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**SSC PHASE VII 2019 EXAM PAPER : Held on 15 October-  
2019 Shift-3**

**:: English Language Basic Knowledge ::**

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**Q1. Choose the option that is the active form of the sentence.  
An official acknowledgement had been given for the amount  
we paid towards the first installment.**

- (a) They had been given an official acknowledgement for the amount we paid towards the first installment.
- (b) They are given an official acknowledgement for the amount we paid towards the first installment.
- (c) They gave us an official acknowledgement for the amount we paid towards the first installment.
- (d) They are giving an official acknowledgement for the amount we paid towards the first installment.

**Q2. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined  
phrase in the given sentence.**

**Sirisha is sharp as a tack in her Mathematics class.**

- (a) restless and disturbing
- (b) very talkative
- (c) mentally active
- (d) loud and cheerful

**Q3. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case there is no improvement select “No improvement”.**

**It is advisable not to use a lift when there is a fire in a building.**

- (a) It was advisable
- (b) It is advisable
- (c) It is advising
- (d) No improvement

**Q4. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- (a) colleague
- (b) conscious
- (c) usually
- (d) bizzare

**Q5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. They were disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ not being allowed to go to the mall.**

- (a) at
- (b) for
- (c) from
- (d) in

**Q6. Choose the option that is the direct form of the sentence. He asked the front office executive if Mr Mahajan was in the office at that time.**

- (a) He asked the front office executive, "Mr Mahajan was in the office at that time."
- (b) He asked the front office executive, "Is Mr Mahajan in the office now?"
- (c) He asked the front office executive, "Mr Mahajan was in the office today?"
- (d) He asked the front office executive, "If Mr Mahajan is in the office now?"

**Q7. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.**

- A. Hotels will refund guests if it rains.
- B. Only one thing can spoil those idyllic holiday plans: rain.
- C. Hordes of tourists visit the Italian seaside with dreams of dipping into cobalt-blue waters and sunbathing for hours under the glorious skies.
- D. But, beginning this month, the Italian island of Elba, off the coast of Tuscany, started offering tourists an unexpected guarantee.

- (a) CADB
- (b) CBDA
- (c) BDAC
- (d) DCBA

## **Q8. Comprehension:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.**

Historians differ on exactly when the modern scientific age began, but certainly by the time Galileo Galilei, Rene C Descartes, and Isaac Newton had had their say, it was briskly under way. In those days, the new scientific mind-set was being steadily forged, as patterns found in terrestrial and astronomical data made it increasingly clear that there is an order to all the comings and goings of the cosmos, an order accessible to careful reasoning and mathematical analysis. These early pioneers of modern scientific thought argued that, when looked at the right way, the happenings in the universe not only are explicable but predictable. The power of science to foretell aspects of the future-consistently and quantitatively-had been revealed. Early scientific study focused on the kinds of things one might see or experience in everyday life. Galileo dropped weights from the leaning tower (or so legend has it) and watched balls rolling down inclined surfaces; Newton studied falling apples (or so legend has it) and the orbit of the moon. The goal of these investigations was to attune the nascent scientific ear to nature's harmonies. To be sure, physical reality was the stuff of experience, but the challenge was to hear the rhyme and reason behind the rhythm and regularity. Many sung and unsung heroes contributed to the rapid and impressive progress that was made, but Newton stole the show. With a handful of mathematical equations, he synthesized everything known about motion on earth and in the heavens, and in so doing, composed the score for what has come to be known as classical physics. In the decades following Newton's work, his equations were developed into elaborate mathematical structures that significantly extended both their reach and their practical utility. Classical physics gradually became a sophisticated and mature scientific discipline. But shining clearly through all these advances was the beacon of Newton's original insights.

**Q The most significant contribution of the pioneers of science was to show that**

- (a) It was possible to study what was going to happen in the future
- (b) Science cannot explain and predict the events of the universe

- (c) Sometimes there were connections between human life and the cosmos
- (d) Man can find patterns in the universe

### **Q10. Comprehension:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.**

Historians differ on exactly when the modern scientific age began, but certainly by the time Galileo Galilei, Rene C Descartes, and Isaac Newton had had their say, it was briskly under way. In those days, the new scientific mind-set was being steadily forged, as patterns found in terrestrial and astronomical data made it increasingly clear that there is an order to all the comings and goings of the cosmos, an order accessible to careful reasoning and mathematical analysis. These early pioneers of modern scientific thought argued that, when looked at the right way, the happenings in the universe not only are explicable but predictable. The power of science to foretell aspects of the future-consistently and quantitatively-had been revealed. Early scientific study focused on the kinds of things one might see or experience in everyday life. Galileo dropped weights from the leaning tower (or so legend has it) and watched balls rolling down inclined surfaces; Newton studied falling apples (or so legend has it) and the orbit of the moon. The goal of these investigations was to attune the nascent scientific ear to nature's harmonies. To be sure, physical reality was the stuff of experience, but the challenge was to hear the rhyme and reason behind the rhythm and regularity. Many sung and unsung heroes contributed to the rapid and impressive progress that was made, but Newton stole the show. With a handful of mathematical equations, he synthesized everything known about motion on earth and in the heavens, and in so doing, composed the score for what has come to be known as classical physics. In the decades following Newton's work, his equations were developed into elaborate mathematical structures that significantly extended both their reach and their practical utility. Classical physics gradually became a sophisticated and mature scientific discipline. But shining clearly through all these advances was the beacon of Newton's original insights.

### **Q This passage is mainly about**

- (a) the experiments of early scientists
- (b) the humorous side of science
- (c) searching for explanations for scientific discoveries
- (d) describing the harmony between science and nature

### **Q10. Comprehension:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.**

Historians differ on exactly when the modern scientific age began, but certainly by the time Galileo Galilei, Rene C Descartes, and Isaac Newton had had their say, it was briskly under way. In those days, the new scientific mind-set was being steadily forged, as patterns found in terrestrial and astronomical data made it increasingly clear that there is an order to all

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## **Q What played a major role in all the experiments of early scientists?**

- (a) Dropping weights
- (b) Balls rolling down
- (c) Mathematical equations
- (d) Physical reality

## **Q11. Comprehension:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.**

Historians differ on exactly when the modern scientific age began, but certainly by the time Galileo Galilei, Rene C Descartes, and Isaac Newton had had their say, it was briskly under way. In those days, the new scientific mind-set was being steadily forged, as patterns found in terrestrial and astronomical data made it increasingly clear that there is an order to all the comings and goings of the cosmos, an order accessible to careful reasoning and mathematical analysis. These early pioneers of modern scientific thought argued that, when looked at the right way, the happenings in the universe not only are explicable but predictable. The power of science to foretell aspects of the future-consistently and quantitatively-had been revealed. Early scientific study focused on the kinds of things one might see or experience in everyday life. Galileo dropped weights from the leaning tower (or so legend has it) and watched balls rolling down inclined surfaces; Newton studied falling apples (or so legend has it) and the orbit of the moon. The goal of these investigations was to attune the nascent scientific ear to nature's harmonies. To be sure,

physical reality was the stuff of experience, but the challenge was to hear the rhyme and reason behind the rhythm and regularity. Many sung and unsung heroes contributed to the rapid and impressive progress that was made, but Newton stole the show. With a handful of mathematical equations, he synthesized everything known about motion on earth and in the heavens, and in so doing, composed the score for what has come to be known as classical physics. In the decades following Newton's work, his equations were developed into elaborate mathematical structures that significantly extended both their reach and their practical utility. Classical physics gradually became a sophisticated and mature scientific discipline. But shining clearly through all these advances was the beacon of Newton's original insights.

**Q Which word/phrase does the writer use to describe the potential of the great persons mentioned here?**

- (a) nascent
- (b) rhyme and reason
- (c) rhythm and regularity
- (d) accessible

## **Q12. Comprehension:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.**

Historians differ on exactly when the modern scientific age began, but certainly by the time Galileo Galilei, Rene C Descartes, and Isaac Newton had had their say, it was briskly under way. In those days, the new scientific mind-set was being steadily forged, as patterns found in terrestrial and astronomical data made it increasingly clear that there is an order to all the comings and goings of the cosmos, an order accessible to careful reasoning and mathematical analysis. These early pioneers of modern scientific thought argued that, when looked at the right way, the happenings in the universe not only are explicable but predictable. The power of science to foretell aspects of the future-consistently and quantitatively-had been revealed. Early scientific study focused on the kinds of things one might see or experience in everyday life. Galileo dropped weights from the leaning tower (or so legend has it) and watched balls rolling down inclined surfaces; Newton studied falling apples (or so legend has it) and the orbit of the moon. The goal of these investigations was to attune the nascent scientific ear to nature's harmonies. To be sure, physical reality was the stuff of experience, but the challenge was to hear the rhyme and reason behind the rhythm and regularity. Many sung and unsung heroes contributed to the rapid and impressive progress that was made, but Newton stole the show. With a handful of mathematical equations, he synthesized everything known about motion on earth and in the heavens, and in so doing, composed the score for what has come to be known as classical physics. In the decades following Newton's work, his equations were developed into elaborate mathematical structures that significantly extended both their reach and their practical utility. Classical physics gradually became a sophisticated and mature

scientific discipline. But shining clearly through all these advances was the beacon of Newton's original insights.

**Q Which one of the following sums up the most important contribution of Newton to science today?**

- (a) He developed elaborate mathematical structures
- (b) He presented original insights
- (c) He laid the foundations for classical physics
- (d) He employed careful reasoning and mathematical analysis

**Q13. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence.**

**The reviewer said, "She writes exceptionally good short stories."**

- (a) The reviewer said she write exceptionally good short stories.
- (b) The reviewer remarked that she is writing exceptionally good short stories.
- (c) The reviewer remarked that she will be writing exceptionally good short stories.
- (d) The reviewer said that she wrote exceptionally good short stories.

**Q14. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case there is no improvement select "No improvement".**

**We would like to invited you to chair a session at our Conference early next year.**

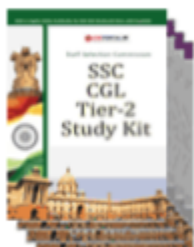
- (a) No improvement
- (b) can like to invite you
- (c) have like to invite you
- (d) would like to invite you

**Q15. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence.**

**The two brothers had invested their savings in their new business.**

- (a) Their savings had invested in their new business by the two brothers.
- (b) Their new business had invested their savings by the two brothers.

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- (c) Their savings had been invested in their new business by the two brothers.
- (d) The two brothers had been investing their savings in their new business.

**Q16. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

**MISSIVE**

- (a) letter
- (b) energy
- (c) rocket
- (d) objective

**Q17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**  
**All the files are routed \_\_\_\_\_ the Section Officer of the department.**

- (a) over
- (b) along
- (c) across
- (d) through

**Q18. Comprehension:**

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

With the increase in population and urbanisation everything which is organic is getting more expensive. However, there (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ways through which you can cut your expenses (2)\_\_\_\_\_ grocery shopping by having your own kitchen garden. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ from the advantage of cutting your food bills, there is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ tastier or healthier than using the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ ingredients for the table, straight from your garden.

**Q Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.**

- (a) has
- (b) are
- (c) was
- (d) is

### Q19. Comprehension:

With the increase in population and urbanisation everything which is organic is getting more expensive. However, there (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ways through which you can cut your expenses (2)\_\_\_\_\_ grocery shopping by having your own kitchen garden. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ from the advantage of cutting your food bills, there is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ tastier or healthier than using the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ ingredients for the table, straight from your garden.

**Q Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.**

- (a) by
- (b) to
- (c) in
- (d) with

### Q20. Comprehension:

With the increase in population and urbanisation everything which is organic is getting more expensive. However, there (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ways through which you can cut your expenses (2)\_\_\_\_\_ grocery shopping by having your own kitchen garden. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ from the advantage of cutting your food bills, there is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ tastier or healthier than using the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ ingredients for the table, straight from your garden.

**Q Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.**

- (a) Apart
- (b) Although
- (c) Along
- (d) Against

### Q21. Comprehension:

With the increase in population and urbanisation everything which is organic is getting more expensive. However, there (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ways through which you can cut your expenses (2)\_\_\_\_\_ grocery shopping by having your own kitchen garden. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ from the advantage of cutting your food bills, there is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ tastier or healthier than using the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ ingredients for the table, straight from your garden.

**Q Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.**

- (a) everything
- (b) anything

- (c) nothing
- (d) something

## **Q22. Comprehension:**

With the increase in population and urbanisation everything which is organic is getting more expensive. However, there (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ways through which you can cut your expenses (2)\_\_\_\_\_ grocery shopping by having your own kitchen garden. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ from the advantage of cutting your food bills, there is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ tastier or healthier than using the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ ingredients for the table, straight from your garden.

### **Q Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.**

- (a) curried
- (b) spicy
- (c) freshest
- (d) expensive

## **Q23. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. AMATEUR**

- (a) professional
- (b) actor
- (c) singer
- (d) vocalist

## **Q24. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.**

**Widespread outbreak of a disease**

- (a) infection
- (b) epidemic
- (c) contamination
- (d) attack

## **Q25. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.**

**The engineers declared that the old building which collapsed last week was not fit from occupation.**

- (a) The engineers declared
- (b) was not fit from occupation
- (c) that the old building
- (d) which collapsed last week

**Answer:-**

- 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (d)**  
**11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (d) 14. (d) 15. (c) 16. (a) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19.**  
**(c) 20. (a)**  
**21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (b) 25. (b)**



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