



SSC GD 2022-23



महामैराथन



सभी महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न एक जगह

#6



दोपहर 03:00 बजे से लगातार

SENTENCE

IMPROVEMENT ASKED IN

PREVIOUS YEAR EXAMS



Q1. The people of Japan are **wiser than America.**

- 1) wiser than that of America.
- 2) wiser than those of America .
- 3) wiser to that of America.
- 4) No improvement



Solution : 2, wiser than those of America.

Explanation – People of Japan should be compared with the people of America.

That of – for singular

Those of – for plural (people – plural)

Q2. Neha was too clever to see through Rohan's tricks.

- 1) see at Rohan's tricks.**
- 2) see into Rohan's tricks.**
- 3) see Rohan's tricks.**
- 4) no improvement**



Solution : 4, no improvement

Explanation – too...to – इतना ...कि

Example- Himesh is too proud to beg. (Himesh is so proud that he will not beg.)

see through – detect the true nature of something/someone.

Q3. **No sooner I saw** the lizard than I ran away.

- 1) As soon as I saw
- 2) No sooner I had seen
- 3) No sooner did I see
- 4) no improvement



Solution : 3, No sooner did I see

Explanation – when sentence starts with following expressions , use inversion (verb before subject) : – Seldom, never, hardly, rarely, scarcely, no sooner, etc.

Q4. Taj Mahal is a **worth seeing monument** in Agra.

- 1) a monument to see its worth
- 2) a monument worth seeing
- 3) one of worth seeing monuments
- 4) No improvement



Solution : 2, a monument worth seeing

Explanation- “Monument”(memorial,remembrance) is a noun and to modify a noun we use an adjective , here the word ‘seeing’ can not be used as adjective so the correct arrangement should be ‘a monument worth seeing’(worth is followed by v4).

Q5. I had **a few** eggs in the fridge, so we needed to go to the market to buy them.

- 1) a little
- 2) few
- 3) little
- 4) No improvement

Solution : 2, few

Explanation – Few – hardly any (negative)., a few – some (positive) the few – not many, but all of those.

Here, their going to market shows that ‘they had hardly any egg, so we will use ‘ few’ not ‘a few’.



Q6. She is **the best and wisest** girl in the class.

- 1) best and wisest
- 2) a best and a wisest
- 3) the best and the wisest
- 4) No improvement



Solution : 3, the best and the wisest

Explanation – "Wisest" is superlative form of 'wise' and with superlative degree definite article 'the' should be used. The correct uses should be 'the best and the wisest'.

Q7. The police **broke away** the concert as it turned violent.

- 1) broke through
- 2) broke up
- 3) broke off
- 4) no improvement

Solution : 2, broke up

Explanation – break away- escape from someone's hold

Break through – achieve success in a particular area

Break up – disintegrate or disperse

Break off – abruptly stop talking



Q8. Reena cannot **put forth** with her nasty fellow.

- 1) put in
- 2) put out
- 3) put up
- 4) no improvement



Solution : 3, put up

Explanation – Put forth- to make a suggestion .

Put in – interrupt in a conversation or discussion.

Put out – upset or annoy someone. put up with- tolerate; endure.

Example – I can't put up with my mother-in-law any longer.

Q9. Due to heavy monsoon showers, the water in the dam **rose another foot**.

- 1) raised another foot
- 2) raised by a feet.
- 3) had risen a foot
- 4) no improvement



Solution : 4, The sentence is absolutely correct.

Rise(Rose v2, Risen v3) – to move upward.

Raise (Raised v2, Raised v3) – to cause to elevate.

Q10. Virat bats very well, **didn't he?**

- 1) isn't it**
- 2) doesn't he**
- 3) wasn't it**
- 4) no improvement**



Solution : 2, doesn't he

Explanation – The form of tense of question tag depends on the main sentence, in the given sentence the main sentence is based on simple present tense so the question tag should not be used in past tense, Example – You live in New Delhi, don't you?

