

**(Paper) SSC Stenographers Grade C & D 2014 Exam
Paper - 2015 "English Language" (held on: 31-01-2016)**

Directions: In the following Five questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark in the Answer Sheet.

101. Brutal

- (a) Sympathetic
- (b) Compassionate
- (c) Humane
- (d) Savage

102. Stroll

- (a) Walk
- (b) Jog
- (c) Trot
- (d) Gallop

103. Eternal

- (a) Time being
- (b) Forever
- (c) Temporary
- (d) Short term

104. Adversity

- (a) Familiarity
- (b) Misery
- (c) Seniority
- (d) Spirituality

105. Revel

- (a) Reveal
- (b) Revert
- (c) Make Merry
- (d) Glory

Directions: In the following Five Questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark in the answer Sheet.

106. Formal

- (a) Heedful
- (b) Plain

- (c) Pitiabile
- (d) Informal

107. Thorough

- (a) Intensive
- (b) Utter
- (c) cursory
- (d) Detailed

108. Nasty

- (a) Unpleasant
- (b) Beautiful
- (c) Ugly
- (d) Pleasant

109. Exaggerate

- (a) Abundance
- (b) Excerpt
- (c) Extravagant
- (d) Understate

110. Abrupt

- (a) Spongy
- (b) Smooth
- (c) Sudden
- (d) Crisp

Directions: In the following Five questions, four alternative are given for the Idiom/Phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom Phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

111. Who will believe, your cock and bull story ?

- (a) Absurd story
- (b) Common story
- (c) Ambiguous story
- (d) Authentic story

113. Sit on the fence.

- (a) halting between two opinions
- (b) to be defeated and dejected
- (c) to be in a tricky situation
- (d) to be relaxed and comfortable

114. The manager is not dismissed, but he is definitely under a cloud.

- (a) under scrutiny
- (b) warned severely
- (c) under suspension
- (d) under suspicion

115. Do not pull a long face.

- (a) look dejected
- (b) look happy
- (c) look ugly
- (d) look tired

Directions: In the following Five Questions, the 1st and the last part of the sentence / passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence / passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence / passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [] in the Answer Sheet.

116.

- 1. These
- P. about the heavenly
- Q. experiments by the scientists
- R. with amazing knowledge
- S. will supply us
- 6. bodies.

- (a) PSQR
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) QSRP
- (d) RQPS

117.

- 1. Over 67 years
- P. but the problems
- Q. have remained
- R. have passed
- S. of the common man
- 6. as daunting as ever.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) QSPR
- (c) QPRS
- (d) RPSQ

118.

- 1. The President
- P. from Tokyo

Q. where he
R. had been meeting
S. came back
6. other world leaders.

- (a) QSPR
- (b) SPQR
- (c) PSQR
- (d) RPQS

119.

1. Man's
P. in the modern
Q. insatiable thirst for knowledge
R. the wonderful achievements of science
S. is at the root of
6- world.

- (a) QSRP
- (b) PQRS
- (c) SQPR
- (d) RSPQ

120.

1. Today
P. by the hunters for their
Q. are trapped or killed
R. millions of wild animals
S. each year
6. skin.

- (a) SPRQ
- (b) RQSP
- (c) QPRS
- (d) PSQR=

Directions: In the following Ten Questions, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice are mark your answer Sheet.\

121. Can she write an interesting story?

- (a) Can an interesting story be written by her?
- (b) Could an interesting story be written by her?
- (c) Can an interesting story be written for her?
- (d) Can an interesting story be written to her?

122. The poet, Blake, wrote many poems for children.

- (a) Many are the poems written by children for the poet Blake.
- (b) Children wrote many poems by the poet Blake.
- (c) Many poems were written for children by the poet, Blake.
- (d) Many poems were written by children for the poet, Blake.

123. Each person exhibited various facial expressions.

- (a) Various facial expressions were being exhibited by each person.
- (b) Various facial expressions have been used by each person.
- (c) Various facial expressions are exhibited by each person.
- (d) Various facial expressions were exhibited by each person.

124. The girls ate a mango yesterday.

- (a) A mango is being eaten by the girls yesterday.
- (b) A mango has been eaten by the girls yesterday.
- (c) A mango is eaten by the girls yesterday.
- (d) A mango was eaten by the girls yesterday.

125. Your manners irritate me.

- (a) I am being irritated by your manners.
- (b) I am irritated by your manners.
- (c) I am irritated by my manners.
- (d) Manners are irritating me.

126. The boys laughed at the old man.

- (a) The old man was being laughed at by the boys.
- (b) The old man was laughed at by the boys.
- (c) The old man was laughed by the boys.
- (d) The old man was being laughed by the boys.

127. Ideas are generated by Group discussions.

- (a) Group discussions have generated ideas.
- (b) Group discussions generates ideas.
- (c) Group discussions generated idea.
- (d) Group discussions generate ideas.

128. Who is singing such a sweet song?

- (a) By whom is such a sweet song sung?
- (b) By whom is such a sweet song being sung?
- (c) By whom is such a sweet song sang?
- (d) By whom has such a sweet song sung?

129. Please give me you pen and take your seat?

- (a) You are warned to give me you pen and take your seat.
- (b) You are ordered to give me you pen and take your seat.
- (c) Let you pen given me and take your seat.
- (d) You are requested to give me your pen and take your seat.

130. The prisoner is known to have assaulted the warden earlier too.

- (a) It is known that the warden has been assaulted by the prisoner earlier too.
- (b) It is known that the warden has assaulted the prisoner earlier too.
- (c) It is known that the prisoner had assaulted the warden earlier too.
- (d) The warden was assaulted by the prisoner earlier too.

Directions: In the following Ten Questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose “No Improvement” options. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

131. No same person or government can tolerate terrorists of any degree or kind.

- (a) torture of any degree or kind
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) terrorism of any degree or kind
- (d) terrorise of any degree or kind

132. Saibal has got an extensive to finish writing his thesis.

- (a) an extension
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) an extended
- (d) an extention

133. She stood by him under all conditions and undaunted by anything.

- (a) through thick and thin
- (b) No improvement
- (c) without reserve
- (d) without hesitation

134. Sheela was reprimanded by the school Marshall for coming lately to school.

- (a) to school later
- (b) No improvement
- (c) to school lately
- (d) late to school

135. Kunal looked very manliness in his police uniform.

- (a) manly
- (b) No improvement

- (c) Manliness
- (d) man-like

136. The school was very co-operation when we made a documentary film there.

- (a) very co-operated
- (b) No improvement
- (c) very co-operator
- (d) very co-operative

137. “I would like to tell you about this my friend,” said John.

- (a) this friend
- (b) No improvement
- (c) this friend of mine
- (d) the friend of mine

138. The boat was drowned.

- (a) was sink
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) was sunk
- (d) was drown

139. Either Kiran or Mala is sure to be chosen for the school debate team.

- (a) Either Kiran or Mala will
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) Either Kiran or Mala are sure to
- (d) Either Kiran nor Mala are sure to

140. Tom was standing besides the school-house poster, when the ball rolled towards him.

- (a) stood beside the school-house poster
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) standing beside the school-house poster
- (d) stand besides the school house poster

Directions: In the following Ten Questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

141. I said to my friend, “Can you pick me up after work?”

- (a) I asked my friend if he can pick me up after work.
- (b) I asked my friend if he could pick me up after work.
- (c) I told my friend to pick me up after work.
- (d) I told my friend if I could pick him up after work.

142. Suman said to me, “Did you enjoy the Olympic games in London?”

- (a) Suman asked me if I had enjoyed the Olympic Games in London.
- (b) Suman asked me did I enjoy the Olympic Games in London.
- (c) Suman asked me if I enjoyed the Olympic Games in London.
- (d) Suman asked me if I was enjoyed the Olympic Games in London.

143. My friend told me, “This is not a good book to read”.

- (a) My friend told me that that will not be a good book to read.
- (b) My friend told me that this was not a good book to read.
- (c) My friend told me that that was not a good book to read.
- (d) My friend told me that that is not a good book to read.

144. Dhanya complained, “I am losing weight steadily.”

- (a) Dhanya complains that she was losing weight steadily.
- (b) Dhanya complained that she was losing weight steadily.
- (c) Dhanya complains that she is losing weight steadily.
- (d) Dhanya complained that she is losing weight steadily.

145. My mother said, “You have been sleeping for twelve hours.”

- (a) My mother said that I had been sleeping for twelve hours.
- (b) My mother said that she had been sleeping for twelve hours.
- (c) My mother said that I have been sleeping for twelve hours.
- (d) My mother said that I was sleeping for twelve hours.

146. Rajan said to Urvashi, “I’m going Kashmir tomorrow.”

- (a) Rajan said Urvashi I am going to Kashmir tomorrow.
- (b) Rajan said to Urvashi that he was going to Kashmir tomorrow.
- (c) Rajan told to Urvashi he was going to Kashmir the next day.
- (d) Rajan told Urvashi that he was going to Kashmir the next day.

147. She said to me, “Have you finished your work?”

- (a) She asked me if she had finished my work.
- (b) She asked me if she had finished her work.
- (c) She asked me if I had finished my work.
- (d) She asked me if I have finished my work.\

148. “Turn around,” he told her.

- (a) He asked to her to turn around.
- (b) He asked turn around.
- (c) He told her turn around.
- (d) He asked her to turn around.

149. He said, “I have been studying in this college for two years.”

- (a) He said for two years he studies in that college.
- (b) He said that he had been studying in that college for two years.
- (c) He said he studies in that college for two years.
- (d) He said he had studied in that college for two years.

150. Mary said to Simon, “Sharon and Peter are getting engaged next month.”

- (a) Mary told Simon that Sharon and Peter were getting engaged next month.
- (b) Mary told Simon that Sharon and Peter are getting engaged next month.
- (c) Mary told Simon that Sharon and Peter will be getting engaged next month.
- (d) Mary told Simon and Sharon and Peter was getting engaged next month.

Directions: In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks:

I will always __(i)__ the trip I made to the zoo in 1988. It was then I __(ii)__ measles from one of my friends, Peter, who had __(iii)__ along too. Before he met us at the zoo, he had gone to visit his cousin who was __(iv)__ from measles. The next day, Pete was __(v)__ of a sore throat, a bad cold and high fever. When he was diagnosed by a doctor as having measles, his parents rang me up to warn me that I had been __(vi)__ to measles too. By the next day, I was also showing/ having the same symptoms. My doctor __(vii)__ me to stay at home for the next two weeks. I was quite pleased with the doctor ’s institution. I spent the time reading story-books, __(viii)__ to music and watching television. When I get bored, I would call up Peter, who also had to spend two weeks at home, for a chat. Unfortunately, the two weeks passed too/by quickly. When we __(ix)__ to school, we had to work twice as hard to __(x)__ with ou classmates. It was definitely not worth the ‘holiday’.

151. (i)

- (a) be remember
- (b) remembering
- (c) remember
- (d) remembered

152. (ii)

- (a) caught
- (b) catching
- (c) catch
- (d) will catch

153. (iii)

- (a) going
- (b) go
- (c) went
- (d) gone

154. (iv)

- (a) removed
- (b) recovering
- (c) recover
- (d) revealed

155. (v)

- (a) complaining
- (b) explained
- (c) complained
- (d) complain

156. (vi)

- (a) expose
- (b) exposable
- (c) exposed
- (d) exposing

157. (vii)

- (a) is advised
- (b) advising
- (c) advise
- (d) advised

158. (viii)

- (a) listen
- (b) listened
- (c) listening
- (d) looking

159. (ix)

- (a) return
- (b) returned
- (c) returning
- (d) is returned

160. (x)

- (a) catch up
- (b) catch
- (c) caught up
- (d) catching up

Direction: In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out the four alternatives and fill in the blanks:

The Red Indians __ (i) __ for the arrival of the bison. The beasts, which come only once a year, are a good source of meat and hide. The Red Indians __ (ii) __ to survive the cold, bitter winter. Tikki, the young boy, __ (iii) __ to look out for the herd's arrival. Everyday, he __ (iv) __ to the top of the hill to see if he could spot them on the vast horizon. One night, while he __ (v) __, the ground shook __ (vi) __ and his bag of arrows fell off from its hook on the wall. Tikki __ (vii) __ of his wigwam and felt a strong gust of wind and dust gush past him. Shouting excitedly, he ran to the other wigwams and woke everybody up. A big fire __ (viii) __ built and the Red Indians danced around it, giving praise to their God who had, at last, __ (ix) __ their food and clothing of animal hides. The next morning, all the warriors __ (x) __ to hunt down the beasts which were grazing near the river.

161. (i)

- (a) were waited
- (b) are waited
- (c) were waiting
- (d) is waiting

162. (ii)

- (a) needed their
- (b) needing this
- (c) needing these
- (d) needed these

163. (iii)

- (a) was chose
- (b) was chosen
- (c) was choose
- (d) is choose

164. (iv)

- (a) would run
- (b) will be running
- (c) would running
- (d) will running

165. (v)

- (a) was sleep
- (b) were slept
- (c) is sleep
- (d) was sleeping

166. (vi)

- (a) violent
- (b) violet

- (c) violently
- (d) violence

167. (vii)

- (a) rushed out
- (b) rushed in
- (c) rushing out
- (d) rush out

168. (viii)

- (a) were immediate
- (b) was immediately
- (c) were immediately
- (d) was immediate

169. (ix)

- (a) sent their
- (b) send their
- (c) send them
- (d) send them

170. (x)

- (a) were assigned
- (b) were assigning
- (c) is assigned
- (d) was assigning

Directions: Read the passage carefully and chose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle [] in the answer sheet.

Like watering a plant, we grow out friendship (and all our relationships) by nurturing them. Friendships, if they are not continue. These relationships can be delightfully non-judgmental, supportive, understanding and fun. Sometimes a friend can bring out the positive side that you never show in any other relationship. This may be because the pressure of playing a 'role' (daughter, partner or child) is removed. With a friend you are to be yourself and free to change. Of course, you are free to do this in all other relationships as well, but in friendships you get to have lots of rehearsals and discussion about changes as you experience them.

It is an unconditional experience where you receive as much as you give. You can explain yourself to a friend openly without the fear of hurting a family member. How do friendships grow? The answer is simple. By revealing yourself; being attentive; remembering what is most showing empathy; seeing the world through the eyes of our friend, you will understand the value of friendship. All this means learning family to your own or perhaps someone from a completely different cultural background. This is the way we learn tolerance. In turn we gain tolerance and acceptance for our own difference.

171. In good friendships, we

- (a) give and receive
- (b) neither give nor receive
- (c) only give
- (d) only receive

172. Empathy means

- (a) someone else's misfortunes
- (b) the ability to share and understand another's feeling
- (c) skill and efficiency
- (d) ability to do something

173. Through strong friendships, we gain

- (a) only acceptance
- (b) only attention
- (c) acceptance and tolerance
- (d) only tolerance

174. Friendships and relationships grow when they are _____ .

- (a) compared
- (b) divided
- (c) favoured
- (d) nurtured

175. When we are with a good friend, we tend

- (a) to be ourselves
- (b) not to be ourselves
- (c) to shut ourselves
- (d) to be someone else

Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle [] in the Answer Sheet.

In the history of Britain, the period from 1837 to 1901 is known as the Victorian Age. The period saw the long and prosperous reign of Queen Victoria in England. Charles Dickens was the most popular novelist of this period. He became famous for his depiction of the life of the working class, intricate plots and sense of humour. However, it was the vast galaxy of unusual characters created by him that made him more popular than any of his contemporaries. Drawn from everyday life and the world around him, these characters were such that readers could relate to them. Being with *The Pickwick Papers* in 1836, Dickens wrote numerous novels, each uniquely filled with believable personalities and vivid physical descriptions. According to Dickens' friend and biographer, John Forster, Dickens made "character real existences, not by describing them but letting them describe themselves."

176. Dickens became famous for depicting the life of

- (a) the business class, intricate plots and sense of humour.
- (b) the working class, dull plots and sense of humour
- (c) the working class, intricate plots and lack of humour
- (d) and working class, intricate plots and sense of humour

177. Dickens' characters were drawn from

- (a) everyday life and the world around him
- (b) unbelievable personalities
- (c) royal familiars
- (d) everyday life and the world beyond him

178. John Forster was Dickens'

- (a) friend and editor
- (b) friend and biographer
- (c) best friend and philosopher
- (d) friend and doctor

179. The period between 1837-1901 was known as the

- (a) the Shakespearian Age
- (b) the Victorian Age
- (c) the Dark Age
- (d) the Elizabethan Age

180. The word 'popular' in the passage means

- (a) propelling
- (b) problematic
- (c) successful
- (d) poor

Direction: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle [] in the Answer Sheet.

Chameleons can make their skin colour change, but not because they decide to. The colour changes to help the chameleon avoid its enemies. It is a form of camouflage, a disguise that lets it blend in with its surroundings. The change is actually determined by environmental factors, such as light and temperature. Bright sunlight causes the skin to darken.

On cool nights, the colour fades to a creamy colour. The colour also changes when chameleons are excited, angry or afraid. The colour change is rapid and increases when the chameleon is handled, injured, or approached by another chameleon. There are many types of chameleons. Almost half of them are found on the African island of Madagascar. The other mostly occur in the Sahara Desert, with few in Western Asia and Southern Europe. Chameleons live in trees, where they usually eat insects. Very large chameleons may even use their sticky tongues to catch birds.

181. Chameleons change colour when they are

- (a) angry, excited or happy
- (b) afraid, angry hungry
- (c) afraid, excited or angry
- (d) excited, angry or hungry

182. Half of the worlds' chameleons are found

- (a) on the African of Madagascar
- (b) on the Asian island of Madagascar
- (c) In the continent of Asia
- (d) In the Sahara Desert

183. The colour changing ability of a chameleon is a form of camouflage which is a

- (a) dance done by chameleons
- (b) colour that fades
- (c) disease which affects chameleons
- (d) disguise that lets it blend in with its surroundings

184. A chameleons' colour changes to help it

- (a) avoid its enemies
- (b) fly away
- (c) look beautiful
- (d) attract prey

185. The colour change is determined by

- (a) pressure and temperature
- (b) light and temperature
- (c) light and wind
- (d) light and pressure

Directions: In the following Ten Questions, some part of the sentences has errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the circle [] corresponding to the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, blacken the circle corresponding to "No Error" in the Answer Sheet.

186. She has been complaining about headache from morning.

- (a) from morning
- (b) No error
- (c) She has been
- (d) complaining about headache

187. The children left the playground one after one.

- (a) one after one
- (b) No error
- (c) The children left
- (d) the play ground

188. I knew the town well so I was able to advice him where to go.

- (a) to advice him where to go
- (b) No error
- (c) I knew the town well
- (d) so I was able

189. He runs more faster than I.

- (a) than I
- (b) No error
- (c) He runs
- (d) more faster

190. The fight for liberation brings out the best and a noblest quality in mankind.

- (a) a noblest quality in mankind
- (b) No error
- (c) The fight for liberation
- (d) brings out the best and

191. The baby was clinging with her mother in fear.

- (a) Mother in fear
- (b) No error
- (c) The baby was
- (d) clinging with her

192. Not much people realize his sincerity.

- (a) his sincerity
- (b) No error
- (c) Not much
- (d) People realize

193. The government must provide facilities for the upbringing of women.

- (a) upbringing of women
- (b) No error
- (c) The government
- (d) must provide facilities for the

194. You will not succeed unless you don't work hard.

- (a) don't work hard
- (b) No error
- (c) You will not
- (d) succeed unless you

195. He stated that he prefers tea than coffee.

- (a) tea than coffee
- (b) No error
- (c) He stated that
- (d) He prefers

Directions: In the following Five Questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with the most appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the most correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [] in the Answer Sheet.

196. We all have _____ the widowed girl.

- (a) sympathy with
- (b) sympathy of
- (c) sympathy at
- (d) sympathy for

197. They organized an event last month in _____ with another company.

- (a) connection
- (b) regulation
- (c) competition
- (d) collaboration

198. He _____ to help me and called me a fool.

- (a) offered
- (b) thought
- (c) refused
- (d) denied

199. One who tries may fail but one who does not try never _____ .

- (a) prosper
- (b) gain
- (c) succeeds
- (d) success

200. The lady _____ to be a close relative of ours.

- (a) turned up
- (b) turned about

(c) turned out
(d) turned in