded from :http://sscportal.in/
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.
	As he started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were listening to him quite (1) Things seemed to be going quite well. (2) , halfway through the talk, he saw his friend, Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his ear. Harsh (4) understood that Ravi ,who had been upset ever since his promotion, was now (5) disturbance intentionally.
	SubQuestion No : 39
Q.39	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.
Ans	X 1. Wherever
	× 2. Whenever
	X 3. Moreover
	4. However
	Opening the project of the project o
	Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.
	As he started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were listening to him quite (1) Things seemed to be going quite well. (2), halfway through the talk, he saw his friend, Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his ear. Harsh (4) understood that Ravi ,who had been upset ever since his promotion, was now (5) disturbance intentionally.
	SubQuestion No : 40
Q.40	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.
Ans	✓ 1. at
	× 2. opposite
	X 3. through
	★ 4. in
	▲ 4. in
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.
	As he started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were listening to him quite (1) Things seemed to be going quite well. (2), halfway through the talk, he saw his friend, Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his ear. Harsh (4) understood that Ravi ,who had been upset ever since his promotion, was now (5) disturbance intentionally.
	SubQuestion No : 41
Q.41	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
Ans	1. immediately
	× 2. keenly
	X 3. urgently
	* A classely

	Comprehension:	
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.	
	As he started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were listening to him quite (1) Things seemed to be going quite well. (2), halfway through the talk, he saw his friend, Ravi look (3) his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his ear. Harsh (4) understood that Ravi ,who had been upset ever since his promotion, was now (5) disturbance intentionally.	
	SubQuestion No: 42	
Q.42 Ans	.42 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.	
Allo	1. ordated	
	2. create	
	X 3. creates	
	4. creating	
	2. don't likes3. no improvement4. did not liked	
	4. did not liked	
	4. did not liked	
Q.44	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.	
Q.44	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something causing shock or dismay	
Q.44 Ans	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something causing shock or dismay 1. frivolous	
	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something causing shock or dismay 1. frivolous 2. appalling	
	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something causing shock or dismay 1. frivolous	
	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something causing shock or dismay 1. frivolous 2. appalling	
	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something causing shock or dismay 1. frivolous 2. appalling 3. mischievous	
	.44 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Something causing shock or dismay 1. frivolous 2. appalling 3. mischievous	

कर्मचारी चयन आयोग (CGL) परीक्षा अध्ययन सामग्री



- > 100% Syllabus Covered
- 4 Books, 900+ Pages
- > 2500+ MCQs
- > 08 Year Solved Papers & Mock Tests (PDF Copy)
- 1 year Current Affairs (PDF Copy)



₹ 4,200/-**2,100/-**



for Exam Help Call Us at: +91 8800734161



आप क्या प्राप्त करेंगे?

- माध्यमः हिन्दी
- 100% पाठयक्रम
- कुल 4 पुस्तिकार्ये, 900 से अधिक पृष्ठ
- 2,500 से अधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न (MCQ)
- 8 Year Solved Papers (PDF Copy)
- Five Practice Papers (PDF Copy)
- हमारे विशेषज्ञों द्वारा मार्गदर्शन और सहायता

Price of the Kit: Rs. 4,200

Rs. 2,100/-

(Limited time Offer)





Net Banking



Click here for Other Payment Options (Cash/NEFT/etc)

FOR MORE DETAILS CLICK HERE



Q.46 Ident impropersion impropersion improvements with the control of the control	4. no improvement tify the best way to improve the underlined part rovement required, select 'no improvement'. see switch on all the lights in the room as it's get 1. as it were getting 2. no improvement 3. as it was getting 4. when it will get	tting very dark now.
Ans Pleas Ans	rovement required, select 'no improvement'. see switch on all the lights in the room as it's get 1. as it were getting 2. no improvement 3. as it was getting 4. when it will get	tting very dark now.
Ans Pleas Ans	rovement required, select 'no improvement'. see switch on all the lights in the room as it's get 1. as it were getting 2. no improvement 3. as it was getting 4. when it will get	tting very dark now.
Ans Pleas Ans	rovement required, select 'no improvement'. see switch on all the lights in the room as it's get 1. as it were getting 2. no improvement 3. as it was getting 4. when it will get	tting very dark now.
Ans Pleas Ans	rovement required, select 'no improvement'. see switch on all the lights in the room as it's get 1. as it were getting 2. no improvement 3. as it was getting 4. when it will get	tting very dark now.
Q.47 Given A On B Po peop	1. as it were getting 2. no improvement 3. as it was getting 4. when it will get en below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the open	
2.47 Given A On B Po peop	2. no improvement 3. as it was getting 4. when it will get en below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the open	
2.47 Givel A On B Po peop	3. as it was getting 4. when it will get en below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the o	
2.47 Given A On B Po peop	4. when it will get an below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the o	
).47 Givel A On B Po peop	en below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the o	
A On B Po peop		ption that gives their correct order.
reced D Aff crock Ans	ter the monsoon deluge the Forest Department codiles which had swum into residential areas. 1. BDAC 2. ADBC	
	3. DACB	
×	4. DCAB	
.48 Ident	tify the word that is misspelt.	
	1. Immediate	
	2. iliterate	
	3. implement	
×	4. illogical	
	ect the most appropriate idiom (in the context) t	to fill in the sentence.

	X 3. beat about the bush				
	4. left no stone unturned				
).50	Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence.				
	By how many people were you helped in your time of difficulty?				
Ans	1. How many people helped you in your time of difficulty?				
	2. How many people were you helping in time of difficulty?				
	X 3. How many people are you helped by in your time of difficulty?				
	X 4. In your time of difficulty how many people were you helped by?				
).51	Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence.				
	Nobody told me Vanita was unwell.				
Ans	1. I wasn't being told by anybody that Vanita was unwell.				
	2. I wasn't told by anybody that Vanita was unwell.				
	X 3. Nobody told me Vanita was being unwell.				
	3. Nobody told me Vanita was being unwell.4. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell.				
).52	4. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no				
Q.52	4. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell.				
).52 Ans	4. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'.				
	4. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left.				
	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left. 1. to get used to drives				
	A. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left. 1. to get used to drives 2. to get used to driving				
	A. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left. 1. to get used to drives 2. to get used to driving 3. No improvement				
	A. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left. 1. to get used to drives 2. to get used to driving 3. No improvement				
	A. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left. 1. to get used to drives 2. to get used to driving 3. No improvement				
Ans	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left. 1. to get used to drives 2. to get used to driving 3. No improvement 4. to getting use to				
Ans	A. Nobody tells me that Vanita was unwell. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. When Veena returned to India she had to get use driving on the left. 1. to get used to drives 2. to get used to driving 3. No improvement				

	4. bring great joy		
			_
0 54	Identify the word that is misspelt.		
Ans	X 1. aesthetic		
	X 2. equivocal		
	✓ 3. catastrophy		
	× 4. ingenious		
	4. Ingernous		
Q.55	Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill i	n the sentence.	
	Listen, you need to prioritize. You can't have your!		
Ans	1. Achilles'heel		
	× 2. heebie-jeebies		
	X 3. paint the town red		
	√ 4. finger in every pie		
_			_
	Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the	grammatical error.	
	This summer, I've met down a lot of interesting people.		
Ans	1. interesting people		
	2. I've met down		
	X 3. a lot of		
	X 4. This summer		
			_
0.57	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.		
		d my friand to portner with me to	
	The business prospect seemed quite so I convince start the venture.	a my friend to partner with me to	
Ans	1. lucrative		
	× 2. dubious		
	X 3. flourishing		
	X 4. prosperous		

	Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence.				
	Do not take the coastal road during monsoons.				
Ans	X 1. You are not taking the coastal road during monsoons.				
	X 2. You will not take the coastal road during monsoons.				
	X 3. Coastal road is not being taken during monsoons.				
	4. Coastal roads should not be taken during monsoons.				
.59	Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence.				
	The team manager is examining the documents of all the players.				
lns	1. Examination of the documents of all the players was done by the team manager.				
	2. The documents of all the players are being examined by the team manager.				
	X 3. The documents of all the players the team manager is examining.				
	X 4. The team manager has been examining the documents of all the players.				
Q.60	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given				
	sentence.				
	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day.				
Ans					
Ans	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day.				
Ans	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.				
Ans	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me.				
Ans	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.				
Ans	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.				
Ans	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.				
Ans	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 4. "Would you be liking to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.				
	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 4. "Would you be liking to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. Initially I thought I could participate in the international Scholars Contest but when I saw the				
).61	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 4. "Would you be liking to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. Initially I thought I could participate in the international Scholars Contest but when I saw the preparatory material I				
ζ.61	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 4. "Would you be liking to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. Initially I thought I could participate in the international Scholars Contest but when I saw the preparatory material I 1. missed the boat				
	He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day. 1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me. 3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. 4. "Would you be liking to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me. Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. Initially I thought I could participate in the international Scholars Contest but when I saw the preparatory material I				

ų.62	Calcat the most appropriate autients fill in the blank	
	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.	
Ama	The company gave in to the demands of the employees as it found	them
Ans	• \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	2. irrational	
	3. legitimate	
	X 4. formidable	
Q.63	Select the word which means the same as the group of words given	1.
	continuing for a very long time	
Ans	X 1. laconic	
	× 2. interim	
	X 3. concise	
	✓ 4. interminable	
Ans	1. I won't2. be here3. to a conference	
	X 4. as I'm going	
Q.65	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given se improvement required, select 'no improvement'.	entence. If there is no
	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given se improvement required, select 'no improvement'. My daughter fell asleep while she been reading.	entence. If there is no
Q.65 Ans	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given se improvement required, select 'no improvement'. My daughter fell asleep while she been reading. 1. while she is reading	entence. If there is no
	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given se improvement required, select 'no improvement'. My daughter fell asleep while she been reading. 1. while she is reading 2. no improvement	entence. If there is no
	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given se improvement required, select 'no improvement'. My daughter fell asleep while she been reading. 1. while she is reading 2. no improvement 3. while she was reading	entence. If there is no
	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given se improvement required, select 'no improvement'. My daughter fell asleep while she been reading. 1. while she is reading 2. no improvement	entence. If there is no

sentence.

	Teenagers don't like being told what to do.	
Ans	1. Being told what to do was not being liked by teenagers.	
	2. Teenagers should not be told what to do.	
	3. Being told what to do is not liked by teenagers.	
	4. Teenagers are not liking being told what to do.	
2 67	Company for the second of the continue that the	
Ų.07	7 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives t	
	A Its chief feature is that the reader is given the opportunity to play a process of deduction.	
	B A whodunit is a kind of detective story made famous by Agatha Ch C Thus, along with the protagonist the reader is also involved in solv	ing the case.
	D As the reader goes along he/she takes note of the clues, deduces a criminal before the climax.	
Ans		
	× 2. BDAC	
	X 3. DABC	
	✓ 4. BADC	
Q.68	3 Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sen improvement required, select 'no improvement'.	tence. If there is no
	The metro service is so good that one doesn't have to wait since a fe	w minutes
Ans		w minutes.
	× 2. No improvement	
	X 3. for some few minutes	
	× 4. up to a few minutes	
	4. up to a few fillilities	
Q.69	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sen	tence. If there is no
	improvement required, select 'no improvement'-	
Ano	Have you any idea where is Anya?	
Ans	1. Whole range were:	
	2. No improvement	
	X 3. where was Anya?	
	✓ 4. where Anya is?	

Study Kit for SSC Stenographers (Grade 'C' & 'D')

Examination (Paper - 1)



- Medium: English
- > 100% Syllabus Covered
- > 3000 + MCQs
- > 700+ Pages



Click Here for More Details

What you will get:

- 100% Syllabus Covered
- 6 Booklets
- 700+ Pages
- 3000+ MCQs
- Five Practice Papers
- One Year Current Affairs
- Guidance & Support from Our Experts

Price of the Kit: Rs. 3,000

Rs. 1,499/-





Net Banking

FOR MORE DETAILS CLICK HERE

Order Online (100% Safe)

Click here for Other Payment Options (Cash/NEFT/etc)



	I am really bored of this movie! When was it end?
Ans	1. it end?
	X 2. I am really bored
	X 3. of this movie
	4. When was
Q.71	Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.
	I'm going to the airport to receives my friend.
Ans	X 1. my friend
	× 2. to the airport
	√ 3. to receives
	X 4. I'm going
Ans	People are reading the articles on using plastic waste innovatively with interest. 1. The articles on innovative use of plastic waste are read with interest.
	2. The articles on using plastic waste innovatively are being read with interest.
	3. People have been reading the articles on using plastic waste innovatively with interest.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	X 4. People were reading the articles on using plastic waste innovatively with interest.
	4. People were reading the articles on using plastic waste innovatively with interest.
	4. People were reading the articles on using plastic waste innovatively with interest.
	4. People were reading the articles on using plastic waste innovatively with interest.
Q.73	4. People were reading the articles on using plastic waste innovatively with interest. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.
Q.73	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given
Q.73	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.
	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence. "You speak such good English!" said Mary.
	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence. "You speak such good English!" said Mary. 1. Mary exclaimed that I speak so much good English.
	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence. "You speak such good English!" said Mary. 1. Mary exclaimed that I speak so much good English. 2. Mary told me I was speaking much good English.
	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence. "You speak such good English!" said Mary. 1. Mary exclaimed that I speak so much good English. 2. Mary told me I was speaking much good English. 3. Mary exclaimed that I spoke very good English.
	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence. "You speak such good English!" said Mary. 1. Mary exclaimed that I speak so much good English. 2. Mary told me I was speaking much good English. 3. Mary exclaimed that I spoke very good English.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 - an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh — a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes since 2013.

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time

SubQuestion No: 74

Q.74 The Global Tiger Forum comprises -

Ans

1. countries which have tigers.

2. National Geographic and World Wildlife Fund.

3. all countries of the United Nations.

4. America and the European Union.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh - a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes since 2013.

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.

SubQuestion No: 75

Q.75 The biggest increase in tiger population has been between the years

Δns

1. 2014-2018

2. 2002-2006

X 3. 2006-2010

X 4. 2010-2014

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh — a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest

Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes since 2013

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.

SubQuestion No: 76

Q.76 The year 2022 marks the target date for -

Ans

X 1. tripling the world tiger population.

X 2.

2. tripling India's tiger population.



3. doubling the count of world tiger population.



4. doubling the count of India's tiger population.

Con	nni	roh	ıΔn	ein	'n.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh - a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes since 2013.

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the

availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this

SubQuestion No: 77

Q.77 2018 census on the big cat has been the most reliable because-

Ans

X 1. it photographed 1540 tigers.

2. it photographed 83% of the tigers.

3. it photographed all living tigers of India.

4. it only uses the capture-mark-recapture method.

COIII	DI EHE	ension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 - an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the fouryearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prev estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh — a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes since 2013.

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.

SubOuestion No: 78

Q.78 The survival of the tiger is vital today because-

Ans

1. it is no longer a threat to the villagers' safety.

2. it is central to the food chain and the eco system.

3. it promotes tourism in India and increases revenue.

	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
	The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister
	Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.
	The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a
	goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.
	The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals
	an increase of 33%, in four years. This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-
	yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006.
	The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as
	2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.
	The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its
	conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger
	estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a
	fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the
	demands of conservation. Where has the tiger population increased the most?
	The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh — a massive 218 individuals (71%) from
	308 in 2014 to 526.
	However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.
	So, why have the numbers gone up?
	The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest
	Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area
	populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018
	census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on
	tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.
	The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching
	rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes
	since 2013.
	The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when
	conditions are conducive. The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the
	availability of more inviolate space for tigers.
	Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it
	is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.
	SubQuestion No : 79
0.70	Researchers refer to places where tigers are found not by states but by the term-
Ans	1. green belts
	X 2. deep forests
	√ 3. landscapes
	X 4. ecosystems

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister

Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh - a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes since 2013.

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.

SubQuestion No: 80

Q.80 What is the tiger population of Madhya Pradesh?

Ans

X 1. 2

2. 74

X 3.

4. 52

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger

estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh — a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes since 2013.

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.

SubQuestion No: 81

Q.81 Which of the following statements is not true as per the passage?

Ans

1. There are more reliable ways of data collection

X 2. Forest departments have become more watchful

3. The tiger reserves have increased to 100 in 2018

4. Poaching gangs have been reduced drastically

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the four-yearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh — a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area

populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.

SubQuestion No: 82

Q.82 What has been the impact of providing inviolate spaces for tigers?

1. The poachers have been caught in these spaces very easily.

2. The number of villagers killed by man eater tigers has increased.

3. Tiger numbers have increased due to safe breeding places.

4. Tigers have moved from Uttar Pradesh to Madhya Pradesh.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The four-year tiger census report, Status of Tigers in India, 2018, released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi shows numbers of the cat have increased across all landscapes.

The Global Tiger Forum, an international collaboration of tiger-bearing countries, has set a goal of doubling the count of wild tigers by 2022. More than 80% of the world's wild tigers are in India, and it's crucial to keep track of their numbers.

The total count in 2018 has risen to 2,967 from 2,226 in 2014 — an increase of 741 individuals an increase of 33%, in four years.

This is by far the biggest increase in terms of both numbers and percentage since the fouryearly census using camera traps and the capture-mark-recapture method began in 2006. The 2018 figure has a great degree of credibility because, according to the report, as many as 2,461 individual tigers (83% of the total) have actually been photographed by trap cameras. In 2014, only 1,540 individuals (69%) were photographed.

The tiger census is needed because the tiger sits at the peak of the food chain, and its conservation is important to ensure the well-being of the forest ecosystem. The tiger estimation exercise includes habitat assessment and prey estimation. The numbers reflect the success or failure of conservation efforts. This is an especially important indicator in a fast-growing economy like India where the pressures of development often run counter to the demands of conservation.

Where has the tiger population increased the most?

The biggest increase has been in Madhya Pradesh - a massive 218 individuals (71%) from 308 in 2014 to 526.

However, since tigers keep moving between states, conservationists prefer to talk about tiger numbers in terms of landscapes.

So, why have the numbers gone up?

The success owes a lot to increased vigilance and conservation efforts by the Forest Department. From 28 in 2006, the number of tiger reserves went up to 50 in 2018, extending protection to larger numbers of tigers over the years. Healthy increases in core area populations eventually lead to migrations to areas outside the core; this is why the 2018 census has found tigers in newer areas. Over the years, there has been increased focus on tigers even in the areas under the territorial and commercial forestry arms of Forest Departments.

The other important reason is increased vigilance, and the fact that organized poaching rackets have been all but crushed. According to Nitin Desai of Wildlife Protection Society of India, there has been no organized poaching by traditional gangs in Central Indian landscapes

The increased protection has encouraged the tiger to breed. Tigers are fast breeders when conditions are conducive.

The rehabilitation of villages outside core areas in many parts of the country has led to the availability of more inviolate space for tigers.

Also, because estimation exercises have become increasingly more accurate over the years, it

	is possible that many tigers that eluded enumerators in earlier exercises were counted this time.	
	SubQuestion No: 83	
Q.83	.83 Pick out a word that is similar in meaning to: CONDUCIVE	
Ans	Ans X 1. reclusive	
	✓ 2. helpful	
	X 3. unfavorable	
	X 4. hindering	
2.84	1.84 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.	
	Does an English examination begin at 10 o'clock?	
Ans	Ans X 1. 10 o'clock?	
	2. English examination	
	X 3. begin at	
	4. Does an	
Q.85	2.85 Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence.	
Ans	Please give me some more time to complete the assignments. 1. You may please give me some more time to complete the assignments.	
7410	2. I am requesting you to give me some more time to complete the assignments.	
	3. Some more time will be given to me to complete the assignments.	
	4. I may please be given some more time to complete the assignments.	
	4. Thray please be given some more time to complete the assignments.	
Q.86	2.86 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.	
Q.86		
	sentence. Rohan smiled and said that he thought Jojo liked him.	
Q.86 Ans	sentence. Rohan smiled and said that he thought Jojo liked him.	
	Rohan smiled and said that he thought Jojo liked him. 1. Rohan smiled and said he thought, "Jojo likes me!"	
	Rohan smiled and said that he thought Jojo liked him. 1. Rohan smiled and said he thought, "Jojo likes me!" 2. Rohan smiled and said, "I think Jojo likes me!"	
	Rohan smiled and said that he thought Jojo liked him. 1. Rohan smiled and said he thought, "Jojo likes me!" 2. Rohan smiled and said, "I think Jojo likes me!" 3. Rohan smiled and said, "They think Jojo likes me!"	
	Rohan smiled and said that he thought Jojo liked him. 1. Rohan smiled and said he thought, "Jojo likes me!" 2. Rohan smiled and said, "I think Jojo likes me!" 3. Rohan smiled and said, "They think Jojo likes me!"	

	The Inspector stopped the boy and asked where he went.			
Ans	1. he had going			
	X 2. No improvement			
	X 3. he has gone			
	4. he was going			
Q.88	8 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.			
	I use to going for a morning walk when I was living in Dehradun.			
Ans	1. living in Dehradun			
	🔀 2. for a morning walk			
	X 3. when I was			
	4. use to going			
Ans	2. "March on!" the commander said to his battalion. 3. The commander says to his battalion, "March on!"			
	X 4. The commander gives his battalion order, "March on!"			
Q.90	O Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.			
	The lawyer says, "My client is innocent."			
Ans	1. The lawyer said that the shell is inhocent.			
	2. The lawyer says that his client is innocent.			
	3. The lawyer says my client was innocent.			
	\chi 4. The lawyer said that my client is innocent.			

lo	
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
	SubQuestion No: 91
Q.91	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1
Ans	1. Finer
	2. finest
	🗙 3. few
	× 4. fine
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given-
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at
Q.92	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
Q.92 Ans	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less Comprehension:
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given- I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at
	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given- I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His
Ans	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given- I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 93
Ans	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given- I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 93 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3
Ans	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given- I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 93 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3 1. would had
Ans	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a a lots 4. the less Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given- I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 93 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3 1. would had 2. having had
Ans	studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 92 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2 1. a lot 2. the more 3. a lots 4. the less Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given- I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work. SubQuestion No : 93 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3 1. would had

Status: **Answered**

	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given-
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
	SubQuestion No : 94
Q.94	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
Ans	✓ 1. still
	× 2. until
	X 3. never
	X 4. alone
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given-
	ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
	SubQuestion No: 95
Q.95	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
Ans	X 1. is
	✓ 2. was
	X 3. be
	X 4. were
	4. were
_	
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given-
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
	SubQuestion No: 96
	·
Q.96	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6
Q.96 Ans	
	1. to drop 2. dropping

	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given-
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
	SubQuestion No: 97
	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7
Ans	X 1. those
	X 2. their
	X 3. they
	✓ 4. them
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to come in (10) at his work.
	SubQuestion No: 98
Q.98	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8
Ans	X 1. centering
	× 2. centralized
	✓ 3. centre
	X 4. central
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given-
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) meals together all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) family to him and he would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) mathematics. His

	🔀 2. was opening	
	X 3. opens	
	X 4. opening	
	, oponing	
	Comprehension:	
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words choser	from options given-
	I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) ever met. I learnt (2) from him. When we were in Baroda we (3 all the time. I (4) remember how his caretaker (5) would often (6) his children to school and taught (7) _ studio was in the (8) of the house and (9) for anyone to his work.	3) meals together family to him and he mathematics. His
	SubQuestion No: 100	
.100	0 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10	
Ans	✓ 1. to look	
	X 2. to watch	
	X 3. looking upon	
	X 4. for looking	
.101		cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening?	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall	cal error.
	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall	cal error.
Ans	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatic. What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall 4. we do	
Ans	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammati What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall	
.102	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatic. What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall 4. we do	t / indirect) of the given
.102	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatic. What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall 4. we do 2 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct sentence. "Let's go out for dinner. I've been home this whole week," said Anna	t / indirect) of the given
.102	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatic. What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall 4. we do 2 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct sentence. "Let's go out for dinner. I've been home this whole week," said Anna 1. Anna said to me that we must go out for dinner as she has week. 2. Anna told me she was wanting to go out for dinner and had	t / indirect) of the given a. been home that whole
.102	1 Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatic. What shall we do on ourselves this evening? 1. this evening 2. on ourselves 3. What shall 4. we do 2 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct sentence. "Let's go out for dinner. I've been home this whole week," said Anna 1. Anna said to me that we must go out for dinner as she has week.	t / indirect) of the given a. been home that whole d been home this whole

Q.103	3 Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / p sentence.	passive) form of the given	
	They sealed all unauthorized farms on the highway.		
Ans	1. All unauthorized farms on the highway were sealed.		
	\chi 2. They are sealing all unauthorized farms on the highway.		
	X 3. All unauthorized farms on the highway have sealed the au	thorities.	
	× 4. The authorities were sealing all unauthorized farms on the highway.		
Q.104	I Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / ı	passive) form of the given	
	sentence.	, 3	
	Do you think that the government will accept our demands?		
Ans	1. Do you think we will accept the government demands?		
	2. Do you think that our demands will be accepted by the gov		
	X 3. Do you think that the government is going to accept our de	emands?	
	4. Do you think that our demands have been accepted by the government?		
0.105	5 Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active /)	passive) form of the given	
	sentence.	•	
	How many languages are spoken in India?		
Ans	1. How many languages did the Indians speak?		
Ans			
Ans	2. How many languages are Indians speaking?		
Ans	3. How many languages do people in India speak?		
Ans			
Ans	3. How many languages do people in India speak?		
Ans	3. How many languages do people in India speak?		
Ans	3. How many languages do people in India speak?		
	 3. How many languages do people in India speak? 4. People have been speaking how many languages in India? 		
	3. How many languages do people in India speak? 4. People have been speaking how many languages in India? 5 Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the ser	atence.	
	 3. How many languages do people in India speak? 4. People have been speaking how many languages in India? 	atence.	
Q.106	3. How many languages do people in India speak? 4. People have been speaking how many languages in India? 5 Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the ser In my parents' time, we mostly ate at home and family outings hap 1. once in a blue moon	atence.	
Q.106	3. How many languages do people in India speak? 4. People have been speaking how many languages in India? 5 Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the ser In my parents' time, we mostly ate at home and family outings hap 1. once in a blue moon 2. behind the back	atence.	
Q.106	3. How many languages do people in India speak? 4. People have been speaking how many languages in India? 5 Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the ser In my parents' time, we mostly ate at home and family outings hap 1. once in a blue moon	atence.	

Downloaded From : http://sscportal.in/ Q.107 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given "Go on, apply for the job," said my best friend. X 1. My best friend says I should go off and apply for the job. X 2. My best friend had said to me to go on and apply for the job. 3. My best friend encouraged me to apply for the job. X 4. You should apply for the job my best friend said. Q.108 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A These tribes believe that they can communicate with dead ancestors only through this B Today, linguists call such a language an "isolated" language. C Zuni is a language spoken only by the Zuni tribes. D It is remarkable that these tribes have been able to preserve their language. Ans 1. BCDA 2. ADCB 3. CADB 🗙 4. DABC Q.109 Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence. High interest rates are alarming automobile dealers. Ans X 1. Automobile dealers is being alarmed by high interest rates. 2. High interest rates has been alarmed by automobile dealers. X 3. High interest rates have alarmed automobile dealers. 4. Automobile dealers are being alarmed by high interest rates. Q.110 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence. "You should lock your car as there have been some instances of theft," said Anil. Ans 1. There have been instances of theft so I should lock my car was told to me by Anil. 2. Anil advised me that I should lock my car as there had been some instances of X 3. There have been some instances of theft so I should have locked my car said Anil. 4. Anil said he must lock his car because there were some instances of theft.

Q.111	I Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the gran	nmatical error.
	Instead of studying in home I went to my friend's house.	
Ans	1. in home	
	X 2. I went	
	X 3. Instead of studying	
	X 4. to my friend's house.	
Q.112	2 Select the word which means the same as the group of words	s given
·	Impossible to satisfy	
Ans	× 1. palatable	
	2. insatiable	
	X 3. insane	
	X 4. magnanimous	
0.113	3 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration ((direct / indirect) of the given
Q. I I	sentence.	uneat/ maneaty of the given
	"I'm so sorry! I totally forgot about the meeting," he said.	
Ans	1. He is being sorry for having totally forgotten about th	e meeting.
	2. He apologized and said he had totally forgotten abou	at the meeting.
	X 3. He was so sorry that he had forgot totally about the n	neeting.
	4. Having forgotten totally about the meeting he is very	sorry.
Q.114	I Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the give	/en sentence. If there is no
Q.114	improvement required, select 'no improvement'.	
Q.114	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. I couldn't visit my aunt as there were the traffic jam due to an	
	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. I couldn't visit my aunt as there were the traffic jam due to an 1. no improvement	
	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. I couldn't visit my aunt as there were the traffic jam due to an 1. no improvement 2. are a traffic jam	
	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. I couldn't visit my aunt as there were the traffic jam due to an 1. no improvement 2. are a traffic jam 3. were a traffic jam	
	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. I couldn't visit my aunt as there were the traffic jam due to an 1. no improvement 2. are a traffic jam	

	sentence.
	We have written all the library rules on the notice-board.
Ans	1. All the library rules have been written on the notice-board.
	2. All the library rules were written on the notice-board.
	X 3. All the library rules are being written on the notice-board.
	★ 4. We are writing all the library rules on the notice-board.
Q.116	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.
	The Queen said to the ministers, "Cut off the prisoner's head!"
Ans	1. The Queen ordered the ministers to cut off the prisoner's head.
	2. Screaming at the ministers the Queen is ordering to cut off the prisoner's head.
	X 3. The prisoner's head would be cut off screamed the queen to the ministers.
	X 4. The Queen told the ministers that to cut off the prisoner's head.
	4. The Queen told the ministers that to cut on the prisoner's head.
Q.117	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'.
Q.117 Ans	
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence.
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. That student of yours has such sound values. She's indeed a
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. That student of yours has such sound values. She's indeed a 1. rare bird 2. barrel of laughs
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. That student of yours has such sound values. She's indeed a 1. rare bird 2. barrel of laughs 3. pain in the neck
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. That student of yours has such sound values. She's indeed a 1. rare bird 2. barrel of laughs
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. That student of yours has such sound values. She's indeed a 1. rare bird 2. barrel of laughs 3. pain in the neck
Ans	improvement required, select 'no improvement'. We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. 1. was waiting 2. no improvement 3. have been waited 4. are waiting Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence. That student of yours has such sound values. She's indeed a 1. rare bird 2. barrel of laughs 3. pain in the neck

SSC CHSL(10+2) परीक्षा अध्ययन सामग्री



- 100% CHSL Exam Syllabus Covered
- 5 Books, 900+ Pages
- > 2500+ MCQs
- 1 Year Current Affairs (PDF Copy)
- Support & Guidance





for Exam Help Call Us at: +91 8800734161



आप क्या प्राप्त करेंगे?

- माध्यमः हिन्दी
- 100 प्रतिशत पाठयक्रम
- 900 से अधिक पृष्ठ
- 2500 से अधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न
- कुल 5 पुस्तिकायें
- अध्यायवार M.C.Q
- गणित एवं तार्किक क्षमता को हल करने की सरल विधि
- 5 अभ्यास प्रश्न पत्र (PDF Copy)
- हमारे विशेषज्ञाँ द्वारा मार्गदर्शन और सहायता

Price of the Kit: Rs. 4,200

Rs. 1,999/-







Order Online (100% Safe)

Click here for Other Payment Options (Cash/NEFT/etc)

FOR MORE DETAILS CLICK HERE



	Mother said, "Sonam, don't throw tantrums."
Ans	X 1. Mother warns Sonam not to throw tantrums.
	X 2. Mother said that Sonam is not to throw tantrums.
	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	3. Mother told Sonam not to throw tantrums.
	4. Mother says to Sonam not to throw tantrums.
.120	Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
	A The most helpful thing you can do is to hold someone's hand when they most need it. B Also, jotting down notes for your seniors on ward rounds is probably not the most
	important thing.
	C My first year as a doctor in U.K. is over and this is what I have learnt. D No matter what anyone tells you, writing that urgent discharge summary is not the most
	important thing you will do today.
Ans	X 1. DBAC
	✓ 2. CDBA
	X 3. ABDC
	X 4. CBAD
Ans	He likes to put all the garbage ino a black small bag. 1. into a 2. all the garbage
	X 3. He like to put
	✓ 4. black small bag
	4. Diack Small bag
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night
	with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from
	sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning by the Union Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8) for visitors at
	6pm.The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3 years.
	SubQuestion No: 122
.122	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1
	X 1. her's
	X 1. her's
).122 Ans	

	aded From : http://sscportar.in/
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning by the Union Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8) for visitors at 6pm.The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3 years.
	SubQuestion No: 123
Q.123	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2
Ans	X 1. therefore
	× 2. both
	X 3. by
	✓ 4. and
	4. and
Q.124 Ans	sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning by the Union Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8) for visitors at 6pm.The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3 years. SubQuestion No : 124 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning by the Union Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8) for visitors at 6pm.The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3 years.
	SubQuestion No : 125
Q.125	SubQuestion No : 125 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
Q.125 Ans	·

	X 4. residents
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given
	One can each feast (1) avec an Humanum's Tamb (2) Cofderiung Tamb at hight
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from
	sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning by the Union
	Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8) for visitors at 6pm.The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3 years.
	SubQuestion No: 126
Q.126	6 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
Ans	X 1. in
	× 2. by
	X 3. for
	√ 4. till
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given
	One and the state of the state
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from
	sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning by the Union
	Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8) for visitors at 6pm. The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3 years.
	opin. The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3 years.
	SubQuestion No: 127
Q.127	7 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6.
Ans	√ 1. this
	× 2. then
	X 3. those
	3. those
	× 4. that
	Comprehension:
	Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning by the Union
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the (4) from

	3. Tourists		
	4. Tourism		
	4. Tourism		
	Comprehension:		
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from	n options given	
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdar ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the	(4) from	
	sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) mornin Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8)	ng by the Union for visitors at	
	6pm.The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3		
	SubQuestion No: 129		
	29 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 8		
Ans	1.0000		
	🗙 2. was closed		
	X 3. having closed		
	X 4. was being closed		
	Comprehension:		
	Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from	n options given	
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdar	rjung Tomb at night	
	with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning		
	Minister for Culture and (7) Currently, most monuments (8) 6pm.The change in timings (9) effective for a period (10) 3	_ for visitors at	
	SubQuestion No : 130	years.	
0.130	80 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 9		
Ans			
	× 2. has been		
	3. will have been		
	X 4. would have been		
	Comprehension		
	Comprehension: Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from	n options given	
	One can soon feast (1) eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) Safdai	rjung Tomb at night	
	,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) open to the sunrise (5) 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) morning	(4) from	

Ans	X 1. about
	× 2. into
	X 3. through
	√ 4. of
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
	A few years ago it seemed as if the moment for stand-up comedy had arrived. By the end of
	2017, stand-up comedians were on the cover of a magazine, signaling the coming of age of
	the industry. The stand-up game attracted investors in the right places: on platforms like Netflix and
	Amazon Prime, apart from increasing open mic schedules in venues across cities. Two major
	companies Comedy Store and Canvas Laugh Club arrived on the scene and were game
	changers. But despite a heady start, the comic landscape has changed drastically today with stand- up
	comedians feeling the brunt of faltering payments and cancelled shows.
	Despite a good start, the Indian stand-up industry is still unorganized and uncertain for comics.
	If you ask viral comic Kunal Kamra about the scene, he says that the audience isn't really
	'invested' in the art form at the moment and that only ten or twenty tickets would sell if
	comics weren't on the internet promoting themselves. And this is despite the surge in open mics and more stand-ups coming in.
	Last year, new-age Indian comedy's reputation came under strain when allegations under the
	#MeToo movement exposed a darker side of the circuit. Since then, the big three comedy
	groups: All India Bakchod, SNG Comedy and East India Comedy, have either disbanded or had founding members quit.
	Jeeya Sethi, a leading comedian says, "It's a good thing that these -collectives have died
	because they mostly had men with no women being showcased."
	Sethi adds saying that it isn't as easy as it sounds. "In a fledgling industry, a viral YouTube video isn't a sign that you've made it". Craft takes time. Every comic who does two open mics
	calls himself a comedian. In my opinion, you have to do comedy for more than 20 years to be
	a comic. It takes at least five years to find your voice."
	SubQuestion No: 132
Q.132	By saying 'the audience has not invested in the stand-up comedy art form' the author
	means that-
Ans	1. the audience prefers to watch only women comedians.
	2. it is a new art form and it will take time to build an audience.
	X 3. the audience don't wish to develop a sense of humour.
	X 4. there are faltering payments and cancelled shows.
_	
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
	A few years ago it seemed as if the moment for stand-up comedy had arrived. By the end of

Amazon Prime, apart from increasing open mic schedules in venues across cities. Two major companies Comedy Store and Canvas Laugh Club arrived on the scene and were game

But despite a heady start, the comic landscape has changed drastically today with stand-up comedians feeling the brunt of faltering payments and cancelled shows.

Despite a good start, the Indian stand-up industry is still unorganized and uncertain for

comics

If you ask viral comic Kunal Kamra about the scene, he says that the audience isn't really 'invested' in the art form at the moment and that only ten or twenty tickets would sell if comics weren't on the internet promoting themselves. And this is despite the surge in open mics and more stand-ups coming in.

Last year, new-age Indian comedy's reputation came under strain when allegations under the #MeToo movement exposed a darker side of the circuit. Since then, the big three comedy groups: All India Bakchod, SNG Comedy and East India Comedy, have either disbanded or had founding members quit.

Jeeya Sethi, a leading comedian says, "It's a good thing that these -collectives have died because they mostly had men with no women being showcased."

Sethi adds saying that it isn't as easy as it sounds. "In a fledgling industry, a viral YouTube video isn't a sign that you've made it". Craft takes time. Every comic who does two open mics calls himself a comedian. In my opinion, you have to do comedy for more than 20 years to be a comic. It takes at least five years to find your voice."

SubQuestion No: 133

Q.133 The stand-up comedy show had a wonderful start because-

- 1 Open mic shows were held in venues across cities.
- 2 Leading companies came forward to support artists.
- 3 Payments to artists were prompt and good.
- 4 Some Bollywood directors offered them roles.
- 5 Comedians were given good media coverage.

Ans

X 1. 3, 4 & 5

2. 1, 2 & 5

3. 2, 4 & 5

X 4. 2, 3 &4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A few years ago it seemed as if the moment for stand-up comedy had arrived. By the end of 2017, stand-up comedians were on the cover of a magazine, signaling the coming of age of the industry.

The stand-up game attracted investors in the right places: on platforms like Netflix and Amazon Prime, apart from increasing open mic schedules in venues across cities. Two major companies Comedy Store and Canvas Laugh Club arrived on the scene and were game changers.

But despite a heady start, the comic landscape has changed drastically today with stand-up comedians feeling the brunt of faltering payments and cancelled shows.

Despite a good start, the Indian stand-up industry is still unorganized and uncertain for comics.

If you ask viral comic Kunal Kamra about the scene, he says that the audience isn't really 'invested' in the art form at the moment and that only ten or twenty tickets would sell if comics weren't on the internet promoting themselves. And this is despite the surge in open mics and more stand-ups coming in.

Last year, new-age Indian comedy's reputation came under strain when allegations under the #MeToo movement exposed a darker side of the circuit. Since then, the big three comedy groups: All India Bakchod, SNG Comedy and East India Comedy, have either disbanded or had founding members quit.

Jeeya Sethi, a leading comedian says, "It's a good thing that these -collectives have died because they mostly had men with no women being showcased."

Sethi adds saying that it isn't as easy as it sounds. "In a fledgling industry, a viral YouTube video isn't a sign that you've made it". Craft takes time. Every comic who does two open mics calls himself a comedian. In my opinion, you have to do comedy for more than 20 years to be a comic. It takes at least five years to find your voice."

SubQuestion No: 134

Q.134 Select the word which means the same as 'fledgling' in the given context -

Ans

🗙 1. a nervous person who frets a lot

2. a fairly new company or industry

X 3. a mature person who performs well

	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
	A few years ago it seemed as if the moment for stand-up comedy had arrived. By the end of 2017, stand-up comedians were on the cover of a magazine, signaling the coming of age of the industry. The stand-up game attracted investors in the right places: on platforms like Netflix and Amazon Prime, apart from increasing open mic schedules in venues across cities. Two major companies Comedy Store and Canvas Laugh Club arrived on the scene and were game changers. But despite a heady start, the comic landscape has changed drastically today with stand-up comedians feeling the brunt of faltering payments and cancelled shows. Despite a good start, the Indian stand-up industry is still unorganized and uncertain for comics. If you ask viral comic Kunal Kamra about the scene, he says that the audience isn't really 'invested' in the art form at the moment and that only ten or twenty tickets would sell if comics weren't on the internet promoting themselves. And this is despite the surge in open mics and more stand-ups coming in. Last year, new-age Indian comedy's reputation came under strain when allegations under the #MeToo movement exposed a darker side of the circuit. Since then, the big three comedy groups: All India Bakchod, SNG Comedy and East India Comedy, have either disbanded or had founding members quit. Jeeya Sethi, a leading comedian says, "It's a good thing that these -collectives have died because they mostly had men with no women being showcased." Sethi adds saying that it isn't as easy as it sounds. "In a fledgling industry, a viral YouTube video isn't a sign that you've made it". Craft takes time. Every comic who does two open mics calls himself a comedian. In my opinion, you have to do comedy for more than 20 years to be a comic. It takes at least five years to find your voice."
	SubQuestion No: 135
١.	5 How has the situation been reversed from the early success of stand-up comedy?
Ans	1. SNG Comedy and East India Comedy support the comedians.
	2. Comedians are being offered double the price asked by them.
	X 3. Comedy Store and Canvas Laugh Club are offering bigger platforms to comedians.
	4. Comedy groups are packing up and founders are resigning.
	Comprehension:
	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
	A few years ago it seemed as if the moment for stand-up comedy had arrived. By the end of 2017, stand-up comedians were on the cover of a magazine, signaling the coming of age of

But despite a heady start, the comic landscape has changed drastically today with stand-up comedians feeling the brunt of faltering payments and cancelled shows.

Despite a good start, the Indian stand-up industry is still unorganized and uncertain for

If you ask viral comic Kunal Kamra about the scene, he says that the audience isn't really 'invested' in the art form at the moment and that only ten or twenty tickets would sell if comics weren't on the internet promoting themselves. And this is despite the surge in open mics and more stand-ups coming in.

Last year, new-age Indian comedy's reputation came under strain when allegations under the #MeToo movement exposed a darker side of the circuit. Since then, the big three comedy groups: All India Bakchod, SNG Comedy and East India Comedy, have either disbanded or had

Downloaded From : http://sscportal.in/ founding members quit. Jeeya Sethi, a leading comedian says, "It's a good thing that these -collectives have died because they mostly had men with no women being showcased." Sethi adds saying that it isn't as easy as it sounds. "In a fledgling industry, a viral YouTube video isn't a sign that you've made it". Craft takes time. Every comic who does two open mics calls himself a comedian. In my opinion, you have to do comedy for more than 20 years to be a comic. It takes at least five years to find your voice." SubQuestion No: 136 Q.136 Sethi believes that-1 The road to success is only through YouTube. 2 A a viral YouTube video is a sign of success. 3 Comedy is an art form and takes hard work and patience. 4 The true comic artist takes years to find one's voice. X 1.1 & 3 3.1 & 2 Q.137 Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. Ravi can't come to the meeting as he was not well. Ans X 1. couldn't came 2. could come 3. couldn't come X 4. no improvement Q.138 Find a word that is the synonym of Philanthropist. Ans 1. humanitarian 2. philosopher 3. humanist X 4. misanthropist Q.139 Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. These houses which were built 20 years ago are now in need of repairs. Ans X 1. which can built 2. no improvement X 3. which was build

110	4. who was built
0.140	Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
4	Splendid and expensive-looking
Ans	✓ 1. sumptuous
	× 2. peculiar
	X 3. curious
	X 4. malicious
	- Halicious
Q.141	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'.
	Don't stay in school after 2 p.m. All the teachers <u>have been leaving</u> by then.
Ans	1. are leave
	√ 2. will have left
	X 3. must left
	X 4. No improvement
n 142	Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no
Q. 172	improvement required, select 'no improvement'.
	I have an invite from a friend to visit the Canada and United States next month.
Ans	1. no improvement
	X 2. to Canada or the united states
	X 3. to the Canada and United States
	4. Canada and the United States
0.140	Observable word annual violate antique to all annual the annual invading of the violation of the violation of
Q. 143	B Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.
	Reena said, "What a lovely scene! I wish I could stay here forever!"
Ans	1. Reena said with happiness that was a lovely scene. She wishes to stay there forever.
	2. Reena exclaimed that it was a lovely scene. She further wished that she could stay
	there forever.
	3. Reena says this is a lovely scene. I wish I could stay there forever.
	X 4. Reena said what a lovely scene! She wished she could stay here forever.

Q.144	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.		
	My grandfather wished that God should give me success in my new venture. He further said that his prayers would always be with me.		
Ans	1. My grandfather says to me, "God might give you success in your new venture! My prayers are always going to be with you."		
	2. My grandfather said to me, "Maybe God will give you success in your new venture! My prayers would always be with you."		
	3. My grandfather wished to me, "May God give to you success in your new venture! My prayers are always with you."		
	4. My grandfather said to me, "May God give you success in your new venture! My prayers will always be with you."		
Q.145	5 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.		
	The salesman said to me, "All the gift items are new. We received this consignment yesterday."		
Ans			
	received that consignment the day before.		
	2. The salesman informed to me about all the gift items that they were new. They received that consignment the day before.		
	3. The salesman told me that all the gift items are new. He further said we received this consignment yesterday.		
	X 4. The salesman said to me that all the gift items are new. We received that		
	consignment yesterday.		
Q.146	5 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.		
	Seeming reasonable		
Ans	1. plausible		
	X 2. permeable		
	X 3. versatile		
	X 4. volatile		
	- Commo		

Whenever we go out we spend $\underline{a \ lot}$ money on food.

Ans	aded From :http://sscportal. X 1. much of	111/	
	X 2. most of		
	√ 3. a lot of		
	X 4. no improvement		
Q.148	B Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that g	ives their correct order.	
	A In those allotted minutes the directors have the freedom to in	nterpret the segments in their	
	own unique way. B The play has been divided into segments of 10 minutes each	by the directors.	
	C Eight young directors, over 50 actors and one landmark play D This unique collaboration is a tribute to the playwright Girish	Hayavadana. Karnad.	
Ans	X 1. BACD		
	✓ 2. CDBA		
	X 3. ADBC		
	X 4. CABD		
Ans	An apple carries about 100 million useful bacteria. 1. About 100 million useful bacteria are being carried by 2. An apple will carry about 100 million useful bacteria. 3. The useful bacteria to be carried in an apple is about 1 4. About 100 million useful bacteria are carried by an apple.	00 million.	
0.150	O Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the gram	matical error	
٠.١٥٥	High level security arrangements were made for the forthcomi		
	Minister.	<u> </u>	
A	~		
Ans	X 1. security arrangements		
Ans	2. were made		
Ans	2. were made3. for the forthcoming		
Ans	2. were made		
Ans	2. were made3. for the forthcoming		

sentence.

۸	Preparations are being made for our Annual fest.	
Ans	1. We are making proparations for our familiar root.	
	2. We have made preparations for our Annual fest.	
	3. Preparations were being made for our Annual fest.	
	X 4. Our Annual fest preparations are made.	
Q.152	52 Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'.)
	My student,a doctor by profession, <u>preferring to walk</u> to the hospital everyday.	
Ans	s X 1. preferring walking	
	X 2. no improvement	
	3. prefers to walk	
	X 4. prefer to walking	
Ans	The teacher said to Rana, "Have you completed the project?" 1. The teacher asked Rana that if Rana has completed the project. 2. The teacher asks Rana have you completed the project. 3. The teacher asked Rana whether he had completed the project.	
	X 4. The teacher asks Rana will you complete the project.	
Q.154	54 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the gir sentence.	ven
Q.154		ven
Q.154 Ans	sentence. Sonia says, "I love the monsoons."	ven
	sentence. Sonia says, "I love the monsoons."	ven
	sentence. Sonia says, "I love the monsoons." 1. Sonia said that she loved the monsoons. 2. Sonia says that she loves the monsoons.	ven
	sentence. Sonia says, "I love the monsoons." 1. Sonia said that she loved the monsoons. 2. Sonia says that she loves the monsoons. 3. Sonia says that she is loving the monsoons.	ven
	sentence. Sonia says, "I love the monsoons." 1. Sonia said that she loved the monsoons. 2. Sonia says that she loves the monsoons.	ven
	sentence. Sonia says, "I love the monsoons." 1. Sonia said that she loved the monsoons. 2. Sonia says that she loves the monsoons. 3. Sonia says that she is loving the monsoons.	ven
	sentence. Sonia says, "I love the monsoons." 1. Sonia said that she loved the monsoons. 2. Sonia says that she loves the monsoons. 3. Sonia says that she is loving the monsoons.	/en

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day.

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts. Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study,the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 155

Q.155 The Mid West Trail 2 was a

Ans

1. A European study on 100 participants who exercised 7 times a week and burnt 800 calories.

2. Canadian study on 500 participants who exercised 6 times a week and burnt 600 calories.

3. U.S based study on 100 participants who exercised 5 times a week and burnt 600 calories

4. U.S based study on 100 participants who exercised 3 times a week and burnt 300 calories.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day.

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts.

Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study,the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 156

Q.156 The Mid West Trial 2 duration was -

Ans

X 1. 12 months

X 2. 6 months

X 3. 18 months

4. 10 months

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day.

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts. Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study,the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They

also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months.

They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 157

Q.157 Select the option that is not true as per the passage.

Several studies show that as a result of the workout-

Ans

1. the majority lost a little weight.

X 2. a few had the desired weight loss.

X 3. some gained some weight.

4. most gained a lot of weight.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts. Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study,the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than

Downloaded From : http://sscportal.in/ | hose who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 158

Q.158 What was the difference between the Mid West Trial 2 study and the Mid West Trial 2 Follow-up study that was taken up later?

X 1. The duration of the follow up study was longer.

2. The calorie intake and the time of exercise were examined.

3. Participants of the study stayed in the premises.

4. Face to face interviews were conducted.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day.

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts. Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular. supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study, the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 159

Q.159 The finding of the Mid West Trial 2 Follow- up study was that the best time for exercise was-

Ans

1. noon to 3 p.m.

2. between 3-7 p.m.

	X 4. 7 p.m. onwards.	
	Comprehension:	
	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.	
	According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that pe exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the san	
	later in the day.	
	These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed consi weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body	
	suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect ho activities affect us.	
	The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multi	ple past
	studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop for than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their wo	
	Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with	
	exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches. The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regul	ar.
	supervised exercise influences body weight.	
	The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating up	
	burned up to 600 calories per session.	
	After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the ex- losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised wo	
	team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enor	
	variability in the weight loss. They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid We	et Trial 2
	In this new study, the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied	l a team of
	participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the	o.m. They 10 months
	They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.	
	Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed consistent pattern.	a
	Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on avera	ge, than the
	men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m. The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the	morning
	and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active	throughout
	the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how	
	pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.	•
	Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on avera those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.	ge, than
	But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did	
	weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it firs	
	the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than r	none."
	SubQuestion No: 160	
Q.160	0 Select the option which is not true.	
	The successful weight losers in the Mid West Trial 2 Follow-up study	-
Ans	1. Terriainea active.	
	2. slept more.	
	X 3. walked more.	
	X 4. ate less.	

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day.

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts. Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study,the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 161

Q.161 Select the correct option.

By 'larkish exercisers' the writer refers to people who-

Δns

X 1. love to see the lark in the morning.

X 2. like to exercise late with the larks.

X 3. like to sing in the morning.

4. exercise in the morning.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day.

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts.

Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study, the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 162

Q.162 Find one word which means the same as the following.

a set of rules about food and diet that someone follows

Ans

1. catalogue



2. regiment



3. regimen



X 4. fundamental

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day.

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts. Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2.

In this new study,the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than those who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose weight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. "I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in the morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."

SubQuestion No: 163

Q.163 Find one word in the passage which means the same as 'confusing'.

Ans

X 1. brainstorming

2. vexing

3. befuddling

X 4. striking

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to a new American study headed by Dr. Willis, it has been found that people who exercise in the morning seem to lose more weight than people completing the same workouts later in the day

These findings help shed light on the vexing issue of why some people shed considerable weight with exercise and others almost none. The study adds to the growing body of science suggesting that the timing of various activities, including exercise, could affect how those activities affect us.

The relationship between exercise and body weight is somewhat befuddling. Multiple past studies show that a majority of people who take up exercise to lose weight drop fewer pounds than would be expected, given how many calories they are burning during their workouts. Some gain weight. But a few respond quite well, shedding pound after pound with the same exercise regimen that prompts others to add inches.

The Midwest Trial 2, was conducted in the University of Kansas, U.S. on how regular, supervised exercise influences body weight.

The trial involved 100 overweight, previously inactive young men and women who were made to work out five times a week at a physiology lab, jogging or otherwise sweating until they had burned up to 600 calories per session.

After 10 months of this regimen, almost everyone had dropped pounds. But the extent of their losses fluctuated wildly, even though everyone was doing the same, supervised workout. A team of researchers started brainstorming what could be responsible for the enormous variability in the weight loss.

They hit upon activity timing. They decided to do a Follow -up study of the Mid West Trial 2. In this new study,the Mid West Trial 2 Follow up study the researchers now studied a team of participants who could visit the gym whenever they wished between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. They also tracked everyone's calorie intakes and daily movement habits throughout the 10 months. They knew, too, whether and by how much people's weights had changed.

Now, they checked weight change against exercise schedules and quickly noticed a consistent pattern.

Those people who usually worked out before noon had lost more weight, on average, than the men and women who typically exercised after 3 p.m.

The researchers uncovered a few other, possibly relevant differences between the morning and late-day exercisers. The early-exercise group tended to be slightly more active throughout the day, taking more steps in total than those who worked out later. They also ate less. These factors may cumulatively have contributed to the striking differences in how many pounds people lost, Dr. Willis says.

Thus it seems that people who worked out before noon lost more weight, on average, than

t E V	hose who typically exercised after 3 p.m. But Dr. Willis also points out that most of those who worked out later in the day did lose veight, even if not as much as the larkish exercisers, and almost certainly became healthier. I would not want anyone to think that it's not worth exercising if you can't do it first thing in
t	he morning," he says. "Any exercise, at any time of day, is going to be better than none."
	SubQuestion No : 164
	What would Dr. Willis say to someone who has given up exercising because they cannot do to in the morning?
Ans	1. Exercise is good only in the morning.
	2. Exercise only with a trainer.
	3. Any exercise is better than none.
	X 4. Evening is the worst time to exercise.
Q.165	Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence.
(Colleges cannot to ragging because of the Anti Ragging Act.
Ans	1. turn a blind eye
	X 2. add fuel to the fire
	X 3. look forward
	X 4. look someone in the eye
Q.166 I	dentify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.
1	had a hard time paying the driver as I had only hundreds rupee note.
Ans	X 1. paying the driver
	2. only hundreds rupee note
	X 3. I had a hard time
	X 4. as I had
Q.167 I	dentify the word that is misspelt.
Ans	X 1. Miscellaneous
	× 2. Umbilical
	X 3. Prophesy
	4. Accomodation

	During the staff meeting there was a lot of ruckus since ma	ny didn't with the	
Ans	1. see eye to eye		
	X 2. put their best foot forward		
	X 3. put their foot down		
	X 4. move up in the world		
2.169	P Pick a word opposite in meaning to		
	Predecessor.		
Ans	X 1. processor		
	X 2. lessor		
	X 3. oppressor		
	4. successor		
	•		
		l l	
Q.170	O Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option the A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the conference of the	f the city making it as real as	
Q.170 Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import	f the city making it as real as y.	
	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD	f the city making it as real as y.	
	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD	f the city making it as real as y.	
	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD	f the city making it as real as y.	
	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD	f the city making it as real as y.	
	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD	f the city making it as real as y.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD	f the city making it as real as y. nt.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD 4. DABC	f the city making it as real as y. nt. he sentence.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD 4. DABC	f the city making it as real as y. nt. he sentence.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD 4. DABC	f the city making it as real as y. nt. he sentence.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD 4. DABC Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in I could make out that the conversation was leading to a fig	f the city making it as real as y. nt. he sentence.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD 4. DABC Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in I could make out that the conversation was leading to a fig. 1. nipped it in the bud 2. cut corners	f the city making it as real as y. nt. he sentence.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD 4. DABC Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in I could make out that the conversation was leading to a fig 1. nipped it in the bud 2. cut corners 3. killed two birds with a stone	f the city making it as real as y. nt. he sentence.	
Ans	A Furthermore, make sure that you give some vivid details you can. B For example, if it begins in a city, give details about the c C First of all make it as specific as possible. D While writing a story or a novel the setting is very import 1. DCBA 2. CABD 3. ACBD 4. DABC Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in I could make out that the conversation was leading to a fig 1. nipped it in the bud 2. cut corners 3. killed two birds with a stone	f the city making it as real as y. nt. he sentence.	

	A Therefore, I firmly believe that this curriculum be extended to all schools. B I believe that India as a country needs the happiness curriculum. C They are a dejected lot and will definitely benefit from this curriculum. D It is really needed for the younger generation.				
Ans	₹ 1. ABDC				
).173	Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.				
	I had to go to the doctor because I was not bear the pain in my tooth.				
Ans	X 1. had to go				
	X 2. in my tooth				
	X 3. to the doctor				
	✓ 4. was not bear				
Q.174	Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.				
	The fear of water				
Ans	X 1. claustrophobia				
	× 2. autophobia				
	√ 3. hydrophobia				
	X 4. pyrophobia				
Q.175	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.				
	My boss said, "Do you think you can complete the report within five days?"				
Ans	1. My boss said to me do you think I can complete the report within five days?				
	2. My boss asked me whether I thought I could complete the report within five days.				
	X 3. My boss said to me if I think I can complete the report within five days.				
	X 4. My boss says do you think you can complete the report within five days?				
	I I				

	1. a diary	
	× 2. To write	
	3. and also the	
	X 4. I need	
	7 Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If th improvement required, select 'no improvement'.	ere is no
	I think that capitalism <u>is not a better</u> economic system for our country.	
Ans	1. Was not the good	
	× 2. is not better	
	X 3. no improvement	
	4. is not a good	
	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by the play on environment issues with great professionalism by the play on environment issues with great professionalism.	
Ans	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by or 1. Our students performed the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issue. 2. Our students were to perform with great professionalism the play on environment issues. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professional students.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
Ans	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by a 1. Our students performed the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issue. 2. Our students were to perform with great professionalism the play on environment issues. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professionalism.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
179	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by one of the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issue. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professional students.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
179	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by one of the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professional students. 9 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of sentence. "Don't overspeed at night," I said to Irina. 1. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
.179	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by a 1. Our students performed the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on en issue. 2. Our students were to perform with great professionalism the play on environment issues with professionalism. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professional students. 9 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of sentence. "Don't overspeed at night," I said to Irina. 1. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night. 2. Over speeding at night is not good, I said to Irina.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
179	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by one of the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professionar students. 9 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of sentence. "Don't overspeed at night," I said to Irina. 1. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night. 2. Over speeding at night is not good, I said to Irina. 3. I warn to Irina not to overspeed at night.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
.179	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by a 1. Our students performed the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on en issue. 2. Our students were to perform with great professionalism the play on environment issues with professionalism. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professional students. 9 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of sentence. "Don't overspeed at night," I said to Irina. 1. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night. 2. Over speeding at night is not good, I said to Irina.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
.179	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by one of the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professionar students. 9 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of sentence. "Don't overspeed at night," I said to Irina. 1. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night. 2. Over speeding at night is not good, I said to Irina. 3. I warn to Irina not to overspeed at night.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by
.179	The play on environment issues was performed with great professionalism by one of the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues with great professionalism the play on environment issues. 3. Our students have been performing the play on environment issues with professionalism. 4. The play on environment issues was being performed with great professionar students. 9 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of sentence. "Don't overspeed at night," I said to Irina. 1. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night. 2. Over speeding at night is not good, I said to Irina. 3. I warn to Irina not to overspeed at night.	essionalism. vironment n great sionalism by

A Therefore an advanced ambulance needs to reach the patient immediately.

nloa 	aded From : http://sscportal.in/ B A cardiac arrest, as is well known, needs revival within 4 minutes.
	C A question often asked by us in India is whether we will get timely health care in an
	emergency. D But even in Delhi, the capital city, a patient does not get emergency care.
Ans	X 1. ABDC
	× 2. BCAD
	✗ 3. CDAB
	✓ 4. CBAD
	Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.
	My friend told me I could stay at his place in Dehradun whenever I wished.
Ans	1. My friend said, "You will be coming to stay at my place in Dehradun whenever you wish."
	2. My friend said, "If you are wishing to come to Dehradun come and stay in my place."
	3. My friend said, "You can stay at my place in Dehradun whenever you wish."
	4. My friend said, "You will come and be staying in my place in Dehradun whenever you wish."
2 100	
	Find a word that is the synonym of
Ans	impoverished.
Alls	1. spendthrift
	X 2. generous
	X 3. wealthy
	4. penniless
0.183	Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.
	I don't like movies who has an unhappy ending.
Ans	1. who has
	× 2. I don't
	X 3. like movies
	X 4. an unhappy ending

A	V	
Ans	- Interned	
	2. apathetic	
	X 3. panicky	
	X 4. equivocal	
Q.185	5 Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passiv sentence.	e) form of the given
	Our home was built in 1990 by my father.	
Ans	1. Our home was being built in 1990 by my father.	
	2. My father had built our home in 1990.	
	3. My father was building our home in 1990.	
	4. My father built our home in 1990.	
	6 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / ind sentence. Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow.	lirect) of the given
	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am.	lirect) of the given
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka.	
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow.	correct order.
Ans .187	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka. B The original tree is no longer there. C That sprig grew into a tree and is called Maha Bodhi tree. D Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under a peepal tree in Bodhga	correct order.
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka. B The original tree is no longer there. C That sprig grew into a tree and is called Maha Bodhi tree. D Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under a peepal tree in Bodhga	correct order.
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka. B The original tree is no longer there. C That sprig grew into a tree and is called Maha Bodhi tree. D Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under a peepal tree in Bodhga 1. CABD	correct order.
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka. B The original tree is no longer there. C That sprig grew into a tree and is called Maha Bodhi tree. D Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under a peepal tree in Bodhga 1. CABD 2. BCAD	correct order.
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka. B The original tree is no longer there. C That sprig grew into a tree and is called Maha Bodhi tree. D Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under a peepal tree in Bodhga 1. CABD 2. BCAD 3. ACBD	correct order.
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka. B The original tree is no longer there. C That sprig grew into a tree and is called Maha Bodhi tree. D Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under a peepal tree in Bodhga 1. CABD 2. BCAD 3. ACBD	correct order.
Ans	Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow." 1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am. 2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. 3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day. 4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow. A But a sprig was taken and planted in one of the hills of Sri Lanka. B The original tree is no longer there. C That sprig grew into a tree and is called Maha Bodhi tree. D Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under a peepal tree in Bodhga 1. CABD 2. BCAD 3. ACBD	correct order.

| It takes me one hour to get to work in the morning in week day.

Downloaded From : http://sscportal.in/

Ans	- 1. III Wook day	
	X 2. in the morning	
	X 3. takes me	
	X 4. to get to work	
0.189	9 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option t	hat gives their correct order.
	A Some of the Vitamin A rich sources of foods are carrots	
	B An American research study has found that Vitamin A in C It suggests that we should consume a diet with fruits an	ntake can lower risk of skin cancer.
	D This study has been published in JAMA Dermatology.	iu vegetables.
Ans	1. ABDC	
	2. BDCA	
	X 3. BADC	
	X 4. CABD	
	•	
Ans	1. since I have seen 2. No improvement 3. since I didn't saw 4. that I saw	
	•	
Q.191	1 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option t	hat gives their correct order.
	A This lovable big cat is all ready to charm kids in a film vo B 'The Tiger who Came to Tea' is Judith Kerr's bestselling C He ends up making a delightful nuisance of himself. D The story is about a tiger who pops by for tea.	ersion. book,having sold 5million copies.
Ans		
Ans	1. BCAD	
Ans	3	
Ans	 ★ 1. BCAD ★ 2. BDCA ★ 3. CDBA 	
Ans	3	
Ans	 ★ 1. BCAD ★ 2. BDCA ★ 3. CDBA 	
Ans	 ★ 1. BCAD ★ 2. BDCA ★ 3. CDBA 	

| sentence.

Downloaded From : http://sscportal.in/

Downloaded From: http://sscportal.in/ I am writing a story after a long time. Ans: 1. A story after a long time was written by me. 2. A story is being written by me after a long time. 3. I have written a story after a long time. 4. A story had been written by me after a long time. Q.193 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. A distinguished conductor or performer of classical music Ans: 1. maestro 2. layman 3. amateur 4. novice

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The United Kingdom's Social Mobility Commission study reports that disadvantaged children in England are being priced out of a cultural hinterland. Children aged 10-15 from low-income families are three times less likely than wealthier peers to engage in out-of-school musical activities, such as learning an instrument etc.

There were also differences according to race – 4% of British Pakistani children took part in music classes, compared with 28% of Indian children and 20% of white children – and regional divides: 9% of children in north-east England played a musical instrument, compared with 22% in the south-east.

Disadvantaged children are also more likely to miss out on extracurricular sports (football, boxing, cricket) and drama, dance and art. The commission set out recommendations, including bursaries, better funding and support for schools – let's hope they're taken on board. As well as the activities themselves, children are missing out on other crucial gains including confidence-building, team spirit and social skill, and are less likely to go on to higher education.

Extracurricular activities tend to cost money, but there are also problems with a lack of availability and access, such as schools being unable to afford to run after-school clubs or stay open during holidays. Another barrier is the kids' "fear of not fitting in". In this sense, certain children are self-excluding from, say, learning an instrument, singing in a choir, playing cricket or acting. They decide by themselves that they're "undeserving" of music, sport, art and drama. Unbelievably, in 2019, children as young as 10 are already hard-wired with the self-limiting poverty notion of "not for the likes of us".

This is heartbreaking. It's hardly news that life is tougher for poorer children, but it's an outrage if all sense of curiosity, artistry and playfulness is knocked out of them so early. Something is wrong if better-off children feel entitled to explore and participate in areas that interest and excite them, while the disadvantaged are cast from the start as cultural wallflowers – doomed to sit out every dance.

This isn't about every child learning the piano or violin (but why not?), it's about sowing the seeds for a cultural hinterland that will sustain and enrich them for life. It's about people exploring their passions and refusing to have their horizons artificially limited. Regardless of circumstances, all children should know that their faces "fit" – automatically and forever. Culture belongs to everyone.

SubQuestion No: 194

- Q.194 The probability of a child in United Kingdom getting opportunities to engage in cultural and sports activities depends on-
 - 1 parental economic background
 - 2 whether one parent is British

	Of the above points which are correct		
Ans	✓ 1.1 & 4		
	★ 2.2 & 4		
	3.1 & 2		
	X 4.3 & 4		
	Comprehension:		
	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.		
	The United Kingdom's Social Mobility Commission study reports that disadvantaged children		
	in England are being priced out of a cultural hinterland. Children aged 10-15 from low-income families are three times less likely than wealthier peers to engage in out-of-school musical		
	activities, such as learning an instrument etc.		
	There were also differences according to race – 4% of British Pakistani children took part in music classes, compared with 28% of Indian children and 20% of white children – and		
	regional divides: 9% of children in north-east England played a musical instrument, compared		
	with 22% in the south-east. Disadvantaged children are also more likely to miss out on extracurricular sports (football,		
	boxing, cricket) and drama, dance and art. The commission set out recommendations,		
	including bursaries, better funding and support for schools – let's hope they're taken on board. As well as the activities themselves, children are missing out on other crucial gains		
	including confidence-building, team spirit and social skill, and are less likely to go on to higher		
	education. Extracurricular activities tend to cost money, but there are also problems with a lack of		
	availability and access, such as schools being unable to afford to run after-school clubs or		
	stay open during holidays. Another barrier is the kids' "fear of not fitting in". In this sense, certain children are self-excluding from, say, learning an instrument, singing in a choir, playing		
	cricket or acting. They decide by themselves that they're "undeserving" of music, sport, art		
	and drama. Unbelievably, in 2019, children as young as 10 are already hard-wired with the self-limiting poverty notion of "not for the likes of us".		
	This is heartbreaking. It's hardly news that life is tougher for poorer children, but it's an		
	outrage if all sense of curiosity, artistry and playfulness is knocked out of them so early. Something is wrong if better-off children feel entitled to explore and participate in areas that		
	interest and excite them, while the disadvantaged are cast from the start as cultural		
	wallflowers – doomed to sit out every dance. This isn't about every child learning the piano or violin (but why not?), it's about sowing the		
	seeds for a cultural hinterland that will sustain and enrich them for life. It's about people		
	exploring their passions and refusing to have their horizons artificially limited. Regardless of circumstances, all children should know that their faces "fit" – automatically and forever.		
	Culture belongs to everyone.		
0 105	SubQuestion No : 195 According to the passage which of the following is not the correct reason-		
Q. 193	Exposure to cultural activities and sports at a young age is very important for children because it-		
Ans	1. brings about differences among children.		
	X 2. leads children to explore their talents.		
	X 3. builds team spirit and social skills.		
	X 4. helps in confidence building.		

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The United Kingdom's Social Mobility Commission study reports that disadvantaged children in England are being priced out of a cultural hinterland. Children aged 10-15 from low-income families are three times less likely than wealthier peers to engage in out-of-school musical activities, such as learning an instrument etc.

There were also differences according to race – 4% of British Pakistani children took part in music classes, compared with 28% of Indian children and 20% of white children – and regional divides: 9% of children in north-east England played a musical instrument, compared with 22% in the south-east.

Disadvantaged children are also more likely to miss out on extracurricular sports (football, boxing, cricket) and drama, dance and art. The commission set out recommendations, including bursaries, better funding and support for schools – let's hope they're taken on board. As well as the activities themselves, children are missing out on other crucial gains including confidence-building, team spirit and social skill, and are less likely to go on to higher education.

Extracurricular activities tend to cost money, but there are also problems with a lack of availability and access, such as schools being unable to afford to run after-school clubs or stay open during holidays. Another barrier is the kids' "fear of not fitting in". In this sense, certain children are self-excluding from, say, learning an instrument, singing in a choir, playing cricket or acting. They decide by themselves that they're "undeserving" of music, sport, art and drama. Unbelievably, in 2019, children as young as 10 are already hard-wired with the self-limiting poverty notion of "not for the likes of us".

This is heartbreaking. It's hardly news that life is tougher for poorer children, but it's an outrage if all sense of curiosity, artistry and playfulness is knocked out of them so early. Something is wrong if better-off children feel entitled to explore and participate in areas that interest and excite them, while the disadvantaged are cast from the start as cultural wallflowers – doomed to sit out every dance.

This isn't about every child learning the piano or violin (but why not?), it's about sowing the seeds for a cultural hinterland that will sustain and enrich them for life. It's about people exploring their passions and refusing to have their horizons artificially limited. Regardless of circumstances, all children should know that their faces "fit" – automatically and forever. Culture belongs to everyone.

SubQuestion No: 196

Q.196 Pick out a phrase or a word which means the same as-

a group of people considered to be superior to others because of their social standing or wealth

Ans

🗡 1. disadvantaged

X 2. cultural wallflowers

X 3. hard-wired

4. elitist

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The United Kingdom's Social Mobility Commission study reports that disadvantaged children in England are being priced out of a cultural hinterland. Children aged 10-15 from low-income families are three times less likely than wealthier peers to engage in out-of-school musical activities, such as learning an instrument etc.

There were also differences according to race – 4% of British Pakistani children took part in music classes, compared with 28% of Indian children and 20% of white children – and regional divides: 9% of children in north-east England played a musical instrument, compared with 22% in the south-east.

Disadvantaged children are also more likely to miss out on extracurricular sports (football, boxing, cricket) and drama, dance and art. The commission set out recommendations, including bursaries, better funding and support for schools – let's hope they're taken on board. As well as the activities themselves, children are missing out on other crucial gains including confidence-building, team spirit and social skill, and are less likely to go on to higher education.

Extracurricular activities tend to cost money, but there are also problems with a lack of availability and access, such as schools being unable to afford to run after-school clubs or stay open during holidays. Another barrier is the kids' "fear of not fitting in". In this sense, certain children are self-excluding from, say, learning an instrument, singing in a choir, playing cricket or acting. They decide by themselves that they're "undeserving" of music, sport, art and drama. Unbelievably, in 2019, children as young as 10 are already hard-wired with the self-

Downloaded From : http://sscportal.in/ | limiting poverty notion of "not for the likes of us".

This is heartbreaking. It's hardly news that life is tougher for poorer children, but it's an outrage if all sense of curiosity, artistry and playfulness is knocked out of them so early. Something is wrong if better-off children feel entitled to explore and participate in areas that interest and excite them, while the disadvantaged are cast from the start as cultural wallflowers - doomed to sit out every dance.

This isn't about every child learning the piano or violin (but why not?), it's about sowing the seeds for a cultural hinterland that will sustain and enrich them for life. It's about people exploring their passions and refusing to have their horizons artificially limited. Regardless of circumstances, all children should know that their faces "fit" - automatically and forever. Culture belongs to everyone.

SubQuestion No: 197

Q.197 How will a wholesome education including arts and sports not benefit the disadvantaged?

Ans

	×	1. Children w	ill get ex	posure to	arts and	sport
--	---	---------------	------------	-----------	----------	-------

2. Children will no longer have the fear of not fitting in.

3. Children will have feelings of low self-esteem and self-exclusion.

4. Children will explore play and learning outside of class.

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The United Kingdom's Social Mobility Commission study reports that disadvantaged children in England are being priced out of a cultural hinterland. Children aged 10-15 from low-income families are three times less likely than wealthier peers to engage in out-of-school musical activities, such as learning an instrument etc.

There were also differences according to race - 4% of British Pakistani children took part in music classes, compared with 28% of Indian children and 20% of white children - and regional divides: 9% of children in north-east England played a musical instrument, compared with 22% in the south-east.

Disadvantaged children are also more likely to miss out on extracurricular sports (football, boxing, cricket) and drama, dance and art. The commission set out recommendations, including bursaries, better funding and support for schools - let's hope they're taken on board. As well as the activities themselves, children are missing out on other crucial gains including confidence-building, team spirit and social skill, and are less likely to go on to higher education.

Extracurricular activities tend to cost money, but there are also problems with a lack of availability and access, such as schools being unable to afford to run after-school clubs or stay open during holidays. Another barrier is the kids' "fear of not fitting in". In this sense, certain children are self-excluding from, say, learning an instrument, singing in a choir, playing cricket or acting. They decide by themselves that they're "undeserving" of music, sport, art and drama. Unbelievably, in 2019, children as young as 10 are already hard-wired with the selflimiting poverty notion of "not for the likes of us".

This is heartbreaking. It's hardly news that life is tougher for poorer children, but it's an outrage if all sense of curiosity, artistry and playfulness is knocked out of them so early. Something is wrong if better-off children feel entitled to explore and participate in areas that interest and excite them, while the disadvantaged are cast from the start as cultural wallflowers - doomed to sit out every dance.

This isn't about every child learning the piano or violin (but why not?), it's about sowing the seeds for a cultural hinterland that will sustain and enrich them for life. It's about people exploring their passions and refusing to have their horizons artificially limited. Regardless of circumstances, all children should know that their faces "fit" - automatically and forever. Culture belongs to everyone.

SubQuestion No: 198

Q.198 According to the author, what is truly heart- breaking and damaging for the kids is that -

- 1. parents don't have money to pay for any additional classes for their children.
- 2. teachers are told not to offer these opportunities as they are not tested.
- 3. schools wish to offer activities but don't have funds.
- 4. children themselves feel that the activities are not fit for the likes of them.

	aded From : http://sscpor				
Q.199	O Choose the most appropriate option to change the na sentence.	arration (direct / indirect) of the given			
	Sumit said, "I will be leaving for London this summer	r so I can meet you only when I return."			
Ans	1. Sumit said he will be leaving for London this when he returned.	s summer and he could meet him only			
	2. Sumit said he will go to London this summer will be returning.	r and he would meet me only when he			
	3. Sumit said that he would be leaving for Lond only when he returned.	don that summer and he could meet me			
	4. Sumit said he will have gone to London that the returned.	summer and could meet me only when			
Q.200) Pick a word opposite in meaning to				
	Lackadaisical.				
Ans	X 1. indifferent				
	× 2. jocular				
	√ 3. enthusiastic				
	√ 3. enthusiastic				
	3. enthusiastic 4. lukewarm				



SSC EXAMS PRINTED STUDY NOTES

Study Material for SSC CGL (Tier-1) Examination	<u>English</u>	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for SSC CGL (Tier-2) Exam	<u>English</u>	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for SSC CHSL (10+2) Examination	<u>English</u>	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for SSC Stenographers (Grade 'C' & 'D')	<u>English</u>	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for Multitasking (Non-Technical) - MTS	<u>English</u>	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for SSC Constables (GD) Exam	<u>English</u>	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit For SSC Sub-Inspectors in Delhi Police, CAPFs, CISF	<u>English</u>	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for SSC Junior Engineer Exam (Paper-1)	English	CLICK HERE				
IAS EXAMS STUDY MATERIALS						
IAS EXAMS STUDY MATERIALS	6					
Study Kit for IAS (Pre) GENERAL STUDIES Paper-1 (GS)	English	CLICK HERE				
		CLICK HERE CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for IAS (Pre) GENERAL STUDIES Paper-1 (GS)	English					
Study Kit for IAS (Pre) GENERAL STUDIES Paper-1 (GS) Study Kit for IAS (Pre) CSAT Paper-2(Aptitude)	English English	CLICK HERE				
Study Kit for IAS (Pre) GENERAL STUDIES Paper-1 (GS) Study Kit for IAS (Pre) CSAT Paper-2(Aptitude) सामान्य अध्ययन (GS) प्रारंभिक परीक्षा (Pre) पेपर-1	English English हिन्दी	CLICK HERE CLICK HERE				