

## SSC Stenographer 2011 Question paper - held on 16-10-2011 ( First sitting )

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

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

101. It should be obvious to you (a) / that if you persist bothering him (b) / he will get angry with you. (c) / No error. (d)

102. I and Raju (a) / left for Delhi (b) / last summer. (c) No error. (d)

103. I certainly (a) / differ with you (c) in this matter. (c) No error (d)

104. H had a suspected fracture (a) / so he was

(b) / admitted into the hospital. (c) / No error (d)

105. The wages (a) / of hard work (b) / are sweet.

(c) No error (d)

106. I will certainly (a) / avail of your offer (b) / when the occasion arises. (c) / No error (d)

107. All the pupils (a) / stood up respectively (b) / as the Guru entered the room. (c) / No error (d)

108. Many a men (a) / attended the meeting (b) / last night. (c) / No error (d)

109. The hour (a) / to prepare lessons (b) / has arrived. (c) / No error (d)

110. Even at this late stage in her career (a) / Rekha acts nicely (b) doesn't she ? (c) No error (d)

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

111. The delegates listened to the speaker

(a) attend (b) attentively

(c) attention (d) attentive

112. The prices of foodgrains have gone up\_\_\_\_\_

(a) consider (b) considerate

(c) consideration (d) considerably

113. The officer \_\_\_\_\_ leave to his secretary.

(a) offered (b) granted

(c) allowed (d) awarded

114. Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ like success.

(a) success (b) succeed

(c) succeeds (d) successful

115. Whenever I look at Mohan I am \_\_\_\_\_ of my brother.

(a) recalled (b) recollected

(c) reminded (d) remembered

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

116. Absolutely

(a) partly                      b really

(c) entirely                     d exclusively

117. Penury

(a) bribery                      b injury

(c) poverty                     d penalty

118. Negligent

(a) ignorant

(b) unimportant

(c) careless                     d cheat

119. Impromptu

(a) unrehearsed                b uninfluenced

(c) unconvincing               d improbable

120. Erudite

(a) snobbish                    b) scholarly

(c) saintly                        d) secretive

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

121. Conclude

(a) preclude                    (b) commence

(c) seclude                      (d) finish

122. Virtue

(a) truth                         (b) vice

(c) wisdom                      (d) idiocy

123. Notorious

- (a) famous (b) popular  
(c) eminent (d) distinguished

124. Particular

- (a) usual (b) random  
(c) general (d) any

125. Cheer

- (a) fear (b) threat  
(c) abuse (d) Decry  
(d) to play music

129. Spick and span

- (a) neat and clean  
(b) hard-working  
(c) kitchen implements  
(d) calm and quiet

130. The pros and cons

- (a) good and evil  
(b) first and last  
(c) fair and foul  
(d) for and against

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

131. 1. The three books

P. and Prejudice', 'Emma'

Q. much are 'Pride

R. which I like very

S. by Jane Austen

6. and 'Mansfield Park'.

- (a) QSPR (b) SPRQ  
(c) SRQP (d) PRQS

132. 1. By all standards

P. belonging to this district

Q. particularly to those

R. innocent people of this hilly state,

S. nature's punishment to the  
6. has been inordinately cruel.

(a) SRQP (b) PRQS

(c) RPSQ (d) SQRP

133. 1. In ancient times the  
P. enjoying many comforts  
Q. of the population which did  
R. most of the work without  
S. vast majority  
6. had scarcely and political power.

(a) PQRS (b) SQRP

(c) QRPS (d) RPSQ

134. 1. Science improves our living conditions, but  
P. rejecting or accepting anything, provided  
Q. and not be afraid of  
R. teach us to think straight  
S. it should also  
6. there are sufficient reasons for doing so.

(a) PRSQ

(b) SQPR

(c) RSPQ (d) SRQP

135. 1. It is our duty  
P. and stand by it  
Q. whenever the country faces  
R. to offer our voluntary services to the governments  
S. any untoward happenings  
6. in future.

(a) QSRP (b) PSQR

(c) SRPQ (d) RPQS

**Directions:** In questions no 136 to 145, a sentence has been given in Active / Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive / Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

136. They are mending a pencil.

(a) A pencil is being mended by them.

(b) A pencil is being mend by them

(c) A pencil is mended by them.

(d) A pencil has been mended by them.

137. The brutal soldiers rent children from their mother's arms.

(a) Children was rent from their mothers' arms by the brutal soldiers.

(b) Children were being rent from their mothers' arms by the brutal soldiers.

(c) Children were rent from their mothers' arms by the brutal soldiers.

(d) Children have been rent from their mothers' by the brutal soldiers.

138. The doctor ordered me to stay in bed.

(a) I was being ordered by the doctor to stay in bed.

(b) I had been ordered by the doctor to stay in bed

(c) To stay in bed ordered the doctor to me

(d) Iwasorderedtostayinbedbythedoctor

139. The garages are cleaned every day.

(a) We cleaned the garages every day

(b) We have cleaned the garages every day

(c) We clean the garages every day

(d) We had cleaned the garages every day

140. Is the carpenter making a chair?

(a) Is a chair made by the carpenter?

(b) Is a chair being made by the carpenter?

(c) Is a chair is being made by the carpenter?

(d) Has a chair been made by the carpenter?

141. Bitter experiences in life have soured the old man.

(a) The old man has been souring by bitter experiences in life.

(b) The old man has been soured by bitter experiences in life.

(c) The old man was soured by bitter experiences in life

(d) The old man is souring by bitter experiences in life

142. Will they pull down the old building?

(a) Will the old building be pulled by them?

(b) Will the old building being pulled down by them?

(c) Will the old building be being pulled down by them?

(d) Will the old building be pulled down by them?

143. Who created this mess?

(a) By whom was this mess created?

(b) Who has created the mess?

(c) This mess is created by whom?

(d) How was this mess created?

144. The difficulty will not deter me.

(a) How will the difficulty deter me?

(b) I have not been deterred by the difficulty.

(c) I will not be deterred by the difficulty.

(d) The difficulty is not deterring me.

145. Call the doctor.

(a) Tell the doctor to come.

(b) Let the doctor be called.

(c) Let not the doctor be called.

(d) Ask the doctor to call.

**Directions:** In questions no. 146 to 155, a part of the sentence is underlined which may need improvement. Alternative are given at (A), (B) and (C) below, one of which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D). Blacken the appropriate rectangle [ ] in the Answer Sheet.

146. I grew up in a tiny town called Alwar.

- (a) a minute town
- (b) a humungous town
- (c) a small town
- (d) No improvement

147. He asked me if I had a disease.

- (a) was unwell
- (b) is unwell

(c) have a disease

(d) No improvement

148. The student who will score the maximum marks, will be awarded a certificate.

- (a) who scores the maximum marks
- (b) who would score the maximum marks
- (c) who would be scoring the maximum marks
- (d) No improvement

149. She congratulated him on his success in the examination.

- (a) about (b) for
- (c) at (d) No improvement

150. The team has been practicing from the past two months.

- (a) since the past (b) for the past
- (c) for past (d) No improvement

151. Her brother may have aged when she last saw him.

- (a) since she last saw him
- (b) from when she last saw him
- (c) before she last saw him
- (d) No improvement

152. She is really looking forward to interact with the poet.

- (a) looking forward for interacting
- (b) looking forward to interacting
- (c) looking forward towards interacting
- (d) No improvement

153. Frank stood stood to Harry.

- (a) beside (b) besides
- (c) besides to (d) No improvement

154. If you put your heart to it, you will be a winner.

- (a) in it
- (b) into it
- (c) on it
- (d) No improvement

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The teacher told the student that the poem may be recited loudly.
- (b) The teacher asked the student to recite the poem loudly.
- (c) The teacher commanded the student that he should recite the poem loudly.
- (d) The teacher expected that the student will recite the poem loudly.

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

- (a) He tells that the earth is round.
- (b) He says that the earth was round.
- (c) He tells that the earth was round.
- (d) He says that the earth is round.

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

- (a) He asked me how was my mother.

(b) He asked me how my mother was.

(c) He asked me how your mother was.

(d) He asked me how was your mother.

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

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

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

(c) Theboystatedthatifhecouldcomewith us.

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

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

(a) Ravi enquired if Reena will accompany him.

(b) Ravi asked Reena if she would accompany him.

(c) Ravi asked to Reena whether she would accompany him.

(d) Ravi said whether Reena would accompany him.

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

(a) He asked me if I was free the next day.

)

(b) He asked me if I were free the next day.

)

(c) He demanded if I was free the next day.

)

(d) He enquired if I were free tomorrow.

)

169. (a) from (b) since

(c) on (d) hence

170. (a) it (b) that

(c) this (d) him

171. (a) joined (b) joint

(c) joining (d) adjoinin

g

172. (a) later (b) after

(c) hence (d) before

173. (a) also (b) and

(c) therefore (d) so

174. (a) should (b) must

(c) need (d) may

175. (a) urgent (b) emergency  
(c) hurry (d) urgency

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

(a) hindrance is seeing the truth

(b) harmful (c) dangerous

(d) narrow

188. The word 'declared love of humanity' is

(a) true

(b) false

(c) non-existent

(d) not to be taken seriously

189. The achievements of the world are not impressive because

(a) they are mostly in the field of violence

(b) its love of humanity is a pretence

(c) the world has not made achievement

(d) there is nothing much to boast of

190. According to the author man should be guided by

(a) logical reasoning

(b) practical experience (c) wisdom

(d) generous human feelings

**Passage II (Q. No. 191 to 195)**

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

191. What does the passage speak of?

- (a) India's past glory
- (b) India's wealth
- (c) India becoming a home for foreigners
- (d) Invaders who attacked India

192. What was it that attracted traders, invaders preachers and philosophers to India?

- (a) India's material wealth
- (b) India's centres of philosophical learning
- (c) India's glory
- (d) India's material and spiritual wealth

193. What made foreigners take extreme pains to come to India?

- (a) India's rich culture
- (b) India's immense wealth
- (c) Spirit of adventure
- (d) To fight with kings in India

194. What forced Alexander's army to return?

- (a) Resistance of people in India
- (b) Munity of Alexander's soldiers
- (c) Weariness and exhaustion
- (d) Lack of fighting spirit

195. What good did ancient and medieval invading tribes do to India?

- (a) They got absorbed in the main stream of her life

- (b) They made India their home
- (c) They improved trade relations
- (d) They enriched the culture and heritage of India

**Passage III (Q. Nos. 196 to 200)**

What does to be set right is our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees reporting for duty one time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of the time they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating "paan" and smoking cigarettes, it will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forget the ministers because they mix politics and administration. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the officials down below do? The administrative set-up remains weak mainly because the employees do not set the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses than doing work.

196. According to the author, the administration in India is

- (a) very strict and firm
- (b) influenced by the red tape
- (c) more less ineffective
- (d) by and large effective

197. The employees in our country

- (a) are not punctual but somehow manage to complete their work
- (b) are very friendly but sometimes lazy
- (c) are not suitable for the job
- (d) are quite punctual but not duly conscious

198. The leadership in administration

- (a) is of a low standard
- (b) is of reasonably high standard
- (c) sets a good example to the employees
- (d) is composed of idealists

199. The work assessment means

- (a) research
- (b) enquiry

(c) evaluation

(d) report

200. The main theme of the passage could be best described by which of the following statements?

(a) The employer – employee relationship is quite cordial

(b) The employees outlook towards work is justified

(c) The employees must alter their outlook towards work

(d) The employees would never change their work culture

Best Wishes.....

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