



SSC MTS 2022-23



ENGLISH

SESSION-II

NEW PATTERN पर आधारित

- **IDIOMS & PHRASES**
- **PHRASE REPLACEMENT**
- **ERROR DETECTION**

MOST EXPECTED PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

जानिए अपनी तैयारी का LEVEL

LIVE | 03:45 PM

BY NITIN MAHENDRAS





PHRASE REPLACEMENT



1. In recent held cricket matches, most of the players scored more than 50 runs.

A. recent holdings of

B. recently hold

C. recently held

D. recent holding

00:20

Answer: (c)



2. I have seen the film and she also has .

A. has also

B. has too

C. too has

D. No improvement

00:20

Answer: (d)



3. She can easily afford it, as she has little money and hardly any expenses.

- A. a little money
- B. the little money
- C. less money
- D. No improvement



Answer: (a) 'Little' means almost negligible. But the given sentence has been written to express at least some money. Therefore we must use 'a little' in place of 'little'.



4. His reasons can be good, is it not?

A. Can they?

B. Isn't he ?

C. Can't they?

D. No improvement

00:20

Answer: (c)



5. We use to get up early in the morning,
have breakfast and then went out to
play.

- A. go out to play
- B. gone out to play
- C. had gone out to play
- D. played



Answer: (a)



6. The alternative of his first suggestion is to resign.

A. with

B. for

C. to

D. No improvement



Answer: (b) The word 'alternative' is followed by 'to' not 'of'. Therefore the correct option is (b).



7. As soon as winter sets in, the number of tourists start increasing suddenly.

- A. the number of tourists are increased
- B. the amount of tourists start increasing
- C. the number of tourists increases
- D. No improvement

Answer: (c)

00:20



8. Less people came to watch cricket matches this year, so the gate receipts were lesser than last year.

- A. Many
- B. Fewer
- C. Lot of
- D. No improvement

00:20

Answer: (b)



9. As the time were hard for all, the country was generally making progress.

A. Since the times were

B. Though the time was

C. Since the time was

D. Because the time was



00:20

Answer: (b)



10. His father forbade him about
entering politics.

A. to

B. from

C. on

D. No improvement



00:20

**Answer: (b) The 'forbid' agrees with 'from'.
Therefore replace the bold part with 'from'.**



IDIOMS & PHRASES



11. Put up the shutters

- A. Experienced a downside
- B. Sold off assets
- C. Changed ownership
- D. Went out of business

00:20

Answer: (d) Went out of business

Put up the shutters = cease trading for the day or

permanently



12. Stick to his guns

A. Maintain his own opinion

B. Maintain his weapons

C. Maintain his anger

D. Stand by his truth

00:20

Answer: (a) Maintain his own opinion

Stick to his guns = to continue to have his own beliefs.



13. Weal and woe

A. Be in danger

B. Adversity

C. Good times and bad times

D. Friends and enemies

00:20

Answer: (c) Good times and bad times

Weal and woe = good and bad times; the joys and sorrows; prosperity and misfortune.



14. Leave no stone unturned

A. Behave smartly

B. Constructing

C. Wasting no time

D. Try every possible way



00:20

Answer: (d) Try every possible way

Leave no stone unturned = to do everything you can to achieve a good result.



15. Donkey's years

- A. A long time**
- B. A century**
- C. Since school days**
- D. A decade**

00:20

Answer: (a) A long time

Donkey's years = a very long time

Look at the sentence : We have been close friends for donkey's years.



16. Mend your ways

A. sad with one's behaviour

B. destroy one's behaviour

C. improve one's behaviour

D. happy with one's behaviour



00:20

**Answer: (c) mend your ways : to stop
behaving badly.**



00:20

17. To take to heart

A. to take something heartily

**B. to strike at the heart, out of
enjoyment**

C. to suffer from heart disease

D. to be greatly affected

Answer: (d)

**to take to heart : to feel keenly, be greatly
grieved at; be much affected by something.**



18. Invent cock and bull stories

A. Eco-friendly accounts

B. Absurd and unlikely stories

C. Credible tales

D. Delightful fables

00:20

Answer: (b) Absurd and unlikely stories



ERROR DETECTION



**19. If the farmer got a washing machine (1)/
his wife can (2)/ do the laundry quickly. (3)/
No error (4)**

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016 (II nd sitting))



**(2) As the structure suggests, Past Simple
i.e., his wife could (would) is the right usage.**



**20. He'd no sooner (1)/ seen one continent
(2)/ when he saw another. (3)/ No error (4)**

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016 (II nd sitting))

**(3) No Sooner.....than is correct
Correlative. Hence, than he saw
another is correct usage.**





21. Can I have (1)/a loaf of bread (2)/ and a jam jar? (3)/ No error (4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (1st sitting))



(3) Here, and a jar of jam or and some jam is the right usage.



22. Now that I am back at work, (1)/ I have beginning (2)/ to feel much better. (3)/ No error (4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (1st sitting))



(2) Here, Present Perfect i.e., I have begun (V3) is the right usage.



**23. The reason for (1)/ his failure is because
(2)/ he did not work hard. (3)/ No error (4)
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting))**



(2) Here, Connective-that should be used. It is improper to use reason and because together. Hence, his failure is that is the right usage.



**24. A large (1)/ consignment of books (2)/
are expected. (3)/No error (4)**

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting))



**(3) A Large consignment (Singular Collective
Noun) agrees with Singular Verb (is).
Hence, is expected is the right usage.**



25. Do you know (1)/ whom the (2)/ next speaker is? (3)/ No error (4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting))



(2) Who is used to show which person or people you mean/used in question. Whom is used as the Object of a Verb or Preposition. Hence, who the is the right usage.



HOME WORK

**They are coming (1)/ straight to (2)/
our direction. (3)/ No error (4).**

