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# SSC Stenographer 2026

English Language & Comprehension · All 11 shifts (9–15 September 2026) · 1100 questions, chapter-wise

*with detailed explanations — Prashant Solanki English • Toppers' Wisdom*

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TOPPERS' WISDOM

# SSC CGL 2026

# Paper Hack

## एक Video से 40 नम्बर पक्के 100



**Prashant Solanki Sir**
**SSC CPO AIR-29**

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# 01 CHAPTER

# Error Detection

## Questions *57 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Spot the Error

**Directions (Q. 01–50):** *Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. Where a 'No error' option is given, select it if the sentence has no error.*

**01** "She can sings very well".

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) can (b) She
(c) sings (d) very well

**02** "I wish I am taller than my brother".

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) wish (b) I am
(c) taller (d) than my brother

**03** "The police has arrested the suspect in the case".

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) police (b) suspect
(c) arrested (d) has

**04** "The government have decided to increase taxes".

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) government (b) have
(c) decided (d) to increase

**05** She is senior than me by five years.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She is (b) senior than
(c) me by five years (d) No error

**06** He told to me about the incident.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He told (b) to me
(c) about the incident (d) No error

**07** Ten miles are a long distance to walk.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Ten miles
(b) are a long distance
(c) to walk
(d) No error

**08** Can you borrow your book to me just for one day?

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) borrow your (b) to me
(c) can you (d) just for

**09** Britains towns were given a new and an elegant appearance between 1700 and 1830.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Britains (b) elegant
(c) towns (d) appearance

**10** The palace is heavily guarded, because inside it's walls sit the European leaders.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) palace is (b) inside it's walls
(c) European leaders (d) heavily guarded

**11** The village is very isolated, their being no bus service.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) their being (b) is very isolated
(c) village is (d) no bus service

**12** It is a fact that there are most cars in Los Angeles than people.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) a fact that
(b) most cars
(c) than people
(d) It is a fact

**13** We don't have to go to the party, don't we? We can stay at home.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) don't we
(b) have to go
(c) can stay
(d) to the party

**14** The person with who Maya shared the flat had not paid his rent.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) person with
(b) who Maya shared the flat
(c) his rent
(d) had not paid

**15** There isn't much time to spare. You'd better buy your ticket with the train.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) isn't much
(b) time to spare
(c) buy your ticket
(d) with the train

**16** He was imprisoned for many years, without many occasions, in both South Africa and India.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) without many occasions
(b) imprisoned for
(c) in both
(d) many years

**17** The bank will be continued to transfer the interest to your account unless instructed otherwise.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) interest to
(b) will be continued
(c) unless instructed
(d) to your account

**18** The news that the plane had crashed will be coming as a terrible shock.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) news that
(b) had crashed
(c) will be coming
(d) a terrible shock

**19** Qatar has extended strict quarantine rules having required travellers to isolate for up to 14 days upon their arrival in the country.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) to isolate for up to
(b) has extended strict quarantine rules
(c) having required travellers
(d) upon their arrival

**20** The people here have nothing. Their poverty's extreme.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) poverty's
(b) extreme
(c) people
(d) nothing

**21** The child requested his mother to gave him a big chocolate because he had been very good all day long and deserved a treat.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The child requested his mother to
(b) gave him a big chocolate because he
(c) had been very good all day
(d) long and deserved a treat.

**22** The antique grandfather clock in the hallway have not worked properly for over a decade now, which is a real shame for the family.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The antique grandfather clock in
(b) the hallway have not worked
(c) properly for over a decade now,
(d) which is a real shame for the family.

**23** Remember to brush your teeth thorough before you go to bed every single night without fail as instructed by the dentist.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Remember to brush your teeth
(b) thorough before you go to bed
(c) every single night without fail
(d) as instructed by the dentist.

**24** Please provide a detailing explanation of the research methodology used in your recent scientific paper for clarification purposes requested by the board.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Please provide a detailing explanation
(b) of the research methodology used in
(c) your recent scientific paper for

(d) clarification purposes requested by the board.

**25** The ancient ruins attract thousands of tourists every year who are fascinating by the rich history and culture of the place.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) The ancient ruins attract thousands
(b) of tourists every year who are
(c) fascinating by the rich history
(d) and culture of the place.

**26** The insightful documentary explored the profound impact of social media on mental health between young adults globally today.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The insightful documentary explored the
(b) profound impact of social media
(c) on mental health between young
(d) adults globally today.

**27** (A) The strategy adopted by the administration (B) is far superior than (C) the one implemented by the previous committee. (D) No Error

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The strategy adopted by the administration
(b) is far superior than
(c) the one implemented by the previous committee
(d) No error

**28** (A) The investigation revealed that the culprit, (B) rather than being remorseful, was insolent enough (C) to have been taunted the victims during the trial. (D) No Error

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The investigation revealed that the culprit
(b) rather than being remorseful, was insolent enough
(c) to have been taunted the victims during the trial
(d) No error

**29** (A) Little did the CEO realise that the proposed restructuring (B) would be met with such vehemence by the labour unions (C) as to force a complete abandonment of the project. (D) No Error

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Little did the CEO realise that the proposed restructuring
(b) would be met with such vehemence by the labour unions
(c) as to force a complete abandonment of the project
(d) No error

**30** You must to ensure that (1) all parameters are recorded (2) before the simulation (3) can be rerun. (4)

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**31** Only in the final manuscript (1) did the theorist (2) acknowledges the limitations (3) of his earlier hypothesis. (4)

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**32** Scholars in postcolonial studies (1) often disputes the neutrality (2) of archival records (3) and the politics of naming. (4)

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**33** While the algorithm claims objectivity (1), it inadvertently reify bias (2) embedded in its training data, (3) perpetuating systemic inequities across demographics. (4)

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**34** Language, in its performative function, (1) shape the very ontology (2) of social relations and categories (3) that structure human perception. (4)

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**35** The paradigm of rational choice theory (1) postulate that agents act consistently (2) to maximize utility, often ignoring (3) the constraints imposed by affective reasoning. (4)

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**36** The philosopher's reluctance to endorse a universal ethic (1) stem from his conviction (2) that moral principles are always mediated (3) by cultural and historical particularities. (4)

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**37** The narrator's resistance to patriarchal hermeneutics (1) are not simply polemical (2) but deeply embedded in the rhythm (3) and counterpoint of her syntax. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**38** Within postcolonial discourse (1), hybridity operate not as a passive amalgamation (2) but as a site of contestation (3) and negotiated subjectivity. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**39** Despite its ostensible neutrality (1), the bureaucratic apparatus (2) enact normative controls (3) that homogenize diverse expressions of identity. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**40** In Woolf's imaginary legacy (1), the room functions not just as sanctuary (2) but also as a discursive axis (3) where womanhood collapse into multiplicity. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**41** The psychological bareness (1) of her narrative (2) precludes any embellishment, yet render (3) the structure more profoundly intimate. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**42** Fewer of the experimental designs (1) was compatible with the theoretical model (2) proposed by the research team (3) in their meta-analysis. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**43** Much of the guidelines (1) pertaining to AI governance (2) were based on speculative models (3) and industry projections. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**44** The novelist who her editor had praised (1) for stylistic ingenuity and metaphorical clarity (2) was yet to submit (3) the final chapters of the manuscript. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**45** The researcher who the panel had nominated (1) for the ethics award (2) were present at the plenary session (3) but declined to speak. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**46** None except the top-ranked researchers (1) has received invitations (2) for the closed-door summit (3) scheduled next quarter. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**47** The philosopher's idea (1) that reality is constructed through language, (2) was refuted not by logic (3) but emotion and intuition. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**48** What troubled the evaluators most (1) was not the complexity of the argument (2) but that its logic (3) and conclusions were fundamentally flawed. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**49** The researchers insisted (1) on replacing the control group (2) by another cohort (3) with matched characteristics. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**50** Not only each participant's response (1) but also their metadata (2) was collected (3) and cross-validated. (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**Directions (Q. 51):** *The sentence below has errors in two parts which are highlighted in bold. Identify the same.*

**51** The reef is on risk of (A) losing its coveted World Heritage Status on occasion of (B) ocean warming, fuelled by (C) climate change, which is damaging its health (D).

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BA (b) CD (c) AC (d) CB

## PART B Choose the Correct / Incorrect Sentence

**Directions (Q. 52):** *Choose the correct sentence.*

**52** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She will bury the letter in the sand.
(b) Please berry the box near the tree.
(c) He wants to eat bury.
(d) They berry the treasure every year.

**Directions (Q. 53–57):** *Identify the incorrect sentence.*

**53** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She has got cold and cough.
(b) Only a few people came to the party.
(c) Could you lend me some of your books today?
(d) He has more sense than you have.

**54** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Did they sent me any books for preparation of examination.
(b) Reactions to the annual play have been favorable.
(c) The author of the stories in these books is Mary Gomes.
(d) Many lines in the poem are especially good.

**55** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) All of the cities in California can to be affected by the rain yesterday.
(b) Seven people were rescued from the fire yesterday.
(c) Half of the boxes are empty as the children have eaten the chocolates.
(d) Each packet can have a variable number of chocolates.

**56** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Beautiful furniture make the house elegant and looks sophisticated at the same time.
(b) Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is thousands of years old and has changed little over the centuries.
(c) Folktales can be used to help children develop strong reading skills, study other cultures, and discover a love of stories.
(d) Clothing is expensive because of the financial shakeup it received during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**57** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Mitali's hair is long and black.
(b) Either of the alternatives seems to present major difficulties.
(c) One of the cars in the garage is fifty years old.
(d) Sharon has shared her devastating grief after the sudden death of her 57-year-old brother.

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Spot the Error (Q. 01–51)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (c) | 02 | (b) | 03 | (d) | 04 | (b) | 05 | (b) | 06 | (b) | 07 | (b) | 08 | (a) | 09 | (a) | 10 | (b) |
| 11 | (a) | 12 | (b) | 13 | (a) | 14 | (b) | 15 | (d) | 16 | (a) | 17 | (b) | 18 | (c) | 19 | (c) | 20 | **(a)** |
| 21 | (b) | 22 | (b) | 23 | (b) | 24 | (a) | 25 | (c) | 26 | (c) | 27 | (b) | 28 | (c) | 29 | (d) | 30 | (a) |
| 31 | (c) | 32 | (b) | 33 | (b) | 34 | (b) | 35 | (b) | 36 | (b) | 37 | (b) | 38 | (b) | 39 | (c) | 40 | (d) |
| 41 | (c) | 42 | (b) | 43 | (a) | 44 | (a) | 45 | **(c)** | 46 | **(b)** | 47 | (d) | 48 | (c) | 49 | (c) | 50 | **(c)** |
| 51 | (a) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Choose the Correct / Incorrect Sentence (Q. 52–57)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | (a) | 53 | (a) | 54 | (a) | 55 | (a) | 56 | (a) | 57 | **(b)** |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Spot the Error

**01** **ANSWER (c)** sings

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Modal verbs (can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must) के बाद verb की **first form (V1)** आती है, और उसमें s/es नहीं लगता। इसलिए 'can sings' गलत है और सही रूप 'can sing' है।

✓ सही sentence She can **sing** very well.

**Examiner का trap** Third person singular subject 'She' देखकर verb में 's' लगाने की आदत होती है, पर modal आते ही यह नियम लागू नहीं होता।

**02** **ANSWER (b)** I am

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'wish' से वर्तमान की कोई **अवास्तविक इच्छा** (unreal present wish) व्यक्त करते समय उसके बाद **past subjunctive** आता है। Verb 'be' के लिए सभी subjects के साथ 'were' प्रयोग होता है। इसलिए 'I am' की जगह 'I were' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence I wish **I were** taller than my brother.

ध्यान दें Informal English में 'I wish I was...' भी सुनाई देता है, पर 'I wish I am...' किसी भी रूप में सही नहीं है। Exam में 'were' ही सबसे सुरक्षित उत्तर है। (If I were you, as if he were... में भी यही नियम है।)

**03** **ANSWER (d)** has

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Police' एक ऐसा noun है जो हमेशा **plural** की तरह प्रयोग होता है (cattle, people, clergy और gentry भी ऐसे ही हैं)। इसलिए इसके साथ plural verb 'have' आएगा, 'has' नहीं।

✓ सही sentence The police **have** arrested the suspect in the case.

**Examiner का trap** 'Police' के अंत में 's' नहीं है, इसलिए यह singular जैसा दिखता है। अगले question में 'government' से इसकी तुलना ज़रूर करें।

**04** **ANSWER (b)** have

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Government, committee, jury और team जैसे **collective nouns** जब एक इकाई के रूप में एक ही निर्णय लेते हैं, तब उनके साथ **singular verb** आता है। यहाँ सरकार ने एक इकाई के रूप में निर्णय लिया है, इसलिए 'have' की जगह 'has' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The government **has** decided to increase taxes.

ध्यान दें British English में collective noun के साथ plural verb ('The government have decided') भी प्रचलित है। लेकिन SSC ने singular को मानक माना है। फर्क याद रखें: 'police' हमेशा plural होता है, जबकि 'government' इकाई के अर्थ में singular होता है।

**05** **ANSWER (b)** senior than

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Senior, junior, superior, inferior, prior, anterior, posterior और preferable जैसे adjectives Latin से आए हैं। इनके बाद comparison दिखाने के लिए **'than' नहीं, बल्कि 'to'** का प्रयोग होता है। इसलिए part (b) में 'senior than' गलत है।

✓ सही sentence She is **senior to** me by five years.

**Examiner का trap** सामान्य comparative degree (taller, older) के साथ हम 'than' लगाते हैं, इसलिए 'senior than' सुनने में ठीक लगता है। ध्यान दें कि 'She is older than me' सही है, पर 'She is senior to me' लिखा जाता है।

**06** **ANSWER (b)** to me

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Verb 'tell' के ठीक बाद जिस person को बात बताई जाती है, वह बिना 'to' के आता है: tell someone something। इसके विपरीत verb 'say' के साथ person से पहले 'to' लगता है: He said to me...। इसलिए 'told to me' में 'to' अनावश्यक है और part (b) में error है।

✓ सही sentence He **told me** about the incident.

**Examiner का trap** हिन्दी में हम कहते हैं 'उसने मुझको बताया', और 'को' का अनुवाद 'to' कर देने की आदत इस गलती को जन्म देती है। एक बात और याद रखें: जब 'tell' के बाद पहले कोई चीज़ आती है, तब 'to' सही होता है, जैसे He told the truth to me.

**07** **ANSWER (b)** are a long distance

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** दूरी (distance), धनराशि (amount), समय (time) या वज़न (weight) बताने वाला plural noun जब एक **कुल मात्रा** के रूप में प्रयोग होता है, तब उसके साथ **singular verb** आता है। यहाँ 'Ten miles' एक ही दूरी है, इसलिए 'are' की जगह 'is' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence Ten miles **is** a long distance to walk.

इसी तरह Five thousand rupees is a big amount. Two years is a long time. 'a long distance' में article 'a' भी संकेत देता है कि subject एक इकाई है।

**08** **ANSWER (a)** borrow your

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** **Borrow** का अर्थ है किसी से कोई चीज़ उधार लेना (borrow something from someone)। **Lend** का अर्थ है किसी को कोई चीज़ उधार देना (lend something to someone)। यहाँ सामने वाला व्यक्ति book दे रहा है, इसलिए 'borrow' की जगह 'lend' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence Can you **lend** your book to me just for one day?

**Examiner का trap** हिन्दी में दोनों के लिए 'उधार' शब्द ही प्रयोग होता है, इसलिए borrow और lend में गड़बड़ हो जाती है। पूछें कि चीज़ कौन दे रहा है: देने वाले के लिए 'lend' और लेने वाले के लिए 'borrow'।

**09** **ANSWER (a)** Britains

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** किसी noun का अधिकार (possession) दिखाने के लिए उसके साथ **apostrophe + s ('s)** लगता है। यहाँ अर्थ है 'Britain के towns', इसलिए 'Britains' की जगह 'Britain's' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence **Britain's** towns were given a new and an elegant appearance between 1700 and 1830.

- **(b) elegant** — Adjective सही है। 'elegant' vowel sound से शुरू होता है, इसलिए उससे पहले 'an' सही है। दो adjectives के साथ article दोहराना ('a new and an elegant') भी मान्य है।

**10** **ANSWER (b)** inside it's walls

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** **It's** का अर्थ है 'it is' या 'it has'। **Its** possessive pronoun है, जिसका अर्थ है 'उसका/उसकी'। यहाँ अर्थ है 'उसकी दीवारों के अंदर', इसलिए 'it's walls' की जगह 'its walls' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The palace is heavily guarded, because inside **its** walls sit the European leaders.

- **(c) European leaders** — Adverbial phrase 'inside its walls' से sentence शुरू होने के कारण inversion हुआ है। Verb 'sit' plural subject 'leaders' से सही agree करता है।

याद रखें Possessive pronouns (its, his, hers, ours, yours, theirs) में कभी apostrophe नहीं लगता।

**11** **ANSWER (a)** their being

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** **There** किसी चीज़ के होने या न होने (existence) को बताता है, जबकि **their** possessive है ('उनका')। यहाँ 'there being no bus service' एक absolute phrase है, जिसका अर्थ है 'क्योंकि वहाँ कोई bus service नहीं है'। इसलिए 'their' की जगह 'there' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The village is very isolated, **there being** no bus service.

**12** **ANSWER (b)** most cars

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** दो चीज़ों की तुलना में 'than' के साथ **comparative degree** (more) आती है, superlative (most) नहीं। इसलिए 'most cars ... than people' गलत है और सही रूप 'more cars ... than people' है।

✓ सही sentence It is a fact that there are **more** cars in Los Angeles than people.

**13** **ANSWER (a)** don't we

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule (Question Tag)** Positive statement के बाद negative tag आता है, और negative statement के बाद positive tag आता है। यहाँ statement 'We don't have to go' negative है, इसलिए tag positive होना चाहिए: 'do we?'।

✓ सही sentence We don't have to go to the party, **do we?** We can stay at home.

**14** **ANSWER (b)** who Maya shared the flat

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Preposition के बाद pronoun **objective case** में आता है। Relative pronoun 'who' का objective रूप 'whom' है, इसलिए 'with who' की जगह 'with whom' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The person **with whom** Maya shared the flat had not paid his rent.

आसान test Relative clause को अलग sentence बनाकर देखें: 'Maya shared the flat with him'। जहाँ 'him' आए, वहाँ 'whom' आता है, और जहाँ 'he' आए, वहाँ 'who' आता है।

**15** **ANSWER (d)** with the train

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** किसी सार्वजनिक वाहन के अंदर होने के लिए preposition **'on'** आता है: on the train, on a bus, on a plane, on a ship। (Car और taxi के लिए 'in' आता है।) अर्थ है कि समय कम है, इसलिए ticket train में ही ले लो। इसलिए 'with the train' की जगह 'on the train' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence There isn't much time to spare. You'd better buy your ticket **on the train**.

**16** **ANSWER (a)** without many occasions

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Occasion' के साथ fixed phrase '**on many occasions**' आता है, जिसका अर्थ है 'कई बार'। 'without many occasions' का कोई अर्थ नहीं बनता, इसलिए part (a) में error है।

✓ सही sentence He was imprisoned for many years, **on many occasions**, in both South Africa and India.

**17** **ANSWER (b)** will be continued

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** इस sentence में action 'transfer' करने वाला स्वयं subject 'The bank' है, इसलिए verb **Active Voice** में होना चाहिए: will continue to + V1। 'will be continued' Passive Voice है, जिसका अर्थ बनेगा कि कोई दूसरा bank को continue करेगा, जो अर्थहीन है।

✓ सही sentence The bank **will continue** to transfer the interest to your account unless instructed otherwise.

- **(c) unless instructed** — यह 'unless (it is) instructed otherwise' का छोटा रूप है। Time या condition वाले clause में subject और 'is' को हटाकर केवल V3 रखना मानक प्रयोग है।

**Examiner का trap** Sentence में आगे 'instructed' जैसा V3 मौजूद है, जिससे पूरा sentence passive जैसा लगता है। हर verb के लिए अलग से पूछें कि action कौन कर रहा है।

**18** **ANSWER (c)** will be coming

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** किसी खबर के असर के लिए fixed expression '**come as a shock/surprise**' है। भविष्य में होने वाले ऐसे असर के लिए Simple Future 'will come as a shock' आता है। Future Continuous 'will be coming' किसी भविष्य के क्षण पर चल रहे action के लिए होता है, जो यहाँ अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता।

✓ सही sentence The news that the plane had crashed **will come** as a terrible shock.

- **(b) had crashed** — Plane का crash पहले की घटना है, इसलिए past perfect सही है।

**19** **ANSWER (c)** having required travellers

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** यहाँ participle phrase noun 'rules' के बारे में बता रहा है, अर्थात् rules that require travellers। इसके लिए **present participle** 'requiring' आता है। 'having required' perfect participle है, जो किसी ऐसे action के लिए आता है जो main action से पहले पूरा हो चुका हो। इसके अलावा यह गलत तरीके से subject 'Qatar' से जुड़ जाता है। इसलिए 'having required' की जगह 'requiring' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence Qatar has extended strict quarantine rules **requiring** travellers to isolate for up to 14 days upon their arrival in the country.

**20** **ANSWER (a)** poverty's

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'poverty's' वास्तव में '**poverty is**' का contraction है। बोलचाल में यह खूब चलता है, पर यह informal तरीका है, formal नहीं। बाकी तीनों parts (people, nothing, extreme) पूरी तरह सही हैं, इसलिए SSC ने इसी informal contraction को error माना है।

✓ सही sentence The people here have nothing. Their poverty **is** extreme.

⚑ **SSC का रुख**
कायदे से contraction कोई grammatical error नहीं है, इसलिए इस part को error नहीं माना जाना चाहिए था। पर options में 'No error' नहीं है और बाकी parts निर्विवाद रूप से सही हैं, इसलिए exam में (a) ही मार्क करना पड़ेगा। Formal sentence में noun के बाद ''s' (= is) वाला contraction न लिखें।

**21** **ANSWER (b)** gave him a big chocolate because he

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'to' infinitive के बाद हमेशा verb की **first form (V1)** आती है। Structure है 'request someone to + V1'। इसलिए 'to gave' की जगह 'to give' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The child requested his mother to **give** him a big chocolate because he had been very good all day long and deserved a treat.

**Examiner का trap** पूरा sentence past tense में है, इसलिए 'gave' सहज लगता है। पर 'to' के बाद tense नहीं बदलता।

**22** **ANSWER (b)** the hallway have not worked

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Verb अपने head noun से agree करता है। यहाँ head noun 'clock' singular है और 'in the hallway' केवल स्थान बताने वाला phrase है। इसलिए 'have not worked' की जगह 'has not worked' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The antique grandfather clock in the hallway **has not worked** properly for over a decade now, which is a real shame for the family.

**23** **ANSWER (b)** thorough before you go to bed

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** किसी verb को modify करने के लिए **adverb** का प्रयोग होता है, adjective का नहीं। यहाँ 'thorough' verb 'brush' को modify कर रहा है, इसलिए adjective 'thorough' की जगह adverb 'thoroughly' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence Remember to brush your teeth **thoroughly** before you go to bed every single night without fail as instructed by the dentist.

▸ **(a) Remember to brush your teeth** — 'Remember + to + V1' किसी ऐसे काम के लिए आता है जो आगे करना है। ('Remember + V-ing' पिछली याद के लिए आता है।) इसलिए यह part सही है।

**Examiner का trap** 'before you go to bed' में Simple Present देखकर कई students 'will go' सोचते हैं, पर time clause (before, after, when, until) में future के लिए Simple Present ही आता है। असली error 'thorough / thoroughly' में छुपा है।

**24** **ANSWER (a)** Please provide a detailing explanation

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Noun 'explanation' को describe करने के लिए adjective '**detailed**' (विस्तृत) आता है। 'detailing' verb 'detail' का -ing रूप है और यहाँ adjective का काम नहीं कर सकता। इसलिए 'a detailing explanation' की जगह 'a detailed explanation' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** Please provide a **detailed** explanation of the research methodology used in your recent scientific paper for clarification purposes requested by the board.

**25** **ANSWER (c)** fascinating by the rich history

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** **-ing participle** वाला adjective उस चीज़ के लिए आता है जो भावना पैदा करती है (the history is fascinating)। **-ed participle** वाला adjective उस व्यक्ति के लिए आता है जो वह भावना महसूस करता है (the tourists are fascinated)। यहाँ tourists मोहित होते हैं, और 'by' भी passive अर्थ दिखा रहा है, इसलिए 'fascinating by' की जगह 'fascinated by' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** The ancient ruins attract thousands of tourists every year who are **fascinated by** the rich history and culture of the place.

**इसी तरह के जोड़े** interesting/interested, boring/bored, surprising/surprised, exciting/excited। व्यक्ति की भावना के लिए '-ed' और कारण के लिए '-ing' याद रखें।

**26** **ANSWER (c)** on mental health between young

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** **Between** दो व्यक्तियों या चीज़ों के लिए आता है, जबकि **among** दो से अधिक या किसी बड़े समूह के लिए आता है। 'young adults globally' एक बहुत बड़ा समूह है, इसलिए 'between' की जगह 'among' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** The insightful documentary explored the profound impact of social media on mental health **among** young adults globally today.

**27** **ANSWER (b)** is far superior than

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Latin comparatives (superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, preferable) के साथ 'than' नहीं, बल्कि '**to**' आता है। 'far' यहाँ intensifier है और सही है। इसलिए 'superior than' की जगह 'superior to' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** The strategy adopted by the administration is far **superior to** the one implemented by the previous committee.

**28** **ANSWER (c)** to have been taunted the victims during the trial

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Verb 'taunt' यहाँ transitive है और उसका object 'the victims' मौजूद है, इसलिए **Active Voice** आएगा। 'to have been taunted' passive रूप है। Passive के बाद object नहीं आता, और इससे अर्थ भी उल्टा हो जाता है कि culprit को taunt किया गया। पहले हुए action के लिए perfect infinitive 'to have + V3' सही है।

**✓ सही sentence** The investigation revealed that the culprit, rather than being remorseful, was insolent enough **to have taunted** the victims during the trial.

▸ **(b) rather than being remorseful, was insolent enough** — 'rather than + V-ing' सही है, और 'adjective + enough' का क्रम भी सही है।

**29** **ANSWER (d)** No error

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

इस sentence के तीनों parts advanced लेकिन पूरी तरह सही structures पर बने हैं, इसलिए उत्तर **No error** है। हर part को rule से जाँचते हैं।

▸ **(a) Little did the CEO realise...** — 'Little', 'Never', 'Hardly' जैसे negative adverb से sentence शुरू होने पर **inversion** होता है: auxiliary + subject + V1। इसलिए 'Little did the CEO realise' सही है। ('realise' British spelling है और सही है।)

▸ **(b) would be met with such vehemence...** — Past reporting ('did realise') के बाद future-in-the-past के लिए 'would' आता है। 'would be met' उसका passive रूप है, जो यहाँ बिल्कुल सही है।

▸ **(c) as to force...** — 'such + noun + as to + V1' एक मानक correlative structure है, जिसका अर्थ है 'इतना... कि'। इसलिए 'such vehemence... as to force' सही है।

**✓ Sentence जैसा है वैसा ही सही है** Little did the CEO realise that the proposed restructuring would be met with

such vehemence by the labour unions as to force a complete abandonment of the project.

**Examiner का trap** Inversion और 'such... as to' पहली नज़र में गलत लगते हैं, इसलिए students अक्सर (a) या (c) चुन लेते हैं। हर structure को rule से जाँचें, केवल 'अजीब लगने' पर error न मानें।

**★ Pattern Trick**
इस पूरे exam (1,100 questions) में 'No error' option केवल 6 questions में था, और उनमें से सिर्फ़ यही एक question 'No error' उत्तर वाला है। इसलिए 'No error' तभी चुनें जब हर part rule से सही साबित हो जाए।

**30** **ANSWER (a)** (1) You must to ensure that

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Modal 'must' के बाद बिना 'to' के V1 आता है। (केवल 'ought to' और 'have to' के साथ 'to' लगता है।) इसलिए 'must to ensure' की जगह 'must ensure' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** You **must ensure** that all parameters are recorded before the simulation can be rerun.

**31** **ANSWER (c)** (3) acknowledges the limitations

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Only + adverbial' से sentence शुरू होने पर inversion होता है: **did + subject + V1**। 'did' के बाद verb हमेशा V1 में आता है, इसलिए 'acknowledges' की जगह 'acknowledge' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** Only in the final manuscript did the theorist **acknowledge** the limitations of his earlier hypothesis.

**32** **ANSWER (b)** (2) often disputes the neutrality

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Verb अपने **head noun** से agree करता है, बीच में आए prepositional phrase से नहीं। यहाँ subject 'Scholars' plural है और 'in postcolonial studies' केवल उसकी जानकारी देने वाला phrase है। इसलिए singular verb 'disputes' की जगह plural verb 'dispute' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** Scholars in postcolonial studies often **dispute** the neutrality of archival records and the politics of naming.

**★ Pattern Trick**
जब subject और verb के बीच कोई phrase आ जाए, तो error ज़्यादातर Subject–Verb Agreement का होता है। इस chapter के 21 academic sentences में से 15 में यही error था। पहले subject का head noun खोजें, फिर verb मिलाएँ।

**33** **ANSWER (b)** (2) it inadvertently reify bias

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Subject 'it' third person singular है, इसलिए Simple Present में verb में 's/es' लगेगा: 'reifies'। बीच में आया adverb 'inadvertently' इस नियम को नहीं बदलता।

**✓ सही sentence** While the algorithm claims objectivity, it inadvertently **reifies** bias embedded in its training data, perpetuating systemic inequities across demographics.

**Examiner का trap** Adverb 'inadvertently' subject और verb के बीच दूरी बनाता है, जिससे verb पर ध्यान नहीं जाता।

**34** **ANSWER (b)** (2) shape the very ontology

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Subject 'Language' singular है। Commas के बीच आया phrase 'in its performative function' verb को प्रभावित नहीं करता। इसलिए 'shape' की जगह 'shapes' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** Language, in its performative function, **shapes** the very ontology of social relations and categories that structure human perception.

- **(4) that structure human perception** — यहाँ 'that' plural nouns 'relations and categories' के लिए आया है, इसलिए plural verb 'structure' सही है।

**Examiner का trap** Part (4) का 'structure' भी बिना 's' के है और part (2) जैसा दिखता है, पर उसका subject plural है। हर verb का subject अलग से पहचानें।

**35** **ANSWER (b)** (2) postulate that agents act consistently

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Head noun 'paradigm' singular है और 'of rational choice theory' केवल उसका वर्णन करता है। इसलिए 'postulate' की जगह 'postulates' आना चाहिए। 'that' clause के अंदर 'agents act' का अपना plural subject है, और वह सही है।

**✓ सही sentence** The paradigm of rational choice theory **postulates** that agents act consistently to maximize utility, often ignoring the constraints imposed by affective reasoning.

**36** **ANSWER (b)** (2) stem from his conviction

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Head noun 'reluctance' singular है, और 'to endorse a universal ethic' उसका infinitive phrase है। इसलिए 'stem' की जगह 'stems' आना चाहिए।

✓ **सही sentence** The philosopher's reluctance to endorse a universal ethic **stems** from his conviction that moral principles are always mediated by cultural and historical particularities.

**37** **ANSWER (b)** (2) are not simply polemical

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Head noun 'resistance' singular है। Verb के ठीक पहले आया 'hermeneutics' केवल preposition 'to' का object है। इसलिए 'are' की जगह 'is' आना चाहिए।

✓ **सही sentence** The narrator's resistance to patriarchal hermeneutics **is** not simply polemical but deeply embedded in the rhythm and counterpoint of her syntax.

**Examiner का trap** Verb के ठीक पहले plural दिखने वाला 'hermeneutics' रखा गया है, ताकि verb उसी से मिलाया जाए।

**38** **ANSWER (b)** (2) hybridity operate not as a passive amalgamation

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** 'Hybridity' एक abstract, uncountable noun है और singular है। इसलिए 'operate' की जगह 'operates' आना चाहिए।

✓ **सही sentence** Within postcolonial discourse, hybridity **operates** not as a passive amalgamation but as a site of contestation and negotiated subjectivity.

**39** **ANSWER (c)** (3) enact normative controls

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** यहाँ 'the bureaucratic apparatus' एक ही तंत्र है और singular है। Part (1) का 'its' भी इसे singular दिखाता है। इसलिए 'enact' की जगह 'enacts' आना चाहिए।

✓ **सही sentence** Despite its ostensible neutrality, the bureaucratic apparatus **enacts** normative controls that homogenize diverse expressions of identity.

▸ **(4) that homogenize diverse expressions** — 'that' plural 'controls' के लिए आया है, इसलिए 'homogenize' सही है।

**40** **ANSWER (d)** (4) where womanhood collapse into multiplicity

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Relative clause 'where...' का अपना subject 'womanhood' है, जो abstract और singular है। इसलिए 'collapse' की जगह 'collapses' आना चाहिए।

✓ **सही sentence** In Woolf's imaginary legacy, the room functions not just as sanctuary but also as a discursive axis where womanhood **collapses** into multiplicity.

**Examiner का trap** यहाँ error main clause में नहीं, बल्कि sentence के अंत में छोटे relative clause में छुपा है।

**41** **ANSWER (c)** (3) precludes any embellishment, yet render

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** जब एक ही subject के दो verbs किसी conjunction (यहाँ 'yet') से जुड़ें, तो दोनों verbs subject से agree करते हैं। Subject 'bareness' singular है, इसलिए पहला verb 'precludes' सही है, पर दूसरा 'render' गलत है। इसकी जगह 'renders' आना चाहिए।

✓ **सही sentence** The psychological bareness of her narrative precludes any embellishment, yet **renders** the structure more profoundly intimate.

**Examiner का trap** पहला verb 'precludes' सही रखा गया है, जिससे लगता है कि agreement ठीक है। दूसरे verb पर भी उतना ही ध्यान दें।

**42** **ANSWER (b)** (2) was compatible with the theoretical model

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Fewer (of)' countable plural nouns के साथ आता है, और उसके बाद **plural verb** आता है। Subject 'Fewer of the experimental designs' plural है, इसलिए 'was' की जगह 'were' आना चाहिए।

✓ **सही sentence** Fewer of the experimental designs **were** compatible with the theoretical model proposed by the research team in their meta-analysis.

**43** **ANSWER (a)** (1) Much of the guidelines

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** **Much** uncountable nouns के साथ आता है, जबकि **many** countable plural nouns के साथ आता है। 'guidelines' countable plural है, इसलिए 'Much of the guidelines' की जगह 'Many of the guidelines' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence **Many** of the guidelines pertaining to AI governance were based on speculative models and industry projections.

- **(3) were based on speculative models** — 'Many of the guidelines' plural है, इसलिए 'were' सही है।

**Examiner का trap** 'Much' देखकर students (3) में 'was' सोचने लगते हैं। पर अर्थ plural guidelines का है, इसलिए सुधार 'Many' में होगा, verb में नहीं।

**44** **ANSWER (a)** (1) The novelist who her editor had praised

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Relative clause में यदि relative pronoun verb का **object** हो, तो 'whom' आता है। यहाँ 'her editor had praised him/her' में novelist object है, इसलिए 'who' की जगह 'whom' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The novelist **whom** her editor had praised for stylistic ingenuity and metaphorical clarity was yet to submit the final chapters of the manuscript.

आसान test Clause को अलग करके देखें: 'Her editor had praised her।' Object pronoun (her/him) आए, तो 'whom' सही है।

**45** **ANSWER (c)** (3) were present at the plenary session

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (Subject–Verb Agreement)** Main clause का subject 'The researcher' singular है। इसलिए 'were present' की जगह 'was present' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The researcher whom the panel had nominated for the ethics award **was** present at the plenary session but declined to speak.

- **(1) The researcher who the panel had nominated** — Formal grammar के अनुसार यहाँ भी 'whom' आना चाहिए, क्योंकि researcher 'nominated' का object है। (नीचे SSC note देखें।)

⚑ **SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (3)। Formal grammar के अनुसार इस sentence में दो errors हैं: part (1) में 'who' की जगह 'whom' और part (3) में 'were' की जगह 'was'। इसी chapter के Q.44 (9 Sep Shift-I) में SSC ने ठीक इसी 'who/whom' error को उत्तर माना था। आधुनिक informal English में object के लिए 'who' स्वीकार्य है, इसलिए यहाँ SSC ने निर्विवाद error (3) को चुना। Exam में दो parts गलत लगें, तो उस part को चुनें जिसका error पक्का है, जैसे Subject–Verb Agreement।

**46** **ANSWER (b)** (2) has received invitations

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule (SSC का आधार)** 'None' singular और plural दोनों तरह प्रयोग होता है। जब 'none' countable लोगों या चीज़ों के समूह की बात करता है, तब plural verb अधिक स्वाभाविक माना जाता है। यहाँ समूह 'researchers' का है, इसलिए SSC ने 'has received' की जगह 'have received' को सही माना है।

✓ SSC के अनुसार सही sentence None except the top-ranked researchers **have** received invitations for the closed-door summit scheduled next quarter.

⚑ **SSC का रुख**
Standard English में 'not one' के अर्थ में 'None... has' भी सही माना जाता है, इसलिए यह key debatable है। फिर भी बाकी तीनों parts निर्विवाद रूप से सही हैं, और SSC 'none + plural countable noun' के साथ plural verb को मानक मानता है। Exam में (2) ही चुनें।

**47** **ANSWER (d)** (4) but emotion and intuition

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule (Parallelism)** 'not... but...' जैसे correlative से जुड़े दोनों भाग एक ही grammatical रूप में होने चाहिए। पहले भाग में 'by logic' है, इसलिए दूसरे भाग में भी 'by' आना चाहिए: 'but by emotion and intuition'।

✓ सही sentence The philosopher's idea that reality is constructed through language was refuted not by logic **but by** emotion and intuition.

**48** **ANSWER (c)** (3) but that its logic

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule (Parallelism)** 'not X but Y' में X और Y का रूप एक जैसा होना चाहिए। X 'the complexity of the argument' एक noun phrase है, जबकि Y 'that its logic... were flawed' एक clause है। Parallel बनाने के लिए Y को भी noun phrase से शुरू करना होगा: 'but **the fact that** its logic...'।

✓ सही sentence What troubled the evaluators most was not the complexity of the argument but **the fact that** its logic and conclusions were fundamentally flawed.

ध्यान दें Everyday English में 'not X but that...' जैसे वाक्य कभी-कभी दिखते हैं। लेकिन exam में correlatives के साथ strict parallelism का नियम लागू होता है, और SSC की key इसी पर आधारित है।

**49** **ANSWER (c)** (3) by another cohort

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Active structure में '**replace A with B**' का प्रयोग होता है, जिसका अर्थ है A को हटाकर उसकी जगह B रखना। SSC और exam-

grammar का मानक यही है, इसलिए part (3) में 'by another cohort' की जगह 'with another cohort' आना चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence The researchers insisted on replacing the control group **with** another cohort with matched characteristics.

ध्यान दें कुछ dictionaries (जैसे Oxford) 'replace A by B' को भी स्वीकार करती हैं, और passive में 'A was replaced by B' पूरी तरह सही है। लेकिन active sentence में exam का मानक 'replace... with' है, और बाकी तीनों parts निर्विवाद रूप से सही हैं, इसलिए उत्तर (3) ही है।

**50** **ANSWER (c)** (3) was collected

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Rule 'Not only... but also' से दो subjects जुड़े हैं: 'each participant's response' और 'their metadata'। 'Each participant' singular है, इसलिए formal English में इसके लिए '**his or her**' आना चाहिए, 'their' नहीं। 'Metadata' को आधुनिक English में 'data' की तरह uncountable माना जाता है, इसलिए singular verb 'was collected' सही है।

✓ सही sentence Not only each participant's response but also **his or her** metadata was collected and cross-validated.

⚑ **SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (3), यानी SSC ने 'was' की जगह 'were' माना है। पर SSC ने स्वयं CGL 2025 में 'data' वाले तीन-चार questions में इसे uncountable (singular verb के साथ) माना था। 'Metadata' भी उसी प्रकृति का शब्द है, इसलिए 'was' सही होना चाहिए, और error part (2) के 'their' में है। यह key debatable है और इसे challenge किया जा सकता है।

★ **Pattern Trick**
'Not only... but also / either... or / neither... nor' दिखे, तो तुरंत 'but also / or / nor' के बाद वाले noun को देखें। Verb उसी से मिलता है।

**51** **ANSWER (a)** BA

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Exam paper में parts bold में नहीं छपे हैं। हर letter अपने से **पहले वाले part** के अंत को दिखाता है: (A) 'The reef is on risk of', (B) 'losing... on occasion of', (C) 'ocean warming, fuelled by' और (D) 'climate change, which is damaging its health'।

- **Part (A)** — Fixed phrase '**at risk of** + V-ing' होता है, 'on risk of' नहीं। इसलिए इस part में error है।
- **Part (B)** — कारण बताने के लिए '**on account of**' या 'because of' आता है। 'on the occasion of' का अर्थ किसी विशेष अवसर पर होता है (जैसे on the occasion of Diwali), इसलिए इस part में भी error है।
- **Part (C)** — 'fuelled by' सही past participle phrase है।
- **Part (D)** — 'which' 'ocean warming' के लिए आया है, इसलिए 'is damaging' सही है।

✓ सही sentence The reef is **at risk of** losing its coveted World Heritage Status **on account of** ocean warming, fuelled by climate change, which is damaging its health.

इसलिए errors (A) और (B) में हैं, जो option (a) 'BA' है। Options (b), (c) और (d) में (C) या (D) शामिल है, जबकि ये parts सही हैं।

## PART B Choose the Correct / Incorrect Sentence

**52** **ANSWER (a)** She will bury the letter in the sand.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

यह question homophones पर आधारित है। **Bury** (verb) का अर्थ है 'दफ़नाना/ज़मीन में गाड़ना', और **berry** (noun) का अर्थ है 'छोटा रसदार फल' (जैसे strawberry)। दोनों का उच्चारण /'beri/ एक जैसा है।

- **(a) She will bury the letter in the sand.** — यहाँ verb 'bury' का सही प्रयोग है, इसलिए यही sentence सही है।
- **(b) Please berry the box...** — 'berry' noun है, जिसे यहाँ verb की तरह प्रयोग किया गया है। सही रूप 'bury the box' है।
- **(c) He wants to eat bury.** — खाने की चीज़ 'berry' (या 'berries') होगी, 'bury' नहीं।
- **(d) They berry the treasure...** — खज़ाना गाड़ने के लिए verb 'bury' आएगा।

**53** **ANSWER (a)** She has got cold and cough.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Rule Cold, cough, headache और fever जैसी सामान्य बीमारियों के साथ countable प्रयोग में article '**a**' आता है: a cold, a cough, a headache। इसलिए sentence (a) गलत है।

✓ सही sentence She has got **a cold and a cough**.

- **(b) Only a few people came to the party.** — 'a few' का अर्थ है 'कुछ', और countable 'people' के साथ यह सही है।
- **(c) Could you lend me some of your books today?** — देने के अर्थ में 'lend' सही है, और request में 'some' का प्रयोग भी सही है।
- **(d) He has more sense than you have.** — Uncountable 'sense' के साथ 'more' सही है।

**54** **ANSWER (a)** Did they sent me any books for preparation of examination.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Auxiliary 'do/does/did' के बाद verb हमेशा **V1** में आता है। इसलिए 'Did they sent' की जगह 'Did they send' आना चाहिए। Question होने के कारण अंत में question mark भी आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** **Did they send** me any books for the preparation of the examination?

- **(b) Reactions to the annual play have been favorable.** — Plural 'Reactions' के साथ 'have been' सही है। ('favorable' American spelling है।)
- **(c) The author of the stories in these books is Mary Gomes.** — Head noun 'author' singular है, इसलिए 'is' सही है।
- **(d) Many lines in the poem are especially good.** — Plural 'lines' के साथ 'are' सही है।

**55** **ANSWER (a)** All of the cities in California can to be affected by the rain yesterday.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Sentence (a) में दो गलतियाँ हैं। पहली, modal 'can' के बाद 'to' नहीं आता। दूसरी, 'yesterday' बीते समय की संभावना बताता है, इसलिए 'could have been + V3' आना चाहिए।

**✓ सही sentence** All of the cities in California **could have been affected** by the rain yesterday.

- **(b) Seven people were rescued from the fire yesterday.** — Past passive 'were rescued' सही है।
- **(c) Half of the boxes are empty...** — 'Half of + plural noun' के साथ plural verb 'are' सही है, और 'have eaten' भी सही है।
- **(d) Each packet can have a variable number of chocolates.** — 'Each' के साथ singular noun 'packet' और 'a number of + plural noun' दोनों सही हैं।

**56** **ANSWER (a)** Beautiful furniture make the house elegant and looks sophisticated at the same time.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Sentence (a) में दो गलतियाँ हैं। पहली, 'furniture' uncountable और singular है, इसलिए verb 'makes' आएगा। दूसरी, 'make + object + V1' structure में 'looks' की जगह 'look' आना चाहिए (makes the house look...)।

**✓ सही sentence** Beautiful furniture **makes** the house **look** elegant and sophisticated at the same time.

- **(b) Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is...** — Singular subject के साथ 'is' और 'has changed' दोनों सही हैं।
- **(c) Folktales can be used to help children develop...** — 'help + object + V1' के बाद तीनों verbs (develop, study, discover) parallel हैं, इसलिए यह सही है।
- **(d) Clothing is expensive...** — 'Clothing' uncountable singular है, इसलिए 'is' और 'it' दोनों सही हैं।

**इसी तरह के uncountable nouns** furniture, luggage, baggage, equipment, information, advice, machinery। इनके साथ singular verb आता है और इनका plural 's' से नहीं बनता।

**57** **ANSWER (b)** Either of the alternatives seems to present major difficulties.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

इस question में चारों sentences को rule से जाँचने पर कोई भी sentence grammatically गलत नहीं मिलता। इसलिए यह एक **defective question** है।

- **(a) Mitali's hair is long and black.** — सिर के सारे बालों के अर्थ में 'hair' uncountable है, इसलिए singular verb 'is' सही है।
- **(b) Either of the alternatives seems to present major difficulties.** — 'Either of + plural noun' के बाद **singular verb** आता है, इसलिए 'seems' सही है। SSC ने इसी sentence को incorrect माना है, पर standard grammar के अनुसार इसमें कोई error नहीं है।
- **(c) One of the cars in the garage is fifty years old.** — 'One of + plural noun' के साथ singular verb 'is' सही है।
- **(d) Sharon has shared... her 57-year-old brother.** — Hyphen से बने compound adjective में noun singular रहता है ('57-year-old', '57-years-old' नहीं), इसलिए यह sentence भी सही है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**

SSC key: (b)। Standard grammar के अनुसार चारों sentences सही हैं और question defective है। Key में (b) को गलत मानने का आधार स्पष्ट नहीं है, इसलिए इस question को rule सीखने के लिए पढ़ें, (b) को rule मानकर याद न करें।

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# 02 CHAPTER
# Sentence Improvement

## Questions *62 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Prepositions & Phrasal Verbs

**Directions (Q. 01–28):** *Choose the best option to replace the highlighted part. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution'.*

**01** We stayed **in** home all day and watched movies.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) inside (b) at
(c) into (d) No substitution

**02** The new girl came and sat **besides** me in class.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) besides of (b) beside of
(c) beside (d) No substitution

**03** He arrived **right in time**.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) right before time (b) right on time
(c) right after time (d) No substitution

**04** The car was parked right **out the gate**, blocking the driveway.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) in front of the gate
(b) in front to the gate
(c) in the front of the gate
(d) No substitution

**05** She looked **to the window** to see the view of the garden.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) in the window (b) out of the window
(c) up the window (d) No substitution

**06** The cab turned **to an alley** to avoid the traffic jam.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) in an alley (b) into an alley
(c) off an alley (d) No substitution

**07** The suspect is currently **under custody** while the police continue their investigation.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) at custody (b) in custody
(c) on custody (d) No substitution

**08** The company was **charged on** violating environmental laws.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) charged to (b) charged in
(c) charged with (d) No substitution

**09** The general was **entrusted for** the safety of the troops.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) entrusted by (b) entrusted with
(c) entrusted to (d) No substitution

**10** He takes **pride for** his cultural heritage.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) pride in (b) pride on
(c) pride of (d) No substitution

**11** She is **skilled at** playing both the piano and the violin.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) skilled for (b) skilled to
(c) skilled on (d) No substitution

**12** The new policies have **led in** a significant increase in productivity.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) led to (b) led with
(c) led by (d) No substitution

**13** The total amount **earned with** the sale exceeded expectations.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) earned of (b) earned from
(c) earned to (d) No substitution

**14** We need to formulate a **plan on action** before the project commences.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) plan for action (b) plan in action
(c) plan of action (d) No substitution

**15** He completed the project **primarily by** hard work and dedication.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) primarily through (b) primarily with
(c) primarily from (d) No substitution

**16** They decided to go ahead with the new venture **despite of** the challenges.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) In despite of (b) In spite for
(c) In spite of (d) No substitution

**17** The travellers **met off** an accident on the way.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) met of (b) met
(c) met with (d) No substitution

**18** She was **adding to** the confusion by making contradictory statements.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) adding with (b) adding in
(c) adding on (d) No substitution

**19** My car accidentally **went over** a small dog.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Drove on (b) Passed up on
(c) Ran over (d) No substitution

**20** The doctor has advised me to **cut down in** my sugar intake to stay healthy.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Cut off on (b) Cut down for
(c) Cut down on (d) No substitution

**21** He needs to **get on off** his work if he wants to finish on time.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Get on from (b) Get on for
(c) Get on with (d) No substitution

**22** The committee members are **looking at the matter** to find a solution.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Looking into the matter
(b) Looking up the matter
(c) Looking for the matter
(d) No substitution

**23** I am really **looking forward to** meeting my friends this weekend.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Looking at
(b) Looking up to
(c) Looking forward for
(d) No substitution

**24** I know it takes a lot of courage to **stand up to** bullies, but you must try.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Stand up for (b) Stand up with
(c) Stand up as (d) No substitution

**25** He has become over-confident, as he was able to **get over with** cheating on the last test.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Get around with (b) Get away with
(c) Get off with (d) No substitution

**26** It is awful that they have decided to **back out against** the agreement at the last moment.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Back off from (b) Back out of
(c) Back down from (d) No substitution

**27** You should buy a car or a bike, as it is difficult to **get aside** this city without a personal vehicle.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Get by
(b) Get around
(c) Get through
(d) No substitution

**28** The company is currently **under threat from** a potential lawsuit.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) under threat of
(b) under threat by
(c) on threat from
(d) No substitution

**Directions (Q. 29–33):** *Choose the most suitable option to improve the highlighted part of the sentence.*

**29** She is **good in** mathematics.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) good at
(b) good for
(c) better in
(d) good on

**30** The sociology professor **explained me** the intricate societal dynamics and cultural factors that led to the industrial revolution in Europe.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) explained for me
(b) was explaining me
(c) had explained me
(d) explained to me

**31** The executive council **has reached to** a unanimous decision regarding the acquisition of the rival firm after months of negotiation.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) have reached
(b) reached to
(c) has reached
(d) reaching

**32** The engineers **got off to repair** the malfunctioning sensor after they noticed it was not tracking movement accurately.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) got off repairing
(b) set about repairing
(c) set about to repair
(d) No improvement

**33** She is **proficiently on managing complex databases, yet she** struggles with maintaining the hardware infrastructure.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) proficient at management complex databases, yet she
(b) proficiently in managing complex databases, yet she
(c) proficient in managing complex databases, yet she
(d) No improvement

## PART B Grammar & Structure

**Directions (Q. 34–38):** *Choose the best option to replace the highlighted part. If no improvement is required, select 'No improvement'.*

**34** The teacher **directed the students to submit** their assignments before the deadline.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) directed the students for submitting
(b) directed the students with submitting
(c) directed to the students to submit
(d) No substitution

**35** The lead soloist **sings very beautiful** in the regional choir.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) sings very beautifully
(b) sings very beauty
(c) sang very beautiful
(d) No improvement

**36** Having practised all week, she **tells the story confidently** at the competition yesterday.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) told the story confidently
(b) is telling the story confidently
(c) has told the story confidently
(d) No improvement

**37** During the design workshop yesterday, she **chooses unique colors** to customise her sneakers.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) chooses unique colors
(b) chosen unique colors
(c) chose unique colors
(d) No improvement

**38** **Since establishing**, the charity has raised a million rupees for local education projects.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) From establishing
(b) Since its establishment

(c) When its established
(d) No improvement

**Directions (Q. 39–62):** *Choose the most suitable option to improve the highlighted part of the sentence.*

**39** He did not came to the meeting yesterday.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He did not came to the meeting yesterday.
(b) He did not come to the meeting yesterday.
(c) He did not coming to the meeting yesterday.
(d) He not came to the meeting yesterday.

**40** Neither Ramesh nor Suresh **have** come.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) has (b) is (c) was (d) came

**41** The **number of applicants are** increasing steadily each month.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) number of applicants
(b) number of applicants is
(c) number of applicants were
(d) applicants is

**42** The number of avian species in this sanctuary **have decreased** significantly due to the rapid loss of natural habitat and climate change.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) are increasing (b) were increasing
(c) having increased (d) has decreased

**43** **I completed the report** before the senior manager entered the office to request the final figures for the board presentation.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) I had completed the report
(b) I have finished my dissertation
(c) I was finishing my dissertation
(d) I had finish my dissertation

**44** The researchers **have gone through** extensive training before starting the fieldwork.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) gone through (b) went through
(c) had gone through (d) goes through

**45** The new fiscal amendments **have had a significant affect** on the purchasing power of the middle class during this period of deflation.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) has had a significant affect
(b) have significant affected
(c) have had a significant effect
(d) had significant effect

**46** He is **more senior than me** in the organization.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) senior to me (b) more senior to I
(c) senior than me (d) more senior than I

**47** **He is superior than** his contemporaries in the field of theoretical physics and quantum mechanics due to his innovative research.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He is more superior to
(b) He is most superior than
(c) He is superior from
(d) He is superior to

**48** She is considered **the most intelligent of the two** architects who designed the sustainable skyscraper project for the new business district.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) most intelligent between the two
(b) the more intelligent of the two
(c) more intelligent than the two
(d) intelligent of the two

**49** He is **the more intelligent** student in the entire department.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) intelligent
(b) the most intelligent
(c) more intelligent
(d) most intelligent

**50** **I prefer to analyze** the raw data personally to relying on the subjective interpretations provided by the junior researchers.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) I prefer analyzing
(b) I prefer reading ...
(c) I prefer to reading
(d) I prefer read

**51** They walked **beside the lake slowly**.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) slowly beside the lake
(b) beside slowly the lake
(c) slow by the lake
(d) beside the lake slow

**52** **The kindness** is a virtue often forgotten.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) A kindness
(b) Kindness
(c) The kindliness
(d) That kindness

**53** **I will depart immediately,** mustn't I, to avoid missing the final flight connection to the international conference in London?

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) I must have depart immediately
(b) I must been depart immediately
(c) I must had depart immediately
(d) I must depart immediately

**54** **Unless the regulators do not** intervene in the proposed corporate merger, the resulting monopoly will stifle all local competition and innovation.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) If the regulators
(b) Unless the regulator
(c) Provided the regulators
(d) Unless the regulators

**55** **The pilot had been** more vigilant regarding the weather reports, the emergency landing could have been successfully averted.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) If the pilot was
(b) Should the pilot be
(c) Had the pilot been
(d) Was the pilot being

**56** **Were the testimony** verified by independent witnesses today, the jury would likely have returned a vastly different verdict in the criminal case.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) If the testimony was
(b) Should the testimony
(c) Had the testimony
(d) Were the testimony to be

**57** The committee concluded that the proposal was **not acceptable nor was it feasible** for implementation.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) not acceptable nor was it feasible
(b) neither acceptable nor feasible
(c) not acceptable and not feasible
(d) unacceptable nor unfeasible

**58** The research findings **not only indicated a correlation but they also suggested** a causal relationship.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) not indicated a correlation but they also suggested
(b) not only indicated a correlation but also suggested
(c) indicated not only a correlation but they also suggested
(d) not only indicated a correlation but suggested also

**59** The policy not only **lacked clarity but it also failed** to address core concerns.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) lacked clarity but it also failed
(b) lacked clarity but failed
(c) not only lacks but also fails
(d) lacked clarity and failed

**60** Students must ensure that **their papers are not only coherent but they are also** well-researched.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) their papers not only coherent but they are also
(b) their papers are not only coherent but also well-researched.
(c) their papers be not only coherent but also well-researched.
(d) their papers are not only coherent but well-researched also.

**61** The committee's decision, **which was based on exhaustive data analysis, it received** widespread approval from stakeholders.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) which was based on exhaustive data analysis, it received
(b) which was based on exhaustive data analysis, received
(c) based on exhaustive data analysis, it received

(d) that was based on exhaustive data analysis, it received

**62** The novel's intricate plot, **who was developed over many years, it captivated** readers worldwide.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) who was developed over many years, it captivated
(b) which was developed over many years, captivated
(c) developed over many years, it captivated
(d) that was developed over many years, captivating

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Prepositions & Phrasal Verbs (Q. 01–33)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (b) | 02 | (c) | 03 | (b) | 04 | (a) | 05 | (b) | 06 | (b) | 07 | (b) | 08 | (c) | 09 | (b) | 10 | (a) |
| 11 | (d) | 12 | (a) | 13 | (b) | 14 | (c) | 15 | (a) | 16 | (c) | 17 | (c) | 18 | (d) | 19 | (c) | 20 | (c) |
| 21 | (c) | 22 | (a) | 23 | (d) | 24 | (d) | 25 | (b) | 26 | (b) | 27 | (b) | 28 | (a) | 29 | (a) | 30 | (d) |
| 31 | (c) | 32 | (b) | 33 | (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Grammar & Structure (Q. 34–62)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | (d) | 35 | (a) | 36 | (a) | 37 | (c) | 38 | (b) | 39 | (b) | 40 | (a) | 41 | (b) | 42 | (d) | 43 | (a) |
| 44 | (c) | 45 | (c) | 46 | (a) | 47 | (d) | 48 | (b) | 49 | (b) | 50 | (a) | 51 | (a) | 52 | (b) | 53 | (d) |
| 54 | (d) | 55 | (c) | 56 | (d) | 57 | (b) | 58 | (b) | 59 | (b) | 60 | (b) | 61 | (b) | 62 | (b) | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

## Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

### PART A Prepositions & Phrasal Verbs

★ याद रखें
Preposition वाले questions में 'No substitution' केवल तभी चुनें जब fixed phrase पूरी तरह सही हो (adding to, stand up to, looking forward to, skilled at)। Collocations याद करने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका पूरे phrase को एक इकाई की तरह पढ़ना है: charged **with**, pride **in**, led **to**, plan **of** action।

**01** **ANSWER (b)** at

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** घर पर होने के लिए fixed phrase '**at home**' है (stay at home, be at home)।

✓ सही sentence We stayed **at** home all day and watched movies.

**02** **ANSWER (c)** beside

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** **Beside** का अर्थ 'बगल में' है, जबकि **besides** का अर्थ 'के अलावा' है। किसी के बगल में बैठने के लिए 'beside' आता है, और इसके बाद 'of' नहीं लगता।

✓ सही sentence The new girl came and sat **beside** me in class.

**03** **ANSWER (b)** right on time

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** **On time** का अर्थ 'ठीक निर्धारित समय पर' है, जबकि **in time** का अर्थ 'समय रहते (देर होने से पहले)' है। 'right' के साथ 'right on time' स्वाभाविक expression है।

✓ सही sentence He arrived **right on time**.

**04** **ANSWER (a)** in front of the gate

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** किसी चीज़ के ठीक सामने होने के लिए '**in front of**' आता है। 'in the front of' का अर्थ किसी चीज़ का अगला भीतरी हिस्सा होता है।

✓ सही sentence The car was parked right **in front of the gate**, blocking the driveway.

**05** **ANSWER (b)** out of the window

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** खिड़की से बाहर देखने के लिए '**look out of** the window' आता है।

**✓ सही sentence** She looked **out of the window** to see the view of the garden.

**06** **ANSWER (b)** into an alley

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** अंदर की ओर गति दिखाने के लिए '**into**' आता है: turn into a street/alley।

**✓ सही sentence** The cab turned **into an alley** to avoid the traffic jam.

**07** **ANSWER (b)** in custody

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** हिरासत में होने के लिए fixed phrase '**in custody**' है।

**✓ सही sentence** The suspect is currently **in custody** while the police continue their investigation.

**08** **ANSWER (c)** charged with

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** किसी आरोप के लिए '**charged with**' आता है।

**✓ सही sentence** The company was **charged with** violating environmental laws.

**09** **ANSWER (b)** entrusted with

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**entrusted with** something' का अर्थ है किसी को किसी चीज़ की ज़िम्मेदारी सौंपी गई। (entrust something to someone भी होता है।)

**✓ सही sentence** The general was **entrusted with** the safety of the troops.

**10** **ANSWER (a)** pride in

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** '**take pride in**' का अर्थ 'पर गर्व करना' है। (be proud of भी होता है।)

**✓ सही sentence** He takes **pride in** his cultural heritage.

**11** **ANSWER (d)** No substitution

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Highlighted part पहले से सही है, इसलिए उत्तर **No substitution** है।

**Rule** 'skilled **at/in** + V-ing' सही है।

**12** **ANSWER (a)** led to

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** '**lead to**' का अर्थ 'परिणाम देना' है।

**✓ सही sentence** The new policies have **led to** a significant increase in productivity.

**13** **ANSWER (b)** earned from

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** किसी स्रोत से कमाई के लिए '**earned from**' आता है।

**✓ सही sentence** The total amount **earned from** the sale exceeded expectations.

**14** **ANSWER (c)** plan of action

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Fixed phrase '**plan of action**' (कार्य-योजना) है।

**✓ सही sentence** We need to formulate a **plan of action** before the project commences.

**15** **ANSWER (a)** primarily through

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** साधन या माध्यम बताने के लिए '**through** hard work' अधिक उपयुक्त है।

**✓ सही sentence** He completed the project **primarily through** hard work and dedication.

**ध्यान दें** 'by hard work' भी बोलचाल में सुनाई देता है, पर SSC ने 'through' को मानक माना है।

**16** **ANSWER (c)** In spite of

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** '**despite**' के बाद 'of' नहीं आता, जबकि '**in spite of**' में 'of' आता है।

**✓ सही sentence** They decided to go ahead with the new venture **in spite of** the challenges.

**17** **ANSWER (c)** met with

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** दुर्घटना या कठिनाई का सामना करने के लिए '**meet with**' आता है।

✓ सही sentence The travellers **met with** an accident on the way.

**18** **ANSWER (d)** No substitution

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Highlighted part पहले से सही है, इसलिए उत्तर **No substitution** है।

**Rule** 'add to' का अर्थ 'बढ़ाना' है (add to the confusion)।

**19** **ANSWER (c)** Ran over

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** वाहन से किसी को कुचल देने के लिए phrasal verb '**run over**' है।

✓ सही sentence My car accidentally **ran over** a small dog.

**20** **ANSWER (c)** Cut down on

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**cut down on**' का अर्थ 'किसी चीज़ की मात्रा घटाना' है।

✓ सही sentence The doctor has advised me to **cut down on** my sugar intake to stay healthy.

**21** **ANSWER (c)** Get on with

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**get on with**' का अर्थ '(काम) जारी रखना/आगे बढ़ाना' है।

✓ सही sentence He needs to **get on with** his work if he wants to finish on time.

**22** **ANSWER (a)** Looking into the matter

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** '**look into**' का अर्थ 'जाँच करना' है। 'look at' का अर्थ केवल 'देखना' है।

✓ सही sentence The committee members are **looking into the matter** to find a solution.

**23** **ANSWER (d)** No substitution

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Highlighted part पहले से सही है, इसलिए उत्तर **No substitution** है।

**Rule** 'look forward to + V-ing' का अर्थ 'उत्सुकता से प्रतीक्षा करना' है। इसमें 'to' preposition है, इसलिए 'meeting' सही है।

**24** **ANSWER (d)** No substitution

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Highlighted part पहले से सही है, इसलिए उत्तर **No substitution** है।

**Rule** '**stand up to**' का अर्थ 'डटकर मुकाबला करना' है, जबकि 'stand up for' का अर्थ 'किसी का पक्ष लेना' है। Bullies का मुकाबला करने के लिए 'stand up to' सही है।

**25** **ANSWER (b)** Get away with

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**get away with**' का अर्थ 'गलत काम करके बच निकलना' है।

✓ सही sentence ...as he was able to **get away with** cheating on the last test.

**26** **ANSWER (b)** Back out of

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** '**back out of**' का अर्थ 'वादे या समझौते से पीछे हटना' है।

✓ सही sentence ...they have decided to **back out of** the agreement at the last moment.

**27** **ANSWER (b)** Get around

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**get around**' का अर्थ '(शहर में) इधर-उधर आना-जाना' है।

✓ सही sentence ...it is difficult to **get around** this city without a personal vehicle.

ध्यान दें 'get by' का अर्थ 'गुज़ारा करना' है, और 'get through' का अर्थ 'पार करना/उत्तीर्ण होना' है।

**28** **ANSWER (a)** under threat of

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Threat' के साथ दो prepositions आते हैं। जब बताना हो कि **किस चीज़ का** खतरा है, यानी कौन-सी घटना हो सकती है, तो '**under threat of**' आता है (under threat of closure, under threat of a lawsuit)। जब बताना हो कि खतरा **किस व्यक्ति या स्रोत से** है, तो '**from**' आता है (a threat from terrorists)। यहाँ डर यह है कि कंपनी पर मुकदमा हो सकता है, यानी lawsuit स्वयं वह घटना है जिसका खतरा है। इसलिए 'under threat of' सही है।

✓ सही sentence The company is currently **under threat of** a potential lawsuit.

ध्यान दें AI tools प्रायः 'of' और 'from' दोनों को सही बता देते हैं, इसलिए कई students को 'No substitution' सही लगता है। याद रखें: किसी चीज़ का खतरा हो तो **of**, और किसी चीज़ से खतरा हो तो **from**। SSC key (a) सही है।

**29** **ANSWER (a)** good at

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** किसी विषय में कुशल होने के लिए '**good at**' आता है।

✓ सही sentence She is **good at** mathematics.

**30** **ANSWER (d)** explained to me

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'explain' के बाद व्यक्ति से पहले '**to**' आता है: explain something to someone।

✓ सही sentence The sociology professor **explained to me** the intricate societal dynamics...

**31** **ANSWER (c)** has reached

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'reach' transitive verb है, इसलिए इसके बाद 'to' नहीं आता। 'reach a decision' सही है।

✓ सही sentence The executive council **has reached** a unanimous decision...

**32** **ANSWER (b)** set about repairing

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**set about + V-ing**' का अर्थ 'काम शुरू करना' है। 'about' preposition है, इसलिए उसके बाद gerund आता है।

✓ सही sentence The engineers **set about repairing** the malfunctioning sensor...

**33** **ANSWER (c)** proficient in managing complex databases, yet she

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Linking verb 'is' के बाद adjective '**proficient**' आता है, और उसके साथ 'in + V-ing' आता है।

✓ सही sentence She is **proficient in managing** complex databases, yet she struggles with maintaining the hardware infrastructure.

## PART B Grammar & Structure

**34** **ANSWER (d)** No substitution

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Highlighted part पहले से सही है, इसलिए उत्तर **No substitution** है।

**Rule** 'direct + object + to-infinitive' सही structure है: directed the students to submit।

**35** **ANSWER (a)** sings very beautifully

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Verb 'sings' को modify करने के लिए adverb '**beautifully**' आएगा।

✓ सही sentence The lead soloist **sings very beautifully** in the regional choir.

**36** **ANSWER (a)** told the story confidently

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'yesterday' बीते समय को दिखाता है, इसलिए Simple Past '**told**' आएगा।

✓ सही sentence Having practised all week, she **told the story confidently** at the competition yesterday.

**37** **ANSWER (c)** chose unique colors

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'yesterday' के कारण Simple Past '**chose**' आएगा।

✓ सही sentence During the design workshop yesterday, she **chose unique colors** to customise her sneakers.

**38** **ANSWER (b)** Since its establishment

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'since' के बाद कोई समय-बिंदु (noun) आता है। 'establishing' का कर्ता स्पष्ट नहीं है, इसलिए noun phrase '**its establishment**' लेना होगा।

✓ सही sentence **Since its establishment**, the charity has raised a million rupees...

**39** **ANSWER (b)** He did not come to the meeting yesterday.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'did' के बाद verb की first form आती है: **did not come**।

✓ सही sentence He did not **come** to the meeting yesterday.

**40** **ANSWER (a)** has

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Neither... nor' में verb पास वाले subject ('Suresh', singular) से agree करता है, इसलिए '**has**' आएगा।

✓ सही sentence Neither Ramesh nor Suresh **has** come.

**41** **ANSWER (b)** number of applicants is

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** **'The number of** + plural noun' के साथ singular verb आता है। ('A number of' के साथ plural verb आता है।)

✓ सही sentence The **number of applicants is** increasing steadily each month.

**42** **ANSWER (d)** has decreased

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Subject 'The number' singular है, इसलिए '**has decreased**' आएगा।

✓ सही sentence The number of avian species in this sanctuary **has decreased** significantly...

**Examiner का trap** (a), (b) और (c) में 'increasing' लिखकर अर्थ उल्टा कर दिया गया है।

**43** **ANSWER (a)** I had completed the report

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Past में दो कामों में से पहले पूरे हुए काम के लिए **Past Perfect** आता है। Report, manager के आने से पहले पूरी हो चुकी थी।

✓ सही sentence **I had completed the report** before the senior manager entered the office...

ध्यान दें Options (b), (c) और (d) ('my dissertation') किसी दूसरे question से छपे लगते हैं, और इस sentence से मेल नहीं खाते।

**44** **ANSWER (c)** had gone through

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'before starting the fieldwork' से स्पष्ट है कि fieldwork शुरू होना एक पिछली घटना है, और training उससे भी पहले पूरी हो चुकी थी। पहले पूरे हुए काम के लिए Past Perfect '**had gone through**' सबसे उपयुक्त है।

✓ सही sentence The researchers **had gone through** extensive training before starting the fieldwork.

ध्यान दें 'before' और 'after' जैसे conjunctions के साथ दोनों कामों को Simple Past में रखना भी स्वीकार्य होता है, इसलिए (b) 'went through' को पूरी तरह गलत कहना ठीक नहीं है। पर SSC 'before' के साथ Past Perfect को प्राथमिकता देता है, इसलिए (c) ही चुनें।

**45** **ANSWER (c)** have had a significant effect

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** **Effect** (noun) का अर्थ 'प्रभाव/परिणाम' है, जबकि **affect** (verb) का अर्थ 'प्रभावित करना' है। 'a significant ___' में noun चाहिए, इसलिए 'effect' आएगा। 'amendments' plural है, इसलिए 'have had' सही है।

✓ सही sentence The new fiscal amendments **have had a significant effect** on the purchasing power...

**46** **ANSWER (a)** senior to me

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'senior' Latin comparative है। इसके साथ 'more' और 'than' नहीं आते, बल्कि '**senior to**' आता है।

✓ सही sentence He is **senior to me** in the organization.

**47** **ANSWER (d)** He is superior to

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'superior' के साथ '**to**' आता है (superior to)।

✓ सही sentence **He is superior to** his contemporaries...

**48** **ANSWER (b)** the more intelligent of the two

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** दो के बीच तुलना में **comparative** आता है: '**the more** intelligent of the two'। 'of the two' के साथ comparative से पहले 'the' लगता है।

✓ सही sentence She is considered **the more intelligent of the two** architects...

**49** **ANSWER (b)** the most intelligent

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** पूरे department (दो से अधिक) में तुलना के लिए superlative '**the most intelligent**' आएगा।

✓ सही sentence He is **the most intelligent** student in the entire department.

**50** **ANSWER (a)** I prefer analyzing

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'prefer X **to** Y' structure में दोनों भाग gerund होने चाहिए: prefer **analyzing**... to relying...।

✓ सही sentence **I prefer analyzing** the raw data personally to relying on the subjective interpretations...

**51** **ANSWER (a)** slowly beside the lake

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Adverbs का क्रम सामान्यतः **Manner → Place → Time** होता है। इसलिए 'slowly' (manner) 'beside the lake' (place) से पहले आएगा।

✓ सही sentence They walked **slowly beside the lake**.

**52** **ANSWER (b)** Kindness

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Abstract noun (kindness, honesty, beauty) जब सामान्य अर्थ में आए, तो उससे पहले 'the' नहीं लगता।

✓ सही sentence **Kindness** is a virtue often forgotten.

**53** **ANSWER (d)** I must depart immediately

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Question tag 'mustn't I' positive 'must' वाले statement के साथ आता है। इसलिए statement में '**I must depart**' चाहिए।

✓ सही sentence **I must depart immediately**, mustn't I, to avoid missing the final flight...

**54** **ANSWER (d)** Unless the regulators

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** '**Unless**' का अर्थ पहले से 'if not' है, इसलिए इसके साथ 'do not' नहीं आता।

✓ सही sentence **Unless the regulators** intervene in the proposed corporate merger, the resulting monopoly will stifle...

**55** **ANSWER (c)** Had the pilot been

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Type 3 conditional में 'if' हटाने पर inversion होता है: '**Had + subject + been**' (= If the pilot had been)।

✓ सही sentence **Had the pilot been** more vigilant regarding the weather reports, the emergency landing could have been successfully averted.

**56** **ANSWER (d)** Were the testimony to be

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Result clause 'would likely have returned' (Type 3) के लिए 'Had the testimony **been** verified...' चाहिए। Options में 'been' वाला रूप नहीं है।

⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर
SSC key: (d) 'Were the testimony to be'। यह future hypothetical है और 'would have returned' से मेल नहीं खाता। (c) 'Had the testimony' के बाद 'been' चाहिए। कोई भी option पूरी तरह सही नहीं है, इसलिए question defective है।

**57** **ANSWER (b)** neither acceptable nor feasible

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Correlative '**neither... nor**' के दोनों भाग parallel होने चाहिए: neither acceptable nor feasible।

✓ सही sentence The committee concluded that the proposal was **neither acceptable nor feasible** for implementation.

**58** **ANSWER (b)** not only indicated a correlation but also suggested

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'not only... but also' के दोनों भाग parallel होने चाहिए और 'but also' के बीच subject दोबारा नहीं आता।

✓ सही sentence The research findings **not only indicated a correlation but also suggested** a causal relationship.

**59** **ANSWER (b)** lacked clarity but failed

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'not only' के बाद verb ('lacked') आया है, इसलिए 'but also' के बाद भी verb आना चाहिए: not only lacked clarity **but also failed**। यह आदर्श रूप options में नहीं है।

ध्यान दें (a) 'lacked clarity but it also failed' में subject को pronoun 'it' के रूप में दोहराया गया है, जो स्वीकार्य है। (c) 'not only lacks but also fails' तभी सही बैठता जब 'not only' भी highlighted part में होता, और इसमें tense भी बदल जाता है। (d) में 'not only' के साथ 'and' का जोड़ा नहीं बनता। (b) 'but failed' में 'also' गायब है, और SSC ने error detection में 'also' के न होने को गलती माना है।

⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर
SSC key: (b) 'lacked clarity but failed'। इसमें 'also' गायब है, इसलिए यह key गलत है। यदि exam screen पर 'not only' underline नहीं था, तो (a) सबसे सही उत्तर है; यदि underline था, तो (c)। इस question को challenge किया जाना चाहिए।

**60** **ANSWER (b)** their papers are not only coherent but also well-researched.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'not only coherent but also well-researched' में दोनों भाग adjectives हैं, इसलिए 'they are' दोहराया नहीं जाता।

✓ सही sentence Students must ensure that **their papers are not only coherent but also well-researched**.

ध्यान दें Option (b) highlighted part से आगे 'well-researched' तक लिखा है, इसलिए sentence में रखने पर यह शब्द दोहराया जाता है। यह exam की printing की कमी है।

**61** **ANSWER (b)** which was based on exhaustive data analysis, received

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Relative clause 'which was based...' subject के बारे में बताता है, इसलिए main verb से पहले 'it' दोहराना गलत है।

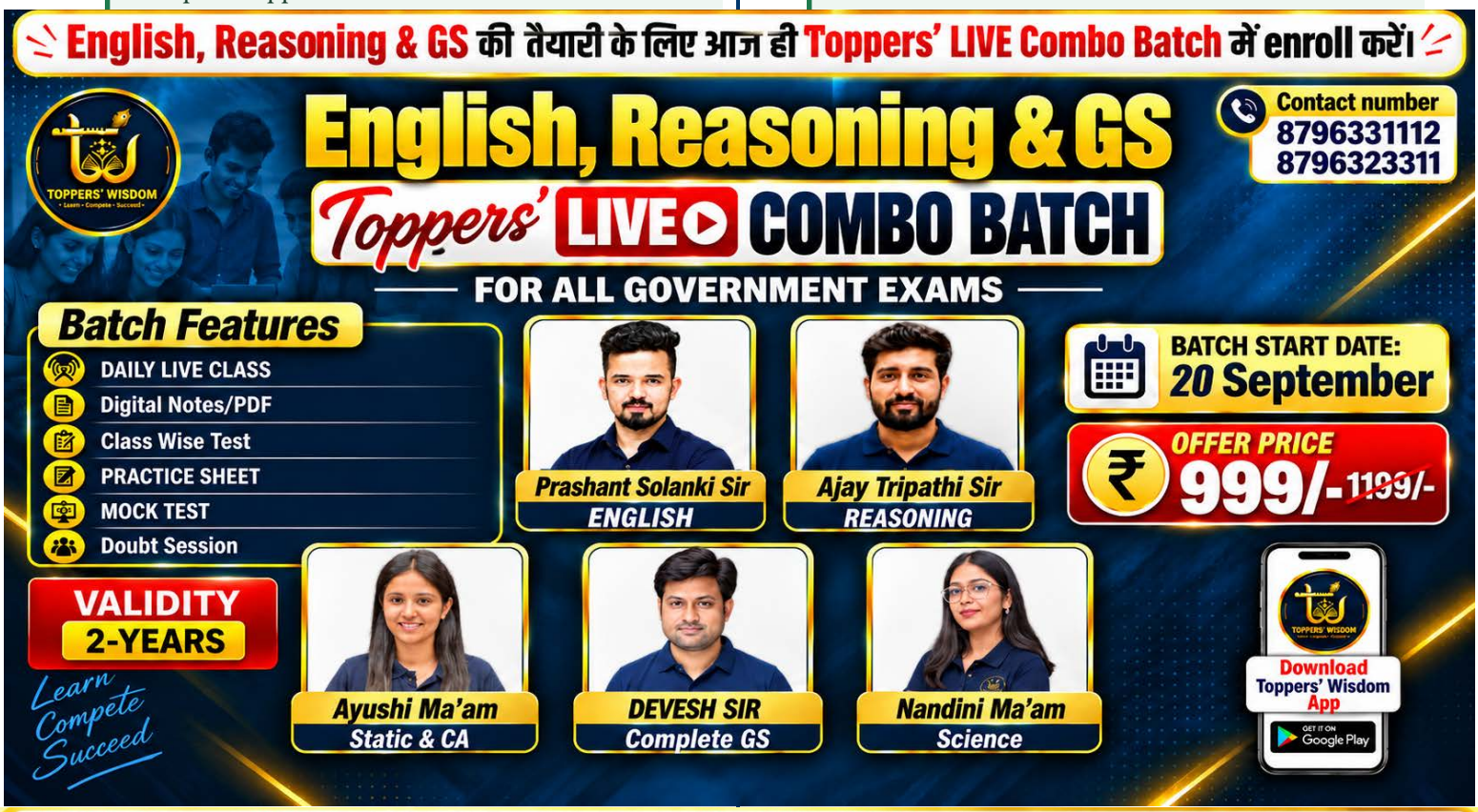
✓ सही sentence The committee's decision, **which was based on exhaustive data analysis, received** widespread approval from stakeholders.

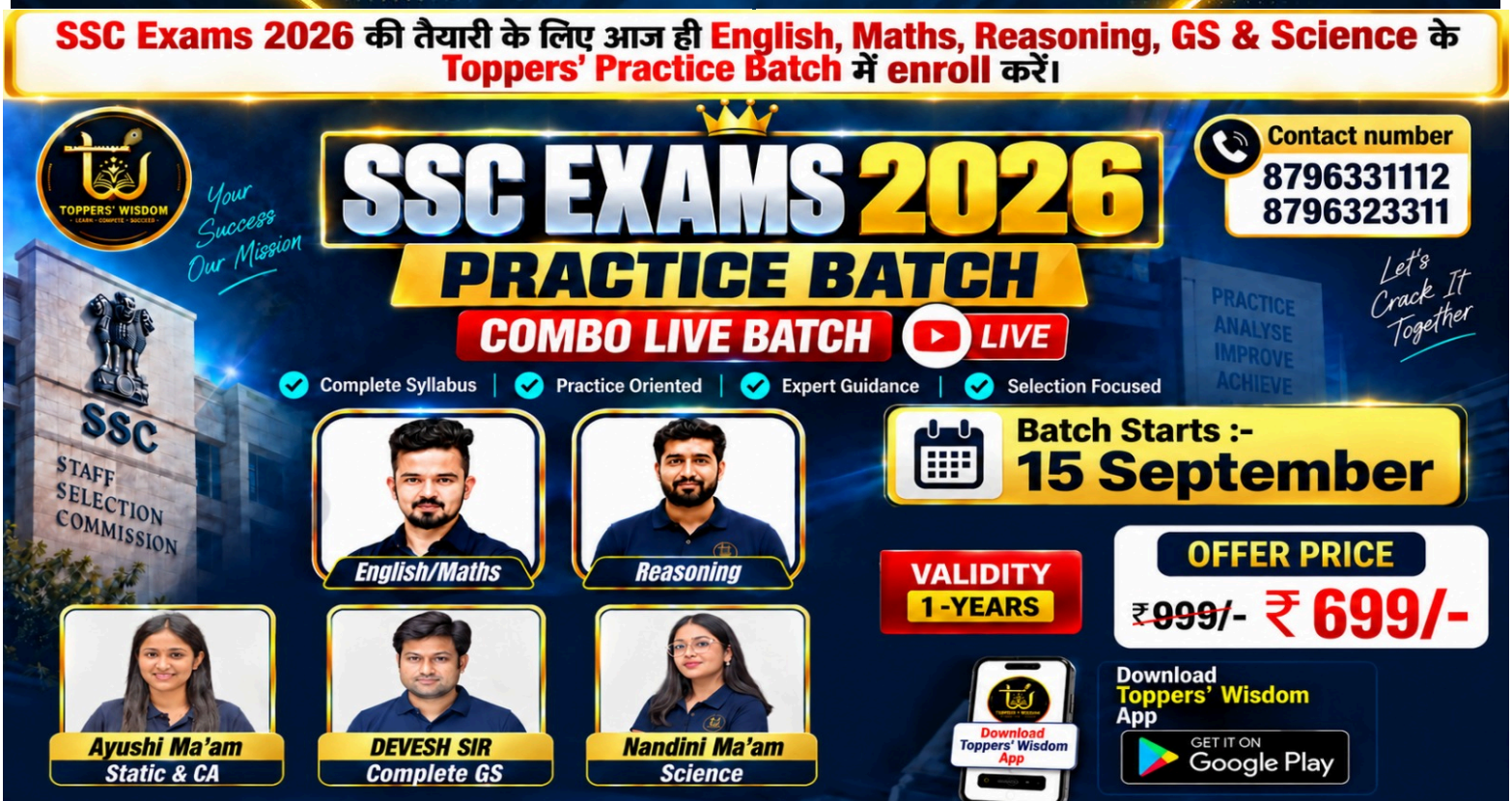
**62** **ANSWER (b)** which was developed over many years, captivated

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** निर्जीव 'plot' के लिए '**which**' आता है, 'who' नहीं। साथ ही main verb से पहले 'it' नहीं दोहराया जाता।

✓ सही sentence The novel's intricate plot, **which was developed over many years, captivated** readers worldwide.

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# 03 CHAPTER

# Voice

## Questions *104 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Active → Passive

**Directions (Q. 01–55):** *Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.*

**01** She writes a letter.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) A letter is written by her.
(b) A letter was wrote by her.
(c) A letter has written by her.
(d) A letter had been written by her.

**02** They speak French at home.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) French is spoken at home by them.
(b) French was spoken by them at home.
(c) French was being spoken at home.
(d) French speaks at home.

**03** They play cricket every Sunday.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Cricket is played by them every Sunday.
(b) Cricket has played.
(c) Cricket was played every Sunday.
(d) Cricket played every Sunday.

**04** She cooks delicious meals.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Delicious meals are cooked by her.
(b) Delicious meals is cooked.
(c) Delicious meals were cooked by her.
(d) Delicious meals has been cooked.

**05** Sanya always pays the dinner bills.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The dinner bills were always paid by Sanya.
(b) The dinner bills always get paid by Sanya.
(c) The dinner bills have always been paid by Sanya.
(d) The dinner bills are always paid by Sanya.

**06** The district education officer monitors school infrastructure.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) School infrastructure has been monitored by the district education officer.
(b) School infrastructure is monitored by the district education officer.
(c) School infrastructure was monitored by the district education officer.
(d) School infrastructure will be monitored by the district education officer.

**07** The Prime Minister inaugurates new highways annually in India.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) New highways in India were inaugurated by the Prime Minister annually.
(b) New highways are inaugurated by the Prime Minister annually in India.
(c) The Prime Minister will inaugurate new highways annually in India.
(d) New highways in India are being inaugurated by the Prime Minister annually.

**08** He bought a new car.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) A new car was bought by him.
(b) A new car is bought by him.

(c) A new car has been bought.
(d) A new car had bought.

**09** The scientist discovered a new planet.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) A new planet was discovered by the scientist.
(b) A new planet is discovered by the scientist.
(c) A new planet had discovered by the scientist.
(d) A new planet was being discovered.

**10** She sang a beautiful song.
[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) A beautiful song was sung by her.
(b) A beautiful song is sung by her.
(c) A beautiful song had sung.
(d) A beautiful song sung by her.

**11** The Wright Brothers made the first aeroplane.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) The first aeroplane was made by the Wright Brothers.
(b) The first aeroplane is made by the Wright Brothers.
(c) The first aeroplane has been made by the Wright Brothers.
(d) The first aeroplane was making the Wright Brothers.

**12** The cheetah chased the wild boar with lightening speed.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) The wild boar has been chased with lightening speed by the cheetah.
(b) The wild boar was chased with lightening speed by the cheetah.
(c) The wild boar had been chased with lightening speed by the cheetah.
(d) The wild boar was being chased with lightening speed by the cheetah.

**13** He will write a novel next year.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) A novel will have been written by him next year.
(b) A novel would be written by him next year.
(c) A novel is going to be written by him next year.
(d) A novel will be written by him next year.

**14** The Indian Space Research Organisation will launch the Gaganyaan mission next year.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Gaganyaan mission is being launched by ISRO next year.
(b) Gaganyaan mission will be launched by ISRO next year.
(c) The Gaganyaan mission has been launched by ISRO next year.
(d) The Gaganyaan mission is launched by ISRO next year.

**15** We will not open the store until 9 a.m.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) The store will not open until 9 a.m.
(b) The store is not opened by us until 9 a.m.
(c) The store would not be opened by us until 9 a.m.
(d) The store will not be opened by us until 9 a.m.

**16** The kids are decorating the hall.
[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) The hall is being decorated by the kids.
(b) The hall was decorated by the kids.
(c) The hall will be decorated by the kids.
(d) The hall has decorated by the kids.

**17** The engineer is testing the system.
[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) The system is being tested by the engineer.
(b) The system is tested by the engineer.
(c) The system was being tested.
(d) The system has tested.

**18** She is sending the documents now.
[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) The documents are being sent by her now.
(b) The documents were sent by her now.
(c) The documents have been sent now.
(d) The documents has been sending.

**19** The Election Commission is conducting re-polling in Kerala today.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) The Election Commission has conducted re-polling in Kerala today.
(b) Re-polling in Kerala will be conducted by the Election Commission today.
(c) Re-polling in Kerala was being conducted by the Election Commission today.

(d) Re-polling in Kerala is being conducted by the Election Commission today.

**20** The poor children are shouting slogans in the election campaign of the local minister.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Slogans are being shouted by the poor children in the election campaign of the local minister.
(b) Slogans were being shouted by the poor children in the election campaign of the local minister.
(c) Slogans were being shouted at by the poor children in the election campaign of the local minister.
(d) Slogans have been shouted by the poor children in the election campaign of the local minister.

**21** He has written an article on education.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) An article on education has been written by him.
(b) An article is written on education.
(c) An article had written by him.
(d) An article has wrote by him.

**22** The central government has introduced new welfare schemes.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) New welfare schemes are introduced by the central government.
(b) New welfare schemes have been introduced by the central government.
(c) New welfare schemes were introduced by the central government.
(d) New welfare schemes will be introduced by the central government.

**23** He had completed the task.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The task had been completed by him.
(b) The task has completed.
(c) The task is completed.
(d) The task had completed.

**24** We had arranged all the files neatly.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) All the files had been arranged neatly by us.
(b) All the files were arranged.
(c) All the files has been arranged.
(d) All the files are arranged neatly.

**25** They will have completed the railway electrification by next year.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The railway electrification has been completed by next year.
(b) The railway electrification will have been completed by next year.
(c) The railway electrification will have been completing by next year.
(d) The railway electrification will have completed by next year.

**26** The producer has made a biopic on Amitabh Bacchan covering his college days.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) A biopic on Amitabh Bacchan covering his college days has been made by the producer.
(b) A biopic on Amitabh Bacchan covering his college days have been made by the producer.
(c) A biopic on Amitabh Bacchan covering his college days have made the producer.
(d) Biopic on Amitabh Bacchan has been made by the producer covering his college days.

**27** Has she left the apartment?

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Is the apartment left by her?
(b) Had the apartment been left by her?
(c) Has the apartment been left by her?
(d) Have the apartment been left by her?

**28** The teacher gave the students a difficult assignment.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) A difficult assignment were given the students by the teacher.
(b) The students were given a difficult assignment by the teacher.
(c) The students were giving a difficult assignment by the teacher.
(d) A difficult assignment was given to the students by the teacher.

**29** Sooraj may accomplish the tasks with his hands down.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The tasks might be accomplished by Sooraj with his hands down.
(b) The tasks may be accomplished by Sooraj with his hands down.

(c) The tasks may have to be accomplished by Sooraj with his hands down.
(d) The tasks may have been accomplished by Sooraj with his hands down.

**30** A person cannot connect the dots looking forward.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) The dots cannot be connected by a person looking forward.
(b) The dots could not be connected by a person looking forward.
(c) The dots cannot have to be connected by a person looking forward.
(d) The dots cannot have been connected by a person looking forward.

**31** Deepak must not have given the unnecessary things on Raghav's wedding anniversary.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) The unnecessary things had not have been given on Raghav's weeding anniversary by Deepak.
(b) The unnecessary things had not to have been given on Raghav's weeding anniversary by Deepak.
(c) The unnecessary things must not have been given on Raghav's weeding anniversary by Deepak.
(d) The unnecessary things must not have given on Raghav's weeding anniversary by Deepak.

**32** They have been constructing the new metro line in Pune for two years.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) The new metro line in Pune is constructed for two years.
(b) The new metro line in Pune has been constructed for two years.
(c) The new metro line in Pune has been being constructed for two years.
(d) The new metro line in Pune will be constructed for two years.

**33** The Railways Ministry has been upgrading railway stations across India over the last decade.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Railway stations across India have been being upgraded by the Railways Ministry over the last decade.
(b) Railway stations have been upgraded by the Railways Ministry over the last decade.
(c) Railway stations across India have been upgraded by the Railways Ministry over the last decade.
(d) Railway stations across India are being upgraded by the Railways Ministry over the last decade.

**34** The architect could have been designing the building.
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The building could be designed.
(b) The building could have been designed.
(c) The building could be being designed.
(d) The building could have been being designed.

**35** The supervisor would have been checking the report drafts overnight.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The report drafts were being checked overnight by the supervisor.
(b) The supervisor had been checking the report drafts overnight.
(c) The report drafts would have been being checked overnight by the supervisor.
(d) The report drafts would have checked overnight by the supervisor.

**36** The deliberation team may have been outlining alternative scenarios during the session.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The deliberation team outlined alternative scenarios during the session.
(b) Alternative scenarios were outlined during the session by the deliberation team.
(c) Alternative scenarios have been outlined during the session by the deliberation team.
(d) Alternative scenarios may have been being outlined during the session by the deliberation team.

**37** By the deadline, the students must have been submitting their assignments electronically.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) The assignments must have submitted electronically by the students.
(b) The students submitted the assignments electronically by the deadline.
(c) The assignments have been submitted by the students by the deadline.

(d) The assignments must have been being submitted electronically by the students by the deadline.

**38** By the end of the semester, the professors will have been evaluating the thesis papers.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The thesis papers were evaluated by the professors by the end of the semester.
(b) The professors have been evaluating the thesis papers by the end of the semester.
(c) The thesis papers will be evaluated by the professors by the end of the semester.
(d) The thesis papers will have been being evaluated by the professors by the end of the semester.

**39** The visitors photographed the children flying kites in the park.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The children flying kites in the park was photographed by the visitors.
(b) The children flying kites were photographed by the visitor in the park.
(c) The children flying kites in the park were photographed by the visitors.
(d) The children flying kites in the park had been photographed by the visitors.

**40** They used 1,45,000 eggs to make the largest omelette in the world.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The 1,45,000 eggs were used to make the largest omelette in the world.
(b) 1,45,000 eggs were used to make the largest omelette in the world.
(c) 1,45,000 eggs had been used to make the largest omelette in the world.
(d) 1,45,000 eggs were used to be made the largest omelette in the world.

**41** The young artist demanded a good story for the film he was going to act in.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) A good story for the film he was going to act in was demanded by the young artist.
(b) A good story for the film he had been going to act in was demanded by the young artist.
(c) A good story for the film he was going to act in had been demanded by the young artist.
(d) A good story for the film he had been going to act in had been demanded by the young artist.

**42** The manager forced the employees to stop using mobiles.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The employees to stop using mobiles were forced by the manager.
(b) The employees were forced to stop by the manager using mobiles.
(c) The employees were forced by the manager to stop using mobiles.
(d) The employees by the manager were forced to stop using mobiles.

**43** The usher must have made the guests sit by the time the dinner was ready.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The guests must have been made sit by the usher by the time the dinner was ready.
(b) The guests must have been made to sit by the usher by the time the dinner was ready.
(c) The guests must have been made to sit by the usher by the time the dinner had been ready.
(d) The guests must have made to sit by the usher by the time the dinner had been ready.

**44** Many people in this city rush to their offices due to the fear that their salaries will be deducted.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Their offices were rushed to in this city due to the fear that their salaries will be deducted.
(b) Their offices were rushed to by many people in this city due to the fear that their salaries be deducted.
(c) Their offices were rushed by many people in this city due to the fear that their salaries will be deducted.
(d) Their offices were rushed to by many people in this city due to the fear that their salaries will be deducted.

**45** The tiger ate all the flesh that the zoo-keeper had kept in the enclosure.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) All the flesh that had been kept by the zoo-keeper in the enclosure was eaten by the tiger.
(b) All the flesh that was kept by the zoo-keeper in the enclosure was eaten by the tiger.
(c) All the flesh that had been kept by the zoo-keeper in the enclosure had been eaten by the tiger.

(d) All the flesh that was kept by the zoo-keeper in the enclosure had been eaten by the tiger.

**46** The pundit wrote a psalm on the goddess when he saw a miraculous incident on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) A psalm on the goddess was being written by the pundit when a miraculous incident was seen by him on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.

(b) A psalm on the goddess was written by the pundit when a miraculous incident was seen by him on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.

(c) A psalm on the goddess was written by the pundit when a miraculous incident had been seen by him on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.

(d) A psalm on the goddess has been written by the pundit when a miraculous incident seen by him on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.

**47** The wife advised the husband to maintain silence when she was practising yoga.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The husband was advised to maintain silence by the wife when yoga was practised by her.

(b) The husband was advised by the wife to maintain silence when yoga was being practised by her.

(c) The husband was advised by the wife to maintain silence by her when yoga was being practised.

(d) The husband was advised to maintain silence when yoga was being practised by her by the wife.

**48** Somebody has broken the side lamps which had been installed by the municipal corporation last year.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The side lamps have been broken which were installed by the municipal corporation last year.

(b) The side lamps which had been installed by the municipal corporation last year have been broken.

(c) The side lamps which were being installed by the municipal corporation last year have been broken.

(d) The side lamps which had been installed by the municipal corporation last year had been broken.

**49** They have announced that the school will reopen after Pongal holidays.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) It was announced that the school will reopen after Pongal holidays.

(b) That the school will reopen was announced by them after Pongal holidays.

(c) It has been announced that the school will reopen after Pongal holidays.

(d) The school has announced that it will reopen after Pongal holidays.

**50** The culprit finally accepted that he had been guilty.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) It was finally accepted by the culprit that he had been guilty.

(b) It had been finally accepted by the culprit that was guilty.

(c) That he had been guilty accepted the culprit finally.

(d) That he had been guilty was accepted the culprit finally.

**51** He said that he would not tolerate such nuissance in the office.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) That such nuissance in the office would not be tolerated had been said by him.

(b) It was said by him that such nuissance in the office would not be tolerated.

(c) It had been said by him that such nuissance in the office would not be tolerated.

(d) That such nuissance in the office would not be tolerating had been said by him.

**52** Suruchi exclaimed that the fish possessed a very big dorsal fin.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) It was exclaimed by Suruchi that a very big dorsal fin was possessed by the fish.

(b) It was exclaimed by Suruchi that a very big dorsal fin had been possessed by the fish.

(c) Suruchi exclaimed that a very big dorsal fin is possessed by the fish.

(d) It exclaimed Suruchi that a very big dorsal fin was possessed by the fish.

**53** The corrupt officials will realize that they have misappropriated a large amount of money from the common people causing doubt and fear in their minds.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) It will be realized by the corrupt officials that a large amount of money has been misappropriated by them from the common people causing doubt and fear in their minds.

(b) It will be realized by the corrupt officials that a large amount of money have been misappropriated by them from the common people causing doubt and fear in their minds.

(c) It would be realized by the corrupt officials that a large amount of money has been misappropriated by them from the common people causing doubt and fear in their minds.

(d) It will be realized by the corrupt officials that a large amount of money has been misappropriated by him from the common people causing doubt and fear in their minds.

**54** People say that the outlaw had helped the destitutes at the time of need.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) It was said that the destitutes had been helped at the time of need by the outlaw.

(b) It is said that the destitutes had been being helped at the time of need by the outlaw.

(c) It was said that the destitutes had been being helped at the time of need by the outlaw.

(d) It is said that the destitutes had been helped at the time of need by the outlaw.

**55** Take a pair of binoculars with you lest you all should miss the chance of looking at the distant scenes.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Let a pair of binoculars be taken with you lest the chance of looking at the distant scenes would missed by you all.

(b) Let a pair of binoculars taken with you lest the chance of looking at the distant scenes should be missed by you all.

(c) Let a pair of binoculars be taken with you otherwise the chance of looking at the distant scenes would be missed by you all.

(d) Let a pair of binoculars be taken with you lest the chance of looking at the distant scenes should be missed by you all.

## PART B Passive → Active

**Directions (Q. 56–104):** *Select the correct active form of the given sentence.*

**56** The stolen painting was recovered by the police.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The police recovered the stolen painting.

(b) The police recovers the stolen painting.

(c) The police had recovered the stolen painting.

(d) The stolen painting recovers the police.

**57** The cake was decorated by the children for the party.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The children decorated the cake for the party.

(b) The children were decorating the cake for the party.

(c) The children decorate the cake for the party.

(d) The cake decorated the children for the party.

**58** The house was cleaned by Mary every weekend.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Mary cleans the house every weekend.

(b) Mary cleaned the house every weekend.

(c) Mary has cleaned the house every weekend.

(d) Mary is cleaning the house every weekend.

**59** The tourists were guided through the forest by a local ranger.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) A local ranger is guiding the tourists through the forest.

(b) A local ranger was guided through the forest by tourists.

(c) A local ranger guides the tourists through the forest.

(d) A local ranger guided the tourists through the forest.

**60** The winning goal was scored by the team captain in the final minute of the game.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The winning goal was scored by the team captain in the final minute of the game.

(b) The team captain scored the winning goal in the final minute of the game.

(c) In the final minute of the game, the winning goal was scored by the team captain.

(d) The winning goal is scored in the final minute of the game by the team captain.

**61** The heavy bag was carefully carried across the room by Jonathan.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Jonathan carefully carring the heavy bag across the room.

(b) Jonathan carefully have carried the heavy bag across the room.

(c) Jonathan carefully carried the heavy bag across the room.
(d) Jonathan carefully carried the heavy bag the room.

**62** The answer papers were thoroughly reviewed by the principal.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The principal is throughly reviewed the answer papers.
(b) The principal reviewed the answer papers.
(c) The principal thoroughly reviewed the answer papers.
(d) The principal thoroughly has reviewed the answer papers.

**63** The email was quickly drafted and sent to her manager by Jasmin.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Jasmin sends and drafted the email to her manager.
(b) Jasmin has sent the email and drafted to her manager
(c) Jasmin quickly drafted and sent the email to her manager.
(d) Jasmin was sending the email.

**64** The food is promptly served to the guests with a smile by the waiter.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The waiter serves the food to the guests with a smile.
(b) The waiter promptly serves the food to the guests with a smile.
(c) The waiter promptly serving the food to the guests with a smile.
(d) The waiter is promptly serves the food to the guests with a smile.

**65** Before locking up, all the lights were switched off by the guard.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The guard before locking up, switched off all the lights.
(b) All the lights before locking up, the guard switched off.
(c) Before locking up, the guard switched off all the lights.
(d) Before locking up, the guard is switched off all the lights.

**66** Laws against poaching are enforced rigorously by the Wildlife Protection Act.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The Wildlife Protection Act enforces laws against poaching rigorously.
(b) Laws against poaching were enforced rigorously by the Wildlife Protection Act.
(c) Laws against poaching will be enforced rigorously by the Wildlife Protection Act.
(d) The Wildlife Protection Act is enforcing laws against poaching rigorously.

**67** The novel was written by an author who had traveled extensively.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) An author who had traveled extensively wrote the novel.
(b) The novel was written by an author who had traveled extensively.
(c) The author wrote the novel, and he traveled extensively.
(d) Writing the novel was done by an author who had traveled extensively.

**68** The social media content was being eagerly followed by teenagers.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Teenagers waseagerly following the social media content.
(b) Teenagers were eagerly following the social media content.
(c) Teenagers are being eagerly following the social media content.
(d) Teenagers were eagerly following the media content.

**69** The complaint has been registered by the customer.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The customer registers the complaint.
(b) The customer has registered the complaint.
(c) The customer registered the complaint.
(d) The complaint registers the customer.

**70** Her routine work has been completed by my mother.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) My mother has completing her routine work.
(b) my mother has completed routine work

(c) My mother has completed her routine work
(d) My mother has been completed her routine work

**71** The car has been successfully repaired by the mechanic to get it back on the road.
*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) The mechanic has repaired the car to get it back on the road.
(b) The mechanic have successfully repaired the car to get it back on the road.
(c) The mechanic has successfully repaired the car to get it back on the road.
(d) The mechanic has been successfully repaired the car to get it back on the road.

**72** The notorious thief had been caught red-handed by the police in Hyderabad.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) The police has caught the notorious thief red-handed in Hyderabad.
(b) The police have caught the notorious thief red-handed in Hyderabad.
(c) The police had caught the notorious thief red-handed in Hyderabad.
(d) The police had caught the thief red-handed in Hyderabad.

**73** His application had been looked over by a special committee for weeks.
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) A special committee has looked over his application for weeks.
(b) A special committee was looking over his application for weeks.
(c) A special committee had been looking over his application for weeks.
(d) His application was looked over by a special committee.

**74** The decision will have been announced before the meeting concludes.
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Someone was announced the decision before the meeting concludes.
(b) They will have announced the decision before the meeting concludes.
(c) The decision will be announced before the meeting concludes.
(d) The meeting will have announced the decision.

**75** Public expenditure has been being audited closely by the Finance Ministry for the past six months.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Public expenditure has been audited closely by the Finance Ministry for the past six months.
(b) The Finance Ministry has been auditing public expenditure closely for the past six months.
(c) Public expenditure is being audited closely by the Finance Ministry for the past six months.
(d) The Finance Ministry is auditing public expenditure closely for the past six months.

**76** The new policy was announced to the public.
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Someone announced the new policy to the public.
(b) The new policy had been announced to the public.
(c) The public announced the new policy.
(d) They are announcing the new policy to the public.

**77** A table was reserved for the family at the restaurant.
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) They reserved a table for the family at the restaurant.
(b) The family reserved a table for them at the restaurant.
(c) The restaurant reserved a table for the family by them.
(d) They were reserving a table for the family at the restaurant.

**78** The door has been locked.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The door was locked.
(b) Someone has locked the door.
(c) Someone locked the door.
(d) The door is locked.

**79** No decision has been taken yet.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) They did not take any decision yet.
(b) They have not taken any decision yet.
(c) Nobody had taken any decision yet.
(d) Nobody will take any decision yet.

**80** Instructions will be given to the candidates.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The candidates give instructions.

(b) Someone gives instructions to the candidates.
(c) Someone will give instructions to the candidates.
(d) Instructions will give the candidates.

**81** Guests are not permitted to enter the kitchen.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) They do not permit guests to enter the kitchen.
(b) They did not permit guests to enter the kitchen.
(c) They have not permitted guests to enter the kitchen.
(d) They are not permitting guests to enter the kitchen.

**82** Not a word was spoken by any of the witnesses during the trial.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Any of the witnesses did not speak a word during the trial.
(b) None of the witnesses spoke a word during the trial.
(c) No witnesses had spoken a word during the trial.
(d) No witness has spoken a word during the trial.

**83** Was the letter written by John?
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) Did John wrote the letter?
(b) Has John written the letter?
(c) Does John write the letter?
(d) Did John write the letter?

**84** What a beautiful painting has been made by her!
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) She makes a beautiful painting!
(b) How beautiful painting she has made!
(c) What a beautiful painting she has made!
(d) She has been making a beautiful painting!

**85** How often is he praised by his teachers!
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) His teachers praise him so often!
(b) He praises his teachers so often!
(c) He is praising his teachers so often!
(d) How often does he praise his teachers!

**86** Let the work be finished by tonight.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Finish the work by tonight.
(b) The work finishes by tonight.
(c) You finish the work by tonight.
(d) The work has to finish by tonight.

**87** The injured man was given first aid by the volunteers.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) The volunteers gave the injured man first aid.
(b) The volunteers were given first aid by the injured man.
(c) The injured man gave the volunteers first aid.
(d) The injured man was giving first aid to the volunteers.

**88** A fresh coat of paint is given to the house by Rahul every year to keep it looking new.
*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Rahul gives the house a fresh coat of paint every year to keep it looking new.
(b) Rahul gives the house a fresh paint every year to keep it looking new.
(c) Rahul gives the house a fresh coat of paint every year to keep looking new.
(d) Rahul gives the house a fresh coating of paint every year to keep it looking new.

**89** The letter should have been mailed by John yesterday.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) John should have mailed the letter yesterday.
(b) John should mail the letter yesterday.
(c) John mails the letter yesterday.
(d) John ought to have mailed the letter yesterday.

**90** The report must have been completed by the team before the deadline.
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) The team must have completed the report before the deadline.
(b) The team must complete the report before the deadline.
(c) The team should complete the report before the deadline.
(d) The team must had completed the report before the deadline.

**91** The truth ought to be told to the manager.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Someone ought to tell the truth to the manager.

(b) Someone must have told the truth to the manager.
(c) Someone should tell the truth to the manager.
(d) The manager ought to tell the truth.

**92** This work needs to be finished today.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) They need finish this work today.
(b) They need to finish this work today.
(c) They needed to finish this work today.
(d) They finish this work today.

**93** The meeting is to be held tomorrow.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) They hold the meeting tomorrow.
(b) They have to hold the meeting tomorrow.
(c) They are to hold the meeting tomorrow.
(d) They must hold the meeting tomorrow.

**94** Such mistakes are not expected to be made by trained professionals.
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Trained professionals are not making such mistakes.
(b) Trained professionals are not expected to make such mistakes.
(c) Trained professionals should not have made such mistakes.
(d) Trained professionals avoid such mistakes.

**95** The child was made to apologize by his mother.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The mother made the child apologize.
(b) The mother made the child to apologize.
(c) The mother was making the child apologize.
(d) The mother was made to apologize to the child

**96** The students are made to clean the classroom every day.
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) The teacher makes the students clean the classroom every day.
(b) The students clean the classroom every day.
(c) The classroom is cleaned by the students every day.
(d) The students are cleaning the classroom every day.

**97** The employee was made to hand over all company files before his termination was announced.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The employee handed over all company files before his termination was announced.
(b) They made the employee hand over all company files before his termination was announced.
(c) Before his termination was announced, the employee had to hand over all company files.
(d) The termination was announced and they made the employee hand over all company files.

**98** It is believed that the suspect has fled the country.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) The suspect believed to have fled the country.
(b) They believe the suspect has fled the country.
(c) It believes the suspect has fled the country.
(d) Believing the suspect has fled the country.

**99** It is said that the company will launch a new product next month.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) They said the company will launch a new product next month.
(b) People say that the company launches a new product next month.
(c) People say the company will launch a new product next month.
(d) They say the company launched a new product next month.

**100** The culprit is believed to have fled the country.
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) People believe the culprit fled the country.
(b) People are believing the culprit to flee the country.
(c) It believes the culprit has fled the country.
(d) People believe the culprit has fled the country.

**101** The new theory is said to have been developed over decades.
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) They say that the new theory has been developed over decades.
(b) They say that the new theory was developed over decades.
(c) Someone is said to have developed the new theory over decades.

(d) The new theory developed over decades.

**102** The project is rumored to be finished ahead of schedule.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Someone is rumored to finish the project ahead of schedule.
(b) They are rumored that the project will be finished ahead of schedule.
(c) People say that the project will be finished ahead of schedule.
(d) They rumor that the project was finished ahead of schedule.

**103** The construction of the skyscraper is scheduled to have been completed by the end of the year.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The skyscraper will have completed the construction by the end of the year.
(b) They are scheduling to have completed the construction of the skyscraper by the end of the year.
(c) The construction of the skyscraper will be completed by the end of the year.
(d) They are scheduled to complete the construction of the skyscraper by the end of the year.

**104** The witness made a decision to stay silent in this case.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The witness chose to stay silent in case.
(b) The witness chose to stay silent in this case.
(c) The witness choosing to stay silent in this case.
(d) The witness chose to staying silent in this case.

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Active → Passive (Q. 01–55)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01** | (a) | **02** | (a) | **03** | (a) | **04** | (a) | **05** | (d) | **06** | (b) | **07** | (b) | **08** | (a) | **09** | (a) | **10** | (a) |
| **11** | (a) | **12** | (b) | **13** | (d) | **14** | (b) | **15** | (d) | **16** | (a) | **17** | (a) | **18** | (a) | **19** | (d) | **20** | (a) |
| **21** | (a) | **22** | (b) | **23** | (a) | **24** | (a) | **25** | (b) | **26** | (a) | **27** | (c) | **28** | **(b)** | **29** | (b) | **30** | (a) |
| **31** | (c) | **32** | **(c)** | **33** | **(c)** | **34** | **(d)** | **35** | (c) | **36** | (d) | **37** | (d) | **38** | (d) | **39** | (c) | **40** | (b) |
| **41** | (a) | **42** | (c) | **43** | (b) | **44** | **(d)** | **45** | (a) | **46** | (b) | **47** | (b) | **48** | (b) | **49** | (c) | **50** | (a) |
| **51** | (b) | **52** | (a) | **53** | (a) | **54** | (d) | **55** | (d) | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Passive → Active (Q. 56–104)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **56** | (a) | **57** | (a) | **58** | (b) | **59** | (d) | **60** | (b) | **61** | (c) | **62** | (c) | **63** | (c) | **64** | (b) | **65** | (c) |
| **66** | (a) | **67** | (a) | **68** | (b) | **69** | (b) | **70** | (c) | **71** | (c) | **72** | (c) | **73** | **(c)** | **74** | (b) | **75** | **(b)** |
| **76** | (a) | **77** | (a) | **78** | (b) | **79** | (b) | **80** | (c) | **81** | (a) | **82** | (b) | **83** | (d) | **84** | (c) | **85** | (a) |
| **86** | (a) | **87** | (a) | **88** | (a) | **89** | (a) | **90** | (a) | **91** | (a) | **92** | (b) | **93** | (c) | **94** | (b) | **95** | (a) |
| **96** | (a) | **97** | (b) | **98** | (b) | **99** | (c) | **100** | (d) | **101** | (a) | **102** | (c) | **103** | **(d)** | **104** | **(b)** | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Active → Passive

**★ Voice Formula — Active से Passive**

| Tense | Passive का रूप |
|---|---|
| **Simple Present** | is / am / are + V3 |
| **Simple Past** | was / were + V3 |
| **Simple Future / Modal** | will / can / may / must + be + V3 |
| **Present / Past Continuous** | is / are / was / were + being + V3 |
| **Perfect (has / had / will have)** | has / have / had / will have + been + V3 |
| **Perfect Modal** | must / may / could + have been + V3 |
| **Perfect Continuous *(SSC)*** | has / had / will have / could have + been being + V3 |
| **Imperative** | Let + object + be + V3 |
| **that-clause object** | It + be + V3 + that... |

Object subject बनता है, subject 'by + object form' में जाता है, और tense कभी नहीं बदलता। अनिश्चित doer (they, people, someone, somebody) 'by...' में नहीं लिखा जाता।

**01** **ANSWER (a)** A letter is written by her.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Simple Present के passive में **is/am/are + V3** आता है। Singular object 'a letter' के साथ 'is written' आएगा, और 'She' 'by her' बनेगा।

**02** **ANSWER (a)** French is spoken at home by them.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Simple Present: object 'French' (singular) के साथ 'is spoken' आएगा, और 'They' 'by them' बनेगा।

**03** **ANSWER (a)** Cricket is played by them every Sunday.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Simple Present: 'Cricket is played by them'। Time phrase 'every Sunday' जैसा का तैसा रहता है।

**04** **ANSWER (a)** Delicious meals are cooked by her.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Simple Present: plural object 'delicious meals' के साथ plural helping verb 'are' आएगा: 'are cooked by her'।

**05** **ANSWER (d)** The dinner bills are always paid by Sanya.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Simple Present: plural 'The dinner bills' के साथ 'are paid' आएगा। Frequency adverb 'always' helping verb के बाद आता है: 'are always paid'।

**Examiner का trap** (b) 'always get paid' informal get-passive है। Exam में मानक 'be + V3' वाला form ही चुनें।

**06** **ANSWER (b)** School infrastructure is monitored by the district education officer.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Simple Present: 'monitors' → 'is monitored'। Singular 'School infrastructure' के साथ 'is' आएगा।

**07** **ANSWER (b)** New highways are inaugurated by the Prime Minister annually in India.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Simple Present: 'inaugurates' → 'are inaugurated', क्योंकि 'New highways' plural है। बाकी options में tense बदल गया है।

**08** **ANSWER (a)** A new car was bought by him.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Simple Past के passive में **was/were + V3** आता है: 'A new car was bought by him'।

**09** **ANSWER (a)** A new planet was discovered by the scientist.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Simple Past: 'discovered' → 'was discovered' और 'The scientist' → 'by the scientist'।

**10** **ANSWER (a)** A beautiful song was sung by her.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Simple Past: 'sang' → 'was sung'। Verb 'sing' का V3 'sung' है।

**11** **ANSWER (a)** The first aeroplane was made by the Wright Brothers.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Simple Past: 'made' → 'was made' और doer 'by the Wright Brothers' बनता है।

**Examiner का trap** (d) 'was making the Wright Brothers' में active का ing-form आ गया है, जो passive नहीं है।

**12** **ANSWER (b)** The wild boar was chased with lightening speed by the cheetah.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Simple Past: 'chased' → 'was chased'। 'with lightening speed' (exam में 'lightning' की जगह 'lightening' छपा है) जैसा का तैसा रहता है।

**13** **ANSWER (d)** A novel will be written by him next year.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Simple Future के passive में **will be + V3** आता है: 'A novel will be written by him next year'।

**Examiner का trap** (c) 'is going to be written' का अर्थ मिलता-जुलता है, पर active में 'will' है, इसलिए passive में भी 'will be' ही आएगा।

**14** **ANSWER (b)** Gaganyaan mission will be launched by ISRO next year.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Simple Future: 'will launch' → 'will be launched'। Doer 'The Indian Space Research Organisation' को options में 'ISRO' लिखा गया है।

**15** **ANSWER (d)** The store will not be opened by us until 9 a.m.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Negative Simple Future: 'will not open' → 'will not be opened by us'। 'We' → 'by us'।

**Examiner का trap** (a) 'The store will not open' intransitive प्रयोग है, passive नहीं।

**16** **ANSWER (a)** The hall is being decorated by the kids.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Present Continuous के passive में **is/am/are being + V3** आता है: 'The hall is being decorated by the kids'।

**17** **ANSWER (a)** The system is being tested by the engineer.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Present Continuous: 'is testing' → 'is being tested'।

**18** **ANSWER (a)** The documents are being sent by her now.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Present Continuous: plural 'The documents' के साथ 'are being sent' आएगा।

**19** **ANSWER (d)** Re-polling in Kerala is being conducted by the Election Commission today.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Present Continuous: 'is conducting' → 'is being conducted'। 'today' भी यही tense दिखाता है।

**20** **ANSWER (a)** Slogans are being shouted by the poor children in the election campaign of the local minister.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Present Continuous: 'are shouting' → 'are being shouted'। Plural 'Slogans' के साथ 'are' सही है।

**Examiner का trap** (c) में 'shouted at' अर्थ बदल देता है ('किसी पर चिल्लाना')।

**21** **ANSWER (a)** An article on education has been written by him.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Present Perfect के passive में **has/have been + V3** आता है: 'has written' → 'has been written'।

**22** **ANSWER (b)** New welfare schemes have been introduced by the central government.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Present Perfect: plural 'New welfare schemes' के साथ 'have been introduced' आएगा।

**23** **ANSWER (a)** The task had been completed by him.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Past Perfect के passive में **had been + V3** आता है: 'The task had been completed by him'।

**24** **ANSWER (a)** All the files had been arranged neatly by us.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Past Perfect: 'had arranged' → 'had been arranged', और adverb 'neatly' भी साथ रहेगा। 'We' → 'by us'।

**25** **ANSWER (b)** The railway electrification will have been completed by next year.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Future Perfect के passive में **will have been + V3** आता है: 'will have been completed'। Doer 'They' सामान्य (अनिश्चित) है, इसलिए 'by them' छोड़ा गया है।

**26** **ANSWER (a)** A biopic on Amitabh Bacchan covering his college days has been made by the producer.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Present Perfect: 'has made' → 'has been made'। Subject 'A biopic' singular है ('covering his college days' केवल वर्णन है), इसलिए 'has' आएगा, 'have' नहीं।

**27** **ANSWER (c)** Has the apartment been left by her?

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Interrogative sentence में helping verb पहले आता है: **Has + object + been + V3 + by...?** 'The apartment' singular है, इसलिए 'Has' आएगा।

**28** **ANSWER (b)** The students were given a difficult assignment by the teacher.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** दो objects वाले verb (give, tell, show) के दो passive बनते हैं। Person को subject बनाएँ: 'The students were given a difficult assignment...'। चीज़ को subject बनाएँ: 'A difficult assignment was given to the students...'।

**⚑ दो सही options**
SSC key: (b)। (d) 'A difficult assignment was given to the students by the teacher' भी सही passive है। जब दोनों रूप उपलब्ध हों, तो verb के पास वाले object (indirect object 'the students') को subject बनाना प्राथमिक है, इसलिए (b) बेहतर है। यदि active में 'gave a difficult assignment to the students' होता, तो (d) को प्राथमिकता मिलती।

**29** **ANSWER (b)** The tasks may be accomplished by Sooraj with his hands down.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Modal passive: **modal + be + V3**। 'may accomplish' → 'may be accomplished'।

**Examiner का trap** (a) में 'may' को 'might' कर दिया गया है। Voice बदलने पर modal नहीं बदलता।

**30** **ANSWER (a)** The dots cannot be connected by a person looking forward.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Modal passive: 'cannot connect' → 'cannot be connected'।

**31** **ANSWER (c)** The unnecessary things must not have been given on Raghav's weeding anniversary by Deepak.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Perfect modal passive: **modal + have been + V3**। 'must not have given' → 'must not have been given'। (Options में 'weeding anniversary' exam का typo है, सही शब्द 'wedding' है।)

**32** **ANSWER (c)** The new metro line in Pune has been being constructed for two years.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Present Perfect Continuous: 'have been constructing' → SSC के अनुसार **has been being + V3**। Singular 'The new metro line' के साथ 'has been being constructed'।

**⚑ SSC का रुख**
अधिकांश grammar books के अनुसार perfect continuous tenses का passive नहीं बनता। लेकिन SSC इस exam में लगातार 'has/have/had/will have been **being** + V3' वाला form सही मानता है। Exam में यही form चुनें।

**★ Pattern Trick**
Perfect continuous ('have been + V-ing') वाले active sentence में SSC की key हर बार 'been being + V3' वाला option रही है (केवल एक question अपवाद है, नीचे देखें)। इसी पहचान से option तुरंत मिल जाता है।

**33** **ANSWER (c)** Railway stations across India have been upgraded by the Railways Ministry over the last decade.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Sentence पहले से active है ('The Railways Ministry has been upgrading...'), जबकि exam में direction उल्टी (passive से active) छपी है। इसलिए tense बदले बिना इसका passive बनाना है। SSC के pattern के अनुसार Present Perfect Continuous का passive 'has/have been **being** + V3' से बनता है: 'Railway stations across India **have been being upgraded** by the Railways Ministry over the last decade'। 'across India' railway stations के साथ ही रहता है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (c) 'have been upgraded'। कुछ grammarians सुझाते हैं कि perfect continuous का passive present perfect से बना लें, पर यह तभी मानना चाहिए जब 'been being' वाला option उपलब्ध न हो। यहाँ (a) उपलब्ध है, और इसी shift के 'metro line' वाले question में SSC ने 'has been being constructed' को ही सही माना है। इसलिए उत्तर (a) होना चाहिए, या गलत direction के कारण सभी को अंक (benefit to all) मिलने चाहिए। इसे challenge करें।

**34** **ANSWER (d)** The building could have been being designed.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Perfect modal continuous: 'could have been designing' → SSC के अनुसार **could have been being + V3**: 'The building could have been being designed'।

**⚑ SSC का रुख:** Q.32 का note देखें।

**35** **ANSWER (c)** The report drafts would have been being checked overnight by the supervisor.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'would have been checking' → SSC के अनुसार 'would have been being checked'। Modal 'would' जैसा का तैसा रहता है।

**36** **ANSWER (d)** Alternative scenarios may have been being outlined during the session by the deliberation team.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'may have been outlining' → SSC के अनुसार 'may have been being outlined'।

**37** **ANSWER (d)** The assignments must have been being submitted electronically by the students by the deadline.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'must have been submitting' → SSC के अनुसार 'must have been being submitted'।

**38** **ANSWER (d)** The thesis papers will have been being evaluated by the professors by the end of the semester.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Future Perfect Continuous 'will have been evaluating' → SSC के अनुसार 'will have been being evaluated'।

**39** **ANSWER (c)** The children flying kites in the park were photographed by the visitors.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Object 'the children flying kites in the park' पूरा phrase है। Head noun 'children' plural है, इसलिए 'were photographed' आएगा, और पूरा phrase एक साथ subject बनेगा।

**Examiner का trap** (a) में 'was' 'park' से मिलाया गया है, और (b) में phrase तोड़कर 'visitor' singular कर दिया गया है।

**40** **ANSWER (b)** 1,45,000 eggs were used to make the largest omelette in the world.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'They' अनिश्चित doer है, इसलिए passive में 'by them' छोड़ा जाता है। 'used' → 'were used', और purpose infinitive 'to make...' जैसा का तैसा रहता है।

**Examiner का trap** (a) में अनावश्यक article 'The' जोड़ा गया है, जो मूल sentence में नहीं है।

**41** **ANSWER (a)** A good story for the film he was going to act in was demanded by the young artist.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Main clause का object 'a good story for the film he was going to act in' subject बनेगा: '...was demanded by the young artist'। अंदर का clause 'he was going to act in' बिना बदले रहता है।

**42** **ANSWER (c)** The employees were forced by the manager to stop using mobiles.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'force + object + to-infinitive' का passive: **object + was/were forced + by + doer + to + V1**: 'The employees were forced by the manager to stop using mobiles'।

**43** **ANSWER (b)** The guests must have been made to sit by the usher by the time the dinner was ready.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Active में 'make + object + V1' (bare infinitive) आता है, पर passive में '**be made to + V1**' आता है: 'must have been made to sit'। Dependent clause 'by the time the dinner was ready' नहीं बदलता।

**Examiner का trap** (a) में 'made sit' में 'to' गायब है।

**44** **ANSWER (d)** Their offices were rushed to by many people in this city due to the fear that their salaries will be deducted.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Active verb 'rush' Simple Present में है, इसलिए passive में '**are** rushed to' बनना चाहिए, जबकि options में 'were' छपा है। 'rush to' ('go to' की तरह) intransitive प्रयोग है, जिसका passive सामान्यतः बनाया ही नहीं जाता। फिर भी जब preposition के object को subject बनाया जाए, तो preposition '**to**' verb के साथ बना रहता है।

**ध्यान दें** 'were' को typing mistake मानकर elimination करें: 'will be deducted' पहले से passive है, इसलिए 'will be' हटाने वाला option गलत है; 'to' गिराने वाला option गलत है; और 'many people' सामान्य 'people' नहीं बल्कि 'कुछ लोग' हैं, इसलिए 'by many people' छोड़ने वाला option भी गलत है। इस तरह (d) बचता है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (d)। कायदे से सभी options गलत हैं, क्योंकि present 'rush' का passive 'are rushed' बनता है, 'were rushed' नहीं, और 'rush' जैसे verb का passive बनाना ही अनुचित है। Exam में question छोड़कर न आएँ; ऊपर बताए elimination से (d) चुनें, पर इस question को challenge ज़रूर करें।

**45** **ANSWER (a)** All the flesh that had been kept by the zoo-keeper in the enclosure was eaten by the tiger.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** दोनों clauses के verbs का passive उनके अपने tense में बनेगा। Relative clause 'that the zoo-keeper had kept' → 'that had been kept by the zoo-keeper' (Past Perfect)। Main verb 'ate' → 'was eaten' (Simple Past)।

**46** **ANSWER (b)** A psalm on the goddess was written by the pundit when a miraculous incident was seen by him on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** दोनों clauses का passive अपने-अपने tense में: 'wrote' → 'was written' और 'saw' → 'was seen'। 'when' से जुड़े clause का tense नहीं बदलता।

**47** **ANSWER (b)** The husband was advised by the wife to maintain silence when yoga was being practised by her.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'advised + object + to-infinitive': 'The husband was advised by the wife to maintain silence'। Time clause 'when she was practising yoga' (Past Continuous) → 'when yoga was being practised by her'।

**48** **ANSWER (b)** The side lamps which had been installed by the municipal corporation last year have been broken.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Somebody' अनिश्चित doer है, इसलिए 'by somebody' छोड़ा जाता है। Main verb 'has broken' → 'have been broken' (plural 'lamps')। Relative clause 'which had been installed...' पहले से passive है और बिना बदले subject के साथ रहता है।

**49** **ANSWER (c)** It has been announced that the school will reopen after Pongal holidays.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** जब object एक 'that' clause हो, तो passive '**It + be + V3 + that...**' से बनता है। 'have announced' → 'It has been announced that...', और 'that' clause नहीं बदलता। 'They' अनिश्चित है, इसलिए 'by them' छोड़ा गया है।

**50** **ANSWER (a)** It was finally accepted by the culprit that he had been guilty.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'that' clause object होने पर: 'It was finally accepted by the culprit that he had been guilty'। 'accepted' (Simple Past) → 'was accepted'।

**51** **ANSWER (b)** It was said by him that such nuisance in the office would not be tolerated.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Main clause: 'said' → 'It was said by him that...'। 'that' clause के अंदर 'would not tolerate such nuisance' का भी passive बनेगा: 'such nuisance... would not be tolerated'। ('nuisance' exam का typo है, सही शब्द 'nuisance' है।)

**52** **ANSWER (a)** It was exclaimed by Suruchi that a very big dorsal fin was possessed by the fish.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Main clause: 'exclaimed' → 'It was exclaimed by Suruchi that...'। अंदर के clause 'the fish possessed a very big dorsal fin' का भी passive: 'a very big dorsal fin was possessed by the fish'। दोनों में Simple Past बना रहता है।

**ध्यान दें** 'Possess' और 'have' stative verbs हैं, जिनका passive सामान्यतः नहीं बनाना चाहिए। पर SSC बार-बार इनका passive बनाता है, इसलिए यह उत्तर स्वीकार्य है।

**53** **ANSWER (a)** It will be realized by the corrupt officials that a large amount of money has been misappropriated by them from the common people causing doubt and fear in their minds.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'will realize' → 'It will be realized by the corrupt officials that...'। अंदर का clause 'they have misappropriated a large amount of money' → 'a large amount of money **has** been misappropriated by them'। 'a large amount of' singular है।

**Examiner का trap** (b) में 'have', (c) में 'would' और (d) में 'by him' की गलतियाँ डाली गई हैं।

**54** **ANSWER (d)** It is said that the destitutes had been helped at the time of need by the outlaw.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'People say that...' का passive: **It is said that...**। 'say' Present है, इसलिए 'It is said' आएगा ('was' नहीं)। 'that' clause 'the outlaw had helped the destitutes' → 'the destitutes had been helped by the outlaw'। ('destitutes' exam के अनुसार लिखा है; मानक प्रयोग 'the destitute' है।)

**55** **ANSWER (d)** Let a pair of binoculars be taken with you lest the chance of looking at the distant scenes should be missed by you all.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Imperative का passive: **Let + object + be + V3**। 'Take a pair of binoculars' → 'Let a pair of binoculars be taken with you'। 'lest' के साथ हमेशा 'should' आता है, इसलिए '... should be missed by you all'।

## PART B Passive → Active

**★ Passive से Active — तीन बातें**
'by' के बाद वाला doer subject बनता है, और tense वही रहता है (was + V3 → V2, has been + V3 → has + V3)। Doer न दिया हो, तो 'Someone / They / People' subject बनता है। 'to be + V3' → 'to + V1', 'be made to + V1' → 'make + object + V1', और 'It is said that' → 'People say that'।

**56** **ANSWER (a)** The police recovered the stolen painting.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Passive से active बनाते समय 'by' के बाद वाला doer subject बनता है और tense वही रहता है। 'was recovered' (Simple Past) → 'recovered'।

**57** **ANSWER (a)** The children decorated the cake for the party.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'was decorated' → 'decorated'। Doer 'the children' subject बनेगा।

**58** **ANSWER (b)** Mary cleaned the house every weekend.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'was cleaned' (Simple Past) → 'cleaned'। 'every weekend' देखकर Present न चुनें, क्योंकि passive में 'was' है।

**59** **ANSWER (d)** A local ranger guided the tourists through the forest.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'were guided' → 'guided'। Doer 'a local ranger' subject बनेगा और 'the tourists' object बनेगा।

**60** **ANSWER (b)** The team captain scored the winning goal in the final minute of the game.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'was scored' → 'scored': 'The team captain scored the winning goal...'। (a) और (c) अभी भी passive हैं।

**61** **ANSWER (c)** Jonathan carefully carried the heavy bag across the room.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'was carried' → 'carried', और adverb 'carefully' साथ रहेगा। (Option a का 'carring' exam में इसी तरह छपा है।)

**62** **ANSWER (c)** The principal thoroughly reviewed the answer papers.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'were thoroughly reviewed' → 'thoroughly reviewed'। Adverb 'thoroughly' नहीं छूटना चाहिए, इसलिए (b) अधूरा है।

**63** **ANSWER (c)** Jasmin quickly drafted and sent the email to her manager.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** दो verbs 'was drafted and sent' दोनों Simple Past में active बनेंगे: 'Jasmin quickly drafted and sent the email...'।

**64** **ANSWER (b)** The waiter promptly serves the food to the guests with a smile.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'is served' (Simple Present) → 'serves', और 'promptly' साथ रहेगा: 'The waiter promptly serves the food...'।

**65** **ANSWER (c)** Before locking up, the guard switched off all the lights.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'were switched off' → 'switched off'। Introductory phrase 'Before locking up' अपनी जगह पर रहता है, और उसका कर्ता 'the guard' ठीक उसके बाद आता है।

**66** **ANSWER (a)** The Wildlife Protection Act enforces laws against poaching rigorously.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'are enforced' (Simple Present) → 'enforces', क्योंकि 'The Wildlife Protection Act' singular है।

**67** **ANSWER (a)** An author who had traveled extensively wrote the novel.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Main clause 'was written' → 'wrote'। Relative clause 'who had traveled extensively' doer के साथ ही रहता है: 'An author who had traveled extensively wrote the novel'।

**68** **ANSWER (b)** Teenagers were eagerly following the social media content.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Past Continuous passive 'was being followed' → 'were following'। Plural subject 'Teenagers' के साथ 'were' आएगा, और 'eagerly' भी रहेगा। (Option a का 'waseagerly' exam में इसी तरह छपा है।)

**69** **ANSWER (b)** The customer has registered the complaint.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Present Perfect passive 'has been registered' → 'has registered'।

**70** **ANSWER (c)** My mother has completed her routine work

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'has been completed' → 'has completed': 'My mother has completed her routine work'। Possessive 'her' बना रहना चाहिए।

**71** **ANSWER (c)** The mechanic has successfully repaired the car to get it back on the road.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'has been successfully repaired' → 'has successfully repaired'। Singular 'The mechanic' के साथ 'has' आएगा और 'successfully' भी रहेगा।

**72** **ANSWER (c)** The police had caught the notorious thief red-handed in Hyderabad.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Past Perfect passive 'had been caught' → 'had caught'। 'notorious' भी रहना चाहिए, इसलिए (d) अधूरा है।

**73** **ANSWER (c)** A special committee had been looking over his application for weeks.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** SSC ने passive 'had been looked over... for weeks' को Past Perfect Continuous का passive माना है और active 'had been looking over' (c) दिया है, क्योंकि 'for weeks' लगातार चलने वाला काम दिखाता है।

> **⚑ SSC का रुख**
> 'had been looked over' Past Perfect passive है, इसलिए इसका सही active 'The special committee **had looked over** his application for weeks' बनता है, जो options में नहीं है। 'has' और 'was' वाले options हट जाते हैं, और 'had' वाला अकेला option (c) बचता है। इस question में सभी को अंक (benefit to all) मिलने चाहिए, पर exam में (c) ही मार्क करें।

**74** **ANSWER (b)** They will have announced the decision before the meeting concludes.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Future Perfect passive 'will have been announced' → 'will have announced'। Doer नहीं दिया है, इसलिए 'They' subject बनेगा।

**75** **ANSWER (b)** The Finance Ministry has been auditing public expenditure closely for the past six months.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** SSC का perfect continuous passive 'has been being audited' → active 'has been auditing': 'The Finance Ministry has been auditing public expenditure closely...'।

⚑ **SSC का रुख:** Q.32 का note देखें।

**76** **ANSWER (a)** Someone announced the new policy to the public.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Passive में doer नहीं दिया हो, तो active में 'Someone/They/People' subject बनता है। 'was announced' → 'Someone announced the new policy to the public'।

**77** **ANSWER (a)** They reserved a table for the family at the restaurant.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Doer नहीं दिया है, इसलिए 'They' subject बनेगा: 'They reserved a table for the family...'।

**Examiner का trap** (b) में 'the family' को doer बनाकर अर्थ बदल दिया गया है।

**78** **ANSWER (b)** Someone has locked the door.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'has been locked' (Present Perfect) → 'Someone has locked the door'। (c) में tense बदल गया है।

**79** **ANSWER (b)** They have not taken any decision yet.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'No decision has been taken' → 'They have not taken any decision'। Active में 'No' को 'not... any' में बदला जाता है, और tense Present Perfect रहता है।

**80** **ANSWER (c)** Someone will give instructions to the candidates.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'will be given' (Simple Future) → 'Someone will give instructions to the candidates'।

**81** **ANSWER (a)** They do not permit guests to enter the kitchen.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'are not permitted' (Simple Present) → 'They do not permit guests to enter the kitchen'।

**82** **ANSWER (b)** None of the witnesses spoke a word during the trial.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Not a word was spoken by any of the witnesses' → '**None of the witnesses** spoke a word'। 'Not... any' का active रूप 'None' होता है।

**Examiner का trap** (a) 'Any of the witnesses did not speak...' अंग्रेज़ी में स्वाभाविक नहीं है, क्योंकि 'any' से शुरू करके negative नहीं बनाया जाता।

**83** **ANSWER (d)** Did John write the letter?

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Interrogative passive 'Was the letter written by John?' (Simple Past) → '**Did** John **write** the letter?'। 'Did' के बाद V1 आता है, इसलिए (a) 'Did... wrote' गलत है।

**84** **ANSWER (c)** What a beautiful painting she has made!

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Exclamatory sentence का ढाँचा बना रहता है: 'What a beautiful painting she has made!'। 'has been made' → 'has made'।

**85** **ANSWER (a)** His teachers praise him so often!

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'How often is he praised by his teachers!' में doer 'his teachers' subject बनेगा और 'he' object 'him' बनेगा। Options में से केवल (a) 'His teachers praise him so often!' में अर्थ सुरक्षित है।

**ध्यान दें** आदर्श रूप 'How often his teachers praise him!' होता, जो options में नहीं है। (d) में अर्थ उल्टा है, क्योंकि उसमें 'he' प्रशंसा कर रहा है।

**86** **ANSWER (a)** Finish the work by tonight.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Let + object + be + V3' imperative का passive है। इसका active सीधा आदेश होता है: 'Finish the work by tonight'।

**87** **ANSWER (a)** The volunteers gave the injured man first aid.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'The injured man was given first aid by the volunteers' → 'The volunteers gave the injured man first aid'। Person वाला subject indirect object बन जाता है।

**88** **ANSWER (a)** Rahul gives the house a fresh coat of paint every year to keep it looking new.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'is given' → 'gives': 'Rahul gives the house a fresh coat of paint every year to keep it looking new'।

**Examiner का trap** बाकी options में 'coat of paint' या 'it' बदल दिया गया है या छोड़ दिया गया है।

**89** **ANSWER (a)** John should have mailed the letter yesterday.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Perfect modal passive 'should have been mailed' → 'should have mailed'। Voice बदलने पर modal नहीं बदलता।

**Examiner का trap** (d) 'ought to have mailed' का अर्थ मिलता-जुलता है, पर modal बदल गया है।

**90** **ANSWER (a)** The team must have completed the report before the deadline.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'must have been completed' → 'must have completed'। (d) 'must had' गलत है, क्योंकि modal के बाद 'have' आता है।

**91** **ANSWER (a)** Someone ought to tell the truth to the manager.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'ought to be told' → 'Someone ought to tell the truth to the manager'। Modal 'ought to' बना रहता है।

**92** **ANSWER (b)** They need to finish this work today.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** SSC Pattern: **to be + V3 (passive) ⇔ to + V1 (active)**। 'needs to be finished' → 'They need to finish this work today'।

**93** **ANSWER (c)** They are to hold the meeting tomorrow.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'is to be + V3' (तय कार्यक्रम) → 'are to + V1': 'They are to hold the meeting tomorrow'। (b) और (d) में अर्थ 'मजबूरी' का हो जाता है।

**94** **ANSWER (b)** Trained professionals are not expected to make such mistakes.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'are not expected to be made by...' → 'Trained professionals are not expected to make such mistakes'। Main verb 'expected' passive रहता है, और केवल infinitive 'to be made' → 'to make' बदलता है।

**95** **ANSWER (a)** The mother made the child apologize.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Passive 'was made to + V1' का active **make + object + V1** (bare infinitive) होता है: 'The mother made the child apologize'।

**Examiner का trap** (b) 'made the child to apologize' गलत है। Active में 'make' के बाद 'to' नहीं आता।

**96** **ANSWER (a)** The teacher makes the students clean the classroom every day.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'are made to clean' → 'make + object + V1': '... makes the students clean the classroom every day'। Options में से केवल (a) में यह structure है।

**ध्यान दें** Doer नहीं दिया गया है, इसलिए आदर्श subject 'They' होता। SSC ने (a) में 'The teacher' मान लिया है।

**97** **ANSWER (b)** They made the employee hand over all company files before his termination was announced.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'was made to hand over' → 'They made the employee hand over all company files...'। Doer अज्ञात है, इसलिए 'They' आया है, और 'made' के बाद 'to' नहीं आता।

**98** **ANSWER (b)** They believe the suspect has fled the country.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'It is believed that...' का active: '**They/People believe (that)...**'। 'that' clause नहीं बदलता।

**99** **ANSWER (c)** People say the company will launch a new product next month.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'It is said that...' ⇔ 'People say (that)...'। 'is said' Present है, इसलिए 'People say' आएगा, और 'will launch' बना रहेगा।

**100** **ANSWER (d)** People believe the culprit has fled the country.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'is believed **to have fled**' में perfect infinitive पहले हो चुके काम को दिखाता है। इसका active 'People believe the culprit **has fled** the country' है।

**Examiner का trap** (a) 'fled' Simple Past भी संभव लगता है, पर SSC key present perfect 'has fled' पर आधारित है।

**101** **ANSWER (a)** They say that the new theory has been developed over decades.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'is said to have been developed' → 'They say that the new theory has been developed...'। Perfect infinitive पहले का काम दिखाता है, और 'over decades' अब तक चलती अवधि बताता है, इसलिए present perfect आएगा।

**102** **ANSWER (c)** People say that the project will be finished ahead of schedule.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'is rumored to be finished' → 'People say that the project will be finished...'। 'to be finished' आगे होने वाला काम है, इसलिए 'will be finished'।

**103** **ANSWER (d)** They are scheduled to complete the construction of the skyscraper by the end of the year.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'is scheduled to have been completed' का सही active 'They have scheduled the construction of the skyscraper to be completed...' जैसा बनता, जो options में नहीं है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
कायदे से चारों options गलत हैं। (a) में skyscraper स्वयं construction पूरा करता दिखता है, (b) 'are scheduling' का अर्थ गलत है, और (c) अभी भी passive है। (d) 'They are scheduled to complete...' में perfect infinitive की जगह simple infinitive आ गया है, पर यही सबसे पास है। Exam में (d) मार्क करें; SSC key भी (d) है।

**104** **ANSWER (b)** The witness chose to stay silent in this case.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** दिया गया sentence 'The witness made a decision to stay silent...' पहले से active है। SSC ने इसके एक-verb वाले बराबर रूप 'The witness chose to stay silent in this case' को उत्तर माना है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (b)। यह वास्तव में voice change नहीं, बल्कि paraphrase है। (a) में 'this' छूटा है, (c) में finite verb नहीं है और (d) में 'to staying' गलत है, इसलिए (b) ही सबसे सही विकल्प है।

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# 04 CHAPTER
# Narration

## Questions *102 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Direct → Indirect

**Directions (Q. 01–47):** *Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.*

**01** They said, "We will go to the cinema tomorrow."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) They said that they would go to the cinema the next day.
(b) They said that they will go to the cinema tomorrow.
(c) They said that they would have gone to the cinema the next day.
(d) They said that they went to the cinema the next day.

**02** Riyaz said, "I will be there by tomorrow morning."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Riyaz said that he would be there by tomorrow morning.
(b) Riyaz said that he will be there by the following morning.
(c) Riyaz said that he will be there by tomorrow morning.
(d) Riyaz said that he would be there by the following morning.

**03** The Education Secretary said, "The new curriculum will focus on skill development."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The Education Secretary said that the new curriculum focused on skill development.
(b) The Education Secretary said that the new curriculum has focused on skill development.
(c) The Education Secretary said that the new curriculum will focus on skill development.
(d) The Education Secretary said that the new curriculum would focus on skill development.

**04** Premchand said, "One day, I will rule over the world."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Premchand boasted that one day, he will rule over the world.
(b) Premchand said that one day, he would rule over the world.
(c) Premchand wished that one day, he has to rule over the world.
(d) Premchand grieved that one day, he would have ruled over the world.

**05** The Minister of State said, "The government has resolved the farmers' issues amicably."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The Minister of State said that the government had resolved the farmers' issues amicably.
(b) The Minister of State said that the government has resolved the farmers' issues amicably.
(c) The Minister of State said that the government resolves the farmers' issues amicably.
(d) The Minister of State said the farmers' issues were resolved amicably by the government.

**06** The director said, "The film has been screened at international festivals."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) The director said that the film had been screened at international festivals.
(b) The director said that the film has been screened at international festivals.
(c) The director said that the film is being screened at international festivals.

(d) The director said that the film was screened at international festivals.

**07** He said, "The green fields are looking like a bride in green dress.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He said that the green fields have been looking like a bride in green dress.
(b) He said that the green fields were looking like a bride in green dress.
(c) He said that the green fields are looking like a bride in green dress.
(d) He said that the green fields had been looking like a bride in green dress.

**08** She said, "I cannot attend the class today."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said that she cannot attend the class that day.
(b) She said that she would not attend the class.
(c) She said that she could not attend the class that day.
(d) She said that she might not attend the class.

**09** The Principal said, "Students must submit their projects by Friday."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The Principal said that students had to submit their projects by Friday.
(b) The Principal said that students must submit their projects by Friday.
(c) The Principal said that students should submit their projects by Friday.
(d) The Principal said that students will submit their projects by Friday.

**10** William said to Margaret, "You are now twenty-one years old and you cannot behave like a child."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) William told Margaret that she was then twenty-one years old and she could not behave like a child.
(b) William told Margaret that she is then twenty-one years old and she could not behave like a child.
(c) William told Margaret that she is now twenty-one years old and she could not behave like a child.
(d) William told Margaret that she was now twenty-one years old and she could not behave like a child.

**11** Raghuveer said to his mother, "I am going to New York for one month where I will be trained on AI."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Raghuveer told his mother that she was going to New York for one month where he would be trained on AI.
(b) Raghuveer told his mother that he is going to New York for one month where he would be trained on AI.
(c) Raghuveer told his mother that he was going to New York for one month where he would be trained on AI.
(d) Raghuveer told his mother that he is going to New York for one month where he will be trained on AI.

**12** Aadya said to Aarush, "The old house at the end of the street, the one with the broken fence, always gives me the creeps."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Aadya told Aarush that the old house at the end of the street, the one with the broke fence, always gave her the creeps.
(b) Aadya told Aarush that the old house at the end of the street, the one with the broken fence, always given her the creeps.
(c) Aadya told Aarush that the old house at the end of the street, the one with the broken fence, always gave her the creeps.
(d) Aadya told Aarush that the old house at the end of the street, the one with the broken fence, always had given her the creeps.

**13** Sarthak said to Reyansh, "I believe that every single person deserves a second chance to make things right after making a mistake."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Sarthak told Reyansh that he had believed that every single person deserved a second chance to make things right after making a mistake.
(b) Sarthak told Reyansh that he believes that every single person deserved a second chance to make things right after making a mistake.
(c) Sarthak told Reyansh that he believed that every single person deserving a second chance to make things right after making a mistake.
(d) Sarthak told Reyansh that he believed that every single person deserved a second chance to make things right after making a mistake.

**14** Timothy said to Bianca, "I would like to tell you that everybody in this building is doing his work sincerely."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Timothy told Bianca that she would have liked to tell her that everybody in that building had been doing his work sincerely.
(b) Timothy told Bianca that she would like to tell her that everybody in that building has been doing his work sincerely.
(c) Timothy told Bianca that she would be liking to tell her that everybody in that building was doing his work sincerely.
(d) Timothy told Bianca that she would like to tell her that everybody in that building was doing his work sincerely.

**15** She said, "I used to live in Delhi."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said that she used to live in Delhi.
(b) She said that she was living in Delhi.
(c) She said that she had lived in Delhi.
(d) She said that she has lived in Delhi.

**16** Sneha says, "We have already achieved success in our lives."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Sneha says that they had already achieved success in their lives.
(b) Sneha said that they had already achieved success in their lives.
(c) Sneha says that they have already achieved success in their lives.
(d) Sneha says that we have already achieved success in our lives.

**17** Risita says, "We were waving our hands at the passengers when the train passed."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Risita says that they had been waving their hands at the passengers when the train passed.
(b) Risita says that they were waving their hands at the passengers when the train had passed.
(c) Risita says that they were waving their hands at the passengers when the train passed.
(d) Risita says that they had been waving their hands at the passengers when the train had passed.

**18** Rony will say to the stranger, "My father is playing volleyball with his friends in the field presently."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Rony will say to the stranger that his father was playing volleyball with his friends in the field presently.
(b) Rony will say to the stranger that his father was playing volleyball with his friends in the field lately.
(c) Rony said to the stranger that his father was playing volleyball with his friends in the field presently.
(d) Rony will say to the stranger that his father is playing volleyball with his friends in the field presently.

**19** He said to me, "I will send you a picture postcard when I visit the Sun Temple."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He told me that he would send me a picture postcard when he visited the Sun Temple.
(b) He told me that he would send me a picture postcard when he had visited the Sun Temple.
(c) He told me that he would send me a picture postcard when he would visit the Sun Temple.
(d) He told me that he would have sent me a picture postcard when he visited the Sun Temple.

**20** Niyati said, "I did not believe my eyes when I saw him dance."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Niyati said that she did not believed her eyes when she had seen him dance.
(b) Niyati said that she did not believe her eyes when she had seen him dance.
(c) Niyati said that she did not believe her eyes when she saw him dance.
(d) Niyati said that she had not believed her eyes when she had seen him dance.

**21** Ruby said, "I was driving when you called me yesterday."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Ruby said that she had been driving when he had called her the day before.
(b) Ruby said that she was driving when he had called her the day before.
(c) Ruby said that she had been driving when he called her the day after.

(d) Ruby said that she was driving when he called her the day before.

**22** Radhika said, "I looked after my brother when my parents went to Sambalpur."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Radhika said that she had looked after her brother when her parents had gone to Sambalpur.

(b) Radhika said that she looked after her brother when her parents had gone to Sambalpur.

(c) Radhika said that she had looked after his brother when his parents had gone to Sambalpur.

(d) Radhika said that she had to look after her brother when her parents had gone to Sambalpur.

**23** Sonika said to Sailesh, "If you were in my place in the party now, you would cry like a child."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Sonika told Sailesh that if he had been in her place in the party then, he would have cried like a child.

(b) Sonika told Sailesh that if he were in her place in the party now, he would cry like a child.

(c) Sonika told Sailesh that if she had been in his place in the party then, she would have cried like a child.

(d) Sonika told Sailesh that if she were in her place in the party now, she would cry like a child.

**24** "If you don't keep quiet, I shall send you out," said the teacher to the students.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The teacher warned the students that if they didn't keep quiet, he would send them out.

(b) The teacher told the students that if they don't kept quiet, he shall send them out.

(c) The teacher warned the students that if they didn't keep quiet, he shall send them out.

(d) The teacher asked the students if they didn't keep quiet, he would send them out.

**25** The police officer asked, "Have you witnessed the incident?"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The police officer asked have I witnessed the incident.

(b) The police officer asked if I had witnessed the incident.

(c) The police officer asked if I have been witnessing the incident.

(d) The police officer asked whether I have witnessed the incident.

**26** Rimjhim said to Barsha, "Are you making a portrait of the beggar sitting in front of you?"

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Rimjhim asked Barsha was she making a portrait of the beggar sitting in front of her.

(b) Rimjhim asked Barsha if she was making a portrait of the beggar sitting in front of her.

(c) Rimjhim asked Barsha whether she had been making a portrait of the beggar sitting in front of her.

(d) Rimjhim asked Barsha whether she had made a portrait of the beggar sitting in front of her.

**27** The teacher said to the students, "Why are you making so much noise?"

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The teacher asked the students why they were making so much noise.

(b) The teacher asked the students why were they making so much noise.

(c) The teacher asked the students why they are making so much noise.

(d) The teacher demanded the students why they were making so much noise.

**28** He said to me, "When are you going to submit your assignment?"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He asked me when I was going to submit my assignment.

(b) He asked me when was I going to submit my assignment.

(c) He told me if when I was going to submit my assignment.

(d) He asked me when I am going to submit my assignment.

**29** He said to the scientist, "How long will it take to reach Mars with this propulsion system?"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) He asked the scientist how long it will take to reach Mars with this propulsion system.

(b) He told the scientist how long it would take to reach Mars with that propulsion system.

(c) He asked the scientist how long it would take to reach Mars with that propulsion system.

(d) He asked the scientist that how long it would take to reach Mars with that propulsion system.

**30** "How long have you been waiting for me?" he asked his friend.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) He asked his friend how long had he been waiting for him.

(b) He asked his friend how long he has been waiting for him.

(c) He asked his friend how long he had been waiting for me.

(d) He asked his friend how long he had been waiting for him.

**31** He said to me, "Where did you go?"

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) He asked me where I had gone.

(b) He asked me where I went.

(c) He asked me where I did go.

(d) He asked me where had I gone.

**32** The Brahmin said to the beggar, "Why don't you work in a sweatshop and earn a few bucks and manage your family rather than begging?"

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The Brahmin asked the beggar why he had not worked in a sweatshop and earned a few bucks and manage his family rather than begging.

(b) The Brahmin asked the beggar why he not worked in a sweatshop and earned a few bucks and manage his family rather than begging.

(c) The Brahmin asked the beggar why he didn't work in a sweatshop and earn a few bucks and manage his family rather than begging.

(d) The Brahmin asked the beggar why he is not working in a sweatshop earning a few bucks and managing his family rather than begging.

**33** I said to the mechanic, "Repair the bike as soon as possible."

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

(a) I told the mechanic repair the bike as soon as possible.

(b) I told the mechanic to repaired the bike as soon as possible.

(c) I told the mechanic to repair the bike as soon as possible.

(d) I said the mechanic to repaired the bike as soon as possible.

**34** The Principal said, "Submit your assignments by Monday."

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) The Principal instructed us to submit our assignments by Monday.

(b) The Principal ordered us to submit assignments by Monday.

(c) The Principal requested us to submit assignments by Monday.

(d) The Principal told us to submit assignments by Monday.

**35** The trainer said to the trainees, "Go on writing this paragraph till you understand it very clearly."

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The trainer asked the trainees going on writing that paragraph till they understood it very clearly.

(b) The trainer asked the trainees to go on writing that paragraph till they understood it very clearly.

(c) The trainer asked the trainees to go on writing that paragraph till they understand it very clearly.

(d) The trainer asked the trainees to went on writing that paragraph till they understood it very clearly.

**36** She said to him, "Please help me."

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) She requested him to help her.

(b) She told him to help her.

(c) She said him to help her.

(d) She ordered him to help her.

**37** "Please lend me your book for two days," said Rohan to me.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Rohan asked me if lend him my book for two days.

(b) Rohan requested me that I should lend him my book for two days.

(c) Rohan requested me to lend him my book for two days.

(d) Rohan told me to please lend him my book for two days.

**38** He said, "Let's go for a walk."

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) He suggested that we go for a walk.

(b) He told us to go for a walk.
(c) He asked if we could go for a walk.
(d) He asked if we could go for a walk.

**39** Ruby said, "Wow! You have secured 95% of marks in the annual examination!"

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Ruby exclaimed with grief that he had secured 95% of marks in the annual examination.
(b) Ruby exclaimed with delight that he had secured 95% of marks in the annual examination.
(c) Ruby exclaimed with delight that he has secured 95% of marks in the annual examination.
(d) Ruby exclaimed with grief that he has secured 95% of marks in the annual examination.

**40** Gagan said, "Alas! The king and musician is no more!"

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Gagan said alas and said that the king and musician was no more.
(b) Gagan exclaimed sorrowfully that the king and musician was no more.
(c) Gagan exclaimed that the king and musician had no more.
(d) Gagan exclaimed sadly that the king and musician were no more.

**41** Nitin said, "What a pleasant atmosphere this place has!"

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Nitin exclaimed that this place have a very pleasant atmosphere.
(b) Nitin said that what a pleasant atmosphere that place had.
(c) Nitin exclaimed that this place had a very pleasant atmosphere.
(d) Nitin exclaimed that that place had a very pleasant atmosphere.

**42** "I am sorry, but I cannot help you," she said to him.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said that she was sorry but she cannot help him.
(b) She apologised and said that she could not help you.
(c) She apologised and told him that she could not help him.
(d) She told him that she was sorry and could not help you.

**43** The examiner's said, "No examinee is allowed to bring any electronic gadgets into the examination hall."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The examiner's instructed that no examinee was allowed to take any electronic gadgets into the examination hall.
(b) The examiner's instructed that no examinee were allowed to take any electronic gadgets into the examination hall.
(c) The examiner's instructed that any examinee was allowed to brought any electronic gadgets into the examination hall.
(d) The examiner's instructed that none of the examinee allowed to take any electronic gadgets into the examination hall.

**44** Pari said to Nirvaan, "He admitted that he had made a huge mistake in judgment when he decided to invest all his money in that risky startup company."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Pari told Nirvaan that he had admitted that he had made a huge mistake in judgment when he decided to invest all his money in that risky startup company.
(b) Pari told Nirvaan that he admitted that he had made a huge mistake in judgment when he decided to invest all his money in that risky startup company.
(c) Pari told Nirvaan that he had admitted that he made a huge mistake in judgment when he decided to invest all his money in that risky startup company.
(d) Pari told Nirvaan that he had admitted that he had made a huge mistake in judgment when he decided to invested all his money in that risky startup company.

**45** Neil said to Manan, "The police officer asked the witness if she could clearly describe the vehicle that had sped past the scene."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Neil told Manan that the police officer had been asking the witness if she could clearly describe the vehicle that had sped past the scene.
(b) Neil told Manan that the police officer had asked the witness if she could clearly describe the vehicle that had sped past the scene.

(c) Neil told Manan that the police officer had asked the witness if she could clearly describe the vehicle that sped past the scene.

(d) Neil told Manan that the police officer asked the witness if she could clearly describe the vehicle that had sped past the scene.

**46** Om said to Nikhil, "The reason I came here today was to personally thank everyone who helped organize the successful fundraiser event."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Om told Nikhil that the reason he come there that day was to personally thank everyone who had helped organize the successful fundraiser event.

(b) Om told Nikhil that the reason he come there that day to personally thank everyone who had helped organize the successful fundraiser event.

(c) Om told Nikhil that the reason he had come there that day was to personally thanked everyone who had helped organize the successful fundraiser event.

(d) Om told Nikhil that the reason he had come there that day was to personally thank everyone who had helped organize the successful fundraiser event.

**47** Riya said to Prisha, "The old chef revealed the secret ingredient that made his famous spaghetti sauce taste so uniquely delicious."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Riya told Prisha that the old chef reveal the secret ingredient that made his famous spaghetti sauce taste so uniquely delicious.

(b) Riya told Prisha that the old chef had revealing the secret ingredient that made his famous spaghetti sauce taste so uniquely delicious.

(c) Riya told Prisha that the old chef had revealed the secret ingredient that made his famous spaghetti sauce taste so uniquely delicious.

(d) Riya told Prisha that the old chef had revealed the secret ingredient that had been making his famous spaghetti sauce taste so uniquely delicious.

## PART B Indirect → Direct

**Directions (Q. 48–102):** *Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.*

**48** She said that she was tired.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) She says, "I am tired."

(b) She said, "I am tired."

(c) She said, "I was tired."

(d) She said, "She is tired."

**49** I said that it was cold.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) I said, "It is cold."

(b) I said, "It was cold."

(c) I said, "It had been cold."

(d) I said, "It will be cold."

**50** He said that he was playing football.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He said, "I am playing football."

(b) He said, "I was playing football."

(c) He said, "I play football."

(d) He said, "He is playing football."

**51** He said that he was writing a letter to the editor regarding water scarcity.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He said, "I am writing a letter to the editor regarding water scarcity."

(b) He said, "I was writing a letter to the editor regarding water scarcity."

(c) He said, "He was writing a letter to the editor regarding water scarcity."

(d) He said, "I have written a letter to the editor regarding water scarcity."

**52** She mentioned that she wanted to learn Spanish.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said, "I want to learn Spanish."

(b) She said, "I wanted to learn Spanish."

(c) She said, "I had wanted to learn Spanish."

(d) She said, "I have wanted to learn Spanish."

**53** He said that he couldn't remember her name.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He said, "I can't remember her name."

(b) He said, "I couldn't remember her name."

(c) He said, "I don't remember her name."
(d) He said, "I won't remember her name."

**54** He said that he would never lie.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He said, "I never lie."
(b) He said, "I would never lie."
(c) He said, "I will never lie."
(d) He said, "I have never lied."

**55** The Minister said that the new policy would be effective from next month.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The Minister said, "The new policy is effective from next month."
(b) The Minister said, "The new policy was effective from next month."
(c) The Minister said, "The new policy will be effective from next month."
(d) The Minister said, "The new policy would be effective from next month."

**56** The Education Minister said that scholarships would be awarded to deserving students next academic year.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The Education Minister said, "Scholarships are awarded to deserving students next academic year."
(b) The Education Minister said, "Scholarships were awarded to deserving students next academic year."
(c) The Education Minister said, "Scholarships will be awarded to deserving students next academic year."
(d) The Education Minister said, "Scholarships would be awarded to deserving students next academic year."

**57** The Minister said that the government had allocated additional funds for education.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The Minister said, "The government allocated additional funds for education."
(b) The Minister said, "The government had allocated additional funds for education."
(c) The Minister said, "The government has allocated additional funds for education."
(d) The Minister said, "The government will allocate additional funds for education."

**58** He said that he had never seen such a view.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He said, "I have never seen such a view."
(b) He said, "I had never seen such a view."
(c) He said, "I saw such a view."
(d) He said, "I never see such a view."

**59** He said that he had gone to the doctor.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He said, "I have gone to the doctor."
(b) He said, "I had gone to the doctor."
(c) He said, "I went to the doctor."
(d) He said, "I go to the doctor."

**60** She said that she had been waiting for an hour.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) She said, "I am waiting for an hour."
(b) She said, "I was waiting for an hour."
(c) She said, "I had been waiting for an hour."
(d) She said, "She had waited for an hour."

**61** She said that she had been sick for a week.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) She said, "I am sick for a week."
(b) She said, "I was sick for a week."
(c) She said, "I had been sick for a week."
(d) She said, "I have been sick for a week."

**62** She apologized and confessed that she had taken the documents without permission.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She confessed, "I took the documents without permission."
(b) She apologized, "I have took the documents without permission."
(c) She said, "I'm sorry. I had taken the documents without permission."
(d) She said, "I'm sorry. I will not take the documents without permission."

**63** The technician explained that the system had crashed due to a power surge.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The technician explained, "The system had crashed due to a power surge."

(b) The technician said, "The system have crashed due to a power surge."
(c) The technician explained, "The system has crash due to a power surge."
(d) The technician explained, "The system crashes due to a power surge."

**64** He said that his sister had left the house an hour before.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He said, "My sister had left the house an hour after."
(b) He said, "My sister left the house an hour later."
(c) He said, "My sister has left the house one hour before."
(d) He said, "My sister left the house an hour ago."

**65** He said that he had been waiting for that opportunity for years.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He said, "I have been waiting for the opportunity for years."
(b) He said, "I am waiting for that opportunity for years."
(c) He said, "I have been waiting for this opportunity for years."
(d) He said, "I waited for that opportunity for years."

**66** He said that he had been trying to book the tickets since the previous morning.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) He said, "I have been trying to book the tickets since yesterday morning."
(b) He said, "I had been trying to book the tickets since yesterday morning."
(c) He said, "I have tried to book the tickets since the previous morning."
(d) He said, "I tried to book the tickets since the previous morning."

**67** She said that they would have left the town and moved to Pune by the following week.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said, "They will have left the town and moved to Pune by next week."
(b) She said, "That they would leave the town and move to Pune by next week."
(c) She said, "They have left the town and moved to Pune by the following week."
(d) She said, "They will leave the town and move to Pune by the following week."

**68** She said that by the time the guests arrived, the decorations would already have been completed.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said, "By the time the guests arrive, the decorations will already have been completed."
(b) She said, "By the time the guests will arrive, the decorations would've been completed."
(c) She said, "By the time the quests would arrive, the decorations would be complete."
(d) She said, "By the time the guests arrived, the decorations will already have completed."

**69** She said that she has started attending yoga classes because she wants to lose weight.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said, "I started attending yoga classes because I wants to lose weight."
(b) She said, "I have started attending yoga classes because I want to lose weight."
(c) She said, "I started attending yoga classes because I wanted to lose weight."
(d) She said, "I had started attending yoga classes because I want to lose weight."

**70** During the tour, the guide explains that the artefacts date back to the 12th century.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) During the tour, the guide explains, "The artefacts date back to the 12th century."
(b) During the tour, the guide explained, "These artefacts have dated back to the 12th century."
(c) During the tour, the guide explains, "The artefacts dated back to the 12th century."
(d) During the tour, the guide explained, "The artefacts date back to the 12th century."

**71** He said that the river flows through the valley.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He said, "The river flows through the valley."
(b) He said, "The river flowed through the valley."
(c) He said, "The river is flowing through the valley."
(d) He said, "The river was flowing through the valley."

**72** The philosopher said that truth is often more elusive than fiction.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The philosopher said, "Truth was often more elusive than fiction."
(b) The philosopher said, "Truth is often more elusive than fiction."
(c) The philosopher said, "Truth had often been more elusive than fiction."
(d) The philosopher said, "Truth will always be more elusive than fiction."

**73** The doctor said that too much sugar can harm the liver.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) The doctor said, "Too much sugar can harm the liver."
(b) The doctor said, "Too much sugar may harm the liver."
(c) The doctor said, "Too much sugar could harm the liver."
(d) The doctor said, "Too much sugar harms the liver."

**74** The meteorologist said that it might rain heavily in the hills.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) The meteorologist said, "It might rain heavily in the hills."
(b) The meteorologist said, "It will rain heavily in the hills."
(c) The meteorologist said, "It may rain heavily in the hills."
(d) The meteorologist said, "It rained heavily in the hills."

**75** She said that she might have left her purse at the cafe.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said, "I might have left my purse at the café."
(b) She said, "I may have left my purse at the café."
(c) She said, "I could have left my purse at the cafe."
(d) She said, "I must have left my purse at the café."

**76** She said that only if he had studied regularly would he have passed the exam.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) She said, "Only if he studied regularly he would have passed the exam."
(b) She said, "Only if he had studied regularly he would pass the exam."
(c) She said, "Only if he had studied regularly would he have passed the exam."
(d) She said, "Only he would pass the exam if he had studied regularly."

**77** The analyst commented that, had the data been normalized, the projections would have aligned better.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) "Had the data been normalized, the projections would have aligned better," commented the analyst.
(b) "Projections align regardless of data normalization," said the analyst.
(c) "Projections align regardless of data normalization," said the analyst.z
(d) "Data normalization skews projections," said the analyst.

**78** He complained that the meeting had hardly started when the power went out.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He complained, "Hardly had the meeting started when the power went out."
(b) He complained, "The meeting had hardly started when the power had gone out."
(c) He complained, "Hardly the meeting had started when the power went out."
(d) He complained, "Had the meeting hardly started when the power went out?"

**79** The police officer asked whether the suspects had fled the city.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The police officer asked, "Did the suspects flee the city?"
(b) The police officer asked, "Had the suspects fled the city?"
(c) The police officer asked, "Have the suspects been fleeing the city?"
(d) The police officer asked, "Have the suspects fled the city?"

**80** He asked whether the results would be declared before the weekend.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He said, "Would the results be declared before the weekend?"

(b) He said, "Will the results be declared before the weekend?"
(c) He asked, "The results will be declared before the weekend?"
(d) He asked, "If the results will be declared before the weekend?"

**81** He asked her whether she wanted tea or coffee with her breakfast.

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) He asked her, "You want tea or coffee with your breakfast?"
(b) He said, "Whether you want tea or coffee with your breakfast?"
(c) He asked, "Did you want tea or coffee with your breakfast?"
(d) He said to her, "Do you want tea or coffee with your breakfast?"

**82** The policeman enquired where we were going.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The policeman said, "Where were we going?"
(b) The policeman said, "Where were you going?"
(c) The policeman said to us, "Where are we going?"
(d) The policeman said, "Where are you going?"

**83** She asked me how long I had been standing in the queue.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) She said, "How long have you stood in the queue?"
(b) She asked, "How long you had been standing in the queue?"
(c) She said to me, "How long have you been standing in the queue?"
(d) She asked me, "How long are you standing in the queue?"

**84** He asked her if he might use her phone for a moment.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) He said, "Might I use your phone for a moment?"
(b) He said, "May have use your phone for a moment?"
(c) He said, "Couldn't I use your phone for a moment?"
(d) He said, "Should I use your phone for a moment?"

**85** The judge commanded them to call the first witness.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The judge said, "You call the first witness."
(b) The judge said, "Call the first witness."
(c) The judge said to them, "He call the first witness."
(d) The judge said, "He should call the first witness."

**86** The supervisor ordered the peon to post those letters.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) The supervisor said to the peon, "Post these letters."
(b) The supervisor said to the peon, "Post those letters."
(c) The supervisor said to the peon, "Posted these letters."
(d) The supervisor said to the peon, "You have to post those letters."

**87** The general commanded the troops to hold their positions until further orders.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The general said to the troops, "Hold your positions until further orders."
(b) The general told to the troops, "Hold your positions until further orders."
(c) The general commanded the troops, "Hold their positions until further orders."
(d) The general said to the troops, "You must hold your position until further orders."

**88** The coach told the players that they must give their best during the finals.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

(a) The coach said, "You must give your best during the finals."
(b) The coach said, "They must give their best during the finals."
(c) The coach told them, "They had to give their best during the finals."
(d) The coach told them, "You have to give your best during the finals."

**89** The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) The teacher said to the students, "Your assignments must be submitted by Friday."

(b) The teacher reminded, "You have to submit your assignments by Friday."
(c) The teacher reminded the students, "Submit your assignments by Friday."
(d) The teacher said to the students, "You should submitted your assignments by Friday."

**90** The librarian requested us to maintain silence in the reading room.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) The librarian said to us, "Maintain silence in the reading room."
(b) The librarian said, "Please maintain silence in the reading room."
(c) The librarian told us, "Silence should be maintained in the reading room."
(d) The librarian requested, "You can maintain silence in the reading room."

**91** He warned the children not to play near the exposed wires as it was dangerous.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) He said to the children, "Don't play near the exposed wires as it is dangerous."
(b) He warned the children, "Do not play near the exposed wires as it was dangerous."
(c) He said to the children, "You should not play near the exposed wires as they are dangerous."
(d) He warned the children, "Don't played near exposed wires as it is dangerous."

**92** She exclaimed that the view was absolutely breathtaking.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She said, "It is an absolutely breathtaking view."
(b) She said, "The view was absolutely breathtaking."
(c) She said, "What an absolutely breathtaking view!"
(d) She exclaimed, "What an absolutely breathtaking view?"

**93** They exclaimed with despair that it was a dark and stormy night.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) They said, "What a dark and stormy night it is!"
(b) They said, "What a dark and stormy night it was!"
(c) They said, "How dark and stormy the night it has been!"
(d) They said, "How a dark and stormy night it is!"

**94** She exclaimed with sorrow that the protesters had destroyed the beautiful mural.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She exclaimed, "The protesters have destroyed the beautiful mural."
(b) She said, "Wow! The protesters had destroyed the beautiful mural."
(c) She said, "Alas! The protesters have destroyed the beautiful mural!"
(d) She said, "Ah! The protesters had destroy the beautiful mural."

**95** She exclaimed that she couldn't believe her eyes when she saw the result.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) She exclaimed, "I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw the result!"
(b) She said, "I can't believe my eyes when I saw the result!"
(c) She said, "I could not believe my eyes when I see the result!"
(d) She exclaimed, "Could I not believe my eyes when I saw the result!"

**96** The professor admitted that he had never delivered a lecture on that particular topic in any of his classes.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The professor said, "I've never delivered a lecture on this particular topic in any of my classes."
(b) The professor admitted, "I'd never delivered a lecture on this particular topic in any class."
(c) The professor admitted, "I have not deliver a lecture on that particular topic in any of my classes."
(d) The professor said, "I have never delivered a lecture on this particular topic in none of my classes."

**97** Sanvi told Prakash that the coach had announced that practice would be cancelled for the rest of the week due to the flooded condition of the playing fields.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Sanvi said to Prakash, "The coach is announcing that practice would be cancelled for the rest of the week due to the flooded condition of the playing fields."

(b) Sanvi said to Prakash, "The coach announced that practice would have been cancelled for the rest of the week due to the flooded condition of the playing fields."

(c) Sanvi said to Prakash, "The coach announced that practice would be cancelled for the rest of the week due to the flooded condition of the playing fields."

(d) Sanvi said to Prakash, "The coach announced that practice would be cancelling for the rest of the week due to the flooded condition of the playing fields."

**98** Shivi told Rahul that he had realized that the mysterious footprints in the snow were actually made by a very large neighborhood dog.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Shivi said to Rahul, "He realized that the mysterious footprints in the snow were actually made by a very large neighborhood dog."

(b) Shivi said to Rahul, "He realizes that the mysterious footprints in the snow were actually made by a very large neighborhood dog."

(c) Shivi said to Rahul, "He realized that the mysterious footprints in the snow had been actually made by a very large neighborhood dog."

(d) Shivi said to Rahul, "He realized that the mysterious footprints in the snow were actually made from a very large neighborhood dog."

**99** Samaira told Pankaj that he had proudly showed off the brand new bicycle he had just bought with his hard-earned money from his part-time job.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Samaira said to Pankaj, "He proudly showed off the brand new bicycle he had just bought with his hard-earned money from his part-time job."

(b) Samaira said to Pankaj, "He proudly shows off the brand new bicycle he had just bought with his hard-earned money from his part-time job."

(c) Samaira said to Pankaj, "He proud show off the brand new bicycle he had just bought with his hard-earned money from his part-time job."

(d) Samaira said to Pankaj, "He proudly showed off the brand new bicycle he was just bought with his hard-earned money from his part-time job."

**100** Tanvi told Rakesh that she believed the key to a happy life was maintaining strong relationships with her friends and family members.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Tanvi said to Rakesh, "I believed the key to a happy life is maintaining strong relationships with your friends and family members."

(b) Tanvi said to Rakesh, "I believe the key to a happy life was maintaining strong relationships with your friends and family members."

(c) Tanvi said to Rakesh, "I believe the key to a happy life is maintained strong relationships with your friends and family members."

(d) Tanvi said to Rakesh, "I believe the key to a happy life is maintaining strong relationships with your friends and family members."

**101** Samarth told Pooja that she should probably bring a warmer jacket if they were going to be sitting outside for the evening concert in the park.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Samarth said to Pooja, "You shall probably brought a warmer jacket if we are going to be sitting outside for the evening concert in the park."

(b) Samarth said to Pooja, "You should probably bring a warmer jacket if we are going to be sitting outside for the evening concert in the park."

(c) Samarth said to Pooja, "You should probably brought a warmer jacket if we are going to be sitting outside for the evening concert in the park."

(d) Samarth said to Pooja, "You should probably have brought a warmer jacket if we are going to be sitting outside for the evening concert in the park."

**102** Tanishq told Ramya that they had decided to repaint the living room a vibrant shade of yellow to make the entire space feel much brighter and more welcoming.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Tanishq said to Ramya, "They decided to repaint the living room a vibrant shade of yellow to make the entire space feel much brighter and more welcoming."

(b) Tanishq said to Ramya, "They decides to repaint the living room a vibrant shade of yellow to make the entire space feel much brighter and more welcoming."

(c) Tanishq said to Ramya, "They decided to repaint the living room a vibrant shade of yellow to made the entire space feel much brighter and more welcoming."

(d) Tanishq said to Ramya, "They decided to repaint the living room a vibrant shade of yellow to make the entire space felt much brighter and more welcoming."

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Direct → Indirect (Q. 01–47)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (a) | 02 | (d) | 03 | (d) | 04 | (b) | 05 | (a) | 06 | (a) | 07 | (b) | 08 | (c) | 09 | (a) | 10 | (a) |
| 11 | (c) | 12 | (c) | 13 | (d) | 14 | **(d)** | 15 | (a) | 16 | (c) | 17 | (c) | 18 | (d) | 19 | (a) | 20 | **(d)** |
| 21 | **(a)** | 22 | **(a)** | 23 | **(a)** | 24 | (a) | 25 | (b) | 26 | (b) | 27 | (a) | 28 | (a) | 29 | (c) | 30 | (d) |
| 31 | (a) | 32 | (c) | 33 | (c) | 34 | (a) | 35 | (b) | 36 | (a) | 37 | (c) | 38 | (a) | 39 | (b) | 40 | (b) |
| 41 | (d) | 42 | (c) | 43 | (a) | 44 | (a) | 45 | (b) | 46 | (d) | 47 | (c) | | | | | | |

**Part B · Indirect → Direct (Q. 48–102)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | (b) | 49 | (a) | 50 | (a) | 51 | **(b)** | 52 | (a) | 53 | (a) | 54 | (c) | 55 | (c) | 56 | (c) | 57 | (c) |
| 58 | **(b)** | 59 | **(b)** | 60 | (c) | 61 | **(c)** | 62 | **(c)** | 63 | **(a)** | 64 | (d) | 65 | (c) | 66 | (a) | 67 | (a) |
| 68 | (a) | 69 | (b) | 70 | (a) | 71 | (a) | 72 | (b) | 73 | (a) | 74 | **(a)** | 75 | (a) | 76 | (c) | 77 | (a) |
| 78 | (a) | 79 | (d) | 80 | (b) | 81 | (d) | 82 | (d) | 83 | (c) | 84 | (a) | 85 | (b) | 86 | (a) | 87 | (a) |
| 88 | (a) | 89 | (c) | 90 | (b) | 91 | (a) | 92 | (c) | 93 | (a) | 94 | (c) | 95 | (a) | 96 | (a) | 97 | (c) |
| 98 | (a) | 99 | (a) | 100 | (d) | 101 | (b) | 102 | (a) | | | | | | | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

## Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

### PART A Direct → Indirect

**★ Narration Formula — Direct से Indirect**

| Direct | Indirect (reporting verb past हो तो) |
|---|---|
| **Simple Present / Present Continuous** | Simple Past / Past Continuous |
| **Present Perfect / Simple Past** | Past Perfect (had + V3) |
| **will / shall / can / may** | would / would / could / might |
| **must (obligation)** | had to |
| **might, could, should, would, used to** | कोई बदलाव नहीं |
| **now / today / tomorrow / yesterday** | then / that day / the next day / the day before |
| **this / here / ago** | that / there / before |

Reporting verb Present या Future (says / will say) हो, या sentence universal truth हो, तो tense नहीं बदलता। Questions में if/whether या wh-word आता है और क्रम statement जैसा होता है। Imperative में told/asked/requested + to + V1 आता है।

**01** **ANSWER (a)** They said that they would go to the cinema the next day.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Reporting verb 'said' past में है, इसलिए **will → would** होगा, और time word **tomorrow → the next day** होगा। 'We' reporting subject 'They' के अनुसार 'they' बनेगा।

**02** **ANSWER (d)** Riyaz said that he would be there by the following morning.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'will be' → 'would be' और 'tomorrow morning' → 'the following morning'। दोनों बदलाव एक साथ केवल (d) में हैं।

**03** **ANSWER (d)** The Education Secretary said that the new curriculum would focus on skill development.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Simple Future 'will focus' → 'would focus'। Reporting verb 'said' past है, इसलिए future back-shift होगा।

**04** **ANSWER (b)** Premchand said that one day, he would rule over the world.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'will rule' → 'would rule'। साधारण statement के लिए reporting verb 'said' ही रहता है।

**Examiner का trap** (a) 'boasted' सुनने में ठीक लगता है, पर उसमें 'will' back-shift नहीं हुआ।

**05** **ANSWER (a)** The Minister of State said that the government had resolved the farmers' issues amicably.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Present Perfect 'has resolved' → Past Perfect **'had resolved'**।

**06** **ANSWER (a)** The director said that the film had been screened at international festivals.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Present Perfect passive 'has been screened' → 'had been screened'।

**07** **ANSWER (b)** He said that the green fields were looking like a bride in green dress.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Present Continuous 'are looking' → Past Continuous 'were looking'।

**08** **ANSWER (c)** She said that she could not attend the class that day.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'cannot' → 'could not' और **today → that day**। 'I' → 'she'।

**09** **ANSWER (a)** The Principal said that students had to submit their projects by Friday.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** दायित्व (obligation) वाला 'must' indirect speech में सामान्यतः **'had to'** बनता है।

**ध्यान दें** 'must' को बिना बदले भी लिखा जाता है, पर SSC की key 'had to' पर आधारित है।

**10** **ANSWER (a)** William told Margaret that she was then twenty-one years old and she could not behave like a child.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'said to' → 'told', 'are' → 'was', **now → then** और 'cannot' → 'could not'। 'You' listener Margaret के लिए 'she' बनेगा।

**11** **ANSWER (c)** Raghuveer told his mother that he was going to New York for one month where he would be trained on AI.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'am going' → 'was going' और 'will be trained' → 'would be trained'। 'I' → 'he' (Raghuveer)।

**Examiner का trap** (a) में 'she' लिखकर mother को subject बना दिया गया है।

**12** **ANSWER (c)** Aadya told Aarush that the old house at the end of the street, the one with the broken fence, always gave her the creeps.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'gives' (Simple Present) → 'gave' और 'me' → 'her' (Aadya)।

**13** **ANSWER (d)** Sarthak told Reyansh that he believed that every single person deserved a second chance to make things right after making a mistake.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'believe' → 'believed' और 'deserves' → 'deserved'। दोनों verbs back-shift होंगे।

**ध्यान दें** 'every person deserves a second chance' को general truth मानकर Present में भी रखा जा सकता था। लेकिन options में ऐसा रूप (d) के साथ नहीं है, इसलिए (d) ही सबसे सही है।

**14** **ANSWER (d)** Timothy told Bianca that she would like to tell her that everybody in that building was doing his work sincerely.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'would like' बिना बदले रहता है, 'this' → 'that' और 'is doing' → 'was doing'। 'I' Timothy के लिए **'he'** बनना चाहिए, और 'you' Bianca के लिए 'her'।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**

SSC key: (d)। सभी options में 'I' को 'she' लिखा गया है, जबकि speaker Timothy है। सही रूप 'Timothy told Bianca that **he** would like to tell her that everybody in that building was doing his work sincerely' है। Question defective है, पर बाकी बदलाव केवल (d) में सही हैं।

**15** **ANSWER (a)** She said that she used to live in Delhi.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** **used to, might, could, should, would, ought to** indirect speech में नहीं बदलते। इसलिए 'used to live' बना रहेगा।

**16** **ANSWER (c)** Sneha says that they have already achieved success in their lives.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Reporting verb Present ('says') हो, तो reported speech का **tense नहीं बदलता**, केवल pronouns बदलते हैं: 'We... our' → 'they... their'।

**17** **ANSWER (c)** Risita says that they were waving their hands at the passengers when the train passed.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'says' Present है, इसलिए 'were waving' और 'passed' दोनों बिना बदले रहेंगे।

**18** **ANSWER (d)** Rony will say to the stranger that his father is playing volleyball with his friends in the field presently.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Future reporting verb ('will say') के साथ भी tense नहीं बदलता। 'is playing' और 'presently' बिना बदले रहेंगे, केवल 'My' → 'his'।

**19** **ANSWER (a)** He told me that he would send me a picture postcard when he visited the Sun Temple.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'will send' → 'would send', 'you' → 'me' और 'I' → 'he'। Future-time clause 'when I visit' → 'when he visited'।

**20** **ANSWER (d)** Niyati said that she had not believed her eyes when she had seen him dance.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'did not believe' → 'had not believed' और 'saw' → 'had seen'। SSC दोनों past actions को Past Perfect में बदलता है।

**⚑ SSC का रुख**
Standard grammar में 'when' से जुड़े दो past actions में से पहले action को back-shift करने की ज़रूरत नहीं होती, और दोनों को Simple Past में रखना भी सही माना जाता है। लेकिन SSC इस exam में **दोनों past verbs को back-shift** करता है (Niyati, Ruby और Radhika वाले तीनों questions में)। Exam में SSC का यही रूप चुनें।

**★ Pattern Trick**
जब direct speech के दोनों verbs past में हों ('when...' से जुड़े), तो SSC की key में दोनों verbs 'had + V3' में होते हैं। तीनों ऐसे questions में यही हुआ है।

**21** **ANSWER (a)** Ruby said that she had been driving when he had called her the day before.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'was driving' → 'had been driving', 'called' → 'had called' और **yesterday → the day before**।

**⚑ SSC का रुख:** Q.20 का note देखें।

**22** **ANSWER (a)** Radhika said that she had looked after her brother when her parents had gone to Sambalpur.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'looked after' → 'had looked after' और 'went' → 'had gone'। 'my' → 'her' (Radhika)।

**⚑ SSC का रुख:** Q.20 का note देखें।

**23** **ANSWER (a)** Sonika told Sailesh that if he had been in her place in the party then, he would have cried like a child.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** SSC ने unreal conditional को भी back-shift किया है: 'were' → 'had been', 'would cry' → 'would have cried' और 'now' → 'then'। 'you' Sailesh के लिए 'he', और 'my' Sonika के लिए 'her' बनेगा।

**⚑ SSC का रुख**
Standard rule के अनुसार second conditional (unreal) का tense indirect speech में back-shift नहीं होता, इसलिए 'if he were... he would cry' होना चाहिए था। यह question यह भी मानकर चलता है कि Sailesh लड़का है, जबकि यह नाम लड़की का भी हो सकता है, इसलिए यह बहुत कमज़ोर question है। SSC के back-shift को एक तर्क से justify किया जा सकता है: 'If I were a bird' जैसी हमेशा रहने वाली (everlasting) अनरियल स्थिति में 'were' नहीं बदलता, पर यहाँ पार्टी वाली स्थिति एक बार की घटना (one-time event) है, जो बोलते समय present थी और अब past हो चुकी है। ऐसे में 'had been... would have cried' भी संभव है। Strict book rules के अनुसार key debatable है, इसलिए इसे challenge करना उचित है।

**24** **ANSWER (a)** The teacher warned the students that if they didn't keep quiet, he would send them out.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** चेतावनी के लिए reporting verb 'warned' आएगा। 'don't keep' → 'didn't keep' और 'shall' → 'would'।

**25** **ANSWER (b)** The police officer asked if I had witnessed the incident.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Yes/No question में 'asked + **if/whether**' आता है, और sentence statement के क्रम (subject + verb) में लिखा जाता है। 'Have you witnessed' → 'if I had witnessed'।

**26** **ANSWER (b)** Rimjhim asked Barsha if she was making a portrait of the beggar sitting in front of her.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Are you making' → 'if she was making'। 'in front of you' → 'in front of her'।

**Examiner का trap** (a) 'was she making' में question का क्रम बना रह गया है।

**27** **ANSWER (a)** The teacher asked the students why they were making so much noise.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Wh-question में वही wh-word connector बनता है, और क्रम statement जैसा (subject + verb) होता है: 'why they were making...'।

**Examiner का trap** (b) में 'why were they' question वाला क्रम है, और (d) 'demanded' अनुचित reporting verb है।

**28** **ANSWER (a)** He asked me when I was going to submit my assignment.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'When are you going' → 'when I was going', और क्रम statement जैसा होगा।

**29** **ANSWER (c)** He asked the scientist how long it would take to reach Mars with that propulsion system.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'How long will it take' → 'how long it would take' और **this** → **that**। Connector 'how long' से पहले 'that' नहीं आता।

**30** **ANSWER (d)** He asked his friend how long he had been waiting for him.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'have been waiting' → 'had been waiting', 'you' → 'he' (friend) और 'me' → 'him' (speaker)।

**31** **ANSWER (a)** He asked me where I had gone.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Simple Past 'did you go' → Past Perfect 'where I had gone'। Statement क्रम के कारण 'did' हट जाता है।

**32** **ANSWER (c)** The Brahmin asked the beggar why he didn't work in a sweatshop and earn a few bucks and manage his family rather than begging.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Why don't you work... earn... manage' → 'why he didn't work... earn... manage'। 'didn't' के बाद तीनों verbs V1 में रहेंगे।

**33** **ANSWER (c)** I told the mechanic to repair the bike as soon as possible.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Imperative में **told/ordered/asked + object + to + V1** आता है: 'I told the mechanic to repair the bike...'।

**34** **ANSWER (a)** The Principal instructed us to submit our assignments by Monday.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Instruction के लिए 'instructed us to submit **our** assignments'। 'your' → 'our' बदलना ज़रूरी है, इसलिए बाकी options अधूरे हैं।

**35** **ANSWER (b)** The trainer asked the trainees to go on writing that paragraph till they understood it very clearly.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Imperative: 'asked the trainees **to go on** writing', 'this' → 'that' और 'till you understand' → 'till they understood'।

**36** **ANSWER (a)** She requested him to help her.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Please' वाले request में reporting verb **requested** आता है, और 'please' हट जाता है: 'She requested him to help her'।

**37** **ANSWER (c)** Rohan requested me to lend him my book for two days.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Request: 'Rohan requested me to lend him my book...'। 'please' हटता है और 'requested + object + to + V1' आता है।

**38** **ANSWER (a)** He suggested that we go for a walk.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Let's...' (सुझाव) के लिए reporting verb **suggested** आता है: 'He suggested that we (should) go for a walk'।

**ध्यान दें** इस question में options (c) और (d) हूबहू एक जैसे छपे हैं।

**39** **ANSWER (b)** Ruby exclaimed with delight that he had secured 95% of marks in the annual examination.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Wow!' ख़ुशी दिखाता है, इसलिए 'exclaimed with delight' आएगा, और 'have secured' → 'had secured'।

**40** **ANSWER (b)** Gagan exclaimed sorrowfully that the king and musician was no more.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Alas!' दुख दिखाता है, इसलिए 'exclaimed sorrowfully' आएगा। 'The king and musician' एक ही व्यक्ति है (article एक बार आया है), इसलिए 'is' → 'was'।

**Examiner का trap** (d) में 'were' दो अलग व्यक्ति मान लेता है।

**41** **ANSWER (d)** Nitin exclaimed that that place had a very pleasant atmosphere.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Exclamatory 'What a pleasant atmosphere...!' → 'exclaimed that that place had a very pleasant atmosphere'। 'this' → 'that' और 'has' → 'had'।

**42** **ANSWER (c)** She apologised and told him that she could not help him.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'I am sorry' → 'apologised'। 'cannot' → 'could not' और 'you' → 'him'।

**43** **ANSWER (a)** The examiner's instructed that no examinee was allowed to take any electronic gadgets into the examination hall.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** नियम या निर्देश के लिए 'instructed' आता है। 'is allowed' → 'was allowed' और 'bring' → 'take' (स्थान से दूर जाने का भाव)। ('examiner's' exam में इसी तरह छपा है।)

**44** **ANSWER (a)** Pari told Nirvaan that he had admitted that he had made a huge mistake in judgment when he decided to invest all his money in that risky startup company.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Reported speech के अंदर 'He admitted' → 'he had admitted'। पहले से Past Perfect 'had made' वैसा ही रहता है, और options में 'when he decided' सभी में बिना बदले है।

**45** **ANSWER (b)** Neil told Manan that the police officer had asked the witness if she could clearly describe the vehicle that had sped past the scene.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'asked' → 'had asked'। अंदर का 'could' और 'had sped' पहले से back-shifted रूप हैं, इसलिए वैसे ही रहेंगे।

**46** **ANSWER (d)** Om told Nikhil that the reason he had come there that day was to personally thank everyone who had helped organize the successful fundraiser event.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'came' → 'had come', **here** → **there**, **today** → **that day** और 'helped' → 'had helped'। 'to personally thank' में V1 रहेगा।

**47** **ANSWER (c)** Riya told Prisha that the old chef had revealed the secret ingredient that made his famous spaghetti sauce taste so uniquely delicious.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'revealed' → 'had revealed'। Relative clause 'that made his... sauce taste...' SSC key में बिना बदले है।

## PART B Indirect → Direct

**★ Indirect से Direct — उल्टा रास्ता**
Reported verb एक step आगे लौटता है: was → am/is, would → will, had + V3 → have + V3 या V2। Time words भी उलटते हैं: then → now, that day → today, the next day → tomorrow। Pronouns speaker के हिसाब से I / you बनते हैं। Asked → question, ordered / requested → imperative (Please...), exclaimed → exclamation।

**48** **ANSWER (b)** She said, "I am tired."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Indirect से direct में reporting verb 'said' बना रहता है और reported verb एक step आगे लौटता है: 'was' → **'am'**। Pronoun 'she' → 'I'।

**49** **ANSWER (a)** I said, "It is cold."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'was' → 'is': 'I said, "It is cold."'।

**50** **ANSWER (a)** He said, "I am playing football."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Past Continuous 'was playing' → Present Continuous 'am playing'।

**51** **ANSWER (b)** He said, "I was writing a letter to the editor regarding water scarcity."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'was writing' → 'am writing'। Indirect का Past Continuous direct में Present Continuous बनता है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (b) 'I was writing...'। सही उत्तर (a) 'I am writing a letter to the editor regarding water scarcity' है। SSC key गलत है।

**52** **ANSWER (a)** She said, "I want to learn Spanish."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'wanted' → 'want': 'She said, "I want to learn Spanish."'।

**53** **ANSWER (a)** He said, "I can't remember her name."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'couldn't' → 'can't'।

**54** **ANSWER (c)** He said, "I will never lie."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'would' → 'will': 'He said, "I will never lie."'।

**55** **ANSWER (c)** The Minister said, "The new policy will be effective from next month."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'would be' → 'will be'। 'next month' direct में भी वैसा ही रहता है।

**56** **ANSWER (c)** The Education Minister said, "Scholarships will be awarded to deserving students next academic year."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'would be awarded' → 'will be awarded'।

**57** **ANSWER (c)** The Minister said, "The government has allocated additional funds for education."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Indirect का 'had allocated' direct में Present Perfect 'has allocated' बनता है।

**58** **ANSWER (b)** He said, "I had never seen such a view."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'had never seen' → 'have never seen'। Indirect का Past Perfect यहाँ direct के Present Perfect से आया है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (b) 'I had never seen such a view'। सही उत्तर (a) 'I have never seen such a view' है। SSC key गलत है।

**59** **ANSWER (b)** He said, "I had gone to the doctor."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Reporting verb 'said' past में है, इसलिए tense बदला हुआ है। Indirect का 'had gone' (Past Perfect) direct के तीन रूपों से बन सकता है: Simple Past, Present Perfect या Past Perfect। Sentence में न कोई past time है, न 'yet' जैसा present का संकेत, और न 'since/for'। ऐसे में प्राथमिकता का क्रम है: **Simple Past → Present Perfect → Past Perfect**। Direct speech के एक अकेले action को Past Perfect में रखना standard English में गलत माना जाता है।

ध्यान दें दोनों सही रूपों के अपने context हैं। 'कहाँ थे?' पूछने पर उत्तर 'I **went** to the doctor' (c) होगा। 'डॉक्टर को दिखा लो' कहने पर उत्तर 'I **have gone** to the doctor' (a) होगा।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (b) 'I had gone to the doctor', जो गलत है। (a) और (c) दोनों सही हैं, और दोनों को अंक मिलने चाहिए। इस question को challenge करें।

**60** **ANSWER (c)** She said, "I had been waiting for an hour."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Indirect का 'had been waiting' direct के 'had been', 'have been' या 'was' से बन सकता है। 'am waiting' और 'She had waited' हट जाते हैं, और 'was waiting' व 'had been waiting' बचते हैं। Sentence में '**for** an hour' (period of time) है, और अवधि के साथ Continuous नहीं, बल्कि **Perfect Continuous** आता है। इसलिए 'was waiting' गलत है, और (c) 'I had been waiting for an hour' ही उत्तर है।

ध्यान दें ज़्यादातर students पहली प्राथमिकता के कारण 'was waiting' चुनते हैं और फँस जाते हैं। 'for/since' देखते ही Perfect Continuous याद रखें। SSC key (c) सही है।

**61** **ANSWER (c)** She said, "I had been sick for a week."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'for a week' (अवधि) के कारण 'was sick' हट जाता है। बचे दो options 'had been sick' (c) और 'have been sick' (d) दोनों संभव हैं, केवल context अलग है। 'इतने दिन कहाँ थीं?' पूछने पर उत्तर 'I **had been** sick for a week' होगा (बीमारी बीत चुकी है)। 'आजकल दिखती ही नहीं?' पूछने पर उत्तर 'I **have been** sick for a week' होगा (अभी भी बीमार है)।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (c)। कोई past context न होने पर (d) 'I have been sick for a week' बेहतर उत्तर है, पर (c) को गलत नहीं कहा जा सकता। एक sentence में context तय करना संभव नहीं, इसलिए दोनों को बराबर अंक मिलने चाहिए। इसे challenge करें।

**62** **ANSWER (c)** She said, "I'm sorry. I had taken the documents without permission."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'apologized' direct में 'I'm sorry' बनता है, और 'had taken' direct में 'took/have taken' होना चाहिए। Options में केवल (c) में माफ़ी और confession दोनों हैं।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (c)। 'apologized' के लिए 'I'm sorry' आना सही है, पर direct speech में एक अकेले action के लिए 'had taken' अटपटा है। सबसे अच्छा रूप 'I'm sorry. I **took** the documents without permission' होता ('have taken' भी चल जाता)। (a) में tense सही है, पर माफ़ी का भाव गायब है। कोई option 100% सही नहीं है; (a) और (c) दोनों आंशिक रूप से सही हैं। इसे challenge करें।

**63** **ANSWER (a)** The technician explained, "The system had crashed due to a power surge."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'had crashed' direct में 'has crashed' होना चाहिए। Options (b), (c) और (d) grammatically गलत या अर्थहीन हैं, इसलिए (a) ही बचता है।

**⚑ SSC का रुख**
Indirect speech का 'had + V3' direct speech में 'have + V3' या Simple Past बनता है। Grammar के अनुसार 'had' direct speech में बना नहीं रहता। SSC इस बिंदु पर inconsistent है और कुछ questions में 'had' को direct speech में भी रखता है।

**64** **ANSWER (d)** He said, "My sister left the house an hour ago."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** **an hour before → an hour ago** और Past Perfect 'had left' → Simple Past 'left'।

**65** **ANSWER (c)** He said, "I have been waiting for this opportunity for years."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'had been waiting' → 'have been waiting' और **that → this**।

**Examiner का trap** (a) में 'that' को 'the' कर दिया गया है।

**66** **ANSWER (a)** He said, "I have been trying to book the tickets since yesterday morning."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'had been trying' → 'have been trying' और **the previous morning → yesterday morning**।

**67** **ANSWER (a)** She said, "They will have left the town and moved to Pune by next week."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'would have left' → 'will have left' और **the following week → next week**।

**68** **ANSWER (a)** She said, "By the time the guests arrive, the decorations will already have been completed."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'would... have been completed' → 'will already have been completed', और time clause 'arrived' → 'arrive' (future के लिए Simple Present)।

**69** **ANSWER (b)** She said, "I have started attending yoga classes because I want to lose weight."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Indirect speech में tense पहले से Present ('has started', 'wants') है, इसलिए direct में भी वही रहेगा: 'I have started... I want...'।

**70** **ANSWER (a)** During the tour, the guide explains, "The artefacts date back to the 12th century."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Reporting verb 'explains' Present है, इसलिए tense नहीं बदलता: 'The artefacts date back to the 12th century'।

**71** **ANSWER (a)** He said, "The river flows through the valley."

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** **Universal truth** किसी भी narration में नहीं बदलता: 'The river flows through the valley'।

**72** **ANSWER (b)** The philosopher said, "Truth is often more elusive than fiction."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** General truth 'Truth is often more elusive than fiction' अपरिवर्तित रहता है।

**73** **ANSWER (a)** The doctor said, "Too much sugar can harm the liver."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** General fact 'Too much sugar can harm the liver' में 'can' नहीं बदलता, इसलिए direct में भी 'can' रहेगा।

**74** **ANSWER (a)** The meteorologist said, "It might rain heavily in the hills."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Indirect का 'might' direct के '**may**' (standard back-shift) या 'might' दोनों से बन सकता है। 'will' और 'rained' वाले options हट जाते हैं, और 'may' (c) व 'might' (a) बचते हैं। Standard back-shift के अनुसार पहली प्राथमिकता 'may' की है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**

SSC key: (a) 'might'। 'may' (c) standard back-shift वाला उत्तर है और अधिक उपयुक्त है, इसलिए SSC key पर आपत्ति बनती है। दोनों रूप संभव हैं; इसे challenge करें।

**75** **ANSWER (a)** She said, "I might have left my purse at the café."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'might have left' बिना बदले रहेगा। केवल 'she... her' → 'I... my' बदलेगा।

**ध्यान दें** 'I may have left...' भी संभव है, पर perfect structure में 'might' को 'might' ही रखना अधिक उपयुक्त है।

**76** **ANSWER (c)** She said, "Only if he had studied regularly would he have passed the exam."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Inversion 'Only if he had studied regularly would he have passed...' Type 3 conditional है और direct में भी जैसा का तैसा रहता है।

**77** **ANSWER (a)** "Had the data been normalized, the projections would have aligned better," commented the analyst.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Inverted conditional 'Had the data been normalized, the projections would have aligned better' direct में भी वही रहता है। (Options b और c लगभग एक जैसे छपे हैं, और c के अंत का 'analyst.z' exam की printing है।)

**78** **ANSWER (a)** He complained, "Hardly had the meeting started when the power went out."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Hardly... when' वाली inversion direct में भी बनी रहती है: 'Hardly had the meeting started when the power went out'।

**79** **ANSWER (d)** The police officer asked, "Have the suspects fled the city?"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'asked whether...' → direct question 'Have the suspects fled the city?', जिसमें 'had fled' → 'have fled'।

**ध्यान दें** पुलिस के संदर्भ में 'भाग गए हैं क्या?' वाला present perfect सबसे स्वाभाविक है। 'Did the suspects flee the city?' (a) भी संभव है, इसलिए उसे भी अंक मिलने चाहिए।

**80** **ANSWER (b)** He said, "Will the results be declared before the weekend?"

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'whether... would be declared' → 'Will the results be declared...?'। Question में helping verb पहले आता है।

**81** **ANSWER (d)** He said to her, "Do you want tea or coffee with your breakfast?"

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'asked her whether she wanted...' → 'He said to her, "Do you want...?"'। 'wanted' → 'want' और question 'Do' से बनता है।

**82** **ANSWER (d)** The policeman said, "Where are you going?"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'where we were going' → 'Where are you going?'। 'we' (listeners) direct में 'you' बनते हैं।

**83** **ANSWER (c)** She said to me, "How long have you been standing in the queue?"

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'how long I had been standing' → 'How long have you been standing in the queue?'।

**84** **ANSWER (a)** He said, "Might I use your phone for a moment?"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** अनुमति माँगने वाला 'if he might use' → 'Might I use your phone...?'। 'might' नहीं बदलता।

**85** **ANSWER (b)** The judge said, "Call the first witness."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'commanded them to call' → imperative 'Call the first witness.'।

**86** **ANSWER (a)** The supervisor said to the peon, "Post these letters."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'ordered... to post those letters' → 'Post these letters.'। **those → these**।

**87** **ANSWER (a)** The general said to the troops, "Hold your positions until further orders."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'commanded the troops to hold their positions' → 'said to the troops, "Hold your positions..."'।

**Examiner का trap** (b) 'told to the troops' गलत है, क्योंकि 'told' के बाद 'to' नहीं आता।

**88** **ANSWER (a)** The coach said, "You must give your best during the finals."

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'told the players that they must...' → 'You must give your best...'। 'they/their' → 'you/your'।

**89** **ANSWER (c)** The teacher reminded the students, "Submit your assignments by Friday."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'reminded... to submit' → imperative 'Submit your assignments by Friday.'।

**90** **ANSWER (b)** The librarian said, "Please maintain silence in the reading room."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'requested' वाले indirect का direct रूप 'Please...' से बनता है: 'Please maintain silence in the reading room.'।

**91** **ANSWER (a)** He said to the children, "Don't play near the exposed wires as it is dangerous."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'warned... not to play... as it was dangerous' → 'Don't play... as it is dangerous.'।

**92** **ANSWER (c)** She said, "What an absolutely breathtaking view!"

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'exclaimed that the view was absolutely breathtaking' → 'What an absolutely breathtaking view!'।

**Examiner का trap** (d) में exclamatory sentence के अंत में '?' लगा है।

**93** **ANSWER (a)** They said, "What a dark and stormy night it is!"

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'exclaimed with despair that it was...' → 'What a dark and stormy night it is!'। 'was' → 'is'।

**94** **ANSWER (c)** She said, "Alas! The protesters have destroyed the beautiful mural!"

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'exclaimed with sorrow' → 'Alas!', और 'had destroyed' → 'have destroyed'।

**95** **ANSWER (a)** She exclaimed, "I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw the result!"

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'exclaimed that she couldn't believe... when she saw' → 'I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw the result!'। यह पहले की घटना है, इसलिए past बना रहता है।

**96** **ANSWER (a)** The professor said, "I've never delivered a lecture on this particular topic in any of my classes."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'admitted that he had never delivered... on that particular topic... his classes' → 'I've never delivered... on this particular topic... my classes'।

**97** **ANSWER (c)** Sanvi said to Prakash, "The coach announced that practice would be cancelled for the rest of the week due to the flooded condition of the playing fields."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Outer 'told' → 'said to' और 'had announced' → 'announced'। अंदर का 'would be cancelled' वैसा ही रहता है।

**98** **ANSWER (a)** Shivi said to Rahul, "He realized that the mysterious footprints in the snow were actually made by a very large neighborhood dog."

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'had realized' → 'realized'। अंदर का 'were actually made by...' वैसा ही रहता है।

**99** **ANSWER (a)** Samaira said to Pankaj, "He proudly showed off the brand new bicycle he had just bought with his hard-earned money from his part-time job."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'had proudly showed off' → 'proudly showed off'। अंदर का 'he had just bought' वैसा ही रहता है।

**100** **ANSWER (d)** Tanvi said to Rakesh, "I believe the key to a happy life is maintaining strong relationships with your friends and family members."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'believed' → 'believe' और 'was maintaining' → 'is maintaining'।

**ध्यान दें** Indirect के 'her friends' का direct रूप 'my friends' होना चाहिए था, पर सभी options में 'your' छपा है। Tense के आधार पर (d) ही सही है।

**101** **ANSWER (b)** Samarth said to Pooja, "You should probably bring a warmer jacket if we are going to be sitting outside for the evening concert in the park."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'should probably bring' वैसा ही रहता है ('should' नहीं बदलता), और 'they were going to be sitting' → 'we are going to be sitting'।

**102** **ANSWER (a)** Tanishq said to Ramya, "They decided to repaint the living room a vibrant shade of yellow to make the entire space feel much brighter and more welcoming."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Outer 'had decided' → 'decided'। 'to make the entire space feel...' में 'make' और 'feel' V1 में रहेंगे।

GO TO INDEX

# 05 CHAPTER

# Fill in the Blanks & Prepositions

## Questions *60 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Grammar Blanks

**Directions (Q. 01–18):** *Fill in the blank(s) with the most appropriate option.*

**01** She ____ like to come with us.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) do (b) is (c) will (d) would

**02** You must ____ your passport at the airport before departure.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) show (b) showed
(c) showing (d) shown

**03** Neither of the solutions ____ suitable for the problem.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) are (b) is (c) were (d) have

**04** She has been working here ____ ten years without a single day off.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) since (b) by (c) from (d) for

**05** The school authorities ____ several measures to improve student safety over the past few months.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) introduce (b) introduced
(c) have introduced (d) had introduced

**06** If she ____ more attention in class, she would have passed easily.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) pays (b) had paid
(c) has paid (d) would pay

**07** If he ____ earlier, we could have caught the express train.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) had arrived (b) was arriving
(c) arrives (d) would arrive

**08** Of the two candidates, the younger one is ____ .

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) the most talented (b) talented
(c) more talented (d) most talented

**09** This is ____ biryani I have had in a year. It is almost ____ the one from Nizam's House in Hyderabad.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) a, gooder than
(b) the better, as good as
(c) a, better
(d) the best, as good as

**10** There was ____ robbery in ____ university campus. ____ thief entered ____ boy's hostel and took away ____ laptop. ____ FIR was lodged by ____ Principal.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) a, the, a, the, a, an, the
(b) a, the, the, the, a, a, the
(c) the, the, the, the, the, the, a
(d) a, a, a, the, the, a, the

**11** Only when the panel had concluded its year-long investigation ____ the depth of regulatory oversight failures become apparent.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) has (b) did (c) had (d) was

**12** The company is known ____ its excellent customer service.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

(a) at (b) by (c) for (d) with

**13** He is endowed ____ exceptional memory.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) of (b) for (c) with (d) by

**14** She was charged ____ negligence in handling confidential files.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) for (b) with (c) of (d) on

**15** The agreement was subject ____ approval by the director.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) for (b) with (c) to (d) by

**16** The scientist explained the phenomenon in terms ____ quantum mechanics.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) to (b) of (c) with (d) by

**17** Despite the storm, the climbers pressed ____ the treacherous path with unwavering resolve.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) on (b) into (c) upon (d) over

**18** The theory remained ____ the fringes of academic discourse until empirical validation emerged.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) of (b) on (c) at (d) by

## PART B Vocabulary & Word Forms

**Directions (Q. 19–26):** *Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.*

**19** The ____ of the antique vase was estimated to be in the millions.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) valuable (b) valuing
(c) valued (d) value

**20** The memorandum was neither meticulously structured nor ____ proofread, leading to interpretive confusion.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) adequately (b) adequateness
(c) adequate (d) adequacy

**21** His critique of the narrative was not only grounded in textual exegesis but also ____ by a broader philosophical framework.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) buttresses (b) buttressing
(c) buttressed (d) buttress

**22** The ambassador's statement, riddled with diplomatic hedging, failed to offer a ____ position on the escalating conflict.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) categorize (b) categorically
(c) category (d) categorical

**23** The diplomat was known for his ____ approach, always choosing words that would not offend anyone.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) tactful (b) blunt
(c) harsh (d) rigid

**24** The leader's speech was deliberately ____ , allowing different groups to interpret it in their own way.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) precise (b) ambiguous
(c) decisive (d) explicit

**25** His argument lacks coherence and is filled with logical ____ .

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) paradoxes (b) incoherents
(c) fallacies (d) digresses

**26** The policy's deployment of econometric models, while statistically robust, remains normatively ____ , eliding key ethical questions.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) unfalsified (b) uncountable
(c) unemployable (d) untenable

## PART C Prepositions

**Directions (Q. 27–38):** *Choose the most suitable preposition to fill in the blank.*

**27** She takes great pride ____ her work.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) for (b) on (c) in (d) at

**28** They insisted ____ paying the full amount in advance.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) on (b) at (c) to (d) in

**29** The lawyer was intent ____ proving his client's innocence.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) for (b) on (c) in (d) to

**30** She is skeptical ____ the results of the survey.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) on (b) about (c) with (d) for

**31** My house is just one-kilometre ____ the beach.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) to (b) of (c) till (d) from

**32** We heard the unfortunate news ____ the radio.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) in (b) from (c) over (d) at

**33** The footfall has gone up ____ ten percent.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) with (b) for (c) by (d) of

**34** The incident caused a rift ____ the two best friends.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) among (b) between
(c) for (d) in

**35** The poor children gathered ____ the food truck.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) around (b) along (c) among (d) above

**36** ____ other things, the boy is a talented singer and guitarist.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Among (b) Along
(c) Across (d) Between

**37** ____ being a teacher, he is also a musician.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Beside (b) Besides
(c) With (d) After

**38** She took the job ____ her parents' wishes.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) despite (b) without
(c) inspite (d) against

**Directions (Q. 39–60):** *Choose the most suitable set of prepositions to fill in the blanks.*

**39** Did she say anything ____ you ____ the interview?
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) to, about (b) for, in
(c) with, to (d) at, from

**40** He packed his bags and left ____ dawn ____ saying a word.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) in, on (b) on, before
(c) at, without (d) for, after

**41** He worked ____ the night ____ finish the project.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) for, for (b) through, to
(c) till, without (d) at, towards

**42** She sat ____ the fireplace ____ keep warm.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) below, from (b) above, with
(c) above, with (d) near, to

**43** I baked this cake especially ____ you ____ celebrate your promotion.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) with, for (b) for, to
(c) to, to (d) from, for

**44** I saw him going ____ the temple ____ a car.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) to, on (b) past, in
(c) onto, by (d) into, in

**45** She painted the wall ____ a roller ____ a brush.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) with, instead of (b) by, without
(c) from, to (d) for, with

**46** The cat suddenly jumped ____ the table and knocked ____ the cup.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) into, off (b) onto, over
(c) through, at (d) along, on

**47** The poor fellow fell ____ his bicycle and landed ____ a puddle.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) off, in (b) from, into
(c) down, to (d) of, at

**48** The book is divided ____ five parts and dedicated ____ the author's parents.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) among, to (b) into, for
(c) into, to (d) in, to

**49** This poem is ____ the collection 'Gitanjali' ____ Rabindranath Tagore.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) from, by (b) of, from
(c) in, of (d) for, to

**50** He is ____ doubt the perfect candidate ____ this job.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) with, to (b) for, with
(c) without, for (d) above, in

**51** The judge ruled ____ favour of the plaintiff and passed judgment ____ the defendant.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) on, over (b) in, against
(c) with, by (d) for, to

**52** He excelled ____ academics and stood out ____ his remarkable leadership skills.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) in, for (b) at, in
(c) with, of (d) by, at

**53** She was entrusted ____ an important task and praised ____ her dedication.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) for, for (b) with, for
(c) by, on (d) to, about

**54** The new intern was entrusted ____ critical files and tasked ____ compiling the monthly report.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) with, with (b) in, to
(c) on, by (d) of, of

**55** We were warned ____ potential delays and advised ____ carry extra provisions.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) about, for (b) for, on
(c) of, to (d) at, in

**56** His actions stem ____ ignorance and result ____ widespread confusion.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) of, from (b) from, in
(c) from, for (d) at, with

**57** They were engaged ____ negotiations and hopeful ____ a positive outcome.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) at, of (b) with, in
(c) on, of (d) in, for

**58** The policy is inconsistent ____ the company's values and incompatible ____ our long-term goals.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) with, to (b) with, with
(c) at, with (d) for, with

**59** His views were incompatible ____ the team's values and detrimental ____ overall progress.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) for, to (b) to, in
(c) with, to (d) by, for

**60** The manager was alarmed ____ the delay and dissatisfied ____ the final outcome.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) by, with (b) at, about
(c) at, with (d) for, by

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Part A · Grammar Blanks (Q. 01–18)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **01** | (d) | **02** | (a) | **03** | (b) | **04** | (d) | **05** | (c) | **06** | (b) | **07** | (a) | **08** | (c) | **09** | (d) | **10** | (a) |
| **11** | (b) | **12** | (c) | **13** | (c) | **14** | (b) | **15** | (c) | **16** | (b) | **17** | (a) | **18** | (b) | | | | |
| **Part B · Vocabulary & Word Forms (Q. 19–26)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **19** | (d) | **20** | (a) | **21** | (c) | **22** | (d) | **23** | (a) | **24** | (b) | **25** | (c) | **26** | (d) | | | | |
| **Part C · Prepositions (Q. 27–60)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **27** | (c) | **28** | (a) | **29** | (b) | **30** | (b) | **31** | (d) | **32** | (c) | **33** | (c) | **34** | (b) | **35** | (a) | **36** | (a) |
| **37** | (b) | **38** | **(d)** | **39** | (a) | **40** | (c) | **41** | (b) | **42** | (d) | **43** | (b) | **44** | (b) | **45** | (a) | **46** | (b) |
| **47** | (a) | **48** | (c) | **49** | (a) | **50** | (c) | **51** | (b) | **52** | (a) | **53** | (b) | **54** | (a) | **55** | (c) | **56** | (b) |
| **57** | (d) | **58** | (b) | **59** | (c) | **60** | **(c)** | | | | | | | | | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Grammar Blanks

**★ Blank भरने से पहले तीन प्रश्न**
1. Blank से पहले और बाद में कौन-सा शब्द है (modal, article, preposition)? 2. Sentence में समय-सूचक शब्द क्या है (since/for, over the past..., yesterday)? 3. Sentence की संरचना क्या है (if-clause, Only when..., not only... but also, of the two)? इन तीन सवालों से अधिकांश grammar blanks बिना अनुमान के भर जाते हैं।

**01** **ANSWER (d)** would

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** विनम्र इच्छा के लिए '**would like** to' आता है। 'like' V1 है, इसलिए is/will/do नहीं बैठते।

✓ सही sentence She **would** like to come with us.

**02** **ANSWER (a)** show

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Modal 'must' के बाद V1 आता है: must **show**।

✓ सही sentence You must **show** your passport at the airport before departure.

**03** **ANSWER (b)** is

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Neither of + plural noun' के साथ singular verb आता है: **is**।

✓ सही sentence Neither of the solutions **is** suitable for the problem.

**04** **ANSWER (d)** for

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** अवधि (period) के लिए '**for**' आता है, और समय-बिंदु के लिए 'since': for ten years, since 2015।

✓ सही sentence She has been working here **for** ten years without a single day off.

**05** **ANSWER (c)** have introduced

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'over the past few months' अतीत से अब तक की अवधि है, इसलिए Present Perfect '**have introduced**' आता है।

✓ सही sentence The school authorities **have introduced** several measures... over the past few months.

**06** **ANSWER (b)** had paid

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Type 3 conditional: If + **had** + **V3**, ... would have + V3।

✓ सही sentence If she **had paid** more attention in class, she would have passed easily.

**07** **ANSWER (a)** had arrived

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Result clause में 'could have caught' (Type 3) है, इसलिए if-clause में '**had arrived**' आएगा।

**✓ सही sentence** If he **had arrived** earlier, we could have caught the express train.

**08** **ANSWER (c)** more talented

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** दो के बीच तुलना में comparative '**more talented**' आता है, superlative नहीं।

**✓ सही sentence** Of the two candidates, the younger one is **more talented**.

**09** **ANSWER (d)** the best, as good as

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** पहले blank में superlative '**the best**' आता है, और दूसरे में बराबरी की तुलना '**as good as**'।

**✓ सही sentence** This is **the best** biryani I have had in a year. It is almost **as good as** the one from Nizam's House.

**बाकी options** 'gooder' कोई शब्द नहीं है।

**10** **ANSWER (a)** a, the, a, the, a, an, the

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** पहली बार आने वाले countable nouns के साथ 'a' (a robbery, a thief, a laptop) आता है, और ज्ञात चीज़ों के साथ 'the' (the campus, the hostel, the Principal)। 'FIR' vowel sound (एफ़) से शुरू होता है, इसलिए '**an** FIR'।

**✓ सही sentence** There was **a** robbery in **the** university campus. **A** thief entered **the** boy's hostel and took away **a** laptop. **An** FIR was lodged by **the** Principal.

**11** **ANSWER (b)** did

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Only when...' से sentence शुरू होने पर main clause में inversion होता है: **did** + subject + V1 ('become')।

**✓ सही sentence** Only when the panel had concluded its investigation **did** the depth of regulatory oversight failures become apparent.

**12** **ANSWER (c)** for

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** किसी गुण के लिए प्रसिद्ध होने में 'known **for**' आता है।

**✓ सही sentence** The company is known **for** its excellent customer service.

**13** **ANSWER (c)** with

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'endowed **with**' (किसी गुण से संपन्न) fixed preposition है।

**✓ सही sentence** He is endowed **with** exceptional memory.

**14** **ANSWER (b)** with

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** आरोप के लिए 'charged **with**' आता है।

**✓ सही sentence** She was charged **with** negligence in handling confidential files.

**15** **ANSWER (c)** to

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'subject **to**' का अर्थ है 'पर निर्भर/के अधीन'।

**✓ सही sentence** The agreement was subject **to** approval by the director.

**16** **ANSWER (b)** of

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'in terms **of**' fixed phrase है।

**✓ सही sentence** The scientist explained the phenomenon in terms **of** quantum mechanics.

**17** **ANSWER (a)** on

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'press **on**' का अर्थ है 'डटे रहकर आगे बढ़ते रहना'।

**✓ सही sentence** Despite the storm, the climbers pressed **on** the treacherous path with unwavering resolve.

**18** **ANSWER (b)** on

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** हाशिये पर होने के लिए '**on** the fringes' आता है।

✓ सही sentence The theory remained **on** the fringes of academic discourse until empirical validation emerged.

## PART B Vocabulary & Word Forms

**19** **ANSWER (d)** value

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** Article 'The' और 'of' के बीच noun चाहिए: **value** (मूल्य)।

**बाकी options** Valuable (adjective), valuing (V-ing), valued (V3)।

**20** **ANSWER (a)** adequately

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'neither meticulously structured nor ___ proofread' में parallel रूप के लिए verb 'proofread' से पहले adverb **adequately** चाहिए।

**बाकी options** Adequateness और adequacy nouns हैं, और adequate adjective है।

**21** **ANSWER (c)** buttressed

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'not only grounded... but also ___ by' में parallel structure के लिए 'grounded' जैसा V3 **buttressed** (समर्थित) आता है।

**22** **ANSWER (d)** categorical

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** Noun 'position' से पहले adjective चाहिए: **categorical** (स्पष्ट/निश्चित)।

**बाकी options** Categorize (verb), categorically (adverb), category (noun)।

**23** **ANSWER (a)** tactful

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'choosing words that would not offend anyone' से **tactful** (व्यवहार-कुशल) आता है।

**बाकी options** Blunt (मुँहफट), Harsh (कठोर), Rigid (अड़ियल), ये सब उल्टे भाव के हैं।

**24** **ANSWER (b)** ambiguous

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'allowing different groups to interpret it in their own way' का अर्थ है दो-अर्थी, इसलिए **ambiguous** आता है।

**बाकी options** Precise, decisive और explicit उल्टे भाव के हैं।

**25** **ANSWER (c)** fallacies

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** तर्क की गलतियों को 'logical **fallacies**' (तर्कदोष) कहते हैं।

**बाकी options** Paradoxes (विरोधाभास), 'incoherents' और 'digresses' (verb) यहाँ सही रूप नहीं हैं।

**26** **ANSWER (d)** untenable

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'while statistically robust' के विपरीत, नैतिक रूप से टिकने योग्य नहीं, इसलिए **untenable** (असमर्थनीय) आता है।

**बाकी options** Unfalsified (जिसे झुठलाया न गया हो), uncountable, unemployable।

## PART C Prepositions

★ याद रखें — Fixed Prepositions

| Word | Preposition |
|---|---|
| **insist, intent, rely** | on |
| **pride, excel, engaged, result** | in |
| **entrusted, tasked, inconsistent, incompatible, dissatisfied** | with |
| **dedicated, detrimental, senior, superior** | to |
| **stem, derive, refrain** | from |

Preposition शब्द का हिस्सा होता है, इसलिए पूरे phrase को एक साथ याद करें (take pride **in**, stem **from**)।

**27** **ANSWER (c)** in

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'take pride **in**' fixed collocation है।

✓ सही sentence She takes great pride **in** her work.

**28** **ANSWER (a)** on

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'insist **on** + V-ing' आता है।

✓ सही sentence They insisted **on** paying the full amount in advance.

**29** **ANSWER (b)** on

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'intent **on** + V-ing' का अर्थ है किसी काम पर पूरी तरह दृढ़।

✓ सही sentence The lawyer was intent **on** proving his client's innocence.

**30** **ANSWER (b)** about

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'skeptical **about/of**' आता है। Options में 'about' है।

✓ सही sentence She is skeptical **about** the results of the survey.

**31** **ANSWER (d)** from

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** दूरी किसी स्थान **से** बताने के लिए 'from' आता है: one kilometre from the beach।

✓ सही sentence My house is just one kilometre **from** the beach.

**32** **ANSWER (c)** over

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Radio/phone के माध्यम से सुनने के लिए '**over** the radio' (या 'on the radio') आता है।

✓ सही sentence We heard the unfortunate news **over** the radio.

**33** **ANSWER (c)** by

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** वृद्धि या कमी की मात्रा बताने के लिए '**by**' आता है: rise by 10%।

✓ सही sentence The footfall has gone up **by** ten percent.

**34** **ANSWER (b)** between

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** दो व्यक्तियों के बीच '**between**' आता है, और दो से अधिक के बीच 'among'।

✓ सही sentence The incident caused a rift **between** the two best friends.

**35** **ANSWER (a)** around

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** किसी चीज़ के चारों ओर इकट्ठा होने के लिए 'gather **around**' आता है।

✓ सही sentence The poor children gathered **around** the food truck.

**36** **ANSWER (a)** Among

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**Among** other things' का अर्थ है 'अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ'।

✓ सही sentence **Among** other things, the boy is a talented singer and guitarist.

**37** **ANSWER (b)** Besides

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** **Besides** का अर्थ 'के अलावा' है, जबकि 'beside' का अर्थ 'बगल में' है।

✓ सही sentence **Besides** being a teacher, he is also a musician.

**38** **ANSWER (d)** against

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**against** someone's wishes' का अर्थ है किसी की इच्छा के विरुद्ध।

✓ सही sentence She took the job **against** her parents' wishes.

⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर

SSC key: (d) against। 'She took the job **despite** her parents' wishes' (a) भी पूरी तरह सही है, इसलिए इस question में दो सही options हैं। (c) 'inspite' गलत spelling है; सही रूप 'in spite of' है।

**39** **ANSWER (a)** to, about

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'say something **to** someone **about** something' structure है।

✓ सही sentence Did she say anything **to** you **about** the interview?

**40** **ANSWER (c)** at, without

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** समय-बिंदु के लिए '**at** dawn' आता है, और '**without** + V-ing' का अर्थ है 'बिना कुछ किए'।

✓ सही sentence He packed his bags and left **at** dawn **without** saying a word.

**41** **ANSWER (b)** through, to

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** '**through** the night' का अर्थ है पूरी रात, और उद्देश्य के लिए '**to** + V1' आता है।

✓ सही sentence He worked **through** the night **to** finish the project.

**42** **ANSWER (d)** near, to

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** '**near** the fireplace' स्थान बताता है, और उद्देश्य के लिए '**to** keep warm' आता है।

✓ सही sentence She sat **near** the fireplace **to** keep warm.

ध्यान दें Options (b) और (c) exam में एक जैसे ('above, with') छपे हैं।

**43** **ANSWER (b)** for, to

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** किसी के लिए '**for** you' आता है, और उद्देश्य के लिए '**to** celebrate'।

✓ सही sentence I baked this cake especially **for** you **to** celebrate your promotion.

**44** **ANSWER (b)** past, in

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** किसी स्थान के पास से गुज़रने के लिए 'go **past**' आता है, और कार में सवार होने के लिए '**in** a car' (पर bus/train के लिए 'on')।

✓ सही sentence I saw him going **past** the temple **in** a car.

**45** **ANSWER (a)** with, instead of

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** साधन (instrument) के लिए '**with**' आता है, और विकल्प के लिए '**instead of**'।

✓ सही sentence She painted the wall **with** a roller **instead of** a brush.

**46** **ANSWER (b)** onto, over

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** ऊपर की सतह पर कूदने के लिए 'jump **onto**' आता है, और गिरा देने के लिए phrasal verb 'knock **over**'।

✓ सही sentence The cat suddenly jumped **onto** the table and knocked **over** the cup.

**47** **ANSWER (a)** off, in

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** किसी चीज़ से गिरने के लिए 'fall **off**' आता है, और किसी चीज़ के अंदर गिरने के लिए 'land **in**'।

✓ सही sentence The poor fellow fell **off** his bicycle and landed **in** a puddle.

**48** **ANSWER (c)** into, to

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'divided **into**' और 'dedicated **to**' fixed prepositions हैं।

✓ सही sentence The book is divided **into** five parts and dedicated **to** the author's parents.

**49** **ANSWER (a)** from, by

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** किसी संग्रह में से होने के लिए '**from** the collection' आता है, और लेखक के लिए '**by**'।

✓ सही sentence This poem is **from** the collection 'Gitanjali' **by** Rabindranath Tagore.

**50** **ANSWER (c)** without, for

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** '**without** doubt' का अर्थ है 'निस्संदेह', और 'candidate **for** a job' आता है।

✓ सही sentence He is **without** doubt the perfect candidate **for** this job.

**51** **ANSWER (b)** in, against

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'rule **in** favour of' और 'pass judgment **against**' आते हैं।

✓ सही sentence The judge ruled **in** favour of the plaintiff and passed judgment **against** the defendant.

**52** **ANSWER (a)** in, for

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'excel **in**' (किसी क्षेत्र में) और 'stand out **for**' (किसी गुण के लिए) आते हैं।

✓ सही sentence He excelled **in** academics and stood out **for** his remarkable leadership skills.

**53** **ANSWER (b)** with, for

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'entrusted **with** a task' और 'praised **for** something' आते हैं।

✓ सही sentence She was entrusted **with** an important task and praised **for** her dedication.

**54** **ANSWER (a)** with, with

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'entrusted **with**' और 'tasked **with**', दोनों में 'with' आता है।

✓ सही sentence The new intern was entrusted **with** critical files and tasked **with** compiling the monthly report.

**55** **ANSWER (c)** of, to

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'warn someone **of/about**' और 'advise someone **to** + V1' आते हैं। Options में 'of, to' का जोड़ा सही है।

✓ सही sentence We were warned **of** potential delays and advised **to** carry extra provisions.

**56** **ANSWER (b)** from, in

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'stem **from**' (कारण से उपजना) और 'result **in**' (परिणाम देना) आते हैं। ('result from' का अर्थ उल्टा होता है।)

✓ सही sentence His actions stem **from** ignorance and result **in** widespread confusion.

**57** **ANSWER (d)** in, for

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'engaged **in**' (किसी काम में लगे) और 'hopeful **for/of**' आते हैं। Options में केवल (d) में दोनों सही हैं।

✓ सही sentence They were engaged **in** negotiations and hopeful **for** a positive outcome.

**58** **ANSWER (b)** with, with

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'inconsistent **with**' और 'incompatible **with**', दोनों में 'with' आता है।

✓ सही sentence The policy is inconsistent **with** the company's values and incompatible **with** our long-term goals.

**59** **ANSWER (c)** with, to

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'incompatible **with**' और 'detrimental **to**' (के लिए हानिकारक) आते हैं।

✓ सही sentence His views were incompatible **with** the team's values and detrimental **to** overall progress.

**60** **ANSWER (c)** at, with

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'alarmed **at/by**' और 'dissatisfied **with**' आते हैं।

✓ सही sentence The manager was alarmed **at** the delay and dissatisfied **with** the final outcome.

⚑ **दो सही options**

SSC key: (c) at, with। 'alarmed at' और 'alarmed by' दोनों सही collocations हैं, और दूसरे blank में दोनों options 'with' देते हैं, इसलिए (a) और (c) दोनों सही बनते हैं। ऐसे questions में परंपरागत रूप से 'at' को प्राथमिकता मिलती रही है, पर चाहें तो इसे challenge कर सकते हैं।

GO TO INDEX

# 06 CHAPTER
# Homonyms & Homophones

## Questions *26 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Meanings of a Homonym

**Directions (Q. 01–09):** *Which of the following is NOT one of the meanings of the given homonym?*

**01** Homonym: **current**

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The movement of a body of water or air
(b) Electricity flowing through a wire
(c) A small dried grape used in making buns and cakes
(d) Happening or existing at the present time

**02** Homonym: **recess**

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Slow backward movement and disappearance
(b) A break or pause in proceedings, especially in school or court
(c) A remote, secluded, or inner part of something
(d) A hollow space or indentation in a wall

**03** Homonym: **resort**

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) A place frequently visited for a specific purpose
(b) A popular holiday or vacation destination
(c) To arrange things again in a particular order
(d) To adopt a strategy, especially as a last option

**04** Homonym: **restraint**

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) A measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control
(b) An extremely stressful situation
(c) A device used to limit movement
(d) The ability to control one's own emotions or actions

**05** Homonym: **compound**

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) A substance formed from two or more elements chemically combined
(b) A building or group of buildings enclosed by a barrier
(c) To make something worse by adding to it
(d) To subtract or reduce gradually over time

**06** Homonym: **project**

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) A planned piece of work to achieve a goal
(b) To extend outward or stick out
(c) A protective structure used in military defence
(d) To guess or estimate something

**07** Homonym: **contract**

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) To express disapproval or disappointment
(b) A written or spoken agreement enforceable by law
(c) To shrink or become smaller
(d) To catch or develop (a disease)

**08** Homonym: **obscure**

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) To make something unclear or difficult to understand
(b) Not well-known or not easily seen
(c) To hide or conceal something partially
(d) To look at something from an alternative perspective

**09** Homonym: **tender**

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) An offer to carry out work or supply goods at a stated price
(b) Showing gentleness or concern
(c) A legal document authorizing someone to conduct a trial
(d) A small boat used to ferry people or supplies to a larger ship

**Directions (Q. 10–14):** *Select the meaning of the highlighted homonym as used in the sentence.*

**10** This is a beautiful **rose**.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Flower (b) Stood up
(c) Red color (d) Pet

**11** The soldiers will **bear** arms.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Animal (b) Carry
(c) Attack (d) Support

**12** She used a **scale** to measure.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Size (b) Ruler
(c) Climb (d) Balance

**13** I will **bear** all the expenses.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Animal (b) Tolerate
(c) Accept (d) Send

**14** They needed to **date** the document.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Romance (b) Stamp
(c) Record (d) Mark

## PART B Homonyms & Homophones in Use

**Directions (Q. 15–16):** *Select the sentence in which the highlighted word is used with a different meaning (the homonym).*

**15** The defendant was released on **bail** after the hearing.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) He paid bail to secure his friend's release from jail.
(b) The judge set a high bail for the accused.
(c) She rushed to the river to bail water out of the leaking boat.
(d) The lawyer argued for a reduction in the client's bail.

**16** The cobbler replaced the rubber **sole** with a leather one.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) She bought a pair of leather soles for her sandals.
(b) The sole of his shoe was worn out.
(c) Mud had caked on the sole of her hiking shoe.
(d) He has sole responsibility for the outcome.

**Directions (Q. 17–22):** *Choose the correct word(s) to fill in the blank(s).*

**17** The ____ rose as the fog cleared.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) sun (b) son (c) sin (d) soon

**18** The climbers reached the ____ of the mountain by dawn.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) peek (b) peak (c) pique (d) pick

**19** He made a ____ comment during the meeting.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) coarse (b) course (c) corse (d) cores

**20** The ____ sorcerer upturned the ____ of poison into the goblet, his lips curling into a smirk.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) veil, vail (b) vail, veil
(c) vial, vile (d) vile, vial

**21** Her slow ____ through the company ranks came only after earning the ____ of every senior executive.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ascent, ascent (b) assent, assent
(c) ascent, assent (d) assent, ascent

**22** The artist's refined ____ for subtle tones matched the delicate hues on her ____ .

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) palette, palate (b) palate, palette
(c) palate, palate (d) palatte, palatte

**Directions (Q. 23–26):** *Answer the following questions on homonyms and homophones.*

**23** Which word fits the meaning in the clue? Clue: A piece of writing or the act of forming letters.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) right (b) rite (c) write (d) wright

**24** Find the homonym error. She will **insure** that everyone is invited.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) insure (b) everyone
(c) is (d) invited

**25** Which sentence has the correct homonym?

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) The capital punishment was harsh.
(b) They build a new capitel for the state.
(c) The capitol letter was small.
(d) They lived in the capital building.

**26** Pick the odd Homonym from the following.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Flee (b) Flea (c) Free (d) Flees

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Meanings of a Homonym (Q. 01–14)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (c) | 02 | (a) | 03 | (c) | 04 | (b) | 05 | (d) | 06 | (c) | 07 | (a) | 08 | (d) | 09 | (c) | 10 | (a) |
| 11 | (b) | 12 | (b) | 13 | (b) | 14 | (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Homonyms & Homophones in Use (Q. 15–26)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | (c) | 16 | (d) | 17 | (a) | 18 | (b) | 19 | (a) | 20 | (d) | 21 | (c) | 22 | (b) | 23 | (c) | 24 | (a) |
| 25 | (a) | 26 | (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Meanings of a Homonym

**★ Pattern Trick — Homonyms**
'NOT a meaning' वाले questions में गलत अर्थ प्रायः किसी **मिलते-जुलते उच्चारण वाले शब्द** का होता है: current → currant, recess → recede, resort → re-sort, restraint → strain। इसलिए देखें कि कौन-सा अर्थ किसी दूसरे शब्द का है।

**01** **ANSWER (c)** A small dried grape used in making buns and cakes

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Current' के अर्थ हैं: जल या वायु का प्रवाह, विद्युत धारा, और वर्तमान। **'A small dried grape'** का अर्थ **currant** (किशमिश) का है, जो केवल उच्चारण में 'current' जैसा है।

**02** **ANSWER (a)** Slow backward movement and disappearance

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Recess' के अर्थ हैं: अवकाश (school/court), एकांत भीतरी भाग, और दीवार में खोखली जगह। **'Slow backward movement and disappearance'** का अर्थ **recession/recede** का है।

**03** **ANSWER (c)** To arrange things again in a particular order

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Resort' के अर्थ हैं: अक्सर जाया जाने वाला स्थान, छुट्टियों का स्थान, और अंतिम उपाय अपनाना (resort to)। **'To arrange things again'** का अर्थ **re-sort** (फिर से छाँटना) का है।

**04** **ANSWER (b)** An extremely stressful situation

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

'Restraint' के अर्थ हैं: नियंत्रण में रखने वाली शर्त, गति रोकने वाला उपकरण, और आत्म-संयम। **'An extremely stressful situation'** का अर्थ **strain** (तनाव) का है।

**05** **ANSWER (d)** To subtract or reduce gradually over time

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

'Compound' के अर्थ हैं: यौगिक (chemistry), चारदीवारी वाला परिसर, और किसी समस्या को और बढ़ाना। **'To subtract or reduce'** इसका उल्टा भाव है, इसलिए यह इसका अर्थ नहीं है।

**06** **ANSWER (c)** A protective structure used in military defence

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

'Project' के अर्थ हैं: योजनाबद्ध कार्य, बाहर को निकला होना, और अनुमान लगाना (projected growth)। **'A protective structure used in military defence'** इसका अर्थ नहीं है (यह rampart/bulwark का अर्थ है)।

**07** **ANSWER (a)** To express disapproval or disappointment

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

'Contract' के अर्थ हैं: अनुबंध, सिकुड़ना, और बीमारी लगना (contract a disease)। **'To express disapproval'** इसका अर्थ नहीं है।

**08** **ANSWER (d)** To look at something from an alternative perspective

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

'Obscure' के अर्थ हैं: अस्पष्ट बनाना, कम प्रसिद्ध/कम दिखाई देने वाला, और आंशिक रूप से छिपाना। **'To look at something from an alternative perspective'** इसका अर्थ नहीं है।

**09** **ANSWER (c)** A legal document authorizing someone to conduct a trial

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

'Tender' के अर्थ हैं: निविदा (ठेके का प्रस्ताव), कोमल/स्नेहपूर्ण, और बड़े जहाज़ तक सामान ले जाने वाली छोटी नाव। **'A legal document authorizing someone to conduct a trial'** इसका अर्थ नहीं है।

**10** **ANSWER (a)** Flower

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

यहाँ 'rose' noun है, जिसका अर्थ **Flower** (गुलाब) है। 'Stood up' verb 'rise' के past 'rose' का अर्थ है।

**11** **ANSWER (b)** Carry

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

'bear arms' का अर्थ है हथियार उठाना/**Carry** करना। 'Animal' noun 'bear' (भालू) का अर्थ है।

**12** **ANSWER (b)** Ruler

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

मापने के उपकरण के रूप में 'scale' का अर्थ **Ruler** है। (Size, climb और balance इसके दूसरे अर्थ हैं।)

**13** **ANSWER (b)** Tolerate

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

यहाँ 'bear' verb है, जिसका अर्थ है भार उठाना या सहन करना। Options में इसके सबसे निकट **Tolerate** है।

ध्यान दें 'bear the expenses' का सटीक अर्थ 'खर्च उठाना/वहन करना' है। SSC ने इसके लिए 'Tolerate' (सहना) को उत्तर माना है।

**14** **ANSWER (b)** Stamp

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

यहाँ 'date' verb है, जिसका अर्थ है document पर तारीख अंकित करना, यानी **Stamp**।

ध्यान दें 'Mark' भी अर्थ में पास है, पर SSC key 'Stamp' है। 'Romance' noun 'date' (मुलाकात) का अर्थ है।

## PART B Homonyms & Homophones in Use

**★ Sentence वाले questions**

'Sentence containing the homonym' में तीन sentences में शब्द का एक ही अर्थ होता है, और उत्तर वह sentence है जिसमें अर्थ अलग हो (bail = ज़मानत बनाम पानी उलीचना)। Homophones (sun/son, peak/peek, vile/vial) में sentence का अर्थ देखकर spelling चुनें।

**15** **ANSWER (c)** She rushed to the river to bail water out of the leaking boat.

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

यहाँ 'bail' का अर्थ ज़मानत है। Options (a), (b) और (d) में भी यही अर्थ है, जबकि (c) में **'bail water out of the boat'** का अर्थ नाव से पानी उलीचना है। यही अलग अर्थ वाला homonym है।

**16** **ANSWER (d)** He has sole responsibility for the outcome.

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

यहाँ 'sole' का अर्थ जूते का तला है, और (a), (b), (c) में भी यही अर्थ है। (d) में **'sole responsibility'** का अर्थ 'एकमात्र' है, इसलिए यही homonym है।

**17** **ANSWER (a)** sun

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सूरज के उगने के लिए **sun** आता है। Son (पुत्र), sin (पाप) और soon (जल्दी) का अर्थ अलग है।

**18** **ANSWER (b)** peak

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

पहाड़ की चोटी **peak** है। Peek (झाँकना), pique (चिढ़/जिज्ञासा जगाना) और pick (चुनना) का अर्थ अलग है।

**19** **ANSWER (a)** coarse

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

भद्दी या अशिष्ट टिप्पणी के लिए **coarse** (असभ्य) आता है। Course (पाठ्यक्रम/मार्ग) का उच्चारण समान है, पर अर्थ अलग है।

**20** **ANSWER (d)** vile, vial

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

पहले blank में दुष्ट जादूगर के लिए **vile** (नीच/घृणित) आता है, और दूसरे में ज़हर की शीशी के लिए **vial** (शीशी)।

**21** **ANSWER (c)** ascent, assent

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

पद में ऊपर उठने के लिए **ascent** (चढ़ाई/उन्नति) आता है, और सहमति के लिए **assent**।

**22** **ANSWER (b)** palate, palette

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

रुचि या स्वाद के अर्थ में **palate** (a refined palate) आता है, और रंग मिलाने की तख्ती **palette** है।

**23** **ANSWER (c)** write

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

लिखने के लिए **write** आता है। Right (सही/अधिकार), rite (धार्मिक संस्कार) और wright (कारीगर, जैसे playwright) समान उच्चारण वाले homophones हैं।

**24** **ANSWER (a)** insure

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'सुनिश्चित करना' के लिए **ensure** आता है। **Insure** का अर्थ बीमा करवाना है, इसलिए यहाँ 'insure' गलत है।

**25** **ANSWER (a)** The capital punishment was harsh.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Capital** का अर्थ राजधानी, पूँजी और मृत्युदंड (capital punishment) है। **Capitol** विधानसभा भवन (विशेषकर US) के लिए आता है। (b) 'capitel' गलत spelling है, (c) में 'capital letter' चाहिए, और (d) में 'Capitol building' चाहिए। इसलिए (a) ही सही homonym प्रयोग है।

**26** **ANSWER (c)** Free

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Flee (भागना), Flea (पिस्सू) और Flees (भागता है) का उच्चारण /fli:/ जैसा समान है। **Free** का उच्चारण अलग है, इसलिए यही odd one है।

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# 07 CHAPTER Synonyms

## Questions *70 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Synonym of the Given Word

**Directions (Q. 01–29):** *Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.*

**01 Brief** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Short (b) Long (c) Wide (d) Deep

**02 Eager** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Enthusiastic (b) Lazy
(c) Dull (d) Idle

**03 Genuine** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) False (b) Real
(c) Fake (d) Counterfeit

**04 Conceal** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Reveal (b) Hide
(c) Display (d) Expose

**05 Melancholy** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Happy (b) Cheerful
(c) Sad (d) Joyful

**06 Marvel** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Wonder (b) Horror (c) Fear (d) Shame

**07 Nimble** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Clumsy (b) Slow
(c) Quick (d) Careless

**08 Tranquil** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Agitated (b) Peaceful
(c) Violent (d) Sad

**09 Revoke** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Cancel (b) Improve
(c) Permit (d) Confirm

**10 Abolish** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Establish (b) Eliminate
(c) Construct (d) Approve

**11 Reside** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Depart (b) Dwell (c) Move (d) Resign

**12 Reluctant** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Willing (b) Hesitant
(c) Prompt (d) Eager

**13 Vigorous** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Weakness (b) Lethargic
(c) Strong (d) Fragile

**14 Ravenous** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Hungry (b) Satisfied
(c) Full (d) Thirsty

**15 Tangible** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Abstract (b) Visible
(c) Concrete (d) Intangible

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**16 Quaint** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Modern (b) Old-fashioned
(c) Large (d) Ordinary

**17 Apathy** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Interest (b) Concern
(c) Indifference (d) Compassion

**18 Cacophony** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Harmony (b) Silence
(c) Noise (d) Quiet

**19 Plausible** [SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Unlikely (b) Credible
(c) Weak (d) Impossible

**20 Haughty** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Proud (b) Meek
(c) Deferential (d) Bashful

**21 Ostentatious** [SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Modest (b) Showy (c) Humble (d) Quiet

**22 Outlandish** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Conventional (b) Normal
(c) Bizarre (d) Predictable

**23 Venerate** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Disdain (b) Revere
(c) Ignore (d) Mock

**24 Remonstrate** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Celebrate (b) Protest
(c) Rejoice (d) Surrender

**25 Disconsolate** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Comforted (b) Joyful
(c) Cheerless (d) Excited

**26 Dolorous** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Joyous (b) Painful
(c) Triumphant (d) Indifferent

**27 Abject** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Rebellious (b) Worthless
(c) Elevated (d) Deserving

**28 Recalcitrant** [SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Obedient (b) Unruly
(c) Compliant (d) Respectful

**29 Malfeasance** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Negligence (b) Fraudulence
(c) Misconduct (d) Loyalty

## PART B Synonym in Context

**Directions (Q. 30–69):** *Choose the word most similar in meaning to the highlighted word as used in the sentence.*

**30** He had left his village **stealthily**, without informing anyone.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Loudly (b) Boldly
(c) Secretly (d) Publicly

**31** A most **extraordinary** man, but very quiet.
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Common (b) Unusual
(c) Regular (d) Average

**32** The niece's tone was one of distinct **regret**.
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Joy (b) Sorrow
(c) Celebration (d) Relief

**33** Framton shivered slightly and turned towards the niece with a look intended to convey sympathetic **comprehension**.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Confusion (b) Understanding
(c) Question (d) Doubt

**34** The region has **abundant** natural resources, making it economically strong.
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Scarce (b) Rare
(c) Limited (d) Plentiful

**35** The committee rejected the proposal because it was considered **ambiguous** and open to multiple interpretations. The lack of clarity caused confusion among members and prevented them from reaching a clear decision.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Clear (b) Vague
(c) Definite (d) Precise

**36** The leader was known for his **pragmatic** approach to solving problems. He focused on practical solutions rather than ideal theories, making decisions based on real-world conditions and achievable results.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Idealistic (b) Theoretical
(c) Practical (d) Emotional

**37** The boat was **moored** at the edge of the island.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Anchored (b) Sailed
(c) Lost (d) Floated

**38** The ancient Egyptians demonstrated remarkable **ingenuity** in their architectural designs.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Creativity (b) Stupidity
(c) Simplicity (d) Ignorance

**39** His nerves were far from **robust**.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Strong (b) Weak
(c) Nervous (d) Fragile

**40** The pyramids have **withstood** the ravages of time, remaining largely intact for millennia.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Collapsed (b) Endured
(c) Avoided (d) Surrendered

**41** The place was lit up with **haphazard** lights and smoky lanterns.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Planned (b) Random
(c) Fixed (d) Uniform

**42** His demeanor was **brusque**, but not unkind.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Gentle (b) Calm (c) Abrupt (d) Polite

**43** The discovery of a hidden void within the Great Pyramid has **intrigued** archaeologists worldwide.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Confused (b) Annoyed
(c) Bored (d) Fascinated

**44** The niece had an **exquisite** sense of drama in her storytelling.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Refined (b) Harsh
(c) Coarse (d) Bland

**45** He had a working **analysis** of mankind's troubles and was a good judge of character.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Illusion (b) Doubt
(c) Conclusion (d) Examination

**46** During the ten years that he worked he **accumulated** a fortune.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Amassed (b) Consumed
(c) Dispersed (d) Distributed

**47** The king was a **benevolent** ruler who ruled the kingdom for two decades.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Wicked (b) Generous
(c) Uncharitable (d) Capable

**48** Many homes were destroyed in the **deluge**.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) an earthquake
(b) a drizzle
(c) a strike of lightning
(d) a flood of water

**49** Some plants lie **dormant** throughout the winter.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Active (b) full of life
(c) Inert (d) Permanent

**50** The new recruit's explanation was a **plausible** excuse which the manager fell for.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Unbelievable (b) Dangerous
(c) Imaginative (d) Reasonable

**51** It is **inevitable** that mistakes will occasionally occur.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Avertible (b) Avoidable
(c) Doubtful (d) Unavoidable

**52** The young journalist **jeopardized** her career to save the lives of many slum children.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Safeguarded (b) Rejuvenated
(c) Endangered (d) Celebrated

**53** Although Mona has a slight speech **impediment**, she still speaks confidently in front of people.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Advancement (b) Defect
(c) Imposition (d) Advantage

**54** The students who graduated from that school are **adept** at playing musical instruments

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Proficient (b) Comfortable
(c) Careful (d) Proverbial

**55** Racial **segregation** was a reality in many countries.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Integration (b) Education
(c) Separation (d) Desertion

**56** The woman looked **wan** and fragile.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Flushed (b) Pallid
(c) Agile (d) Blooming

**57** Most entrepreneurs **squander** their profits on expensive purchases.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) use economically
(b) spend wastefully
(c) utilize judiciously
(d) donate generously

**58** She was **awfully** sorry for her behavior.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Somewhat (b) Adequately
(c) Nominally (d) Immensely

**59** She was angry because they **disregarded her** feelings.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Unrecognized (b) Acknowledged
(c) Considered (d) Interrupted

**60** He did his work **reluctantly** because he did not like the director.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Voluntarily (b) Perfunctorily
(c) Enthusiastically (d) Thankfully

**61** Australian aborigines are dark-skinned people whose **descendants** came to the continent from Asia about 25,000 years ago.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Successors (b) Offsprings
(c) Ancestry (d) Originally

**62** Vaynerchuk also highlights the impending **influence** of AI on content creation, predicting that artificial intelligence will start replacing influencers and podcasters.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Impact (b) Effect
(c) Authority (d) Sway

**63** Mitchell Marsh, the **discarded** all-rounder, is believed to still have the potential to impact the Ashes series against England.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Rejected (b) Dropped
(c) Abandoned (d) Ignored

**64** Despite **competition** from other all-rounders like Cameron Green and Beau Webster, Marsh's skill set is still valued by selectors.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Rivalry (b) Contest
(c) Opposition (d) Challenge

**65** Kohli's **inclusion** would give India more balance and depth in the squad.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Addition (b) Entry
(c) Involvement (d) Presence

**66** This trend is already booming in China, **demonstrating** significant potential globally.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Exhibiting (b) Displaying
(c) Showcasing (d) Revealing

**67** Bailey **highlighted** Marsh's impressive performance against England and his ability to turn a game around.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Emphasized (b) Mentioned
(c) Displayed (d) Stressed

**68** England is set to **choose** their squad for the World Test Championship final against South Africa.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Select (b) Elect
(c) Nominate (d) Pick

**69** The astrologer was as much a stranger to the stars as were his **innocent** customers.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Naive (b) Gullible
(c) Wise (d) Guilty

**Directions (Q. 70):** *Choose the word which is NOT similar in meaning to the highlighted word.*

**70** The boy spoke in the most wonderful and **captivating** manner.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Delightful (b) Obnoxious
(c) Appealing (d) Enthralling

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Synonym of the Given Word (Q. 01–29)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (a) | 02 | (a) | 03 | (b) | 04 | (b) | 05 | (c) | 06 | (a) | 07 | (c) | 08 | (b) | 09 | (a) | 10 | (b) |
| 11 | (b) | 12 | (b) | 13 | (c) | 14 | (a) | 15 | (c) | 16 | (b) | 17 | (c) | 18 | (c) | 19 | (b) | 20 | (a) |
| 21 | (b) | 22 | (c) | 23 | (b) | 24 | (b) | 25 | (c) | 26 | (b) | 27 | (b) | 28 | (b) | 29 | (c) | | |

**Part B · Synonym in Context (Q. 30–70)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | (c) | 31 | (b) | 32 | (b) | 33 | (b) | 34 | (d) | 35 | (b) | 36 | (c) | 37 | (a) | 38 | (a) | 39 | (a) |
| 40 | (b) | 41 | (b) | 42 | (c) | 43 | (d) | 44 | (a) | 45 | (d) | 46 | (a) | 47 | (b) | 48 | (d) | 49 | (c) |
| 50 | (d) | 51 | (d) | 52 | (c) | 53 | (b) | 54 | (a) | 55 | (c) | 56 | (b) | 57 | (b) | 58 | (d) | 59 | (a) |
| 60 | (b) | 61 | (b) | 62 | (a) | 63 | (b) | 64 | (a) | 65 | (a) | 66 | **(c)** | 67 | **(a)** | 68 | **(a)** | 69 | (b) |
| 70 | (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Synonym of the Given Word

**★ Pattern Trick**
Standalone synonym questions में अक्सर तीन options शब्द के उल्टे अर्थ वाले होते हैं, और जो एक option अलग दिखे, वही synonym होता है (जैसे Conceal: Reveal, Display, Expose बनाम Hide)। पहले शब्द का अर्थ पहचानें, फिर इस pattern से अपना उत्तर जाँचें।

**01** **ANSWER (a)** Short

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Brief** का अर्थ 'संक्षिप्त/छोटा' है, और इसका synonym **Short** है।

**बाकी options** Long (लंबा), Wide (चौड़ा), Deep (गहरा)।

**02** **ANSWER (a)** Enthusiastic

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Eager** का अर्थ 'उत्सुक' है, और इसका synonym **Enthusiastic** (उत्साही) है।

**बाकी options** Lazy (आलसी), Dull (नीरस/मंद), Idle (निठल्ला), ये तीनों उल्टे भाव के हैं।

**03** **ANSWER (b)** Real

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Genuine** का अर्थ 'असली/वास्तविक' है, और इसका synonym **Real** है।

**बाकी options** False, Fake और Counterfeit (नकली), तीनों antonyms हैं।

**04** **ANSWER (b)** Hide

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Conceal** का अर्थ 'छिपाना' है, और इसका synonym **Hide** है।

**बाकी options** Reveal, Display और Expose (प्रकट करना/दिखाना), तीनों antonyms हैं।

**05** **ANSWER (c)** Sad

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Melancholy** का अर्थ 'उदासी/उदास' है, और इसका synonym **Sad** है।

**बाकी options** Happy, Cheerful और Joyful (प्रसन्न), तीनों antonyms हैं।

**06** **ANSWER (a)** Wonder

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Marvel** का अर्थ 'अचंभा/आश्चर्य' है, और इसका synonym **Wonder** है।

**बाकी options** Horror (भय/दहशत), Fear (डर), Shame (शर्म)।

**07** **ANSWER (c)** Quick

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Nimble** का अर्थ 'फुर्तीला' है, और इसका synonym **Quick** है।

**बाकी options** Clumsy (अनाड़ी/भद्दा), Slow (धीमा), Careless (लापरवाह)।

**08** **ANSWER (b)** Peaceful

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Tranquil** का अर्थ 'शांत' है, और इसका synonym **Peaceful** है।

**बाकी options** Agitated (व्याकुल), Violent (हिंसक), Sad (उदास)।

**09** **ANSWER (a)** Cancel

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Revoke** का अर्थ 'रद्द करना/वापस लेना' है, और इसका synonym **Cancel** है।

**बाकी options** Improve (सुधारना), Permit (अनुमति देना), Confirm (पुष्टि करना)।

**Example** The licence was revoked.

**10** **ANSWER (b)** Eliminate

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Abolish** का अर्थ 'समाप्त करना (किसी प्रथा/कानून को)' है, और इसका synonym **Eliminate** है।

**बाकी options** Establish (स्थापित करना), Construct (निर्माण करना), Approve (स्वीकृति देना)।

**11** **ANSWER (b)** Dwell

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Reside** का अर्थ 'निवास करना' है, और इसका synonym **Dwell** है।

**बाकी options** Depart (प्रस्थान करना), Move (हटना), Resign (इस्तीफ़ा देना)।

**12** **ANSWER (b)** Hesitant

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Reluctant** का अर्थ 'अनिच्छुक' है, और इसका synonym **Hesitant** (हिचकिचाने वाला) है।

**बाकी options** Willing (इच्छुक), Prompt (तत्पर), Eager (उत्सुक), ये तीनों antonyms हैं।

**13** **ANSWER (c)** Strong

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Vigorous** का अर्थ 'ज़ोरदार/बलशाली' है, और इसका synonym **Strong** है।

**बाकी options** Weakness (कमज़ोरी, noun), Lethargic (सुस्त), Fragile (नाज़ुक)।

**14** **ANSWER (a)** Hungry

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Ravenous** का अर्थ 'बहुत भूखा' है, और इसका synonym **Hungry** है।

**बाकी options** Satisfied (संतुष्ट), Full (भरा हुआ), Thirsty (प्यासा)।

**15** **ANSWER (c)** Concrete

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Tangible** का अर्थ 'मूर्त/जिसे छुआ जा सके' है, और इसका synonym **Concrete** है।

**बाकी options** Abstract (अमूर्त) और Intangible (अमूर्त) antonyms हैं। Visible (दिखाई देने वाला) का अर्थ अलग है, क्योंकि दिखना और छुआ जा सकना एक बात नहीं है।

**16** **ANSWER (b)** Old-fashioned

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Quaint** का अर्थ 'पुराने ढंग का, पर आकर्षक' है, और इसका synonym **Old-fashioned** है।

**बाकी options** Modern (आधुनिक), Large (बड़ा), Ordinary (साधारण)।

**Example** a quaint little village

**17** **ANSWER (c)** Indifference

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Apathy** का अर्थ 'उदासीनता/रुचि का अभाव' है, और इसका synonym **Indifference** है।

**बाकी options** Interest (रुचि), Concern (चिंता), Compassion (करुणा), ये तीनों उल्टे भाव के हैं।

**18** **ANSWER (c)** Noise

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Cacophony** का अर्थ 'कर्कश शोर' है, और इसका synonym **Noise** है।

**बाकी options** Harmony (सुरीलापन), Silence और Quiet (शांति)।

**19** **ANSWER (b)** Credible

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Plausible** का अर्थ 'विश्वसनीय लगने वाला/संभव' है, और इसका synonym **Credible** है।

**बाकी options** Unlikely (असंभावित), Weak (कमज़ोर), Impossible (असंभव)।

**20** **ANSWER (a)** Proud

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Haughty** का अर्थ 'घमंडी' है, और इसका synonym **Proud** है।

**बाकी options** Meek (नम्र/दब्बू), Deferential (आदर दिखाने वाला), Bashful (शर्मीला)।

**21** **ANSWER (b)** Showy

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Ostentatious** का अर्थ 'दिखावटी/आडंबरपूर्ण' है, और इसका synonym **Showy** है।

**बाकी options** Modest, Humble (विनम्र), Quiet (शांत)।

**22** **ANSWER (c)** Bizarre

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Outlandish** का अर्थ 'अजीबोगरीब/विचित्र' है, और इसका synonym **Bizarre** है।

**बाकी options** Conventional (परंपरागत), Normal (सामान्य), Predictable (अनुमेय)।

**23** **ANSWER (b)** Revere

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Venerate** का अर्थ 'अत्यधिक सम्मान करना/पूजना' है, और इसका synonym **Revere** है।

**बाकी options** Disdain (तिरस्कार करना), Ignore (अनदेखा करना), Mock (मज़ाक उड़ाना)।

**24** **ANSWER (b)** Protest

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Remonstrate** का अर्थ 'विरोध/आपत्ति जताना' है, और इसका synonym **Protest** है।

**बाकी options** Celebrate (उत्सव मनाना), Rejoice (आनंदित होना), Surrender (समर्पण करना)।

**25** **ANSWER (c)** Cheerless

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Disconsolate** का अर्थ 'अत्यंत दुखी/जिसे सांत्वना न मिले' है, और इसका synonym **Cheerless** है।

**बाकी options** Comforted (सांत्वना पाया), Joyful (प्रसन्न), Excited (उत्साहित)।

**26** **ANSWER (b)** Painful

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Dolorous** का अर्थ 'दुखद/पीड़ादायक' है, और इसका synonym **Painful** है। (Latin 'dolor' = पीड़ा)

**बाकी options** Joyous (आनंदमय), Triumphant (विजयी), Indifferent (उदासीन)।

**27** **ANSWER (b)** Worthless

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Abject** का अर्थ 'अत्यंत दयनीय/हीन' है (abject poverty = घोर गरीबी), और इसका synonym **Worthless** है।

**बाकी options** Rebellious (विद्रोही), Elevated (उन्नत), Deserving (योग्य)।

**28** **ANSWER (b)** Unruly

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Recalcitrant** का अर्थ 'अड़ियल/आज्ञा न मानने वाला' है, और इसका synonym **Unruly** है।

**बाकी options** Obedient (आज्ञाकारी), Compliant (अनुपालन करने वाला), Respectful (आदरपूर्ण)।

**29** **ANSWER (c)** Misconduct

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Malfeasance** का अर्थ 'पद का दुरुपयोग/अनुचित आचरण (विशेषकर सरकारी अधिकारी का)' है, और इसका synonym **Misconduct** है।

**बाकी options** Negligence (लापरवाही) काम न करने की गलती है, जबकि malfeasance जानबूझकर गलत काम है। Fraudulence (धोखाधड़ी) इसका केवल एक रूप है, और Loyalty (निष्ठा) उल्टा अर्थ है।

## PART B Synonym in Context

**★ Context वाले questions**
जब कई options synonyms जैसे लगें, तो वह शब्द चुनें जो sentence में रखकर पढ़ने पर वही अर्थ दे (cricket में 'discarded' = dropped, 'inclusion' in squad = addition)। Sentence में आए संकेत शब्द (जैसे 'open to multiple interpretations') अक्सर उत्तर बता देते हैं।

**30** **ANSWER (c)** Secretly

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Stealthily** का अर्थ 'चुपके से' है, और इसका synonym **Secretly** है।

**बाकी options** Loudly (ज़ोर से), Boldly (निडरता से), Publicly (सबके सामने)।

**31** **ANSWER (b)** Unusual

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Extraordinary** का अर्थ 'असाधारण' है, और इसका synonym **Unusual** है।

**बाकी options** Common, Regular और Average (साधारण)।

**32** **ANSWER (b)** Sorrow

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Regret** का अर्थ 'पछतावा/खेद' है, और इसका synonym **Sorrow** है।

**बाकी options** Joy (आनंद), Celebration (उत्सव), Relief (राहत)।

**33** **ANSWER (b)** Understanding

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Comprehension** का अर्थ 'समझ' है, और इसका synonym **Understanding** है।

**बाकी options** Confusion (भ्रम), Question (प्रश्न), Doubt (संदेह)।

**34** **ANSWER (d)** Plentiful

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Abundant** का अर्थ 'प्रचुर/भरपूर' है, और इसका synonym **Plentiful** है।

**बाकी options** Scarce, Rare और Limited (कम/दुर्लभ), तीनों antonyms हैं।

**35** **ANSWER (b)** Vague

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Ambiguous** का अर्थ 'अस्पष्ट/दो अर्थ वाला' है, और इसका synonym **Vague** है। Sentence में 'open to multiple interpretations' यही अर्थ बताता है।

**बाकी options** Clear, Definite और Precise (स्पष्ट/निश्चित), तीनों antonyms हैं।

**36** **ANSWER (c)** Practical

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Pragmatic** का अर्थ 'व्यावहारिक' है, और इसका synonym **Practical** है। Sentence खुद 'practical solutions' कहता है।

**बाकी options** Idealistic (आदर्शवादी), Theoretical (सैद्धांतिक), Emotional (भावुक)।

**37** **ANSWER (a)** Anchored

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Moored** का अर्थ '(नाव का) लंगर डाला/बाँधा हुआ' है, और इसका synonym **Anchored** है।

**बाकी options** Sailed (चल पड़ी), Lost (खो गई), Floated (तैरती रही)।

**38** **ANSWER (a)** Creativity

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Ingenuity** का अर्थ 'आविष्कारशीलता/चतुराई' है, और इसका synonym **Creativity** है।

**बाकी options** Stupidity (मूर्खता), Simplicity (सरलता), Ignorance (अज्ञानता)।

**39** **ANSWER (a)** Strong

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Robust** का अर्थ 'मज़बूत/सुदृढ़' है, और इसका synonym **Strong** है। Sentence 'far from robust' का अर्थ है कि उसकी नसें कमज़ोर थीं, पर पूछा 'robust' का अर्थ गया है।

**बाकी options** Weak (कमज़ोर), Nervous (घबराया), Fragile (नाज़ुक)।

**40** **ANSWER (b)** Endured

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Withstood** (withstand का past) का अर्थ 'सहन किया/टिके रहे' है, और इसका synonym **Endured** है।

**बाकी options** Collapsed (ढह गए), Avoided (बचे), Surrendered (हार मान ली)।

**41** **ANSWER (b)** Random

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Haphazard** का अर्थ 'बेतरतीब/अव्यवस्थित' है, और इसका synonym **Random** है।

**बाकी options** Planned (नियोजित), Fixed (निश्चित), Uniform (एक समान)।

**42** **ANSWER (c)** Abrupt

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Brusque** का अर्थ 'रूखा/अचानक और संक्षिप्त (बोलने का ढंग)' है, और इसका synonym **Abrupt** है।

**बाकी options** Gentle (कोमल), Calm (शांत), Polite (विनम्र)।

**43** **ANSWER (d)** Fascinated

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Intrigued** का अर्थ 'उत्सुकता जगाई/मोहित किया' है, और इसका synonym **Fascinated** है।

**बाकी options** Confused (उलझन में), Annoyed (नाराज़), Bored (ऊबा हुआ)।

**44** **ANSWER (a)** Refined

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Exquisite** का अर्थ 'उत्कृष्ट/बारीक और सुंदर' है, और इसका synonym **Refined** है।

**बाकी options** Harsh (कठोर), Coarse (खुरदरा/भद्दा), Bland (फीका)।

**45** **ANSWER (d)** Examination

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Analysis** का अर्थ 'विश्लेषण/जाँच' है, और इसका synonym **Examination** है।

**बाकी options** Illusion (भ्रम), Doubt (संदेह), Conclusion (निष्कर्ष)। Conclusion विश्लेषण का परिणाम है, स्वयं विश्लेषण नहीं।

**46** **ANSWER (a)** Amassed

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Accumulated** का अर्थ 'इकट्ठा किया/जमा किया' है, और इसका synonym **Amassed** है।

**बाकी options** Consumed (उपभोग किया), Dispersed (बिखेरा), Distributed (बाँटा)।

**47** **ANSWER (b)** Generous

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Benevolent** का अर्थ 'परोपकारी/दयालु' है, और इसका synonym **Generous** है।

**बाकी options** Wicked (दुष्ट), Uncharitable (कंजूस/अनुदार), Capable (योग्य)।

**48** **ANSWER (d)** a flood of water

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Deluge** का अर्थ 'भारी बाढ़/जलप्रलय' है, इसलिए उत्तर **a flood of water** है।

**बाकी options** Earthquake (भूकंप), Drizzle (हल्की बूँदाबाँदी), Lightning strike (बिजली गिरना)।

**49** **ANSWER (c)** Inert

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Dormant** का अर्थ 'निष्क्रिय/सुप्त' है, और इसका synonym **inert** है।

**बाकी options** Active और Full of life उल्टे अर्थ के हैं। Permanent (स्थायी) का अर्थ अलग है।

**50** **ANSWER (d)** Reasonable

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Plausible** का अर्थ 'विश्वसनीय लगने वाला' है, और इसका synonym **reasonable** है। Manager बहाने पर इसलिए यकीन कर बैठा, क्योंकि वह तर्कसंगत लग रहा था।

**बाकी options** Unbelievable (अविश्वसनीय), Dangerous (खतरनाक), Imaginative (कल्पनाशील)।

**51** **ANSWER (d)** Unavoidable

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Inevitable** का अर्थ 'अपरिहार्य/जिसे टाला न जा सके' है, और इसका synonym **Unavoidable** है।

**बाकी options** Avertible और Avoidable (टाला जा सकने वाला), Doubtful (संदिग्ध)।

**52** **ANSWER (c)** Endangered

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Jeopardize** का अर्थ 'खतरे में डालना' है, और इसका synonym **Endangered** है।

**बाकी options** Safeguarded (सुरक्षित किया), Rejuvenated (फिर से युवा बनाया), Celebrated (उत्सव मनाया)।

**53** **ANSWER (b)** Defect

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Impediment** का अर्थ 'बाधा/दोष' है (speech impediment = बोलने में दोष), और इसका synonym **Defect** है।

**बाकी options** Advancement (प्रगति), Imposition (थोपना), Advantage (लाभ)।

**54** **ANSWER (a)** Proficient

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Adept** का अर्थ 'निपुण/कुशल' है, और इसका synonym **proficient** है।

**बाकी options** Comfortable (सहज), Careful (सावधान), Proverbial (कहावती)।

**55** **ANSWER (c)** Separation

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Segregation** का अर्थ 'अलगाव (विशेषकर नस्ल के आधार पर)' है, और इसका synonym **separation** है।

**बाकी options** Integration (एकीकरण) antonym है। Education (शिक्षा) और Desertion (त्याग देना) के अर्थ अलग हैं।

**56** **ANSWER (b)** Pallid

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Wan** का अर्थ 'पीला/बीमार-सा दिखने वाला' है, और इसका synonym **Pallid** है।

**बाकी options** Flushed (लाल चेहरा), Agile (फुर्तीला), Blooming (खिला हुआ/स्वस्थ)।

**57** **ANSWER (b)** spend wastefully

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Squander** का अर्थ 'पैसा उड़ाना/फ़िज़ूल खर्च करना' है, इसलिए उत्तर **spend wastefully** है।

**बाकी options** Use economically, Utilize judiciously और Donate generously, तीनों उल्टे भाव के हैं।

**58** **ANSWER (d)** Immensely

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

यहाँ **awfully** का अर्थ 'बहुत अधिक' है (awfully sorry = बेहद खेद है), इसलिए synonym **immensely** है।

**बाकी options** Somewhat (कुछ हद तक), Adequately (पर्याप्त रूप से), Nominally (नाममात्र)।

**ध्यान दें** 'Awful' का सामान्य अर्थ 'भयानक' है, पर 'awfully + adjective' में यह intensifier की तरह 'बहुत' का अर्थ देता है।

**59** **ANSWER (a)** Unrecognized

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Disregard** का अर्थ 'अनदेखा करना/महत्व न देना' है। Options में इसके सबसे निकट **Unrecognized** (मान्यता न देना) है।

**बाकी options** Acknowledged (स्वीकार किया) और Considered (ध्यान में रखा) antonyms हैं। Interrupted (बाधित किया) का अर्थ अलग है।

**60** **ANSWER (b)** Perfunctorily

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Reluctantly** का अर्थ 'अनिच्छा से' है। Options में इसके सबसे निकट **Perfunctorily** (बेमन से/केवल औपचारिकता के लिए) है, क्योंकि director को पसंद न करने के कारण वह काम बेमन से करता था।

**बाकी options** Voluntarily (स्वेच्छा से), Enthusiastically (उत्साह से), Thankfully (कृतज्ञता से), तीनों उल्टे भाव के हैं।

**61** **ANSWER (b)** Offsprings

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Descendants** का अर्थ 'वंशज' है, और इसका synonym **Offsprings** है।

**बाकी options** Successors (उत्तराधिकारी) पद के लिए आता है। Ancestry (पूर्वज/वंशावली) उल्टा अर्थ है, और Originally (मूलतः) adverb है।

**ध्यान दें** Standard English में 'offspring' का plural भी 'offspring' ही होता है, 'offsprings' exam में इसी तरह छपा है। तथ्य के अनुसार, Asia से आने वाले aborigines के 'ancestors' थे, पर SSC ने sentence में 'descendants' छापा है।

**62** **ANSWER (a)** Impact

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

यहाँ **influence** का अर्थ 'प्रभाव/असर' है, और इसका सबसे उपयुक्त synonym **Impact** है।

**Context** AI का content creation पर आने वाला असर 'impact' है। 'Effect' भी पास है, पर 'impending impact' अधिक स्वाभाविक है। Authority (अधिकार) और Sway (दबदबा) व्यक्ति के प्रभाव के लिए आते हैं।

**63** **ANSWER (b)** Dropped

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Cricket के सन्दर्भ में **discarded** all-rounder का अर्थ है वह खिलाड़ी जिसे टीम से **Dropped** किया गया हो।

**Context** Rejected, Abandoned और Ignored का अर्थ सामान्यतः 'त्याग देना' है, पर खिलाड़ी के लिए सही शब्द 'dropped' है।

**64** **ANSWER (a)** Rivalry

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

यहाँ **competition** का अर्थ 'प्रतिस्पर्धा' है, और इसका सबसे उपयुक्त synonym **Rivalry** है।

**Context** अन्य all-rounders से मुकाबले को 'rivalry' कहा जाएगा। Contest (मुकाबला/प्रतियोगिता) एक event है, और Opposition तथा Challenge के अर्थ अलग हैं।

**65** **ANSWER (a)** Addition

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Inclusion** का अर्थ 'शामिल किया जाना' है, और इसका synonym **Addition** है (squad में जोड़ा जाना)।

**Context** Entry, Involvement और Presence का अर्थ भाग लेना या मौजूद होना है, जबकि यहाँ बात squad में जोड़े जाने की है।

**66** **ANSWER (c)** Showcasing

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Demonstrating** का अर्थ 'दर्शाना/प्रदर्शित करना' है। SSC ने **Showcasing** को उत्तर माना है।

**बाकी options** Exhibiting (प्रदर्शित करना), Displaying (दिखाना), Revealing (प्रकट करना)।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (c) Showcasing। 'Demonstrating significant potential' में Exhibiting और Displaying भी उतने ही सही बैठते हैं, इसलिए इस question में एक से अधिक सही options हैं।

**67** **ANSWER (a)** Emphasized

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Highlighted** का अर्थ 'ज़ोर देकर बताया/उजागर किया' है, और इसका synonym **Emphasized** है।

**बाकी options** Mentioned (उल्लेख किया) कमज़ोर है। Displayed (दिखाया) का अर्थ अलग है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (a) Emphasized। इस sentence में (d) Stressed भी उतना ही सही बैठता है, इसलिए इस question में दो सही options हैं। Exam में SSC की key वाला option चुनें, पर दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ याद रखें।

**68** **ANSWER (a)** Select

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Choose** का अर्थ 'चुनना' है, और इसका synonym **Select** है।

**बाकी options** Elect (मतदान से चुनना) और Nominate (नामांकित करना) के अर्थ अलग हैं।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key: (a) Select। इस sentence में (d) Pick भी उतना ही सही बैठता है, इसलिए इस question में दो सही options हैं। Exam में SSC की key वाला option चुनें, पर दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ याद रखें।

**69** **ANSWER (b)** Gullible

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

यहाँ innocent customers का अर्थ है ऐसे ग्राहक जो ज्योतिषी की बातों में आसानी से आ जाते हैं। इसलिए synonym **Gullible** (आसानी से ठगा जाने वाला) है।

**बाकी options** Naive (भोला/अनुभवहीन) भी near-synonym है, पर उसमें अनुभवहीनता का भाव अधिक है, इसलिए यहाँ Gullible बेहतर है। Wise (बुद्धिमान) और Guilty (दोषी) antonyms हैं।

**70** **ANSWER (b)** Obnoxious

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Captivating** का अर्थ 'मनमोहक' है। Delightful (आनंददायक), Appealing (आकर्षक) और Enthralling (मंत्रमुग्ध करने वाला) इसके synonyms हैं। **Obnoxious** (घृणित/अप्रिय) इसका उल्टा है, इसलिए यही 'not similar' है।

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# 08 CHAPTER Antonyms

## Questions *60 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Antonym of the Given Word

**Directions (Q. 01–56):** *Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.*

**01 Victory** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Triumph (b) Defeat
(c) Glory (d) Success

**02 Artificial** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Fake (b) Natural
(c) False (d) Synthetic

**03 Permanent** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Irreversible (b) Lasting
(c) Temporary (d) Stable

**04 Constructive** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Creative (b) Destructive
(c) Productive (d) Useful

**05 Detain** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Arrest (b) Liberate
(c) Confine (d) Delay

**06 Explicit** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Vague (b) Clear
(c) Direct (d) Obvious

**07 Impartial** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Neutral (b) Fair
(c) Biased (d) Just

**08 Contemporary** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Present (b) Current
(c) Obsolete (d) Modern

**09 Obsolete** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Modern (b) Cautious
(c) Celebrate (d) Agitated

**10 Discreet** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Prudent (b) Reckless
(c) Wise (d) Tactful

**11 Fluctuate** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Stabilize (b) Oscillate
(c) Vary (d) Waver

**12 Ambiguous** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Clear (b) Vague
(c) Obscure (d) Muddled

**13 Pragmatic** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Idealistic (b) Logical
(c) Realistic (d) Reasonable

**14 Obedience** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Rebellion (b) Compliance
(c) Discipline (d) Submission

**15 Vigilant** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Alert (b) Unaware
(c) Attentive (d) Cautious

**16 Resilient** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Weak (b) Robust
(c) Flexible (d) Tough

**17 Tangible** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Concrete (b) Abstract
(c) Visible (d) Physical

**18 Superfluous** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Excessive (b) Essential
(c) Unnecessary (d) Extravagant

**19 Magnanimous** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Selfish (b) Charitable
(c) Noble (d) Generous

**20 Opprobrium** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Infamy (b) Dishonor
(c) Honor (d) Shame

**21 Obstinate** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Yielding (b) Stubborn
(c) Resolute (d) Persistent

**22 Fervent** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Indifferent (b) Passionate
(c) Zealous (d) Warm

**23 Gullible** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Skeptical (b) Naive
(c) Innocent (d) Trustful

**24 Copious** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Meager (b) Plentiful
(c) Ample (d) Overflowing

**25 Egregious** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Blatant (b) Horrific
(c) Minor (d) Appalling

**26 Recalcitrant** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Defiant (b) Disobedient
(c) Obedient (d) Rebellious

**27 Nefarious** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Evil (b) Malevolent
(c) Virtuous (d) Sinister

**28 Pernicious** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Harmless (b) Deadly
(c) Malignant (d) Fatal

**29 Dilatory** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Procrastinating (b) Prompt
(c) Sluggish (d) Leisurely

**30 Fastidious** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Careless (b) Meticulous
(c) Neat (d) Selective

**31 Vacillate** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Hesitate (b) Resolve
(c) Dither (d) Fluctuate

**32 Enervate** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Invigorate (b) Exhaust
(c) Sap (d) Debilitate

**33 Sycophantic** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Submissive (b) Independent
(c) Fawning (d) Flattering

**34 Contrite** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Unrepentant (b) Forgiving
(c) Remorseful (d) Regretful

**35 Acrimonious** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Harmonious (b) Bitter
(c) Angry (d) Hostile

**36 Acrimonious** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Hostile (b) Cordial
(c) Caustic (d) Vindictive

**37 Ebullient** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Depressed (b) Enthusiastic
(c) Animated (d) Joyous

**38 Loquacious** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Talkative (b) Reticent
(c) Chatty (d) Gregarious

**39 Mellifluous** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Harsh (b) Melodious
(c) Harmonious (d) Euphonious

**40 Labyrinthine** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Linear (b) Winding
(c) Meandering (d) Serpentine

**41 Gargantuan** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Infinitesimal (b) Colossal
(c) Titanic (d) Enormous

**42 Irascible** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Petulant (b) Tranquil
(c) Hostile (d) Fractious

**43 Impecunious** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Wealthy (b) Broke
(c) Poor (d) Destitute

**44 Acerbic** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Sardonic (b) Sharp
(c) Scathing (d) Saccharine

**45 Sybaritic** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Spartan (b) Luxurious
(c) Pampered (d) Sensual

**46 Apocryphal** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Authentic (b) False
(c) Fake (d) Fraudulent

**47 Abnegation** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Indulgence (b) Moderation
(c) Compassion (d) Contentment

**48 Euphemism** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Softening (b) Kindness
(c) Dysphemism (d) Eulogy

**49 Quarantined** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Secluded (b) Liberty
(c) Cloistered (d) Isolated

**50 Uxorious** [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Henpecked (b) Loving
(c) Domineering (d) Devoted

**51 Tumescent** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Tumid (b) Puffy
(c) Atrophied (d) Turgid

**52 Hebetudinous** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Unintelligent (b) Drowsy
(c) Sharp (d) Sluggish

**53 Pulchritudinous** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Hideous (b) Beautiful
(c) Magnificent (d) Lovely

**54 Sesquipedalian** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Affected (b) Pompous
(c) Succinct (d) Hollow

**55 Lassitude** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Pleasure (b) Lustrous
(c) Lethargy (d) Enthusiasm

**56** In the Indian census, "**resident**" is the opposite of: [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Visitor (b) Landlord
(c) Tenant (d) Citizen

## PART B Antonym in Context

**Directions (Q. 57–60):** *Choose the word opposite in meaning to the highlighted word as used in the sentence.*

**57** She approached her new project with great **zeal** and enthusiasm. [SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Indifference (b) Passion
(c) Enthusiasm (d) Energy

**58** The dancers' costumes are a **mishmash** of fashion trends.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Potpourri (b) Medley
(c) Organized (d) Haphazard

**59** The manager said, "All ideas, no matter how **outlandish**, will be considered".

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Quirky (b) Atypical
(c) Plausible (d) Crotchety

**60** Both the magicians were frisky, **feisty** and full of tricks.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Sorrow (b) Dauntless
(c) Plucky (d) Cowardly

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Antonym of the Given Word (Q. 01–56)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (b) | 02 | (b) | 03 | (c) | 04 | (b) | 05 | (b) | 06 | (a) | 07 | (c) | 08 | (c) | 09 | (a) | 10 | (b) |
| 11 | (a) | 12 | (a) | 13 | (a) | 14 | (a) | 15 | (b) | 16 | (a) | 17 | (b) | 18 | (b) | 19 | (a) | 20 | (c) |
| 21 | (a) | 22 | (a) | 23 | (a) | 24 | (a) | 25 | (c) | 26 | (c) | 27 | (c) | 28 | (a) | 29 | (b) | 30 | (a) |
| 31 | (b) | 32 | (a) | 33 | (b) | 34 | (a) | 35 | (a) | 36 | (b) | 37 | (a) | 38 | (b) | 39 | (a) | 40 | (a) |
| 41 | (a) | 42 | (b) | 43 | (a) | 44 | (d) | 45 | (a) | 46 | (a) | 47 | (a) | 48 | (c) | 49 | (b) | 50 | (c) |
| 51 | (c) | 52 | (c) | 53 | (a) | 54 | (c) | 55 | (d) | 56 | (a) | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Antonym in Context (Q. 57–60)**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | (a) | 58 | (c) | 59 | (c) | 60 | (d) |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Antonym of the Given Word

**★ Pattern Trick — Antonyms**
Antonym questions में अक्सर तीन options शब्द के **synonyms** होते हैं, और जो एक option अलग पड़ता है वही antonym होता है (Copious: Plentiful, Ample, Overflowing बनाम Meager)। इस chapter के 60 में से 53 questions में यही pattern था। पहले शब्द का अर्थ पहचानें, फिर इस pattern से अपना उत्तर जाँचें।

**01** **ANSWER (b)** Defeat

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Victory** का अर्थ 'जीत' है, और इसका antonym **Defeat** (हार) है।

**बाकी options** Triumph, Glory और Success जीत के ही synonyms हैं।

**02** **ANSWER (b)** Natural

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Artificial** का अर्थ 'कृत्रिम' है, और इसका antonym **Natural** (प्राकृतिक) है।

**बाकी options** Fake, False और Synthetic synonyms हैं।

**03** **ANSWER (c)** Temporary

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Permanent** का अर्थ 'स्थायी' है, और इसका antonym **Temporary** (अस्थायी) है।

**बाकी options** Irreversible, Lasting और Stable synonyms हैं।

**04** **ANSWER (b)** Destructive

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Constructive** का अर्थ 'रचनात्मक/सहायक' है, और इसका antonym **Destructive** (विनाशकारी) है।

बाकी options Creative, Productive और Useful synonyms हैं।

**05** **ANSWER (b)** Liberate

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Detain** का अर्थ 'रोककर रखना/हिरासत में लेना' है, और इसका antonym **Liberate** (मुक्त करना) है।

बाकी options Arrest, Confine और Delay रोकने के ही भाव वाले हैं।

**06** **ANSWER (a)** Vague

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Explicit** का अर्थ 'स्पष्ट/साफ़-साफ़ कहा गया' है, और इसका antonym **Vague** (अस्पष्ट) है।

बाकी options Clear, Direct और Obvious synonyms हैं।

**07** **ANSWER (c)** Biased

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Impartial** का अर्थ 'निष्पक्ष' है, और इसका antonym **Biased** (पक्षपाती) है।

बाकी options Neutral, Fair और Just synonyms हैं।

**08** **ANSWER (c)** Obsolete

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Contemporary** का अर्थ 'समकालीन/आधुनिक' है, और इसका antonym **Obsolete** (अप्रचलित) है।

बाकी options Present, Current और Modern synonyms हैं।

**09** **ANSWER (a)** Modern

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Obsolete** का अर्थ 'अप्रचलित/पुराना पड़ चुका' है, और इसका antonym **Modern** (आधुनिक) है।

बाकी options Cautious (सावधान), Celebrate (उत्सव मनाना, verb), Agitated (व्याकुल), ये तीनों असंबंधित हैं।

**10** **ANSWER (b)** Reckless

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Discreet** का अर्थ 'विवेकशील/सोच-समझकर बोलने वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Reckless** (लापरवाह) है।

बाकी options Prudent, Wise और Tactful synonyms हैं।

ध्यान दें इसे 'discrete' (अलग-अलग) से न मिलाएँ।

**11** **ANSWER (a)** Stabilize

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Fluctuate** का अर्थ 'घटना-बढ़ना/अस्थिर रहना' है, और इसका antonym **Stabilize** (स्थिर करना) है।

बाकी options Oscillate, Vary और Waver synonyms हैं।

**12** **ANSWER (a)** Clear

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Ambiguous** का अर्थ 'अस्पष्ट/दो अर्थ वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Clear** है।

बाकी options Vague, Obscure और Muddled synonyms हैं।

**13** **ANSWER (a)** Idealistic

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Pragmatic** का अर्थ 'व्यावहारिक' है, और इसका antonym **Idealistic** (आदर्शवादी) है।

बाकी options Logical, Realistic और Reasonable synonyms हैं।

**14** **ANSWER (a)** Rebellion

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Obedience** का अर्थ 'आज्ञाकारिता' है, और इसका antonym **Rebellion** (विद्रोह) है।

बाकी options Compliance, Discipline और Submission synonyms हैं।

**15** **ANSWER (b)** Unaware

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Vigilant** का अर्थ 'सतर्क' है, और इसका antonym **Unaware** (बेख़बर) है।

बाकी options Alert, Attentive और Cautious synonyms हैं।

**16** **ANSWER (a)** Weak

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Resilient** का अर्थ 'लचीला/जल्दी उबरने वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Weak** है।

बाकी options Robust, Flexible और Tough synonyms हैं।

**17** **ANSWER (b)** Abstract

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Tangible** का अर्थ 'मूर्त/जिसे छुआ जा सके' है, और इसका antonym **Abstract** (अमूर्त) है।

बाकी options Concrete, Visible और Physical synonyms जैसे हैं।

**18** **ANSWER (b)** Essential

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Superfluous** का अर्थ 'ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा/अनावश्यक' है, और इसका antonym **Essential** (आवश्यक) है।

**बाकी options** Excessive, Unnecessary और Extravagant synonyms हैं।

**19** **ANSWER (a)** Selfish

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Magnanimous** का अर्थ 'उदार/बड़े दिल वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Selfish** (स्वार्थी) है।

**बाकी options** Charitable, Noble और Generous synonyms हैं।

**20** **ANSWER (c)** Honor

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Opprobrium** का अर्थ 'घोर निंदा/बदनामी' है, और इसका antonym **Honor** (सम्मान) है।

**बाकी options** Infamy, Dishonor और Shame synonyms हैं।

**21** **ANSWER (a)** Yielding

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Obstinate** का अर्थ 'हठी/अड़ियल' है, और इसका antonym **Yielding** (झुकने वाला) है।

**बाकी options** Stubborn, Resolute और Persistent synonyms हैं।

**22** **ANSWER (a)** Indifferent

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Fervent** का अर्थ 'उत्साही/जोशीला' है, और इसका antonym **Indifferent** (उदासीन) है।

**बाकी options** Passionate, Zealous और Warm synonyms हैं।

**23** **ANSWER (a)** Skeptical

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Gullible** का अर्थ 'आसानी से धोखा खाने वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Skeptical** (संदेहशील) है।

**बाकी options** Naive, Innocent और Trustful synonyms हैं।

**24** **ANSWER (a)** Meager

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Copious** का अर्थ 'प्रचुर' है, और इसका antonym **Meager** (अल्प) है।

**बाकी options** Plentiful, Ample और Overflowing synonyms हैं।

**25** **ANSWER (c)** Minor

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Egregious** का अर्थ 'घोर/अत्यंत बुरा' है, और इसका antonym **Minor** (मामूली) है।

**बाकी options** Blatant, Horrific और Appalling synonyms हैं।

**26** **ANSWER (c)** Obedient

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Recalcitrant** का अर्थ 'अड़ियल/आज्ञा न मानने वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Obedient** है।

**बाकी options** Defiant, Disobedient और Rebellious synonyms हैं।

**27** **ANSWER (c)** Virtuous

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Nefarious** का अर्थ 'दुष्ट/घृणित' है, और इसका antonym **Virtuous** (सदाचारी) है।

**बाकी options** Evil, Malevolent और Sinister synonyms हैं।

**28** **ANSWER (a)** Harmless

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Pernicious** का अर्थ 'घातक/हानिकारक' है, और इसका antonym **Harmless** है।

**बाकी options** Deadly, Malignant और Fatal synonyms हैं।

**29** **ANSWER (b)** Prompt

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Dilatory** का अर्थ 'टालमटोल करने वाला/धीमा' है, और इसका antonym **Prompt** (तत्पर) है।

**बाकी options** Procrastinating, Sluggish और Leisurely synonyms हैं।

**30** **ANSWER (a)** Careless

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Fastidious** का अर्थ 'नुक्ताचीन/अत्यंत सावधान' है, और इसका antonym **Careless** है।

**बाकी options** Meticulous, Neat और Selective synonyms जैसे हैं।

**31** **ANSWER (b)** Resolve

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Vacillate** का अर्थ 'दुविधा में रहना/डगमगाना' है, और इसका antonym **Resolve** (दृढ़ निश्चय करना) है।

**बाकी options** Hesitate, Dither और Fluctuate synonyms हैं।

**32** **ANSWER (a)** Invigorate

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Enervate** का अर्थ 'कमज़ोर करना/थका देना' है, और इसका antonym **Invigorate** (ऊर्जा भरना) है।

**बाकी options** Exhaust, Sap और Debilitate synonyms हैं।

**33** **ANSWER (b)** Independent

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Sycophantic** का अर्थ 'चापलूस' है, और इसका antonym **Independent** (स्वतंत्र विचार वाला) है।

**बाकी options** Submissive, Fawning और Flattering synonyms हैं।

**34** **ANSWER (a)** Unrepentant

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Contrite** का अर्थ 'पश्चातापी' है, और इसका antonym **Unrepentant** (जिसे पछतावा न हो) है।

**बाकी options** Remorseful और Regretful synonyms हैं। Forgiving (क्षमाशील) का अर्थ अलग है।

**35** **ANSWER (a)** Harmonious

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Acrimonious** का अर्थ 'कटु/तीखा (झगड़ा)' है, और इसका antonym **Harmonious** (सौहार्दपूर्ण) है।

**बाकी options** Bitter, Angry और Hostile synonyms हैं।

**36** **ANSWER (b)** Cordial

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Acrimonious** (कटु) का antonym **Cordial** (सौहार्दपूर्ण) है।

**बाकी options** Hostile, Caustic और Vindictive synonyms हैं।

**ध्यान दें** यही शब्द Q.35 में भी है, जहाँ antonym Harmonious था।

**37** **ANSWER (a)** Depressed

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Ebullient** का अर्थ 'उमंग से भरा/जोशीला' है, और इसका antonym **Depressed** (उदास) है।

**बाकी options** Enthusiastic, Animated और Joyous synonyms हैं।

**38** **ANSWER (b)** Reticent

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Loquacious** का अर्थ 'बातूनी' है, और इसका antonym **Reticent** (कम बोलने वाला) है।

**बाकी options** Talkative, Chatty और Gregarious synonyms जैसे हैं।

**39** **ANSWER (a)** Harsh

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Mellifluous** का अर्थ 'मधुर (आवाज़)' है, और इसका antonym **Harsh** (कर्कश) है।

**बाकी options** Melodious, Harmonious और Euphonious synonyms हैं।

**40** **ANSWER (a)** Linear

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Labyrinthine** का अर्थ 'भूलभुलैया जैसा/जटिल' है, और इसका antonym **Linear** (सीधा) है।

**बाकी options** Winding, Meandering और Serpentine (टेढ़ा-मेढ़ा) synonyms हैं।

**41** **ANSWER (a)** Infinitesimal

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Gargantuan** का अर्थ 'विशालकाय' है, और इसका antonym **Infinitesimal** (अत्यंत सूक्ष्म) है।

**बाकी options** Colossal, Titanic और Enormous synonyms हैं।

**42** **ANSWER (b)** Tranquil

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Irascible** का अर्थ 'चिड़चिड़ा/जल्दी क्रोधित होने वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Tranquil** (शांत) है।

**बाकी options** Petulant, Hostile और Fractious synonyms हैं।

**43** **ANSWER (a)** Wealthy

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Impecunious** का अर्थ 'निर्धन' है, और इसका antonym **Wealthy** (धनी) है।

**बाकी options** Broke, Poor और Destitute synonyms हैं।

**44** **ANSWER (d)** Saccharine

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Acerbic** का अर्थ 'तीखा/कड़वा (बोलने का ढंग)' है, और इसका antonym **Saccharine** (अत्यधिक मीठा) है।

**बाकी options** Sardonic, Sharp और Scathing synonyms हैं।

**45** **ANSWER (a)** Spartan

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Sybaritic** का अर्थ 'विलासी/भोग-विलास वाला' है, और इसका antonym **Spartan** (सादगीपूर्ण/कठोर जीवन वाला) है।

बाकी options Luxurious, Pampered और Sensual synonyms हैं।

**46** **ANSWER (a)** Authentic

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Apocryphal** का अर्थ 'संदिग्ध/मनगढ़ंत (कहानी)' है, और इसका antonym **Authentic** (प्रामाणिक) है।

बाकी options False, Fake और Fraudulent synonyms हैं।

**47** **ANSWER (a)** Indulgence

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Abnegation** का अर्थ 'आत्म-त्याग/संयम' है, और इसका antonym **Indulgence** (भोग/मनमानी छूट) है।

बाकी options Moderation (संयम) synonym जैसा है। Compassion (करुणा) और Contentment (संतोष) के अर्थ अलग हैं।

**48** **ANSWER (c)** Dysphemism

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Euphemism** का अर्थ 'कठोर बात को नरम शब्दों में कहना' है (जैसे 'passed away')। इसका antonym **Dysphemism** है, यानी किसी बात को जानबूझकर कठोर या अपमानजनक शब्दों में कहना।

बाकी options Softening synonym जैसा है। Kindness (दया) और Eulogy (प्रशंसा-भाषण) के अर्थ अलग हैं।

**49** **ANSWER (b)** Liberty

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Quarantined** का अर्थ 'अलग-थलग रखा गया (संक्रमण रोकने के लिए)' है। इसके विपरीत भाव '**liberty**' (स्वतंत्रता) है।

बाकी options Secluded, Cloistered और Isolated synonyms हैं।

ध्यान दें 'liberty' noun है, जबकि 'quarantined' adjective है। Options में उल्टा अर्थ केवल इसी का है।

**50** **ANSWER (c)** Domineering

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Uxorious** का अर्थ 'पत्नी के प्रति अत्यधिक समर्पित या उसके अधीन (पति)' है। इसका विपरीत रवैया **Domineering** (हावी रहने वाला) है।

बाकी options Henpecked (पत्नी से दबा हुआ), Loving और Devoted synonyms जैसे हैं।

**51** **ANSWER (c)** Atrophied

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Tumescent** का अर्थ 'सूजा हुआ/फूला हुआ' है, और इसका antonym **Atrophied** (सिकुड़ा हुआ/क्षीण) है।

बाकी options Tumid, Puffy और Turgid synonyms हैं।

**52** **ANSWER (c)** Sharp

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Hebetudinous** का अर्थ 'मंदबुद्धि/सुस्त' है, और इसका antonym **Sharp** (तीक्ष्ण बुद्धि) है।

बाकी options Unintelligent, Drowsy और Sluggish synonyms हैं।

**53** **ANSWER (a)** Hideous

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Pulchritudinous** का अर्थ 'अत्यंत सुंदर' है, और इसका antonym **Hideous** (कुरूप) है।

बाकी options Beautiful, Magnificent और Lovely synonyms हैं।

**54** **ANSWER (c)** Succinct

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Sesquipedalian** का अर्थ 'लंबे-लंबे शब्दों वाला (भाषा)' है, और इसका antonym **Succinct** (संक्षिप्त) है।

बाकी options Affected (बनावटी), Pompous (आडंबरपूर्ण), Hollow (खोखला)।

**55** **ANSWER (d)** Enthusiasm

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Lassitude** का अर्थ 'सुस्ती/थकावट' है, और इसका antonym **enthusiasm** (उत्साह) है।

बाकी options Lethargy synonym है। Pleasure (आनंद) और Lustrous (चमकदार) के अर्थ अलग हैं।

**56** **ANSWER (a)** Visitor

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

जनगणना में '**resident**' का अर्थ है वह व्यक्ति जो सामान्य रूप से वहीं रहता है। इसका opposite **Visitor** (आगंतुक) है।

बाकी options Landlord (मकान मालिक), Tenant (किरायेदार) और Citizen (नागरिक), तीनों निवासी हो सकते हैं, इसलिए वे opposite नहीं हैं।

## PART B Antonym in Context

**57** **ANSWER (a)** Indifference

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Zeal** का अर्थ 'उत्साह/जोश' है, और इसका antonym **Indifference** (उदासीनता) है।

बाकी options Passion, Enthusiasm और Energy synonyms हैं।

**58** **ANSWER (c)** Organized

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Mishmash** का अर्थ 'घालमेल/अव्यवस्थित मिश्रण' है, और इसका antonym **Organized** (व्यवस्थित) है।

**बाकी options** Potpourri, Medley और Haphazard synonyms हैं।

**59** **ANSWER (c)** Plausible

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Outlandish** का अर्थ 'अजीबोगरीब/विचित्र' है, और इसका antonym **plausible** (तर्कसंगत/विश्वसनीय) है।

**बाकी options** Quirky (अनोखा), Atypical (असामान्य) और Crotchety (चिड़चिड़ा) हैं।

**60** **ANSWER (d)** Cowardly

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Feisty** का अर्थ 'जोशीला/साहसी' है, और इसका antonym **cowardly** (डरपोक) है।

**बाकी options** Dauntless (निडर) और Plucky (साहसी) synonyms हैं, और Sorrow (दुख) noun है।

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# 09 CHAPTER

# One-Word Substitution

## Questions *60 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Definition → One Word

**Directions (Q. 01–32):** *Choose the one word that can be substituted for the given expression.*

**01** A person who travels on foot is called a:

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Pedestrian (b) Cyclist
(c) Passenger (d) Pilot

**02** A place where clothes are washed is called a:

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Laundry (b) Pantry
(c) Cloakroom (d) Dormitory

**03** A game or contest between two teams

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Match (b) Race (c) Duel (d) Fete

**04** A person who offers services without pay, often for charity, is a:

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Volunteer (b) Employee
(c) Vendor (d) Supplier

**05** A person who looks at the dark side of things

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Philanthropist (b) Misogynist
(c) Pessimist (d) Optimist

**06** List of issues to be discussed at a meeting.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Schedule (b) Agenda
(c) Time-table (d) Plan

**07** A detailed list of items in a library is called a:

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Catalogue (b) Index
(c) Diary (d) Almanac

**08** A story in which animals act like humans

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Fable (b) Allegory
(c) Novel (d) Poem

**09** A person who collects and studies stamps

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Philatelist (b) Numismatist
(c) Archivist (d) Paleographer

**10** One who makes maps

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Cartographer (b) Demographer
(c) Lexicographer (d) Cosmographer

**11** The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Thermometer (b) Barometer
(c) Altimeter (d) Hygrometer

**12** A person who can use both hands with equal ease

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Dexterous (b) Sinistral
(c) Ambidextrous (d) Versatile

**13** The study of insects.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Anthropology (b) Zoology
(c) Etymology (d) Entomology

**14** The place where dead bodies are kept before being claimed.

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Slumdinger (b) Operation theatre
(c) Graveyard (d) Mortuary

**15** A person who dishonestly pretends to be somebody else.

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Imperialist (b) Impressionist
(c) Implorer (d) Imposter

**16** A remedy for all diseases

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

(a) Narcotic (b) Elixir
(c) Placebo (d) Panacea

**17** A doctor who specializes in diseases of the nose.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

(a) Dermatologist (b) Cardiologist
(c) Rhinologist (d) Neurologist

**18** That part of the government is responsible for making rules.

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

(a) Governing body (b) Legislature
(c) Ruler (d) Ministers

**19** A person who is skilled in horsemanship.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Aquarist (b) Equestrian
(c) Cyclist (d) Linguist

**20** A person who remains calm in both pleasure and pain is called a:

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Stoic (b) Mystic
(c) Skeptic (d) Atheist

**21** A person who is indifferent to pleasure, pain, grief or joy

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Stoic (b) Cynic
(c) Mystic (d) Pragmatist

**22** A person who believes everything easily

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Credulous (b) Skeptic
(c) Pragmatist (d) Stoic

**23** An act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when alone

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Soliloquy (b) Dialogue
(c) Monologue (d) Extempore

**24** One who cannot be corrected.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Incurable (b) Incorrigible
(c) Hardened (d) Vulnerable

**25** A general pordan of offenders.

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Parley (b) Amnesty
(c) Parole (d) Acquittal

**26** A grown-up man who is like a woman in his habits.

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Effeminate (b) Boyish
(c) Girlish (d) Cutie

**27** The term for something that causes sexual arousal is called:

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Antiseptic (b) Aphrodisiac
(c) Antidote (d) Antonym

**28** The study of the universe's origin, structure, and evolution

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Astronomy (b) Astrophysics
(c) Cosmology (d) Stellar Dynamics

**29** The study of very low temperatures and their effects on materials

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Cryogenics (b) Pyrometallurgy
(c) Thermochemistry (d) Fractography

**30** A place where animals are slaughtered

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Abattoir (b) Aviary
(c) Apiary (d) Aquarium

**31** "In his extreme old age when he behaves like a fool, people often lose patience with him."

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Superannuation (b) Dotage
(c) Senescence (d) Imbecility

**32** A disease which spreads over a large area

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Epidemic (b) Endemic
(c) Pandemic (d) Hysteria

## PART B One Word in a Sentence

**Directions (Q. 33–43):** *Choose the one-word substitute for the highlighted words in the sentence.*

**33** The busy court appointed a **person who writes by shorthand** immediately.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Photographer (b) Cartographer
(c) Stenographer (d) Bibliographer

**34** The pilot steered the jet toward a **place to park aeroplanes** safely.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Harbour (b) Garage
(c) Hangar (d) Runway

**35** The tourists swam in the **saltwater lake, separated from the sea**.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Lagoon (b) Valley
(c) Glacier (d) Island

**36** The famous zoologist dedicated his life to **the study of snakes**.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Ornithology (b) Ophiology
(c) Entomology (d) Ichthyology

**37** The emperor ruled the kingdom with **supreme power and authority**.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Sovereignty (b) Solidarity
(c) Conformity (d) Adversity

**38** He specialised in **the science and technology of metals** at university.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Archaeology (b) Meteorology
(c) Metallurgy (d) Anthropology

**39** The ancient tribe practised **the belief that God is everything** peacefully.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Polytheism (b) Pantheism
(c) Neologism (d) Materialism

**40** The crowd accused the speaker of **speaking disrespectfully about sacred things** online.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Polygamy (b) Autocracy
(c) Democracy (d) Blasphemy

**41** The professor specialized in the **study of ancient societies**.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Anthropology (b) Sociology
(c) Archaeology (d) Paleontology

**42** "The prisoner was known for his repeated crimes and stubborn nature — **a person that which cannot be corrected.**"

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Indelible (b) Incurable
(c) Incorrigible (d) Infallible

**43** The cartoonist's work is known for **the use of humor, especially irony, to criticize or mock** political leaders.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Parody (b) Satire
(c) Irony (d) Allegory

**Directions (Q. 44–60):** *Choose the one-word substitute for the idea described in the sentence.*

**44** Rishi admired the vibrant collection of aquatic life thriving in the place where fishes were carefully kept.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Library (b) Aquarium
(c) Desert (d) Forest

**45** Rachel asked her teacher, person who performs surgeries called?

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Physician (b) Surgeon
(c) Dentist (d) Podiatrist

**46** Ben asked his meteorology professor, a person who studies the weather called?

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Geologist (b) Meteorologist
(c) Biologist (d) Oceanographer

**47** Jacob asked his friend, a person who studies insects called?

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Ornithologist (b) Entomologist
(c) Zoologist (d) Botanist

**48** Neha dedicated her career to observing and researching birds, showcasing her expertise in their behavior and habitats.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Zoologist (b) Ornithologist
(c) Botanist (d) Ecologist

**49** Rahul impressed everyone with his ability to create detailed plans for new and innovative buildings.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Mason (b) Architect
(c) Carpenter (d) Surveyor

**50** Rohan dedicated his studies to understanding the evolution and development of mankind over centuries.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Anthropologist (b) Astronomer
(c) Chemist (d) Physicist

**51** Rahul posed a question that was straightforward and capable of being addressed effectively.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Irrelevant (b) Unquestionable
(c) Unexplainable (d) Answerable

**52** Mark asked his uncle, a place where ships are docked for maintenance called?

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Harbour (b) Dockyard
(c) Port (d) Wharf

**53** Aditya waited patiently in the small room that served as the entrance to a much larger space.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Anteroom (b) Bedroom
(c) Kitchen (d) Bathroom

**54** Siddharth dedicated his time to mastering a new trade, steadily honing his skills through practice and guidance.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Apprentice (b) Scholar
(c) Student (d) Novice

**55** Priyanka enjoyed studying texts filled with expressions that were commonly used in ancient times but have since fallen out of general use.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Archaic (b) Technical
(c) Modern Slang (d) Trending

**56** Manish's approach was unique, representing a clear departure from the standard norms usually followed.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Uniformity (b) Anomaly
(c) Conformity (d) Regularity

**57** Rahul asked his lecturer, a person who loves to argue called?

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Pessimist (b) Controversialist
(c) Debater (d) Quibbler

**58** Farhan faced criticism from his community after being labeled for abandoning his faith and religious beliefs.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Devotee (b) Prophet
(c) Apostate (d) Theologian

**59** Arjun's tireless efforts and innovative ideas made him a pioneer of a reform movement.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Follower (b) Conformist
(c) Opponent (d) Apostle

**60** Anjali dedicated her career to exploring the branch of anthropology that investigates the lives of prehistoric people.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Linguistic Anthropology
(b) Medical Anthropology
(c) Cultural Anthropology
(d) Archaeology

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Definition → One Word (Q. 01–32)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01** | (a) | **02** | (a) | **03** | (a) | **04** | (a) | **05** | (c) | **06** | (b) | **07** | (a) | **08** | (a) | **09** | (a) | **10** | (a) |
| **11** | (b) | **12** | (c) | **13** | (d) | **14** | (d) | **15** | (d) | **16** | (d) | **17** | (c) | **18** | (b) | **19** | (b) | **20** | (a) |
| **21** | (a) | **22** | (a) | **23** | (a) | **24** | (b) | **25** | (b) | **26** | (a) | **27** | (b) | **28** | (c) | **29** | (a) | **30** | (a) |
| **31** | (b) | **32** | **(c)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · One Word in a Sentence (Q. 33–60)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **33** | (c) | **34** | (c) | **35** | (a) | **36** | (b) | **37** | (a) | **38** | (c) | **39** | (b) | **40** | (d) | **41** | (c) | **42** | (c) |
| **43** | (b) | **44** | (b) | **45** | (b) | **46** | (b) | **47** | (b) | **48** | (b) | **49** | (b) | **50** | (a) | **51** | (d) | **52** | (b) |
| **53** | (a) | **54** | (a) | **55** | (a) | **56** | (b) | **57** | (b) | **58** | (c) | **59** | (d) | **60** | (d) | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

## Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

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### PART A Definition → One Word

**★ शब्द-मूल (Roots) से पहचानें**

| Root | अर्थ और उदाहरण |
|---|---|
| **-logy / -logist** | अध्ययन: Entomology (कीट), Ophiology (साँप), Cosmology |
| **ped / pod** | पैर: Pedestrian, Podiatrist |
| **ambi / pan / poly** | दोनों / सब / अनेक: Ambidextrous, Pantheism, Polytheism |
| **cryo / carto / rhino** | ठंड / नक्शा / नाक: Cryogenics, Cartographer, Rhinologist |
| **ante- / anti-** | पहले / विरुद्ध: Anteroom, Antidote |

Etymology (शब्द-व्युत्पत्ति) और Entomology (कीट-विज्ञान) जैसे मिलते-जुलते शब्द SSC के पसंदीदा traps हैं।

**01** **ANSWER (a)** Pedestrian

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

पैदल चलने वाला व्यक्ति **Pedestrian** (पैदल यात्री) कहलाता है (Latin 'ped' = पैर)।

**बाकी options** Cyclist (साइकिल चालक), Passenger (यात्री), Pilot (विमान चालक)।

**02** **ANSWER (a)** Laundry

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

कपड़े धोने की जगह **Laundry** (धोबीघाट/कपड़ा धुलाई घर) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Pantry (भंडार कक्ष), Cloakroom (सामान रखने का कमरा), Dormitory (शयनशाला)।

**03** **ANSWER (a)** Match

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

दो टीमों के बीच खेल या मुकाबला **Match** कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Race (दौड़), Duel (दो व्यक्तियों का द्वंद्व), Fete (मेला/उत्सव)।

**04** **ANSWER (a)** Volunteer

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

बिना वेतन सेवा देने वाला व्यक्ति **Volunteer** (स्वयंसेवक) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Employee (कर्मचारी), Vendor (विक्रेता), Supplier (आपूर्तिकर्ता)।

**05** **ANSWER (c)** Pessimist

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

हमेशा बुरा पक्ष देखने वाला व्यक्ति **Pessimist** (निराशावादी) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Optimist (आशावादी) इसका उल्टा है। Philanthropist (परोपकारी), Misogynist (स्त्री-द्वेषी)।

**06** **ANSWER (b)** Agenda

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

बैठक में चर्चा होने वाले विषयों की सूची **Agenda** (कार्यसूची) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Schedule और Time-table समय की सारणी हैं, और Plan (योजना) का अर्थ अलग है।

**07** **ANSWER (a)** Catalogue

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Library की पुस्तकों की विस्तृत सूची **Catalogue** (सूची-पत्र) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Index (अनुक्रमणिका, किताब के अंत में), Diary (दैनंदिनी), Almanac (पंचांग/वार्षिकी)।

**08** **ANSWER (a)** Fable

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

ऐसी कहानी जिसमें पशु मनुष्यों की तरह व्यवहार करते हैं, **Fable** (नीति-कथा, जैसे पंचतंत्र) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Allegory (रूपक कथा), Novel (उपन्यास), Poem (कविता)।

**09** **ANSWER (a)** Philatelist

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

डाक-टिकट इकट्ठा करने और उनका अध्ययन करने वाला **Philatelist** कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Numismatist (सिक्कों का संग्रहकर्ता), Archivist (अभिलेखपाल), Paleographer (प्राचीन लिपियों का विद्वान)।

**10** **ANSWER (a)** Cartographer

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

नक्शे बनाने वाला **Cartographer** (मानचित्रकार) कहलाता है ('carto' = नक्शा)।

**बाकी options** Demographer (जनसंख्या-विशेषज्ञ), Lexicographer (शब्दकोशकार), Cosmographer (ब्रह्मांड का वर्णन करने वाला)।

**11** **ANSWER (b)** Barometer

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

वायुमंडलीय दाब मापने का यंत्र **Barometer** (दाबमापी) है।

**बाकी options** Thermometer (तापमापी), Altimeter (ऊँचाई मापी), Hygrometer (आर्द्रतामापी)।

**12** **ANSWER (c)** Ambidextrous

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

दोनों हाथों से समान कुशलता से काम करने वाला **Ambidextrous** (सव्यसाची) कहलाता है ('ambi' = दोनों)।

**बाकी options** Dexterous (कुशल), Sinistral (बाएँ हाथ वाला), Versatile (बहुमुखी)।

**13** **ANSWER (d)** Entomology

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

कीटों का अध्ययन **Entomology** (कीट-विज्ञान) है।

**बाकी options** Etymology (शब्द-व्युत्पत्ति का अध्ययन) spelling में मिलता-जुलता trap है। Anthropology (मानव-विज्ञान), Zoology (प्राणि-विज्ञान)।

**14** **ANSWER (d)** Mortuary

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

दावा किए जाने से पहले शव रखने की जगह **Mortuary** (शवगृह) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Graveyard (कब्रिस्तान), Operation theatre (शल्य कक्ष)। 'Slumdinger' कोई शब्द नहीं है, और यह exam में इसी तरह छपा है।

**15** **ANSWER (d)** Imposter

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

बेईमानी से किसी और होने का दिखावा करने वाला **Imposter** (बहुरूपिया/धोखेबाज़) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Imperialist (साम्राज्यवादी), Impressionist (नकल उतारने वाला कलाकार), Implorer (विनती करने वाला)।

**16** **ANSWER (d)** Panacea

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सभी रोगों की दवा **Panacea** (रामबाण/सर्वरोगहर) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Narcotic (नशीला पदार्थ), Elixir (अमृत), Placebo (प्रभावहीन नकली दवा)।

**17** **ANSWER (c)** Rhinologist

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

नाक के रोगों का विशेषज्ञ **Rhinologist** कहलाता है ('rhino' = नाक)।

**बाकी options** Dermatologist (त्वचा), Cardiologist (हृदय), Neurologist (तंत्रिका तंत्र)।

**18** **ANSWER (b)** Legislature

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सरकार का नियम या कानून बनाने वाला अंग **Legislature** (विधायिका) है।

**बाकी options** Executive (कार्यपालिका) और Judiciary (न्यायपालिका) बाकी दो अंग हैं।

**19** **ANSWER (b)** Equestrian

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

घुड़सवारी में कुशल व्यक्ति **Equestrian** (घुड़सवार) कहलाता है (Latin 'equus' = घोड़ा)।

**बाकी options** Aquarist (मछलीघर पालक), Cyclist, Linguist (भाषाविद्)।

**20** **ANSWER (a)** Stoic

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सुख और दुख दोनों में शांत रहने वाला **Stoic** (स्थितप्रज्ञ) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Mystic (रहस्यवादी), Skeptic (संदेहवादी), Atheist (नास्तिक)।

**21** **ANSWER (a)** Stoic

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सुख, दुख, शोक या आनंद से अप्रभावित रहने वाला **Stoic** कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Cynic (दोषदर्शी), Mystic (रहस्यवादी), Pragmatist (व्यावहारिक)।

**22** **ANSWER (a)** Credulous

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

हर बात पर आसानी से विश्वास करने वाला **Credulous** (अंधविश्वासी/भोला) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Skeptic (संदेहवादी) इसका उल्टा है। Pragmatist और Stoic के अर्थ अलग हैं।

**23** **ANSWER (a)** Soliloquy

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

अकेले में अपने विचार ज़ोर से बोलना **Soliloquy** (स्वगत कथन) कहलाता है ('soli' = अकेला)।

**बाकी options** Monologue (एकालाप) दूसरों के सामने होता है, Dialogue (संवाद) दो लोगों के बीच, और Extempore (बिना तैयारी का भाषण)।

**24** **ANSWER (b)** Incorrigible

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

जिसे सुधारा न जा सके, वह **Incorrigible** (असुधार्य) कहलाता है। ('correted' exam में इसी तरह छपा है; सही 'corrected' है।)

**बाकी options** Incurable (लाइलाज, रोग के लिए), Hardened (कठोर), Vulnerable (असुरक्षित)।

**25** **ANSWER (b)** Amnesty

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

अपराधियों की सामूहिक क्षमा **Amnesty** (आम माफ़ी) कहलाती है। ('pordan' exam में इसी तरह छपा है; सही 'pardon' है।)

**बाकी options** Parley (वार्ता), Parole (शर्त पर रिहाई), Acquittal (दोषमुक्ति)।

**26** **ANSWER (a)** Effeminate

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

स्त्रियों जैसी आदतों वाला पुरुष **Effeminate** कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Boyish (लड़कों जैसा), Girlish (लड़कियों जैसा, स्त्रियों के लिए), Cutie (प्यारा)।

**27** **ANSWER (b)** Aphrodisiac

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

कामोत्तेजना बढ़ाने वाली चीज़ **Aphrodisiac** कहलाती है (प्रेम की यूनानी देवी Aphrodite से बना शब्द)।

**बाकी options** Antiseptic (कीटाणुनाशक), Antidote (विषनाशक), Antonym (विलोम शब्द)।

**28** **ANSWER (c)** Cosmology

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

ब्रह्मांड की उत्पत्ति, संरचना और विकास का अध्ययन **Cosmology** (ब्रह्मांड-विज्ञान) है।

**बाकी options** Astronomy (खगोल-विज्ञान) आकाशीय पिंडों का अध्ययन है। Astrophysics और Stellar Dynamics उसकी शाखाएँ हैं।

**29** **ANSWER (a)** Cryogenics

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

अत्यंत निम्न तापमान और उसके प्रभावों का अध्ययन **Cryogenics** है ('cryo' = बर्फ़/ठंड)।

**बाकी options** Pyrometallurgy (उच्च ताप धातुकर्म), Thermochemistry (ऊष्मा-रसायन), Fractography (टूटी सतहों का अध्ययन)।

**30** **ANSWER (a)** Abattoir

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

जहाँ पशुओं का वध किया जाता है, वह जगह **Abattoir** (कसाईखाना) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Aviary (पक्षीशाला), Apiary (मधुमक्खी-पालन स्थल), Aquarium (मछलीघर)।

**31** **ANSWER (b)** Dotage

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

बुढ़ापे में बुद्धि का कमज़ोर हो जाना **Dotage** (सठियाना) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Superannuation (सेवानिवृत्ति), Senescence (बुढ़ापा, केवल आयु), Imbecility (मूर्खता)।

**32** **ANSWER (c)** Pandemic

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

SSC ने 'A disease which spreads over a large area' के लिए **Pandemic** को उत्तर माना है।

**बाकी options** Endemic (किसी क्षेत्र में स्थायी रूप से पाया जाने वाला रोग), Hysteria (उन्माद)।

**⚑ SSC का रुख**
अधिकांश books में 'a disease which spreads over a large area' = **Epidemic** दिया जाता है, और 'a disease prevalent over a whole country or the world' = **Pandemic**। SSC ने यहाँ Pandemic को key माना है। Exam में SSC की key याद रखें, पर दोनों शब्दों का अंतर समझें: epidemic बड़े क्षेत्र में फैलता है, जबकि pandemic देशों या पूरे विश्व में।

## PART B One Word in a Sentence

**33** **ANSWER (c)** Stenographer

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Shorthand में लिखने वाला व्यक्ति **Stenographer** (आशुलिपिक) कहलाता है। यही इस exam का पद है!

**बाकी options** Photographer, Cartographer (मानचित्रकार), Bibliographer (ग्रंथसूचीकार)।

**34** **ANSWER (c)** Hangar

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

विमान खड़े करने की जगह **Hangar** (विमानशाला) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Harbour (बंदरगाह), Garage (वाहनों के लिए), Runway (उड़ान-पट्टी)। 'Hanger' (कपड़े टाँगने वाला) से भ्रमित न हों।

**35** **ANSWER (a)** Lagoon

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

समुद्र से अलग हुई खारे पानी की झील **Lagoon** (लैगून) कहलाती है (जैसे Chilika)।

**बाकी options** Valley (घाटी), Glacier (हिमनद), Island (द्वीप)।

**36** **ANSWER (b)** Ophiology

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सर्पों का अध्ययन **Ophiology** है ('ophis' = साँप)।

**बाकी options** Ornithology (पक्षी), Entomology (कीट), Ichthyology (मछली)।

**37** **ANSWER (a)** Sovereignty

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सर्वोच्च शक्ति और अधिकार **Sovereignty** (संप्रभुता) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Solidarity (एकजुटता), Conformity (अनुरूपता), Adversity (विपत्ति)।

**38** **ANSWER (c)** Metallurgy

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

धातुओं का विज्ञान और तकनीक **Metallurgy** (धातुकर्म) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Archaeology (पुरातत्व), Meteorology (मौसम-विज्ञान), Anthropology (मानव-विज्ञान)।

**39** **ANSWER (b)** Pantheism

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

यह विश्वास कि ईश्वर ही सब कुछ है (सर्वेश्वरवाद) **Pantheism** कहलाता है ('pan' = सब, 'theos' = ईश्वर)।

**बाकी options** Polytheism (बहुदेववाद), Neologism (नया शब्द गढ़ना), Materialism (भौतिकवाद)।

**40** **ANSWER (d)** Blasphemy

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

पवित्र चीज़ों के बारे में अपमानजनक बोलना **Blasphemy** (ईशनिंदा) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Polygamy (बहुविवाह), Autocracy (निरंकुश शासन), Democracy (लोकतंत्र)।

**41** **ANSWER (c)** Archaeology

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

प्राचीन समाजों का (अवशेषों द्वारा) अध्ययन **Archaeology** (पुरातत्व) है।

**बाकी options** Anthropology (मानव-विज्ञान), Sociology (समाजशास्त्र, वर्तमान समाज), Paleontology (जीवाश्म-विज्ञान)।

**42** **ANSWER (c)** Incorrigible

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

जिसे सुधारा न जा सके, वह **Incorrigible** कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Indelible (अमिट), Incurable (लाइलाज), Infallible (अचूक)।

**43** **ANSWER (b)** Satire

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

हास्य और व्यंग्य से नेताओं या समाज की आलोचना **Satire** (व्यंग्य) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Parody (हास्य-नकल), Irony (विडंबना, satire का केवल एक साधन), Allegory (रूपक कथा)।

**44** **ANSWER (b)** Aquarium

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

मछलियाँ रखने की जगह **Aquarium** (मछलीघर) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Library, Desert और Forest असंबंधित हैं।

**45** **ANSWER (b)** Surgeon

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Surgery करने वाला डॉक्टर **Surgeon** (शल्य-चिकित्सक) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Physician (सामान्य चिकित्सक), Dentist (दंत), Podiatrist (पैरों का डॉक्टर)।

**46** **ANSWER (b)** Meteorologist

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

मौसम का अध्ययन करने वाला **Meteorologist** (मौसम-विज्ञानी) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Geologist (भूवैज्ञानिक), Biologist (जीववैज्ञानिक), Oceanographer (समुद्र-विज्ञानी)।

**47** **ANSWER (b)** Entomologist

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

कीटों का अध्ययन करने वाला **Entomologist** (कीट-विज्ञानी) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Ornithologist (पक्षी), Zoologist (प्राणि), Botanist (वनस्पति)।

**48** **ANSWER (b)** Ornithologist

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

पक्षियों का अध्ययन करने वाला **Ornithologist** (पक्षी-विज्ञानी) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Zoologist (प्राणि-विज्ञानी), Botanist (वनस्पति-विज्ञानी), Ecologist (पारिस्थितिकी-विज्ञानी)।

**49** **ANSWER (b)** Architect

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

नई इमारतों के विस्तृत plan बनाने वाला **Architect** (वास्तुकार) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Mason (राजमिस्त्री), Carpenter (बढ़ई), Surveyor (सर्वेक्षक)।

**50** **ANSWER (a)** Anthropologist

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

मानव जाति के विकास का अध्ययन करने वाला **Anthropologist** (मानव-विज्ञानी) कहलाता है ('anthropos' = मनुष्य)।

**बाकी options** Astronomer, Chemist और Physicist असंबंधित हैं।

**51** **ANSWER (d)** Answerable

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

ऐसा प्रश्न जिसका प्रभावी उत्तर दिया जा सके, **Answerable** कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Irrelevant (अप्रासंगिक), Unquestionable (निर्विवाद), Unexplainable (अवर्णनीय)।

**52** **ANSWER (b)** Dockyard

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

जहाँ जहाज़ों की मरम्मत के लिए उन्हें रखा जाता है, वह जगह **Dockyard** (पोतगोदी) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Harbour (बंदरगाह), Port (पत्तन), Wharf (घाट), ये सभी जहाज़ ठहरने की जगहें हैं, मरम्मत की नहीं।

**53** **ANSWER (a)** Anteroom

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

बड़े कमरे के प्रवेश वाला छोटा कमरा **Anteroom** (उपकक्ष) कहलाता है ('ante' = पहले)।

**बाकी options** Bedroom, Kitchen और Bathroom असंबंधित हैं।

**54** **ANSWER (a)** Apprentice

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

किसी कुशल व्यक्ति के मार्गदर्शन में नया काम सीखने वाला **Apprentice** (प्रशिक्षु) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Scholar (विद्वान), Student (छात्र), Novice (नौसिखिया, जिसमें प्रशिक्षण का भाव नहीं है)।

**55** **ANSWER (a)** Archaic

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

जो शब्द या अभिव्यक्तियाँ पहले प्रचलित थीं पर अब प्रयोग में नहीं हैं, **Archaic** (पुरातन) कहलाती हैं।

**बाकी options** Technical (तकनीकी), Modern Slang (आधुनिक बोलचाल), Trending (प्रचलित)।

**56** **ANSWER (b)** Anomaly

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

मानक नियमों से अलग हटने वाली चीज़ **Anomaly** (विसंगति/असामान्यता) कहलाती है।

**बाकी options** Uniformity, Conformity और Regularity तीनों नियम के अनुरूप होने के भाव हैं।

**57** **ANSWER (b)** Controversialist

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

बहस करना पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति **Controversialist** (विवादप्रिय) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Pessimist (निराशावादी), Debater (वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगी), Quibbler (छोटी-छोटी बातों पर तर्क करने वाला)।

**58** **ANSWER (c)** Apostate

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

अपना धर्म त्याग देने वाला व्यक्ति **Apostate** (धर्मत्यागी) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Devotee (भक्त), Prophet (पैगंबर), Theologian (धर्मशास्त्री)।

**59** **ANSWER (d)** Apostle

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

किसी सुधार आंदोलन का अग्रणी समर्थक **Apostle** (प्रवर्तक/अग्रदूत) कहलाता है।

**बाकी options** Follower (अनुयायी), Conformist (परंपरावादी), Opponent (विरोधी)।

**60** **ANSWER (d)** Archaeology

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

प्रागैतिहासिक लोगों के जीवन का अध्ययन करने वाली मानव-विज्ञान की शाखा **Archaeology** (पुरातत्व) है।

**बाकी options** Linguistic, Medical और Cultural Anthropology मानव-विज्ञान की दूसरी शाखाएँ हैं।

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# 10 CHAPTER Idioms & Phrases

## Questions *71 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Meaning of the Idiom / Phrase

**Directions (Q. 01–67):** *Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom / phrase.*

**01 Keep an eye on** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) To watch closely
(b) To ignore
(c) To scold
(d) To applaud

**02 Hit the sack** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Start a fight
(b) Go to sleep
(c) Win a race
(d) Take a risk

**03 In hot water** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Facing trouble
(b) Taking a bath
(c) Enjoying spa
(d) Traveling

**04 Blow one's own trumpet** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Be modest
(b) Boast
(c) Stay humble
(d) Ignore fame

**05 On the ball** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Alert and competent
(b) Clumsy
(c) Confused
(d) Late

**06 Hold your horses** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Hurry up
(b) Jump quickly
(c) Pull horses
(d) Wait

**07 Off the cuff** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Carefully prepared
(b) Offended
(c) With delay
(d) Without preparation

**08 Go the extra mile** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Overwork someone
(b) Try something new
(c) Travel more
(d) Make extra effort

**09 Go the extra mile** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) To do more than necessary
(b) To run quickly
(c) To travel far
(d) To wait patiently

**10 Make a mountain out of a molehill** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) To create a problem
(b) To exaggerate a small issue
(c) To climb a mountain
(d) To ignore a problem

**11 A storm in a teacup** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Major disaster
(b) Exaggeration of a minor issue
(c) Sudden relief
(d) Quick victory

**12 The lion's share**

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) A tiny portion
(b) Equal distribution
(c) The largest part
(d) A fair deal

**13 To bury the hatchet**

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) To start a fight
(b) To make peace
(c) To dig a hole
(d) To hide a weapon

**14 To give the cold shoulder**

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) To show kindness
(b) To ignore or slight
(c) To embrace warmly
(d) To show support

**15 To pay through the nose**

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) To pay a fair price
(b) To pay an extremely high price
(c) To pay on time
(d) To pay slowly

**16 Burn bridges**

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Build relations
(b) Destroy opportunities
(c) Open new options
(d) Win trust

**17 Hit below the belt**

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Act fairly
(b) Attack unfairly
(c) Praise genuinely
(d) Lose in style

**18 Cut no ice**

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) Be ineffective
(b) Make things easier
(c) Be impressive
(d) Make someone laugh

**19 Chew the fat**

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) To chat idly
(b) To chew food
(c) To complain
(d) To eat quickly

**20 To weather the storm**

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

(a) Face difficulties bravely
(b) Hide from problems
(c) Avoid responsibilities
(d) Start a new project

**21 To get out of hand**

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) To be controlled
(b) To become uncontrollable
(c) To receive a gift
(d) To give advice

**22 To hang in the balance**

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) To be certain
(b) To have an uncertain outcome
(c) To be well supported
(d) To be easily managed

**23 To give a wide berth**

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) To stand close to
(b) To keep a safe distance from
(c) To allow someone to pass
(d) To give permission

**24 To fight tooth and nail**

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) To fight with little effort
(b) To fight fiercely and determinedly
(c) To fight alone
(d) To fight unfairly

**25 To throw in the towel**

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) To surrender or admit defeat
(b) To clean up
(c) To continue fighting
(d) To start a new task

**26 To turn over a new leaf**

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) To start reading a book
(b) To change one's behavior for the better
(c) To keep turning pages
(d) To return to bad habits

**27 To hit the nail on the head**

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

(a) To miss the point

(b) To guess correctly
(c) To be very accurate
(d) To strike something hard

**28 Hit the nail on the head**
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To identify the exact point or truth
(b) To perform a difficult task with ease
(c) To be precise in a dangerous situation
(d) To strike a heavy object forcefully

**29 To put the cart before the horse**
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To do things in the wrong order
(b) To be very efficient
(c) To do things quickly
(d) To drive an animal cart

**30 To smell a rat**
[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To sense danger
(b) To detect a lie
(c) To suspect foul play
(d) To avoid responsibility

**31 Play second fiddle**
[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) Be a leader
(b) Stay unimportant
(c) Take a supporting role
(d) Play an instrument

**32 Hobson's choice**
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) A free option
(b) No real choice at all
(c) Two equal options
(d) A sudden decision

**33 Cut the Gordian knot**
[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Solve a problem boldly
(b) Create a problem
(c) Leave things unsettled
(d) Avoid a situation

**34 To go to the dogs**
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To be successful
(b) To decline in condition or quality
(c) To get along well
(d) To become an animal lover

**35 To go to the dogs**
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To become severely ruined or degraded
(b) To show a deep affection for animals
(c) To live a luxurious and pampered life
(d) To hunt for wild game in the forest

**36 To have too many irons in the fire**
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To be very focused
(b) To be involved in too many activities at once
(c) To be lazy
(d) To be a blacksmith

**37 To flog a dead horse**
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To revive interest in a subject
(b) To waste effort on a lost cause
(c) To beat an animal
(d) To work very hard

**38 Throw cold water on**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Encourage a plan
(b) Make something successful
(c) Discourage an idea
(d) Celebrate a success

**39 Elephantine task**
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) A huge difficult task
(b) A secret mission
(c) A simple chore
(d) A task involving elephants

**40 Pass the buck**
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To bet money
(b) To evade responsibility
(c) To speak briefly
(d) To transfer something

**41 To steal a march**
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To march secretly
(b) To obtain an advantage secretly

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(c) To move slowly
(d) To steal something

**42 To keep a stiff upper lip**
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To cry easily
(b) To remain stoic and unemotional in adversity
(c) To smile broadly
(d) To talk loudly

**43 Cold feet**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To enjoy winter weather
(b) To have a physical ailment
(c) To feel nervous or hesitant
(d) To have poor blood circulation

**44 Eat humble pie**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To admit a mistake and apologise
(b) To eat a meal that is very cheap
(c) To enjoy eating traditional food
(d) To be forced to eat against your will

**45 To chew someone out**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To invite someone for an expensive dinner
(b) To mock someone behind their back
(c) To scold or reprimand someone severely
(d) To praise someone for doing good work

**46 To go the whole hog**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To consume a very large meal quickly
(b) To do something fully and thoroughly
(c) To act in an extremely greedy manner
(d) To waste all of one's personal savings

**47 Feather one's nest**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To build a comfortable home
(b) To decorate a birdhouse nicely
(c) To enrich oneself using one's position
(d) To save money for retirement

**48 Leave no stone unturned**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) To build a wall around a garden
(b) To search every possible place
(c) To move heavy rocks in a field
(d) To ignore small details in a report

**49 Bird's eye view**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) Avery detailed close-up inspection
(b) A target seen from a great distance
(c) A small bird flying in the sky
(d) A wide, general view from above

**50 Leave it on the back burner**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) To postpone a task or project
(b) To cook a meal at a low heat
(c) To store items in a kitchen cupboard
(d) To prioritise an urgent matter immediately

**51 Cry for the moon**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) To desire the unattainable
(b) To demand a significant raise
(c) To weep during a lunar eclipse
(d) To complain about the weather

**52 Get wind of something**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) To experience a sudden change in the weather
(b) To learn about a secret or private matter
(c) To catch a severe respiratory illness
(d) To lose one's breath after running fast

**53 Sail close to the wind**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) To act on the verge of illegal behaviour
(b) To travel rapidly using a sailing ship
(c) To choose an easy path to avoid danger
(d) To forecast weather changes with accuracy

**54 Tied herself up in knots**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) To get confused or anxious
(b) To exercise for better flexibility
(c) To complete a difficult craft project
(d) To decorate a room with ribbons

**55 Want to curl up and die**
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]
(a) To suffer from a severe physical illness
(b) To feel extreme embarrassment or shame

(c) To prefer sleeping in a small space
(d) To give up on a difficult goal

**56 In the doldrums** [SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Feeling lost in a large crowd
(b) A state of stagnation or depression
(c) Being stuck in heavy traffic
(d) A period of extreme hot weather

**57 Through thick and thin**
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) Across a varied and difficult terrain
(b) Between two very different options
(c) Through a fast and sudden physical change
(d) Under all conditions, both good and bad

**58 Go against the grain**
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To act contrary to one's principles
(b) To saw wood in the wrong direction
(c) To be physically very strong
(d) To define the borders of a country

**59 Hold a candle to** [SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To be a very religious person
(b) To provide light in a dark room
(c) To be as good as someone else
(d) To waste time doing nothing

**60 Burn the candle at both ends**
[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To light two candles at once to save time
(b) To live a life of extreme luxury and waste
(c) To balance two different jobs successfully
(d) To exhaust oneself by working excessively

**61 Upset the apple cart**
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To knock over a heavy piece of furniture
(b) To change your mind at the last minute
(c) To transport goods in an unstable vehicle
(d) To ruin a carefully planned arrangement

**62 To have an axe to grind**
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To work hard at a manual trade
(b) To have a strong weapon for defence in war
(c) To prepare tools for a major project
(d) To have a hidden motive or grievance

**63 At loggerheads** [SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To engage in a heated dispute
(b) To agree completely on a plan
(c) To be physically exhausted
(d) To work in a wood processing mill

**64 Read somebody the Riot Act**
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To explain a rule in great detail
(b) To participate in a public protest
(c) To read aloud from a law textbook
(d) To reprimand someone very severely

**65 A bad workman always blames his tools**
[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]
(a) To blame external factors for poor performance
(b) To fix equipment before starting work
(c) To hire assistants when a task is difficult to complete
(d) To refuse to work without proper training

**66 A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush**
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To hunt for rare birds in dense forests
(b) To prefer guaranteed value over potential gain
(c) To manage two projects at the same time
(d) To take extreme risks to increase your wealth

**67 Absence makes the heart grow fonder**
[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) To travel far away to forget someone
(b) To lose interest in a long-distance relationship
(c) To value someone more when they are away
(d) To feel sad when meeting new people

## PART B Idiom in a Sentence

**Directions (Q. 68–71):** *Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the highlighted idiom / phrase.*

**68** The politician's sudden apology was clearly a **face-saving measure**.
[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]
(a) A sincere request

(b) An attempt to avoid embarrassment
(c) A public statement
(d) A sign of guilt

**69** The manager was **burning the midnight oil** to finish the presentation before the board meeting.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Working late into the night
(b) Complaining about work
(c) Ignoring responsibilities
(d) Delegating tasks to others

**70** Laxman mohan "**let the cat out of the bag**" about the surprise party before they could stop him.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Release a pet
(b) Reveal a secret
(c) Chase a thief
(d) Lose money

**71** I heard the news of the impending theatre closure **straight from the horse's mouth**, so there is no reason to doubt its authenticity.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) From a public rumour spreading through the town
(b) From a collection of conflicting reports
(c) From the most reliable or primary source
(d) From an anonymous and suspicious informant

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Meaning of the Idiom / Phrase (Q. 01–67)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01** | (a) | **02** | (b) | **03** | (a) | **04** | (b) | **05** | (a) | **06** | (d) | **07** | (d) | **08** | (d) | **09** | (a) | **10** | (b) |
| **11** | (b) | **12** | (c) | **13** | (b) | **14** | (b) | **15** | (b) | **16** | (b) | **17** | (b) | **18** | (a) | **19** | (a) | **20** | (a) |
| **21** | (b) | **22** | (b) | **23** | (b) | **24** | (b) | **25** | (a) | **26** | (b) | **27** | (c) | **28** | (a) | **29** | (a) | **30** | (c) |
| **31** | (c) | **32** | (b) | **33** | (a) | **34** | (b) | **35** | (a) | **36** | (b) | **37** | (b) | **38** | (c) | **39** | (a) | **40** | (b) |
| **41** | (b) | **42** | (b) | **43** | (c) | **44** | (a) | **45** | (c) | **46** | (b) | **47** | (c) | **48** | (b) | **49** | (d) | **50** | (a) |
| **51** | (a) | **52** | (b) | **53** | (a) | **54** | (a) | **55** | (b) | **56** | (b) | **57** | (d) | **58** | (a) | **59** | (c) | **60** | (d) |
| **61** | (d) | **62** | (d) | **63** | (a) | **64** | (d) | **65** | (a) | **66** | (b) | **67** | (c) | | | | | | |

**Part B · Idiom in a Sentence (Q. 68–71)**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **68** | (b) | **69** | (a) | **70** | (b) | **71** | (c) |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Meaning of the Idiom / Phrase

**★ Pattern Trick — Idioms**
इस chapter के 71 questions में से 54 में उत्तर दो सबसे लंबे options में से एक था। जो option idiom का **शाब्दिक अर्थ** बताता है (To be a blacksmith, To dig a hole, Pull horses), वह एक बार भी उत्तर नहीं था। जब दो options एक-दूसरे के उल्टे हों (make peace / start a fight), तो उत्तर अक्सर उन्हीं में से एक होता है। पहले idiom का चित्र समझें, फिर इन संकेतों से जाँचें।

**01** **ANSWER (a)** To watch closely

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** किसी पर आँख टिकाए रखना। **असली अर्थ:** ध्यान से निगरानी करना। हिन्दी में: **नज़र रखना**।

**Example** Please keep an eye on my bag.

**02** **ANSWER (b)** Go to sleep

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** बोरे (बिस्तर) पर गिर पड़ना। **असली अर्थ:** सोने चले जाना।

**Example** I was so tired that I hit the sack at nine.

**03** **ANSWER (a)** Facing trouble

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** गर्म पानी में होना। **असली अर्थ:** मुसीबत में फँसा होना। हिन्दी में: **मुसीबत में पड़ना**।

**Example** He is in hot water for missing the deadline.

**04** **ANSWER (b)** Boast

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** अपनी ही तुरही बजाना। **असली अर्थ:** अपनी तारीफ़ खुद करना (boast)। हिन्दी में: **अपने मुँह मियाँ मिट्ठू बनना**।

**ध्यान दें** Be modest और Stay humble इसके उल्टे अर्थ हैं।

**05** **ANSWER (a)** Alert and competent

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** गेंद पर नज़र जमाए खिलाड़ी। **असली अर्थ:** सतर्क और सक्षम।

**Example** Our new manager is really on the ball.

**06** **ANSWER (d)** Wait

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** अपने घोड़ों की लगाम खींचे रहना। **असली अर्थ:** रुको, जल्दबाज़ी मत करो। हिन्दी में: **धीरज रखो**।

**ध्यान दें** 'Hurry up' इसका ठीक उल्टा है, और 'Pull horses' शाब्दिक अर्थ है।

**07** **ANSWER (d)** Without preparation

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कमीज़ की आस्तीन (cuff) पर लिखे नोट से बोलना। **असली अर्थ:** बिना तैयारी के (तुरंत) बोलना।

**Example** He gave an off-the-cuff speech.

**08** **ANSWER (d)** Make extra effort

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** एक मील और चलना। **असली अर्थ:** अपेक्षा से अधिक प्रयास करना।

**Example** She always goes the extra mile for her students.

**09** **ANSWER (a)** To do more than necessary

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** एक मील और चलना। **असली अर्थ:** ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा करना/ अतिरिक्त प्रयास करना।

**ध्यान दें** यही idiom Q.08 में भी है। 'To travel far' और 'To run quickly' शाब्दिक अर्थ वाले distractors हैं।

**10** **ANSWER (b)** To exaggerate a small issue

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** छछूंदर के टीले को पहाड़ बनाना। **असली अर्थ:** छोटी बात को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर बताना। हिन्दी में: **राई का पहाड़ बनाना**।

**ध्यान दें** 'To create a problem' पास लगता है, पर idiom का ज़ोर 'exaggeration' पर है।

**11** **ANSWER (b)** Exaggeration of a minor issue

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** चाय के प्याले में तूफ़ान। **असली अर्थ:** छोटी-सी बात पर बेवजह हंगामा।

**Example** Their quarrel was just a storm in a teacup.

**12** **ANSWER (c)** The largest part

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** शेर का हिस्सा। **असली अर्थ:** सबसे बड़ा हिस्सा।

**Example** The elder son got the lion's share of the property.

**13** **ANSWER (b)** To make peace

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कुल्हाड़ी ज़मीन में गाड़ देना। **असली अर्थ:** दुश्मनी ख़त्म करके सुलह करना। हिन्दी में: **गिले-शिकवे भूलना**।

ध्यान दें 'To start a fight' इसका उल्टा है, और 'To hide a weapon' शाब्दिक अर्थ है।

**14** **ANSWER (b)** To ignore or slight

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** ठंडा कंधा दिखाना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी की उपेक्षा करना या रूखा व्यवहार करना। हिन्दी में: **मुँह फेर लेना**।

**15** **ANSWER (b)** To pay an extremely high price

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** नाक से भुगतान करना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी चीज़ की बहुत अधिक क़ीमत चुकाना।

Example We paid through the nose for the tickets.

**16** **ANSWER (b)** Destroy opportunities

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** पीछे के पुल जला देना। **असली अर्थ:** लौटने के सारे रास्ते या अवसर नष्ट कर देना।

Example Don't burn your bridges with your old employer.

**17** **ANSWER (b)** Attack unfairly

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** Boxing में बेल्ट के नीचे वार करना, जो नियमों के ख़िलाफ़ है। **असली अर्थ:** अनुचित तरीके से वार करना।

Example That remark about his family was below the belt.

**18** **ANSWER (a)** Be ineffective

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** बर्फ़ न काट पाना। **असली अर्थ:** कोई असर न डालना या बेअसर रहना।

Example His excuses cut no ice with the teacher.

**19** **ANSWER (a)** To chat idly

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** चर्बी चबाते रहना। **असली अर्थ:** गपशप करना या इधर-उधर की बातें करना। हिन्दी में: **गप्पें लड़ाना**।

**20** **ANSWER (a)** Face difficulties bravely

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** तूफ़ान झेल जाना। **असली अर्थ:** कठिनाइयों का बहादुरी से सामना करके उनसे पार पाना।

Example The company weathered the storm of the recession.

**21** **ANSWER (b)** To become uncontrollable

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** हाथ से निकल जाना। **असली अर्थ:** नियंत्रण से बाहर हो जाना। हिन्दी में: **हाथ से निकलना**।

**22** **ANSWER (b)** To have an uncertain outcome

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** तराज़ू में लटके रहना। **असली अर्थ:** परिणाम का अनिश्चित रहना। हिन्दी में: **अधर में लटकना**।

**23** **ANSWER (b)** To keep a safe distance from

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** जहाज़ को दूसरे जहाज़ से दूर लंगर डालने की जगह देना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी से दूरी बनाए रखना।

Example Give that aggressive dog a wide berth.

**24** **ANSWER (b)** To fight fiercely and determinedly

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** दाँतों और नाखूनों से लड़ना। **असली अर्थ:** पूरी ताक़त और दृढ़ता से लड़ना। हिन्दी में: **जी-जान से लड़ना**।

**25** **ANSWER (a)** To surrender or admit defeat

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** Boxing में कोच का तौलिया फेंककर हार मान लेना। **असली अर्थ:** हार स्वीकार करना। हिन्दी में: **हथियार डाल देना**।

**26** **ANSWER (b)** To change one's behavior for the better

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** नया पन्ना पलटना। **असली अर्थ:** अपने व्यवहार को अच्छे के लिए बदलना। हिन्दी में: **नया अध्याय शुरू करना**।

ध्यान दें 'To start reading a book' शाब्दिक अर्थ है।

**27** **ANSWER (c)** To be very accurate

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कील के ठीक सिर पर हथौड़ा मारना। **असली अर्थ:** बिल्कुल सटीक बात कहना या करना।

ध्यान दें 'To guess correctly' पास लगता है, पर idiom का अर्थ केवल सही अनुमान नहीं, बल्कि 'exactly right' होना है।

**28** **ANSWER (a)** To identify the exact point or truth

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कील के ठीक सिर पर वार। **असली अर्थ:** बात की असली जड़ या सच्चाई पकड़ लेना।

ध्यान दें यही idiom Q.27 में भी है। दोनों में उत्तर 'सटीक होना' ही है।

**29** **ANSWER (a)** To do things in the wrong order

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** घोड़े के आगे गाड़ी लगाना। **असली अर्थ:** काम उल्टे क्रम में करना।

**Example** Buying furniture before the house is putting the cart before the horse.

**30** **ANSWER (c)** To suspect foul play

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** चूहे की गंध आना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी गड़बड़ या धोखे का शक होना। हिन्दी में: **दाल में कुछ काला होना**।

ध्यान दें 'Detect a lie' पास लगता है, पर idiom का अर्थ केवल 'शक होना' है, पकड़ना नहीं।

**31** **ANSWER (c)** Take a supporting role

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** Orchestra में दूसरा वायलिन बजाना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी के सहायक या अधीनस्थ की भूमिका निभाना।

ध्यान दें 'Stay unimportant' में नकारात्मक भाव ज़्यादा है, जबकि idiom का ज़ोर 'supporting role' पर है।

**32** **ANSWER (b)** No real choice at all

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** घोड़े किराए पर देने वाले Hobson की शर्त: या तो दरवाज़े के पास वाला घोड़ा लो, या कोई नहीं। **असली अर्थ:** ऐसा विकल्प जिसमें असल में कोई चुनाव न हो।

**33** **ANSWER (a)** Solve a problem boldly

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** सिकंदर ने Gordius की उलझी गाँठ खोलने की बजाय तलवार से काट दी थी। **असली अर्थ:** कठिन समस्या को साहसिक और सीधे तरीके से हल करना।

**34** **ANSWER (b)** To decline in condition or quality

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कुत्तों के पास चले जाना। **असली अर्थ:** बर्बाद होना या हालत बिगड़ जाना।

**Example** The old mansion has gone to the dogs.

**35** **ANSWER (a)** To become severely ruined or degraded

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कुत्तों के पास चले जाना। **असली अर्थ:** पूरी तरह बर्बाद या पतित हो जाना।

ध्यान दें यही idiom Q.34 में भी है।

**36** **ANSWER (b)** To be involved in too many activities at once

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** लोहार का भट्टी में एक साथ बहुत सारी सलाखें रखना। **असली अर्थ:** एक साथ बहुत सारे कामों में उलझे रहना।

ध्यान दें 'To be a blacksmith' शाब्दिक distractor है।

**37** **ANSWER (b)** To waste effort on a lost cause

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** मरे हुए घोड़े को कोड़े मारना। **असली अर्थ:** ऐसे मामले पर मेहनत करना जिसका कोई नतीजा नहीं निकलेगा।

**Example** Arguing with him is flogging a dead horse.

**38** **ANSWER (c)** Discourage an idea

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** किसी पर ठंडा पानी डाल देना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी योजना या विचार को हतोत्साहित करना। हिन्दी में: **पानी फेर देना**।

**39** **ANSWER (a)** A huge difficult task

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** हाथी जितना बड़ा काम। **असली अर्थ:** बहुत बड़ा और कठिन काम।

**40** **ANSWER (b)** To evade responsibility

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** Poker में 'buck' (dealer का निशान) अगले खिलाड़ी को सरका देना। **असली अर्थ:** अपनी ज़िम्मेदारी दूसरे पर डाल देना।

**Example** Don't pass the buck; own your mistake.

**41** **ANSWER (b)** To obtain an advantage secretly

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** दुश्मन से पहले चुपके से कूच कर देना। **असली अर्थ:** चुपचाप आगे निकलकर बढ़त हासिल करना।

**42** **ANSWER (b)** To remain stoic and unemotional in adversity

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** ऊपरी होंठ को सख़्त रखना, ताकि वह काँपे नहीं। **असली अर्थ:** मुसीबत में भावनाएँ न दिखाना और धैर्य रखना।

**43** **ANSWER (c)** To feel nervous or hesitant

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** पैर ठंडे पड़ जाना। **असली अर्थ:** ऐन मौके पर घबरा जाना या हिचकिचाना। हिन्दी में: **पैर पीछे खींचना**।

**Example** He got cold feet before the interview.

**44** **ANSWER (a)** To admit a mistake and apologise

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** विनम्रता की पाई खाना। **असली अर्थ:** अपनी गलती मानकर माफ़ी माँगना।

**45** **ANSWER (c)** To scold or reprimand someone severely

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** किसी को चबा डालना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी को कड़ी फटकार लगाना।

**46** **ANSWER (b)** To do something fully and thoroughly

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** पूरा सूअर ले जाना। **असली अर्थ:** कोई काम पूरी तरह और बिना कसर छोड़े करना।

**47** **ANSWER (c)** To enrich oneself using one's position

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** अपने घोंसले में पंख बिछाना। **असली अर्थ:** अपने पद का लाभ उठाकर (अक्सर अनुचित रूप से) खुद को धनी बनाना। हिन्दी में: **अपना घर भरना**।

**48** **ANSWER (b)** To search every possible place

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कोई पत्थर बिना पलटे न छोड़ना। **असली अर्थ:** हर संभव प्रयास करना। हिन्दी में: **कोई कसर न छोड़ना**।

**49** **ANSWER (d)** A wide, general view from above

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** पक्षी की नज़र से दृश्य। **असली अर्थ:** ऊँचाई से दिखने वाला व्यापक दृश्य।

**ध्यान दें** Option (a) 'Avery' exam में इसी तरह ('A very' की जगह) छपा है।

**50** **ANSWER (a)** To postpone a task or project

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** चूल्हे के पीछे वाले burner पर रख देना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी काम को बाद के लिए टाल देना।

**51** **ANSWER (a)** To desire the unattainable

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** चाँद के लिए रोना। **असली अर्थ:** असंभव चीज़ की इच्छा करना। हिन्दी में: **चाँद माँगना**।

**52** **ANSWER (b)** To learn about a secret or private matter

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** हवा से भनक लगना। **असली अर्थ:** किसी गुप्त बात का पता चल जाना। हिन्दी में: **भनक लगना**।

**53** **ANSWER (a)** To act on the verge of illegal behaviour

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** हवा के बिल्कुल क़रीब नाव चलाना, जो जोखिम भरा होता है। **असली अर्थ:** कानून या नियम की सीमा पर (लगभग गलत) काम करना।

**54** **ANSWER (a)** To get confused or anxious

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** खुद को गाँठों में बाँध लेना। **असली अर्थ:** बुरी तरह उलझ जाना या घबरा जाना।

**55** **ANSWER (b)** To feel extreme embarrassment or shame

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** सिकुड़कर मर जाना चाहना। **असली अर्थ:** अत्यधिक शर्मिंदगी महसूस करना। हिन्दी में: **ज़मीन में गड़ जाना**।

**56** **ANSWER (b)** A state of stagnation or depression

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** Doldrums भूमध्य-रेखा का वह क्षेत्र है जहाँ हवा न चलने से जहाज़ अटक जाते हैं। **असली अर्थ:** ठहराव या उदासी की स्थिति।

**57** **ANSWER (d)** Under all conditions, both good and bad

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** घने और छिदरे (जंगल) से होकर। **असली अर्थ:** हर परिस्थिति में, अच्छी हो या बुरी। हिन्दी में: **हर हाल में**।

**Example** He stood by me through thick and thin.

**58** **ANSWER (a)** To act contrary to one's principles

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** लकड़ी के रेशे के उल्टी दिशा में रंदा चलाना। **असली अर्थ:** अपने स्वभाव या सिद्धांतों के विपरीत काम करना।

**59** **ANSWER (c)** To be as good as someone else

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** किसी के लिए मोमबत्ती पकड़ना (सहायक का काम)। **असली अर्थ:** किसी की बराबरी कर पाना।

ध्यान दें यह प्रायः negative में आता है: 'No one can hold a candle to her' का अर्थ है कि कोई उसकी बराबरी नहीं कर सकता।

**60** **ANSWER (d)** To exhaust oneself by working excessively

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** मोमबत्ती को दोनों सिरों से जलाना। **असली अर्थ:** ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा काम करके खुद को थका देना।

**61** **ANSWER (d)** To ruin a carefully planned arrangement

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** सेब की गाड़ी उलट देना। **असली अर्थ:** बनी-बनाई योजना बिगाड़ देना। हिन्दी में: **बना-बनाया खेल बिगाड़ना**।

**62** **ANSWER (d)** To have a hidden motive or grievance

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** कुल्हाड़ी पर धार लगवानी होना। **असली अर्थ:** कोई छिपा हुआ स्वार्थ या शिकायत होना।

**63** **ANSWER (a)** To engage in a heated dispute

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** 'Loggerhead' लोहे का एक औज़ार था, जिससे झगड़े में लोग लड़ पड़ते थे। **असली अर्थ:** तीखे विवाद में होना। हिन्दी में: **आमने-सामने होना/ठन जाना**।

**64** **ANSWER (d)** To reprimand someone very severely

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** दंगाइयों को 'Riot Act' (कानून) पढ़कर सुनाना, जिसके बाद कार्रवाई होती थी। **असली अर्थ:** किसी को बहुत कड़ी फटकार लगाना।

**65** **ANSWER (a)** To blame external factors for poor performance

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** बुरा कारीगर हमेशा अपने औज़ारों को दोष देता है। **असली अर्थ:** अपनी कमी के लिए बाहरी कारणों को दोष देना। हिन्दी में: **नाच न जाने आँगन टेढ़ा**।

**66** **ANSWER (b)** To prefer guaranteed value over potential gain

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** हाथ में एक पक्षी, झाड़ी में बैठे दो पक्षियों से बेहतर है। **असली अर्थ:** निश्चित चीज़ को संभावित बड़े लाभ से अधिक महत्व देना। हिन्दी में: **नौ नकद न तेरह उधार**।

**67** **ANSWER (c)** To value someone more when they are away

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** दूरी दिल में प्यार बढ़ाती है। **असली अर्थ:** किसी के दूर रहने पर उसकी क़द्र और बढ़ जाती है।

## PART B Idiom in a Sentence

**68** **ANSWER (b)** An attempt to avoid embarrassment

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** 'चेहरा बचाने' वाला कदम। **असली अर्थ:** शर्मिंदगी या बदनामी से बचने की कोशिश। हिन्दी में: **इज़्ज़त बचाना**।

**69** **ANSWER (a)** Working late into the night

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** आधी रात तक दीये का तेल जलाना। **असली अर्थ:** देर रात तक काम या पढ़ाई करना। हिन्दी में: **रात-रात भर जागकर काम करना**।

ध्यान दें Exam में केवल 'burning the midnight' bold छपा है, पर पूरा idiom 'burn the midnight oil' है।

**70** **ANSWER (b)** Reveal a secret

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** थैले से बिल्ली बाहर निकाल देना (पुराने बाज़ारों में थैले में सूअर की जगह बिल्ली बेचने की चाल का खुलना)। **असली अर्थ:** कोई राज़ अनजाने में खोल देना। हिन्दी में: **भेद खोल देना**।

ध्यान दें इस question के साथ exam में एक अधूरा cloze passage (बिना blanks के questions के) गलती से छप गया है। पूछा केवल idiom का अर्थ गया है। ('mohan' exam में इसी तरह छपा है।)

**71** **ANSWER (c)** From the most reliable or primary source

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**शाब्दिक चित्र:** सीधे घोड़े के मुँह से (घोड़े की उम्र उसके दाँत देखकर पक्की पता चलती थी)। **असली अर्थ:** सबसे विश्वसनीय या मूल स्रोत से।

GO TO INDEX

# 11 CHAPTER

# Spelling

## Questions *112 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Choose the Correct Spelling

**Directions (Q. 01–40):** *Select the correctly spelt word.*

**01** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Tommorow (b) Tomorow
(c) Tommorrow (d) Tomorrow

**02** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Occassion (b) Ocasion
(c) Occasion (d) Occacion

**03** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Febuary (b) February
(c) Febrary (d) Fabruary

**04** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Succesful (b) Successfull
(c) Successful (d) Succesfull

**05** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Sufficient (b) Suficient
(c) Sufficiant (d) Suffishent

**06** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Definision (b) Defanition
(c) Definition (d) Defination

**07** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Desiase (b) Disease
(c) Desese (d) Disese

**08** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Enviroment (b) Environment
(c) Enviornment (d) Environmant

**09** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Gaurantee (b) Gurantee
(c) Guarantee (d) Garuntee

**10** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Analize (b) Anual
(c) Anoyed (d) Answer

**11** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Cashierr (b) Celry
(c) Charactor (d) Choose

**12** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Breth (b) Breathe
(c) Briliant (d) Bruize

**13** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Berglar (b) Campain
(c) Captain (d) Carefull

**14** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Arangement (b) Articualte
(c) Ascend (d) Asistance

**15** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Assosiation (b) Atachment
(c) Atendance (d) Auxiliary

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**16** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) indispensible (b) Indespensible
(c) Indespensable (d) Indispensable

**17** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Hiearchy (b) Hierachy
(c) Hierarchy (d) Hierarcy

**18** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Epitome (b) Epitomi
(c) Epittome (d) Epittomi

**19** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Larynx (b) Larinx
(c) Laryncs (d) Larincs

**20** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Silhouete (b) Sillhouette
(c) Silhuette (d) Silhouette

**21** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Pharmacutical (b) Pharmaceutical
(c) Pharmaceuticle (d) Pharmacetical

**22** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Surveillance (b) Survaillance
(c) Surveillence (d) Surveliance

**23** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Surviellance (b) Survellance
(c) Surveillance (d) Survilleance

**24** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Trepidation (b) Trepedation
(c) Treppidation (d) Trepidacion

**25** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Treachorouslly (b) Treachirously
(c) Treacherouslly (d) Treacherously

**26** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Kaleidoccope (b) Kalaidoscope
(c) Kaleedoscope (d) Kaleidoscope

**27** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Reminicense (b) Reminiscence
(c) Reminicens (d) Reminance

**28** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Resussitation (b) Resuscetation
(c) Resuscitation (d) Rezuscitation

**29** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Defibrilater (b) Difribrillater
(c) Defribrillator (d) Defibrillator

**30** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) Hemorrhage (b) Hemorage
(c) Hemmorhage (d) Hemorrhagee

**31** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Entrepreneur (b) Entreprenure
(c) Enterpreneur (d) Entrapreneur

**32** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Entrepreneurial (b) Enterprenerial
(c) Entropreneural (d) Entrepreneuriel

**33** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) idiosyncrasy (b) ideosyncrasy
(c) idiosynchrasy (d) idiosyncresy

**34** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) Obfuscation (b) Obfescation
(c) Obfusication (d) Obfuscasion

**35** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Archetypal (b) Archetypale
(c) Archtypal (d) Archetypeal

**36** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Mellifluous (b) Melifluous
(c) Mellifluas (d) Melliflouous

**37** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Bourgeosie (b) Bourgoisie
(c) Bourgeoisie (d) Boorgeoisie

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**38** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Trousseau (b) Trousaeu
(c) Truosseau (d) Truoseau

**39** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Onamatopia (b) Onomatopoeia
(c) Onematopeoia (d) Onamatopea

**40** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Warcestesire (b) Worcestershire
(c) Worcestersire (d) Warcesteshire

**Directions (Q. 41–45):** *Select the correct spelling of the word that has the given meaning.*

**41** Meaning: 'refusing to change opinion'

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Obstinate (b) Obstenate
(c) Obstinatte (d) Obstinete

**42** Meaning: 'lacking interest or excitement'

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Insipid (b) Insepid
(c) Insypid (d) Insippid

**43** Meaning: 'using few words, concise'

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Laconique (b) Laconick
(c) Laconic (d) Laconik

**44** Meaning: 'to free someone from blame'

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Exhonorate (b) Exonerrate
(c) Exonerate (d) Exhonoratte

**45** Meaning: 'falsely attractive or showy'

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Meretritious (b) Meretriscious
(c) Meretricious (d) Merritricious

**Directions (Q. 46–63):** *Fill in the blank with the correctly spelt word.*

**46** India is located on the continent of ____ .

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Aisa (b) Ashia (c) Asiya (d) Asia

**47** The government provides ____ subsidies to support farmers in India.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) aggricultural (b) agricultral
(c) agricutural (d) agricultural

**48** "True ____ consists of helping others without expecting anything in return."

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) alturism (b) altrusim
(c) altruism (d) altruisum

**49** The philosopher's writings often contrast strict self-discipline with pure ____ .

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) hedonnism (b) hedonism
(c) headonism (d) heedinism

**50** The company's core values are ____ and do not change over time.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) immuatable (b) immutable
(c) imutable (d) immutible

**51** His ____ behavior during negotiations frustrated his teammates.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) intranzigent (b) intransegent
(c) intransigant (d) intransigent

**52** The scientist was known for her ____ adherence to ethical standards.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) unasssailable (b) unassailable
(c) unasailable (d) unassailible

**53** The patient's ____ behavior indicated a severe disorder of thought processes.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) ideosyncratic (b) idiosyncrasic
(c) idiosyncratic (d) idiosyncrotic

**54** The king ruled with ____ authority.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) antidiluvian (b) antediluvian
(c) antedeluvian (d) antediluvean

**55** The ____ principle explains the limits of precision for quantum measurements.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Heissenberg (b) Hiesenberg
(c) Heisenberg (d) Heizenberg

**56** The scientist used ____ techniques to analyze the molecular structure.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) spectroscapy (b) spectrascopy
(c) spectroscopy (d) spectrascoppy

**57** The DNA strands were separated through ____ methods.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) electroforesis (b) electrophoresis
(c) electrophorresis (d) electrophoreses

**58** The astronomer studied the ____ movement of newly discovered celestial bodies.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) circumstellar (b) circumstellor
(c) circumstaller (d) circumsteler

**59** The insects displayed ____ behavior before migration.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) crepescular (b) crepuscular
(c) crepusscular (d) crepuscolar

**60** The desert's ____ landscape stretched endlessly.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) xirophytic (b) xerophittic
(c) xerophytic (d) xerophyitic

**61** The geology professor explained the formation of ____ rock layers.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) schistose (b) schisstose
(c) schistiose (d) shistose

**62** The biologist studied ____ organisms found deep underwater.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) abissopelagic (b) abysopelagic
(c) abyssopellagic (d) abyssopelagic

**63** The chemical compound underwent ____ transformation.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) chrysopoya (b) chrysopoeia
(c) chrissopoeia (d) chrysopoia

## PART B Find the Misspelt Word

**Directions (Q. 64–104):** *Select the wrongly spelt word.*

**64** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Liquid (b) Manage (c) Narow (d) Others

**65** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Useful (b) Velvet (c) Woker (d) Yearly

**66** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Ziper (b) Answer (c) Butter (d) Carbon

**67** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Pilow (b) Rabbit (c) Silver (d) Tailor

**68** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Design (b) Expect
(c) Flavorr (d) Glance

**69** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) Dinner (b) Entire
(c) Priviledge (d) Golden

**70** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Committe (b) Billboards
(c) Imperative (d) Sentence

**71** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Beautifull (b) Fashion
(c) Provided (d) Clauses

**72** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Surprissing (b) Supreme
(c) Superman (d) illustrate

**73** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Repetition (b) Repitition
(c) Business (d) Attendance

**74** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Hypocrisy (b) Hipocrisy
(c) Condemn (d) Conscience

**75** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) assessment (b) passenger
(c) adjustment (d) harbingar

**76** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) exasperete (b) separate
(c) equivalent (d) temperature

**77** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) deteriortion (b) curriculum
(c) phenomenon (d) laboratory

**78** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) macrocosmic (b) tomorrow
(c) therapeutik (d) fundamental

**79** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) temperature (b) meticulously
(c) preliminary (d) castigait

**80** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) quixotick (b) miscellaneous
(c) millennium (d) hierarchy

**81** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) occurrence (b) questionnaire
(c) continuous (d) repentence

**82** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) independent (b) assessment
(c) squallid (d) convenience

**83** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) equipment (b) contingent
(c) performance (d) independent

**84** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) permanent (b) temporary
(c) exascerbated (d) exaggerated

**85** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) perseverance (b) ameliarate
(c) conscience (d) magnanimity

**86** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) maintenance (b) sovereignty
(c) impertubable (d) lieutenant

**87** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Archaeology (b) Embarass
(c) Bellwether (d) Colloquial

**88** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Embellishment (b) Discrepancy
(c) Mischievious (d) Catastrophe

**89** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Heinous (b) Ignoramus
(c) Indict (d) Heirarchy

**90** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Macabre (b) Mnemonic
(c) Manuever (d) Maelstrom

**91** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Edible (b) Inexarable
(c) Implacable (d) Malleable

**92** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Baccalaureate (b) Anemone
(c) Bourgoeis (d) Aisle

**93** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Participate (b) Hardees
(c) Prerequesite (d) Hideaways

**94** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Soliloquy (b) Metamorphosis
(c) Truculance (d) Juxtaposition

**95** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Surreptitious (b) Disenfranchize
(c) Magniloquent (d) Connoisseur

TOPPERS WISDOM — LEARN • COMPETE • SUCCEED —

**96** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Conscientious (b) Indispensable
(c) Reconnassance (d) Entrepreneur

**97** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Camouflage (b) Vicissitude
(c) Paraphanalia (d) Magnanimous

**98** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Prodigy (b) ineffable
(c) Accquaintance (d) Bureaucrat

**99** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Farrago (b) Imbroglio
(c) Susurrus (d) Committment

**100** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Syncretism (b) Byzantine
(c) ignominy (d) Rendevous

**101** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Perspicacious (b) Remuneration
(c) Intransigent (d) Irredescent

**102** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) Obsequious (b) Unassailable
(c) Misanthrope (d) Malapropismm

**103** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) Sesquipedalian (b) Antedeluvean
(c) Cacophony (d) Triskaidekaphobia

**104** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) Contemporary (b) Countermarch
(c) Counteroffensive (d) Counttermoove

**Directions (Q. 105–112):** *Which part of the following sentence contains a spelling error?*

**105** Her proffesionalism (1) and commitment (2) were acknowledged (3) by everyone in the team (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) (2) (b) (4) (c) (1) (d) (3)

**106** The liaison (1) between the two departments ensured effeciency (2) and eliminated unnecessary bureaucracy (3) in the approval process (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) (3) (b) (1) (c) (4) (d) (2)

**107** The CEO assured (1) that the organisation (2) would act with intigrity (3) and in the interest of stakeholders (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) (2) (b) (4) (c) (1) (d) (3)

**108** The scientist (1) proposed a plausible (2) yet controvertial (3) theory about dark matter (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*
(a) (3) (b) (1) (c) (2) (d) (4)

**109** He received commendation (1) for his meticulous (2) work on the restoration (3) of the ancient monastry (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) (2) (b) (4) (c) (1) (d) (3)

**110** The panellists (1) engaged in a thought-provoking dialogue (2) on post-modern ethics, but one speaker's argumentation (3) lacked coherance (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*
(a) (2) (b) (4) (c) (1) (d) (3)

**111** The entrepreneur (1) faced numerous vicissitudes (2) during the venture's early stages but showed remarkable resillience (3) and adaptability (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

**112** The manager (1) was applauded for his diplomatic approach (2) and consiliatory tone (3) during the heated negotiations (4).
*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*
(a) (1) (b) (2) (c) (3) (d) (4)

# Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Choose the Correct Spelling (Q. 01–63)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (d) | 02 | (c) | 03 | (b) | 04 | (c) | 05 | (a) | 06 | (c) | 07 | (b) | 08 | (b) | 09 | (c) | 10 | (d) |
| 11 | (d) | 12 | (b) | 13 | (c) | 14 | (c) | 15 | (d) | 16 | (d) | 17 | (c) | 18 | (a) | 19 | (a) | 20 | (d) |
| 21 | (b) | 22 | (a) | 23 | (c) | 24 | (a) | 25 | (d) | 26 | (d) | 27 | (b) | 28 | (c) | 29 | (d) | 30 | (a) |
| 31 | (a) | 32 | (a) | 33 | (a) | 34 | (a) | 35 | (a) | 36 | (a) | 37 | (c) | 38 | (a) | 39 | (b) | 40 | (b) |
| 41 | (a) | 42 | (a) | 43 | (c) | 44 | (c) | 45 | (c) | 46 | (d) | 47 | (d) | 48 | (c) | 49 | (b) | 50 | (b) |
| 51 | (d) | 52 | (b) | 53 | (c) | 54 | (b) | 55 | (c) | 56 | (c) | 57 | (b) | 58 | (a) | 59 | (b) | 60 | (c) |
| 61 | (a) | 62 | (d) | 63 | (b) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Find the Misspelt Word (Q. 64–112)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64 | (c) | 65 | (c) | 66 | (a) | 67 | (a) | 68 | (c) | 69 | (c) | 70 | (a) | 71 | (a) | 72 | (a) | 73 | (b) |
| 74 | (b) | 75 | (d) | 76 | (a) | 77 | (a) | 78 | (c) | 79 | (d) | 80 | (a) | 81 | (d) | 82 | (c) | 83 | (b) |
| 84 | (c) | 85 | (b) | 86 | (c) | 87 | (b) | 88 | (c) | 89 | (d) | 90 | (c) | 91 | (b) | 92 | (c) | 93 | (c) |
| 94 | (c) | 95 | (b) | 96 | (c) | 97 | (c) | 98 | (c) | 99 | (d) | 100 | (d) | 101 | (d) | 102 | (d) | 103 | (b) |
| 104 | (d) | 105 | (c) | 106 | (d) | 107 | (d) | 108 | (a) | 109 | (b) | 110 | (b) | 111 | (c) | 112 | (c) | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Choose the Correct Spelling

**★ Pattern Trick — सही spelling वाले questions**
जब चारों options एक ही शब्द के अलग-अलग रूप हों, तो SSC का सही उत्तर लगभग हमेशा वह रूप होता है जो बाकी तीनों से **सबसे कम अलग** है, क्योंकि गलत रूप सही रूप में एक-एक बदलाव करके बनाए जाते हैं। इस chapter के ऐसे 53 questions में से 51 में यही हुआ (14 में दो options बराबर रहे)। फिर भी पहले शब्द को syllables में तोड़कर सही spelling पहचानें, और trick का प्रयोग केवल जाँच के लिए करें।

**01** **ANSWER (d)** Tomorrow

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Tomorrow** (to·mor·row) है, जिसका अर्थ 'आने वाला कल' है। इसमें एक 'm' और दो 'r' आते हैं।

**02** **ANSWER (c)** Occasion

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Occasion** (oc·ca·sion) है, जिसका अर्थ 'अवसर' है। इसमें दो 'c' और एक 's' आता है।

**03** **ANSWER (b)** February

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **February** है। 'Feb' के बाद '**ru**' आता है (Feb·ru·ary)। बोलते समय यह 'r' अक्सर छूट जाता है।

**04** **ANSWER (c)** Successful

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Successful** (suc·cess·ful) है, जिसका अर्थ 'सफल' है। इसमें दो 'c', दो 's' और अंत में एक 'l' आता है, क्योंकि suffix '-ful' में हमेशा एक 'l' होता है।

**05** **ANSWER (a)** Sufficient

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Sufficient** (suf·fi·cient) है, जिसका अर्थ 'पर्याप्त' है। इसमें दो 'f' आते हैं और अंत '-cient' से होता है (efficient, proficient भी ऐसे ही हैं)।

**06** **ANSWER (c)** Definition

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Definition** (de·fi·ni·tion) है, जिसका अर्थ 'परिभाषा' है। यह 'define' से बना है, इसलिए 'defi-' ही आता है। 'Defination' एक आम गलती है।

**07** **ANSWER (b)** Disease

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Disease** (dis·ease) है, जिसका अर्थ 'रोग' है। शब्द 'dis + ease' (आराम का न होना) से बना है।

**08** **ANSWER (b)** Environment

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Environment** (en·vi·ron·ment) है, जिसका अर्थ 'पर्यावरण' है। 'environ' के बाद 'ment' आता है, और बीच का 'n' अक्सर छूट जाता है।

**09** **ANSWER (c)** Guarantee

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Guarantee** (guar·an·tee) है, जिसका अर्थ 'गारंटी/आश्वासन' है। शुरुआत '**gua**' से होती है (guard की तरह) और अंत '-tee' से।

**10** **ANSWER (d)** Answer

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

केवल **Answer** (उत्तर) सही है। सही रूप: Analyse/Analyze, Annual और Annoyed, जिनमें दो 'n' आते हैं।

**11** **ANSWER (d)** Choose

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

केवल **Choose** (चुनना) सही है। सही रूप: Cashier, Celery और Character।

**12** **ANSWER (b)** Breathe

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

केवल **Breathe** (साँस लेना, verb) सही है। सही रूप: Breath (साँस, noun), Brilliant और Bruise।

**13** **ANSWER (c)** Captain

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

केवल **Captain** (कप्तान) सही है। सही रूप: Burglar, Campaign और Careful।

**14** **ANSWER (c)** Ascend

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

केवल **Ascend** (ऊपर चढ़ना) सही है। सही रूप: Arrangement, Articulate और Assistance।

**15** **ANSWER (d)** Auxiliary

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

केवल **Auxiliary** (सहायक) सही है। सही रूप: Association, Attachment और Attendance, जिनमें double letters आते हैं।

**16** **ANSWER (d)** Indispensable

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Indispensable** (in·dis·pen·sa·ble) है, जिसका अर्थ 'अपरिहार्य' है। अंत '-able' से होता है, '-ible' से नहीं।

**17** **ANSWER (c)** Hierarchy

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Hierarchy** (hi·er·ar·chy) है, जिसका अर्थ 'पदानुक्रम' है। क्रम h-i-e-r और फिर 'archy' (monarchy की तरह)।

**18** **ANSWER (a)** Epitome

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Epitome** है, जिसका अर्थ 'साक्षात् उदाहरण/सार' है। इसका उच्चारण 'इ-पि-टॉ-मी' है, पर spelling '-tome' से ख़त्म होती है।

**19** **ANSWER (a)** Larynx

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Larynx** है, जिसका अर्थ 'स्वरयंत्र/कंठ' है। इसमें 'lar' के बाद 'y' और अंत में 'nx' आता है।

**20** **ANSWER (d)** Silhouette

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Silhouette** (sil·hou·ette) है, जिसका अर्थ 'परछाई की आकृति' है। इसमें एक 'l', बीच में 'hou' और अंत में '-ette' आता है।

**21** **ANSWER (b)** Pharmaceutical

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Pharmaceutical** (phar·ma·ceu·ti·cal) है, जिसका अर्थ 'औषधि-संबंधी' है। बीच में '**ceu**' आता है।

**22** **ANSWER (a)** Surveillance

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Surveillance** (sur·veil·lance) है, जिसका अर्थ 'निगरानी' है। इसमें 'veil' (परदा) के बाद '-lance' आता है।

**23** **ANSWER (c)** Surveillance

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Surveillance** (निगरानी) में 'sur + veil + lance' जोड़ें। इसमें 'ei' और दो 'l' आते हैं।

**24** **ANSWER (a)** Trepidation

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Trepidation** (tre·pi·da·tion) है, जिसका अर्थ 'घबराहट/भय' है। इसमें एक 'p' और 'i' आता है।

**25** **ANSWER (d)** Treacherously

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Treacherously** (treach·er·ous·ly) है, जिसका अर्थ 'धोखे से' है। यह 'treacherous + ly' से बना है, इसलिए अंत में एक ही 'l' आता है।

**26** **ANSWER (d)** Kaleidoscope

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Kaleidoscope** (ka·lei·do·scope) है, जिसका अर्थ 'बहुरूपदर्शी' है। इसमें 'lei' और 'scope' आते हैं।

**27** **ANSWER (b)** Reminiscence

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Reminiscence** (rem·i·nis·cence) है, जिसका अर्थ 'पुरानी यादें' है। बीच में '**sc**' आता है (reminisce से)।

**28** **ANSWER (c)** Resuscitation

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Resuscitation** (re·sus·ci·ta·tion) है, जिसका अर्थ 'पुनर्जीवन' है। 'sus' के बाद '**ci**' आता है।

**29** **ANSWER (d)** Defibrillator

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Defibrillator** (de·fib·ril·la·tor) है, जिसका अर्थ 'हृदय की धड़कन सामान्य करने वाला यंत्र' है। 'fibrillation' से बने इस शब्द में 'fib', दो 'l' और अंत में '-or' आता है।

**30** **ANSWER (a)** Hemorrhage

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सही spelling **Hemorrhage** (hem·or·rhage) है, जिसका अर्थ 'रक्तस्राव' है। इसमें एक 'm' और 'rrh' आता है (British: haemorrhage)।

**31** **ANSWER (a)** Entrepreneur

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Entrepreneur** (en·tre·pre·neur) है, जिसका अर्थ 'उद्यमी' है। यह French मूल का शब्द है: 'entre', 'pre' और 'neur'।

**32** **ANSWER (a)** Entrepreneurial

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Entrepreneurial** (उद्यमशील) है, जो 'entrepreneur + ial' से बना है। इसमें 'entre-' और '-neur-' दोनों बने रहते हैं।

**33** **ANSWER (a)** idiosyncrasy

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Idiosyncrasy** (id·i·o·syn·cra·sy) है, जिसका अर्थ 'व्यक्तिगत विचित्रता' है। शुरुआत 'idio' (idiom की तरह) से होती है, बीच में 'syn' आता है और अंत '-crasy' से होता है।

**34** **ANSWER (a)** Obfuscation

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सही spelling **Obfuscation** (ob·fus·ca·tion) है, जिसका अर्थ 'जानबूझकर उलझाना' है। Suffix '-tion' और बीच में 'fus' आता है।

**35** **ANSWER (a)** Archetypal

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Archetypal** (ar·che·ty·pal) है, जिसका अर्थ 'आदर्श/मूल रूप वाला' है। यह 'archetype' से बना है, जिसमें 'e' हटाकर '-al' जुड़ता है।

**36** **ANSWER (a)** Mellifluous

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Mellifluous** (mel·lif·lu·ous) है, जिसका अर्थ 'मधुर (आवाज़)' है। इसमें दो 'l', एक 'f' और अंत में '-uous' आता है।

**37** **ANSWER (c)** Bourgeoisie

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Bourgeoisie** (bour·geoi·sie) है, जिसका अर्थ 'मध्यम वर्ग' है। यह French शब्द है, जिसमें 'geoi' आता है।

**38** **ANSWER (a)** Trousseau

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Trousseau** (trous·seau) है, जिसका अर्थ 'दुल्हन का सामान/दहेज़ के वस्त्र' है। यह French मूल का शब्द है और '-eau' पर ख़त्म होता है।

**39** **ANSWER (b)** Onomatopoeia

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Onomatopoeia** (on·o·mat·o·poe·ia) है, जिसका अर्थ 'ध्वनि-अनुकरण शब्द' (जैसे buzz, hiss) है। इसमें तीन 'o' वाले हिस्से हैं और अंत '-poeia' से होता है।

**40** **ANSWER (b)** Worcestershire

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **Worcestershire** (Wor·ces·ter·shire) है, जो इंग्लैंड की एक county है (Worcestershire sauce भी)। उच्चारण 'वुस्टरशर' है, जबकि spelling लंबी है।

**41** **ANSWER (a)** Obstinate

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Refusing to change opinion' (अड़ियल/हठी) का सही spelling **Obstinate** (ob·sti·nate) है।

**42** **ANSWER (a)** Insipid

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Lacking interest or excitement' (नीरस/फीका) का सही spelling **Insipid** (in·sip·id) है। इसमें दोनों vowels 'i' हैं।

**43** **ANSWER (c)** Laconic

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Using few words, concise' (संक्षिप्त/कम बोलने वाला) का सही spelling **Laconic** है। Adjective अंत में '-ic' पर ख़त्म होता है।

**44** **ANSWER (c)** Exonerate

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'To free someone from blame' (दोषमुक्त करना) का सही spelling **Exonerate** (ex·on·er·ate) है। इसमें 'h' नहीं आता और 'r' एक है।

**45** **ANSWER (c)** Meretricious

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Falsely attractive or showy' (दिखावटी/भड़कीला) का सही spelling **Meretricious** (mer·e·tri·cious) है।

**46** **ANSWER (d)** Asia

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सही spelling **Asia** (एशिया) है। India एशिया महाद्वीप में स्थित है।

**47** **ANSWER (d)** agricultural

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सही spelling **agricultural** (agri·cul·tur·al) है, जिसका अर्थ 'कृषि संबंधी' है। यह 'agriculture + al' से बना है।

**48** **ANSWER (c)** altruism

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **altruism** (al·tru·ism) है, जिसका अर्थ 'परोपकार/निःस्वार्थ सेवा' है। 'altru' के बाद suffix '-ism' आता है।

**49** **ANSWER (b)** hedonism

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **hedonism** (he·don·ism) है, जिसका अर्थ 'सुखवाद' है। इसमें एक 'n' आता है।

**50** **ANSWER (b)** immutable

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **immutable** (im·mu·ta·ble) है, जिसका अर्थ 'अपरिवर्तनीय' है। 'im + mutable' से दो 'm' आते हैं और अंत '-able' से होता है।

**51** **ANSWER (d)** intransigent

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **intransigent** (in·tran·si·gent) है, जिसका अर्थ 'अड़ियल/समझौता न करने वाला' है। इसमें 's' और अंत में '-ent' आता है।

**52** **ANSWER (b)** unassailable

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **unassailable** (un·as·sail·a·ble) है, जिसका अर्थ 'अटल/जिस पर आक्षेप न हो सके' है। 'assail' में दो 's' आते हैं।

**53** **ANSWER (c)** idiosyncratic

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **idiosyncratic** है, जिसका अर्थ 'विलक्षण/अपने ढंग का' है। यह 'idiosyncrasy' का adjective है, जिसमें '-cratic' आता है।

**54** **ANSWER (b)** antediluvian

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **antediluvian** (an·te·di·lu·vi·an) है, जिसका अर्थ 'अत्यंत पुराना' है। शाब्दिक अर्थ 'प्रलय से पहले का' है: 'ante' (पहले) + 'diluvian' (प्रलय)।

**55** **ANSWER (c)** Heisenberg

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **Heisenberg** है (Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle)। यह German नाम है, जिसमें 'ei', एक 's' और 'berg' आता है।

**56** **ANSWER (c)** spectroscopy

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सही spelling **spectroscopy** (spec·tro·sco·py) है, जिसका अर्थ 'स्पेक्ट्रमिकी' है। इसमें 'spectro + scopy' (microscopy की तरह) आता है।

**57** **ANSWER (b)** electrophoresis

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **electrophoresis** (e·lec·tro·pho·re·sis) है, जिसका अर्थ 'विद्युत-कण संचलन' है। इसमें 'pho' और अंत में '-sis' आता है।

**58** **ANSWER (a)** circumstellar

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **circumstellar** है, जिसका अर्थ 'तारे के चारों ओर' है। यह 'circum' (चारों ओर) और 'stellar' (तारे का) से बना है।

**59** **ANSWER (b)** crepuscular

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

सही spelling **crepuscular** (cre·pus·cu·lar) है, जिसका अर्थ 'गोधूलि/भोर में सक्रिय' है।

**60** **ANSWER (c)** xerophytic

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **xerophytic** (xe·ro·phyt·ic) है, जिसका अर्थ 'मरुद्भिद (सूखे में उगने वाला)' है। 'xero' (सूखा) और 'phyte' (पौधा) से बना है।

**61** **ANSWER (a)** schistose

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

सही spelling **schistose** है, जिसका अर्थ 'शिस्ट चट्टान जैसी परतदार' है। यह 'schist' से बना है।

**62** **ANSWER (d)** abyssopelagic

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **abyssopelagic** है, जिसका अर्थ 'गहरे समुद्री क्षेत्र का' है। इसमें 'abyss' (दो 's') और 'pelagic' (एक 'l') आते हैं।

**63** **ANSWER (b)** chrysopoeia

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

सही spelling **chrysopoeia** है, जिसका अर्थ 'सोना बनाने की कीमियागिरी' है। इसमें 'chryso' (सोना) और 'poeia' (बनाना) आते हैं।

## PART B Find the Misspelt Word

★ सबसे ज़्यादा गलत लिखे जाने वाले pattern

| Pattern | उदाहरण |
|---|---|
| **Double letters** | committee, embarrass, occasion, narrow, pillow |
| **-ance / -ence** | repentance, coherence, truculence, resilience |
| **-able / -ible** | indispensable, immutable, unassailable |
| **ie / ei** | hierarchy, surveillance, mischievous |
| **-ful (एक l)** | beautiful, successful, careful |

मुश्किल दिखने वाले शब्द (Sesquipedalian, Triskaidekaphobia) अक्सर सही लिखे होते हैं, और error किसी जाने-पहचाने शब्द में छिपा होता है। Sentence वाले questions में options के part numbers अक्सर क्रम से नहीं होते, इसलिए option letter और part number मिलाकर ही उत्तर चुनें।

**64** **ANSWER (c)** Narow

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Narow** गलत है। सही spelling **Narrow** (संकरा) है, जिसमें दो 'r' आते हैं।

**65** **ANSWER (c)** Woker

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Woker** गलत है। सही spelling **Worker** (श्रमिक) है।

**66** **ANSWER (a)** Ziper

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Ziper** गलत है। सही spelling **Zipper** है, जिसमें दो 'p' आते हैं।

**67** **ANSWER (a)** Pilow

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Pilow** गलत है। सही spelling **Pillow** (तकिया) है, जिसमें दो 'l' आते हैं।

**68** **ANSWER (c)** Flavorr

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Flavorr** गलत है। सही spelling **Flavor** (American) या Flavour (British) है, जिसका अर्थ 'स्वाद' है।

**69** **ANSWER (c)** Priviledge

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Priviledge** गलत है। सही spelling **Privilege** (विशेषाधिकार) है। इसमें 'd' नहीं आता।

**70** **ANSWER (a)** Committe

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Committe** गलत है। सही spelling **Committee** (समिति) है, जिसमें दो 'm', दो 't' और दो 'e' आते हैं।

**71** **ANSWER (a)** Beautifull

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Beautifull** गलत है। सही spelling **Beautiful** है, क्योंकि suffix '-ful' में एक 'l' होता है।

**72** **ANSWER (a)** Surprissing

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Surprissing** गलत है। सही spelling **Surprising** है, जिसमें एक 's' आता है।

**73** **ANSWER (b)** Repitition

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Repitition** गलत है। सही spelling **Repetition** (दोहराव) है, जो 'repeat' से बना है, इसलिए 'repe-' आता है।

**74** **ANSWER (b)** Hipocrisy

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Hipocrisy** गलत है। सही spelling **Hypocrisy** (पाखंड) है, जो 'hypo' से शुरू होता है।

**75** **ANSWER (d)** harbingar

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**harbingar** गलत है। सही spelling **harbinger** (अग्रदूत) है, जो '-ger' पर ख़त्म होता है।

**76** **ANSWER (a)** exasperete

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**exasperete** गलत है। सही spelling **exasperate** (चिढ़ाना) है, जो '-ate' पर ख़त्म होता है।

**77** **ANSWER (a)** deteriortion

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**deteriortion** गलत है। सही spelling **deterioration** (गिरावट) है, जिसमें 'ora' आता है।

**78** **ANSWER (c)** therapeutik

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**therapeutik** गलत है। सही spelling **therapeutic** (उपचारात्मक) है, जो '-ic' पर ख़त्म होता है।

**79** **ANSWER (d)** castigait

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**castigait** गलत है। सही spelling **castigate** (कड़ी निंदा करना) है।

**80** **ANSWER (a)** quixotick

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**quixotick** गलत है। सही spelling **quixotic** (अव्यावहारिक आदर्शवादी) है।

**81** **ANSWER (d)** repentence

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**repentence** गलत है। सही spelling **repentance** (पश्चाताप) है, जो 'repent + ance' से बना है।

**82** **ANSWER (c)** squallid

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**squallid** गलत है। सही spelling **squalid** (गंदा/मलिन) है, जिसमें एक 'l' आता है।

**83** **ANSWER (b)** continguent

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**continguent** गलत है। सही spelling **contingent** (दल/निर्भर) है।

**84** **ANSWER (c)** exascerbated

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**exascerbated** गलत है। सही spelling **exacerbated** (और बिगड़ा हुआ) है, जिसमें 's' नहीं आता। (exaggerated सही है।)

**85** **ANSWER (b)** ameliarate

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**ameliarate** गलत है। सही spelling **ameliorate** (सुधारना) है, जिसमें '-iorate' आता है।

**86** **ANSWER (c)** impertubable

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**impertubable** गलत है। सही spelling **imperturbable** (शांतचित्त) है, जो 'perturb' से बना है और उसमें 'r' आता है।

**87** **ANSWER (b)** Embarass

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Embarass** गलत है। सही spelling **Embarrass** (शर्मिंदा करना) है, जिसमें दो 'r' और दो 's' आते हैं।

**इसी तरह** Archaeology (पुरातत्व), Bellwether (अगुआ/संकेतक) और Colloquial (बोलचाल का) सही हैं।

**88** **ANSWER (c)** Mischievious

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Mischievious** गलत है। सही spelling **Mischievous** (शरारती) है, जिसमें '-vous' आता है और अतिरिक्त 'i' नहीं आता।

**89** **ANSWER (d)** Heirarchy

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Heirarchy** गलत है। सही spelling **Hierarchy** (पदानुक्रम) है, जिसमें 'hie' आता है।

**इसी तरह** Heinous (जघन्य), Ignoramus (अज्ञानी) और Indict (अभियोग लगाना) सही हैं।

**90** **ANSWER (c)** Manuever

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Manuever** गलत है। सही spelling **Manoeuvre** (British) या **Maneuver** (American) है, जिसका अर्थ 'युक्ति/दाँव-पेच' है।

इसी तरह Macabre (भयानक), Mnemonic (स्मृति-सहायक) और Maelstrom (भँवर) सही हैं।

**91** **ANSWER (b)** Inexarable

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Inexarable** गलत है। सही spelling **Inexorable** (अटल/न रुकने वाला) है, जिसमें '-orable' आता है।

इसी तरह Edible (खाने योग्य), Implacable (शांत न होने वाला) और Malleable (लचीला/आघातवर्धनीय) सही हैं।

**92** **ANSWER (c)** Bourgoeis

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Bourgoeis** गलत है। सही spelling **Bourgeois** (मध्यमवर्गीय) है, जिसमें 'geo' आता है।

इसी तरह Baccalaureate (स्नातक उपाधि), Anemone (एक फूल) और Aisle (गलियारा) सही हैं।

**93** **ANSWER (c)** Prerequesite

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Prerequesite** गलत है। सही spelling **Prerequisite** (पूर्व-आवश्यकता) है, जिसमें 'requi-' आता है।

ध्यान दें 'Hardees' कोई सामान्य English शब्द नहीं है (यह एक restaurant brand का नाम है), पर SSC ने इसे गलत नहीं माना है।

**94** **ANSWER (c)** Truculance

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Truculance** गलत है। सही spelling **Truculence** (उग्रता/झगड़ालूपन) है, जो '-ence' पर ख़त्म होता है।

इसी तरह Soliloquy (स्वगत कथन), Metamorphosis (रूपांतरण) और Juxtaposition (पास-पास रखना) सही हैं।

**95** **ANSWER (b)** Disenfranchize

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Disenfranchize** गलत है। सही spelling **Disenfranchise** (मताधिकार छीनना) है, जिसमें 'franchise' का 's' बना रहता है।

इसी तरह Surreptitious (गुप्त), Magniloquent (आडंबरपूर्ण भाषा वाला) और Connoisseur (पारखी) सही हैं।

**96** **ANSWER (c)** Reconnassance

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Reconnassance** गलत है। सही spelling **Reconnaissance** (टोही/जासूसी सर्वेक्षण) है, जिसमें 'nais' आता है।

इसी तरह Conscientious (कर्तव्यनिष्ठ), Indispensable (अपरिहार्य) और Entrepreneur (उद्यमी) सही हैं।

**97** **ANSWER (c)** Paraphanalia

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Paraphanalia** गलत है। सही spelling **Paraphernalia** (साज-सामान) है, जिसमें 'pher' आता है।

इसी तरह Camouflage (छलावरण), Vicissitude (उतार-चढ़ाव) और Magnanimous (उदार) सही हैं।

**98** **ANSWER (c)** Accquaintance

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Accquaintance** गलत है। सही spelling **Acquaintance** (परिचित) है, जिसमें 'acq' आता है और 'cc' नहीं।

इसी तरह Prodigy (विलक्षण प्रतिभा), Ineffable (अवर्णनीय) और Bureaucrat (नौकरशाह) सही हैं।

**99** **ANSWER (d)** Committment

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Committment** गलत है। सही spelling **Commitment** (प्रतिबद्धता) है, जिसमें एक 't' आता है (जबकि committed और committee में दो 't' हैं)।

इसी तरह Farrago (घालमेल), Imbroglio (उलझन भरी स्थिति) और Susurrus (फुसफुसाहट) सही हैं।

**100** **ANSWER (d)** Rendevous

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rendevous** गलत है। सही spelling **Rendezvous** (मिलन-स्थल) है। यह French शब्द है, जिसमें 'z' आता है।

इसी तरह Syncretism (मत-समन्वय), Byzantine (अति जटिल) और Ignominy (अपमान) सही हैं।

**101** **ANSWER (d)** Irredescent

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Irredescent** गलत है। सही spelling **Iridescent** (इंद्रधनुषी चमक वाला) है, जिसमें एक 'r' और 'i' आता है।

इसी तरह Perspicacious (सूक्ष्मदर्शी), Remuneration (पारिश्रमिक) और Intransigent (अड़ियल) सही हैं।

**102** **ANSWER (d)** Malapropismm

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Malapropismm** गलत है। सही spelling **Malapropism** (मिलते-जुलते शब्द का हास्यास्पद गलत प्रयोग) है, जिसमें एक 'm' आता है।

**इसी तरह** Obsequious (चाटुकार), Unassailable (अटल) और Misanthrope (मानवद्वेषी) सही हैं।

**103** **ANSWER (b)** Antedeluvean

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Antedeluvean** गलत है। सही spelling **Antediluvian** (अत्यंत पुराना) है, जिसमें 'diluvian' आता है।

**इसी तरह** Sesquipedalian (लंबे शब्दों वाला), Cacophony (कर्कश ध्वनि) और Triskaidekaphobia (13 अंक से डर) सही हैं।

**104** **ANSWER (d)** Counttermoove

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Counttermoove** गलत है। सही spelling **Countermove** (जवाबी चाल) है।

**इसी तरह** Contemporary (समकालीन), Countermarch (वापसी कूच) और Counteroffensive (जवाबी हमला) सही हैं।

**105** **ANSWER (c)** (1)

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Part (1) का **proffesionalism** गलत है। सही spelling **professionalism** (व्यावसायिकता) है, जिसमें एक 'f' और दो 's' आते हैं।

**106** **ANSWER (d)** (2)

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Part (2) का **effeciency** गलत है। सही spelling **efficiency** (दक्षता) है, जिसमें 'ffi' आता है।

**107** **ANSWER (d)** (3)

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Part (3) का **intigrity** गलत है। सही spelling **integrity** (ईमानदारी/सत्यनिष्ठा) है। ('organisation' British spelling है और सही है।)

**108** **ANSWER (a)** (3)

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Part (3) का **controvertial** गलत है। सही spelling **controversial** (विवादास्पद) है, जो 'controversy' से बना है।

**109** **ANSWER (b)** (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Part (4) का **monastry** गलत है। सही spelling **monastery** (मठ) है, जिसमें '-tery' आता है।

**110** **ANSWER (b)** (4)

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

Part (4) का **coherance** गलत है। सही spelling **coherence** (सुसंगति) है, जो '-ence' पर ख़त्म होता है। ('panellists' British spelling है और सही है।)

**111** **ANSWER (c)** (3)

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Part (3) का **resillience** गलत है। सही spelling **resilience** (लचीलापन/जल्दी उबरने की क्षमता) है, जिसमें एक 'l' आता है।

**112** **ANSWER (c)** (3)

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Part (3) का **consiliatory** गलत है। सही spelling **conciliatory** (मेल-मिलाप वाला) है, जिसमें 'con·cil' आता है।

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# 12 CHAPTER

# Para Jumbles & Sentence Rearrangement

## Questions *106 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Para Jumbles (Sentences)

**Directions (Q. 01–45):** *Arrange the given sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.*

**01** (1) The Republic Day parade is held in Delhi.
(2) The President unfurls the national flag.
(3) Students from many states participate.
(4) The parade is watched by thousands of people.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 2,1,3,4 (b) 1,3,2,4
(c) 1,2,3,4 (d) 3,2,1,4

**02** (1) The village well provides clean water.
(2) People draw water with ropes and buckets.
(3) Children come with pots in the mornings.
(4) The well is cleaned every weekend by volunteers.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) 1,4,3,2 (b) 1,3,2,4
(c) 2,3,1,4 (d) 2,1,3,4

**03** (1) The local doctor visits the village every weekend.
(2) He checks blood pressure and gives advice.
(3) Villagers come for consultation.
(4) Children receive free vaccination.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 3,1,2,4 (b) 1,3,2,4
(c) 2,3,1,4 (d) 2,1,3,4

**04** (1) The kite festival fills the sky with colours.
(2) Children run with threads in hand.
(3) Music plays in the background.
(4) Adults compete for the highest flight.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) 4,2,3,1 (b) 1,2,4,3
(c) 2,3,1,4 (d) 3,1,2,4

**05** (1) The flower seller sits at the market entrance.
(2) Flowers are sold quickly in the morning hours.
(3) She arranges marigold garlands neatly.
(4) Customers choose fresh flowers.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) 1,3,2,4 (b) 1,3,4,2
(c) 2,1,3,4 (d) 3,2,1,4

**06** (1) Clouds gathered over the village.
(2) The weather forecast predicted rainfall.
(3) Farmers prepared their fields for sowing.
(4) Soon, there was a heavy shower.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) 3,1,2,4 (b) 2,3,1,4
(c) 1,2,3,4 (d) 1,2,4,3

**07** (1) Fibre is extracted from coconut husks.
(2) Kerala's coir industry produces eco-friendly mats and ropes.
(3) Local workers gain stable employment.
(4) Products are exported to various countries.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) 2,1,3,4 (b) 1,3,2,4
(c) 4,2,3,1 (d) 3,2,1,4

**08** (1) Several skill development centres have opened across Uttar Pradesh.
(2) These centres offer training in IT, sewing, and carpentry.
(3) The government aims to reduce unemployment through this scheme.
(4) Young people enrol eagerly to learn practical skills.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) 1,3,4,2 (b) 2,1,3,4
(c) 1,2,4,3 (d) 3,2,1,4

**09** (1) Teachers provide guidance on improving efficiency.
(2) They test prototypes in the school courtyard.
(3) Students in a science club build solar-powered gadgets.
(4) Projects are showcased during the annual exhibition.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) 1,3,2,4 (b) 2,1,3,4
(c) 4,1,2,3 (d) 3,1,2,4

**10** (1) Customers prefer chemical-free vegetables and fruits.
(2) Compost is prepared from farm waste.
(3) Organic farmers in Sikkim avoid chemical fertilisers.
(4) The produce is sold in organic markets.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 1,3,4,2 (b) 2,1,3,4
(c) 4,1,2,3 (d) 3,2,4,1

**11** (1) Matches are broadcast online for fans.
(2) The Indian Chess Federation organises national championships.
(3) Winners often qualify for global tournaments.
(4) Young talents compete for prestigious titles.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 2,4,1,3 (b) 3,1,4,2
(c) 1,3,2,4 (d) 4,2,1,3

**12** (1) The Indian Navy participates in humanitarian missions.
(2) Medical teams provide immediate assistance.
(3) Relief supplies are sent to disaster-hit regions.
(4) Rescue operations are conducted in coordination with local agencies.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 4,3,2,1 (b) 1,4,3,2
(c) 2,1,4,3 (d) 3,1,4,2

**13** (1) Workshops and author sessions are held alongside.
(2) Readers browse the latest titles.
(3) The Delhi Book Fair features national and international publishers.
(4) Discounted prices attract large crowds.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 1,2,3,4 (b) 1,3,4,2
(c) 2,1,3,4 (d) 3,2,4,1

**14** (1) Coordinated raids lead to arrests.
(2) Intelligence is gathered from multiple states.
(3) Confiscated animal parts are handed to the forest authorities.
(4) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau investigates poaching networks.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) 4,2,1,3 (b) 2,1,3,4
(c) 1,3,2,4 (d) 3,2,4,1

**15** (1) Trials are conducted before full deployment.
(2) Modern equipment allows faster and safer train operations.
(3) The Ministry of Railways is upgrading signalling systems.
(4) The upgrades will improve punctuality across the network.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 4,2,3,1 (b) 1,3,2,4
(c) 2,1,3,4 (d) 3,2,1,4

**16** (1) A collaborative effort between private firms and research institutions supports innovation.
(2) The government provides grants to encourage technology development.
(3) These technologies help improve healthcare diagnostics.
(4) Start-ups in Bangalore are developing cutting-edge AI solutions.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) 1,2,3,4 (b) 3,4,1,2
(c) 4,1,3,2 (d) 4,3,1,2

**17** (A) The learner became self-directed.
(B) Curiosity was nurtured early.
(C) Exploration was encouraged.
(D) Independent thinking developed.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BCAD (b) BCDA (c) DCBA (d) CBDA

**18** (A) This imbalance affects both physical and mental health.
(B) Long working hours reduce time for personal life.
(C) Work-life balance is often ignored today.
(D) Stress levels increase due to constant pressure.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) CBDA (b) BCDA (c) CDBA (d) BDCA

**19** (A) As a result, trust in the brand declined.
(B) Customers experienced repeated defects.
(C) Quality checks were ignored.
(D) Sales figures dropped significantly.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CBAD (b) BCAD (c) CADB (d) BACD

**20** (A) He eventually mastered the subject.
(B) He consulted multiple reference books.
(C) The topic appeared extremely complex at first.
(D) He practiced problems regularly.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CBDA (b) CDBA (c) BCDA (d) DBCA

**21** (A) The findings altered historical perspectives.
(B) Archaeologists made a surprising discovery.
(C) Years of excavation followed.
(D) Initial surveys hinted at something unusual.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) DBCA (b) DBAC (c) BDCA (d) CDBA

**22** (A) Consequently, trust in online platforms decreases.
(B) False information spreads rapidly on social media.
(C) Users often share content without verification.
(D) Responsible digital behavior is necessary.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BCAD (b) CBAD (c) BACD (d) CABD

**23** (A) This creates challenges for mental well-being.
(B) Urban life offers convenience and opportunities.
(C) However, it also increases isolation.
(D) Community bonds are weaker in cities.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BCDA (b) BDCA (c) CBDA (d) DBCA

**24** (A) She checked her phone every few minutes.
(B) Lisa was eagerly waiting for the results of her exam.
(C) Finally, the notification appeared on the screen.
(D) Her heart skipped a beat as she opened it.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) ACBD (b) BACD (c) CBAD (d) CABD

**25** (A) They started their journey at dawn.
(B) The mountains looked magnificent in the morning light.
(C) It was a long and tiring trek.
(D) But the breathtaking views made it worthwhile.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) ABCD (b) ACBD (c) CABD (d) ACDB

**26** (A) Cybersecurity measures were strengthened.
(B) A major data breach occurred.
(C) User trust was restored.
(D) Vulnerabilities were identified.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BCDA (b) BDAC (c) BDCA (d) DBCA

**27** (P) They built ceremonial plazas and enormous stone temples that are still visible today.
(Q) For more than a millennium, the Maya civilisation thrived in Central America.
(R) They had a highly developed writing and mathematical system, and their culture was quite advanced.
(S) The precise causes of the civilisation's eventual demise are still up for discussion among historians.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Q,P,R,S (b) S, P, R, Q
(c) P,Q,R,S (d) R, P,Q, S

**28** (P) This, in turn, resulted in a new appreciation for the simple beauty of nature.
(Q) A group of poets in the 19th century began to write about the human experience in a raw, emotional style.
(R) Their work, which would later be called Romanticism, moved away from formal, structured verse.
(S) They sought to capture the feeling of awe and wonder inspired by mountains and forests.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) P,R,Q,S (b) R,Q,P,S
(c) S, R, P,Q (d) Q, R, S, P

**29** (P) The algorithm is then evaluated against benchmark datasets to assess performance.
(Q) Feature selection is guided by domain knowledge and statistical relevance.
(R) Training data is cleaned and normalized to ensure consistency.
(S) Once features are finalized, a model is trained using supervised learning techniques.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) QSRP (b) RQSP (c) QSPR (d) PQRS

**30** (P) New samples are logged with precise timestamps and locations.
(Q) Environmental DNA (eDNA) is collected from soil and water samples.
(R) Sequencing machines then extract biodiversity signatures.
(S) Results feed into conservation models predicting species distribution.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) QRPS (b) QPRS (c) QSPR (d) PRSQ

**31** (A) This field allows scientists to design and construct new biological parts and systems.
(B) Synthetic biology is an emerging discipline that combines biology with engineering principles.
(C) Applications range from creating new medicines to developing sustainable biofuels.
(D) It holds immense potential to solve some of humanity's biggest challenges.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) B-A-C-D (b) B-C-A-D
(c) A-B-C-D (d) D-B-A-C

**32** (A) Scientists warn that urgent action is needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
(B) Governments and organizations are investing in renewable energy and sustainable practices.
(C) Rising global temperatures have led to extreme weather events worldwide.
(D) Without these measures, climate change could have catastrophic consequences for ecosystems and humans.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) D-B-A-C (b) B-A-D-C
(c) A-D-B-C (d) C-A-B-D

**33** (A) This shift is driven by the fact that electric vehicles produce lower emissions compared to conventional cars.
(B) Moreover, advances in battery technology have improved driving range and reduced costs.
(C) Therefore, governments are incentivizing EV adoption through subsidies and tax benefits.
(D) Electric vehicles (EVs) are becoming a major component of sustainable transportation worldwide.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) B-A-C-D (b) C-A-B-D
(c) C-B-A-D (d) D-A-B-C

**34** (A) As part of this transformation, AI-powered tools can now detect diseases like cancer at much earlier stages than traditional methods.
(B) Artificial Intelligence is rapidly transforming the healthcare industry.
(C) Because of this ability, the technology also helps doctors personalize treatment plans based on patient data.
(D) However, despite these advantages, concerns about data privacy and ethical use remain significant challenges.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BACD (b) ABDC (c) DCBA (d) CDAB

**35** (A) These apps offer tools for meditation, mood tracking, and virtual therapy sessions.
(B) Mental health apps have seen explosive growth in recent years.
(C) They are making professional mental health support more accessible and affordable.
(D) However, experts caution that apps cannot fully replace human therapists in serious cases.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) B-A-C-D (b) D-C-A-B
(c) A-B-C-D (d) C-B-A-D

**36** (A) Practitioners focus on refusing, reducing, reusing, and recycling products.
(B) The Zero Waste lifestyle is becoming a popular movement worldwide.
(C) This approach significantly reduces the amount of waste sent to landfills.
(D) Many individuals are adopting it to minimize their environmental footprint.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) B-D-A-C (b) C-D-A-B
(c) D-B-A-C (d) A-B-C-D

**37** (A) These virtual replicas help industries predict failures and optimize performance.
(B) A digital twin is a virtual representation of a physical object or system.
(C) The technology is being widely adopted in manufacturing, healthcare, and urban planning.
(D) By simulating real-world conditions, digital twins enable better decision-making.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) B-A-C-D (b) B-C-D-A
(c) B-D-A-C (d) C-B-A-D

**38** (A) Desalination plants convert seawater into potable water, offering a solution to freshwater shortages.
(B) This process is especially crucial for arid regions facing severe water scarcity.
(C) These initiatives are further enhanced by innovations in energy-efficient desalination, making the process more sustainable.
(D) To support such regions, governments are investing in large-scale desalination projects.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) B-A-D-C (b) D-C-B-A
(c) C-D-A-B (d) A-B-D-C

**39** (A) While some practices aim to enhance cognitive and physical performance, others raise serious safety concerns.
(B) Biohacking refers to the DIY (Do It Yourself) movement of optimizing human biology through science and technology.
(C) This trend has gained popularity among enthusiasts seeking to extend health span and longevity.
(D) However, this lack of medical oversight makes many experimental techniques potentially dangerous.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) B-C-A-D (b) B-C-D-A
(c) C-B-A-D (d) B-D-C-A

**40** (A) These games promote inclusion and challenge stereotypes about disability.
(B) It was officially started in 1960 in Rome and has grown tremendously since then.
(C) The Paralympic Games celebrate athletic excellence and resilience of athletes with disabilities.
(D) The Paralympics are held immediately after the Olympic Games in the same host city.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) A-D-B-C (b) B-D-A-C
(c) D-B-A-C (d) C-D-B-A

**41** (A) Its decentralized nature removes the need for traditional banks as intermediaries.
(B) Blockchain is the underlying technology behind cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin.
(C) This technology has the potential to transform finance, supply chain, and healthcare.
(D) It records transactions in a secure, transparent, and immutable digital ledger.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) A-B-C-D (b) C-A-D-C
(c) D-B-A-C (d) B-D-A-C

**42** (A) Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) technology enables communication between the brain and external devices.
(B) As a result, researchers are exploring its use for medical rehabilitation and enhancing human capabilities.
(C) Building on this foundation, companies like Neuralink are pioneering BCI development.
(D) In the future, these advancements could transform how humans interact with machines.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) C-B-A-D (b) C-A-B-D
(c) A-C-B-D (d) D-A-B-C

**43** (A) Because of this design, the system could drastically reduce travel time between major cities.
(B) The Hyperloop is a high-speed transportation system that uses magnetic levitation inside low-pressure tubes to travel at very high speeds.
(C) To turn this idea into reality, several companies are actively working on building and testing prototypes.
(D) If these efforts succeed, the system would represent a revolutionary step in sustainable mass transportation.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BACD (b) CBDA (c) DABC (d) ADCB

**44** (A) These vehicles use sensors, cameras, and AI to navigate without human intervention.
(B) However, challenges related to regulation and public trust still remain.
(C) Several companies are already testing self-driving cars on public roads.
(D) Autonomous vehicles are expected to revolutionize transportation and road safety.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) B-A-C-D (b) D-A-C-B
(c) A-B-C-D (d) C-B-A-D

**45** (A) This collective intelligence allows simple robots to accomplish complex tasks efficiently.
(B) Swarm robotics draws inspiration from the coordinated behavior of ants, bees, and birds.
(C) Applications range from search-and-rescue operations to environmental monitoring.
(D) Instead of relying on a single powerful robot, the system uses large groups of basic units.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) B-D-A-C (b) B-A-D-C
(c) D-B-A-C (d) A-B-D-C

## PART B Jumbled Parts of a Sentence

**Directions (Q. 46–82):** *Given below are jumbled parts of a sentence. Select the option that gives their correct order and forms a meaningful sentence.*

**46** (A) a beautiful necklace
(B) bought
(C) for his wife
(D) he

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) DBAC (b) DABC (c) BDAC (d) BACD

**47** (A) the workers
(B) completed
(C) the project
(D) on time

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ABCD (b) ABDC (c) ACBD (d) BACD

**48** (A) she was
(B) known
(C) for her kindness
(D) in the town

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ABDC (b) BADC (c) DABC (d) BACD

**49** (A) in the evening
(B) the guests
(C) arrived
(D) at the venue

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BACD (b) BCDA (c) BADC (d) ACBD

**50** (A) for her success
(B) congratulated
(C) they
(D) the candidate

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CBAD (b) ABDC (c) DBAC (d) CBDA

**51** (A) with red flowers
(B) bloomed
(C) the garden
(D) beautifully

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CBAD (b) ACBD (c) CDBA (d) CABD

**52** (A) She loves to read
(B) during the evening
(C) by the window
(D) old mystery novels

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ADBC (b) DABC (c) ABDC (d) CBAD

**53** (A) with the colourful yarn
(B) the kittens
(C) played happily
(D) in the room

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BCAD (b) DACB (c) CBDA (d) BADC

**54** (A) attracted many
(B) the bright flowers
(C) colourful little butterflies
(D) in the garden

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) CADB (b) BDAC (c) DCAB (d) BCDA

**55** (A) while dining
(B) we enjoyed
(C) at the cafe
(D) listening to jazz music

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BDAC (b) CDAB (c) DCAB (d) BACD

**56** (A) across several parts
(B) heavy rains
(C) of the national capital
(D) disrupted traffic

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ACDB (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) CADB

**57** (A) a team of trade officials
(B) has arrived
(C) from the United States
(D) in Delhi today

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BACD (b) ACBD (c) BDCA (d) ADBC

**58** (A) aimed at
(B) the government announced
(C) new reforms
(D) boosting economic growth

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BCAD (b) DACB (c) CDAB (d) BACD

**59** (A) the committee had
(B) regarding the implementation
(C) raised several objections
(D) of the new policy

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BACD (b) ABCD (c) ACBD (d) DACB

**60** (A) a bright
(B) she decided
(C) and sunny yellow
(D) to paint her bedroom

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) DABC (b) BDAC (c) CDAB (d) BCAD

**61** (A) is a quiet and ideal place
(B) sunny weekends
(C) the neighbourhood park
(D) for a picnic on

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CBDA (b) DCAB (c) CADB (d) ACDB

**62** (A) the kitchen
(B) brewed coffee fills
(C) every morning
(D) the aroma of freshly

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) DACB (b) CDAB (c) ACBD (d) DBAC

**63** (A) a good book
(B) on a Saturday
(C) is by reading
(D) my favourite way to relax

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) DABC (b) CDAB (c) CABD (d) DBCA

**64** (A) the local community garden
(B) variety of fresh
(C) summer vegetables
(D) had a huge

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) ADCB (b) DCAB (c) CDAB (d) ADBC

**65** (A) my messy study table
(B) making everything look neat
(C) and ready for my work
(D) I spent some time cleaning

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ACDB (b) DABC (c) BCAD (d) DBCA

**66** (A) last-minute trip and ended up
(B) leaving my favourite sweater
(C) on the bedroom chair
(D) I was rushing to pack for a

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) CBAD (b) DCBA (c) BADC (d) DABC

**67** (A) to the crowded local store
(B) I unexpectedly ran out of
(C) to make a late-night visit
(D) essential items, which required me

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ABCD (b) BDCA (c) BDAC (d) CBAD

**68** (A) brought back many warm memories of
(B) long summer afternoons
(C) re-reading my favourite childhood story
(D) spent in the quiet garden

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) ABCD (b) BADC (c) CABD (d) DABC

**69** (A) the quiet neighbourhood
(B) ray of sunlight illuminated the streets
(C) this morning, I walked through
(D) absorbing the calm as the first

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) CADB (b) BCAD (c) ACBD (d) CBDA

**70** (A) as I settled into a cosy corner of the local café
(B) into something unforgettable
(C) turning an ordinary afternoon
(D) the gentle notes of live music floated through the air

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ADCB (b) BCAD (c) CABD (d) ABCD

**71** (A) spending a full day away from social media
(B) after along period of feeling overwhelmed
(C) finally regain my focus and mental clarity
(D) and other digital distractions enabled me to

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) ABCD (b) ADCB (c) CDAB (d) DABC

**72** (A) baggage like physical luggage
(B) through every day
(C) we often carry heavy emotional
(D) dragging our weary souls

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) CADB (b) CBAD (c) ACBD (d) ABDC

**73** (A) as I gaze into the mirror
(B) my eyes with a vulnerability
(C) my true self emerges, meeting
(D) and honesty I can no longer ignore

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ACDB (b) BDAC (c) ACBD (d) DABC

**74** (A) and dissolving until only calm remains
(B) rising with fierce energy
(C) breaking apart in a rush
(D) emotions surge like powerful waves

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CBAD (b) ACBD (c) BDAC (d) DBCA

**75** (A) constant overthinking clouds
(B) simple choices into heavy burdens
(C) our daily decisions transforming
(D) that we rarely escape

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ABCD (b) ACBD (c) DBAC (d) CBAD

**76** (A) when words are insufficient
(B) profound silence can communicate
(C) to express the truth
(D) more effectively than spoken words

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) CABD (b) BCAD (c) ACDB (d) ACBD

**77** (A) true confidence is entirely
(B) difficult social settings
(C) different from merely pretending
(D) to be confident while facing

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ABCD (b) ACDB (c) CBAD (d) BDAC

**78** (A) would surely tell stories
(B) of our forgotten kinship
(C) with nature, the earth
(D) if humans could communicate

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) DCBA (b) DCAB (c) CBAD (d) ABCD

**79** (A) to the restless ocean while
(B) the tide reflects the enduring silent
(C) rhythm of their perpetual interaction
(D) the moon appears to whisper secrets

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ABCD (b) CBAD (c) DCBA (d) DABC

**80** (P) of proactive risk assessment
(Q) Cybersecurity frameworks must include
(R) regular audits and scenario simulations
(S) to strengthen organizational resilience

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) QRPS (b) QPRS (c) PQRS (d) QRSP

**81** (P) is often hindered by fragmented institutional mandates
(Q) ensuring interoperability across e-governance platforms
(R) especially in multi-jurisdictional service environments
(S) where data sovereignty concerns create compliance ambiguities

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Q-R-P-S (b) P-Q-R-S
(c) Q-P-R-S (d) P-R-Q-S

**82** (P) the systemic evaluation of outcomes through multidimensional indices
(Q) necessitates periodic recalibration of intervention strategies
(R) particularly when policy objectives are not being met despite resource infusion
(S) in developmental programs across heterogeneous demographic clusters

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) P-S-Q-R (b) S-P-R-Q
(c) P-Q-S-R (d) S-R-Q-P

**Directions (Q. 83–88):** *The first and last parts of the sentence (1 and 6) are given. Arrange the middle parts P, Q, R and S in the correct order.*

**83** (1) Sustainable agriculture practices
(P) while simultaneously increasing
(Q) help preserve soil
(R) crop yields for farming
(S) fertility over time
(6) communities globally.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) PRSQ (b) QSPR (c) RSQP (d) QPRS

**84** (1) Cybersecurity threats have
(P) requiring organisations to
(Q) increased dramatically in
(R) invest heavily in advanced
(S) recent years
(6) protective technologies now.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) QPRS (b) RSQP (c) SQRP (d) QSPR

**85** (1) Renewable energy investments
(P) as the government
(Q) have increased substantially
(R) on imported fossil fuels
(S) seeks to reduce dependence
(6) to improve national energy security.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) QPSR (b) RSQP (c) PQRS (d) QSRP

**86** (1) The mayor announced
(P) and reduce traffic congestion
(Q) new initiatives to improve
(R) in the city centre
(S) public transportation
(6) to enhance urban mobility for all residents.

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) QRPS (b) SQRP (c) QSPR (d) SRPQ

**87** (1) Chronic pollution in
(P) respiratory health and
(Q) major cities affects
(R) chronic diseases globally
(S) contributes to rising rates of
(6) among the urban population.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) QPSR (b) RSQP (c) SRQP (d) QSRP

**88** (1) Deforestation not only
(P) but also destroys habitats
(Q) accelerates soil erosion
(R) for countless species
(S) living in tropical rainforest
(6) regions.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) QSRP (b) RSQP (c) SQRP (d) QPRS

**Directions (Q. 89–91):** *Choose the option that shows the correctly arranged sentence from the given jumbled parts.*

**89** "The Ganges / is considered / sacred / by Hindus / in India"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) The Ganges is considered sacred by Hindus in India
(b) By Hindus the Ganges is considered sacred in India
(c) In India Hindus is considered sacred the Ganges
(d) Hindus in India is considered sacred the Ganges

**90** "The parliamentary committee / submitted / the report / last Friday"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

(a) Submitted last Friday the report the parliamentary committee
(b) The parliamentary committee submitted the report last Friday
(c) Last Friday the parliamentary committee the report submitted
(d) The report last Friday the parliamentary committee submitted

**91** "India / celebrated / Diwali / across the country / last month"

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) Last month Diwali was celebrated across the country in India
(b) India celebrated Diwali across the country last month
(c) Diwali across India the country last month celebrated
(d) Celebrated Diwali last month in India across the country

## PART C Literary Extracts

**Directions (Q. 92–106):** *Arrange the following parts in the correct order to form a logically sound and coherent sentence.*

**92** (A) changed their sleeping pattern.
(B) Experts are unable
(C) to explain why the
(D) owls have suddenly

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BCDA (b) ADCB (c) ACDB (d) BDCA

**93** (A) Frantically, he wound down both his
(B) depths of his lungs.
(C) oxygen from the very
(D) windows and gasped for

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ACDB (b) ADCB (c) CDAB (d) CADB

**94** (A) by hedges and trees.
(B) The land rose
(C) the fields were bordered
(D) and fell gently and

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BDCA (b) CADB (c) ADCB (d) DCAB

**95** (A) in our profession, whatever
(B) There existed in those
(C) the small differences in our approach.
(D) days a true camaraderie

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BADC (b) BCDA (c) BDAC (d) BDCA

**96** (A) responsible for a series of small
(B) The fact is, over the past
(C) errors in the carrying out of my duties.
(D) few months, I have been

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) ADCB (b) BDAC (c) CDAB (d) DACB

**97** (A) topic around the fire of the
(B) I can recall many hours of
(C) servants' hall at the end of a day.
(D) enjoyable discussion on this

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BADC (b) CADB (c) BDAC (d) CDAB

**98** (A) or anticipation at all.
(B) say I was seized by any excitement
(C) For the first twenty minutes or
(D) so of motoring, I cannot

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CBDA (b) BDCA (c) CDBA (d) BCDA

**99** (A) kid had an unnerving way of emphasizing certain words
(B) shoulder to the left.
(C) Archie noted the
(D) by moving his head in a wide circular movement from the right

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) CDAB (b) CADB (c) ACDB (d) ADCB

**100** (A) glasses exactly the shape of the
(B) markings the cat had had around its eyes.
(C) severe-looking woman who was wearing square
(D) Instead he was smiling at a rather

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) DACB (b) CADB (c) BCDA (d) DCAB

**101** (A) hallway with four opendoored rooms branching
(B) storey and a garden at the end of it all.
(C) Archie sidestepped Merlin and moved into a long
(D) off from it, a staircase leading to another

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CDAB (b) ADCB (c) CADB (d) ACDB

**102** (A) to disturb him, seized his telephone and had almost
(B) He dashed back across the road, hurried up to
(C) finished dialing his home number when he changed his mind.
(D) his office, snapped at his secretary not

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) BADC (b) CDAB (c) BDAC (d) CADB

**103** (A) joke and endeavoured to smile appropriately, though
(B) to say shock, remained detectable in my expression.
(C) I suspect some residue of my bewilderment, not
(D) Then I realized he was making some sort of

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) DCBA (b) DBCA (c) DABC (d) DACB

**104** (A) down a Car window at the critical moment.
(B) Everybody agreed some intensely positive karmic energy was
(C) enough to prompt a butcher to pull
(D) circulating in and around Archie, the kind of thing strong

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) BDCA (b) CBDA (c) CDBA (d) BCDA

**105** (A) the responsibility which ultimately lies with
(B) ourselves, it has to be said that certain employers
(C) have done much to encourage these sorts of trends.
(D) Though we must be careful not to attempt to deny

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

(a) DBAC (b) DCBA (c) DACB (d) DABC

**106** (A) against pieces of newspaper, until he was overcome by the sensation that Life was an enormous
(B) rucksack so impossibly heavy that, even though it meant losing everything, it was infinitely
(C) He listened to them all for another fifteen minutes, mute as he tested the Hoover's suction
(D) easier to leave all baggage here on the roadside and walk on into the blackness.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

(a) CABD (b) CBAD (c) BCAD (d) BACD

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Para Jumbles (Sentences) (Q. 01–45)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | (c) | 02 | (b) | 03 | (b) | 04 | (b) | 05 | (b) | 06 | (b) | 07 | (a) | 08 | (c) | 09 | (d) | 10 | (d) |
| 11 | (a) | 12 | (b) | 13 | (d) | 14 | (a) | 15 | (d) | 16 | (d) | 17 | (b) | 18 | (a) | 19 | (a) | 20 | (a) |
| 21 | (a) | 22 | (a) | 23 | (a) | 24 | (b) | 25 | **(b)** | 26 | (b) | 27 | **(a)** | 28 | **(d)** | 29 | (b) | 30 | (b) |
| 31 | (a) | 32 | (d) | 33 | (d) | 34 | (a) | 35 | (a) | 36 | (a) | 37 | (c) | 38 | (d) | 39 | (a) | 40 | (d) |
| 41 | (d) | 42 | (c) | 43 | (a) | 44 | (b) | 45 | (a) | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Jumbled Parts of a Sentence (Q. 46–91)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46 | (a) | 47 | (a) | 48 | (a) | 49 | **(a)** | 50 | **(a)** | 51 | (a) | 52 | **(c)** | 53 | (a) | 54 | (b) | 55 | (a) |
| 56 | (b) | 57 | (b) | 58 | (a) | 59 | (c) | 60 | (b) | 61 | (c) | 62 | (d) | 63 | (d) | 64 | (d) | 65 | (b) |
| 66 | (d) | 67 | (b) | 68 | (c) | 69 | (a) | 70 | (a) | 71 | (b) | 72 | (a) | 73 | (c) | 74 | (d) | 75 | (b) |
| 76 | (d) | 77 | (b) | 78 | (b) | 79 | (d) | 80 | (a) | 81 | (c) | 82 | (a) | 83 | (b) | 84 | (d) | 85 | (a) |
| 86 | (c) | 87 | (a) | 88 | (d) | 89 | (a) | 90 | (b) | 91 | (b) | | | | | | | | |

**Part C · Literary Extracts (Q. 92–106)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 92 | (a) | 93 | (b) | 94 | (a) | 95 | (c) | 96 | (b) | 97 | (c) | 98 | (c) | 99 | (b) | 100 | (d) | 101 | (c) |
| 102 | (c) | 103 | (d) | 104 | (a) | 105 | (d) | 106 | (a) | | | | | | | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

## Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

### PART A Para Jumbles (Sentences)

**★ Para Jumble हल करने का तरीका**

**पहला sentence** वह होता है जो विषय का परिचय दे या परिभाषा बताए ('X is...', 'X refers to...')। This, It, These, They, However, Therefore, As a result से शुरू होने वाला sentence कभी पहला नहीं होता, और इस chapter के किसी भी key में opener इनसे शुरू नहीं हुआ। फिर pronouns (This / These / It / They) को उनके noun से जोड़ें और connectors (Moreover, However, Therefore, Finally, Soon) से क्रम पक्का करें।

**01** **ANSWER (c)** 1,2,3,4

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Parade का परिचय (1) पहले आता है, फिर उसके चरण: flag (2), भाग लेने वाले (3) और दर्शक (4)।

✓ सही क्रम 1-2-3-4 The Republic Day parade is held in Delhi. The President unfurls the national flag. Students from many states participate. The parade is watched by thousands of people.

**02** **ANSWER (b)** 1,3,2,4

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** कुआँ (1) → सुबह बच्चे घड़े लेकर आते हैं (3) → रस्सी-बाल्टी से पानी निकालते हैं (2) → सप्ताहांत पर सफ़ाई (4)।

✓ सही क्रम 1-3-2-4 The village well provides clean water. Children come with pots in the mornings. People draw water with ropes and buckets. The well is cleaned every weekend by volunteers.

**03** **ANSWER (b)** 1,3,2,4

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Doctor के आने (1) के बाद villagers आते हैं (3), फिर जाँच (2) और टीकाकरण (4)।

✓ सही क्रम 1-3-2-4 The local doctor visits the village every weekend. Villagers come for consultation. He checks blood pressure and gives advice. Children receive free vaccination.

**04** **ANSWER (b)** 1,2,4,3

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Festival का सामान्य दृश्य (1) → बच्चे (2) → बड़े (4) → पृष्ठभूमि में संगीत (3)।

✓ सही क्रम 1-2-4-3 The kite festival fills the sky with colours. Children run with threads in hand. Adults compete for the highest flight. Music plays in the background.

**05** **ANSWER (b)** 1,3,4,2

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Flower seller का परिचय (1) → 'She' garlands सजाती है (3) → ग्राहक चुनते हैं (4) → सुबह जल्दी बिक जाते हैं (2)।

✓ सही क्रम 1-3-4-2 The flower seller sits at the market entrance. She arranges marigold garlands neatly. Customers choose fresh flowers. Flowers are sold quickly in the morning hours.

**06** **ANSWER (b)** 2,3,1,4

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** पहले forecast (2), फिर किसान तैयारी करते हैं (3), बादल घिरते हैं (1) और 'Soon' बारिश होती है (4)। 'Soon' अंतिम घटना का संकेत है।

✓ सही क्रम 2-3-1-4 The weather forecast predicted rainfall. Farmers prepared their fields for sowing. Clouds gathered over the village. Soon, there was a heavy shower.

**07** **ANSWER (a)** 2,1,3,4

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** विषय 'Kerala's coir industry' (2) पहले, फिर प्रक्रिया (1), लाभ (3) और निर्यात (4)।

✓ सही क्रम 2-1-3-4 Kerala's coir industry produces eco-friendly mats and ropes. Fibre is extracted from coconut husks. Local workers gain stable employment. Products are exported to various countries.

**08** **ANSWER (c)** 1,2,4,3

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Centres खुले (1) → 'These centres' training देते हैं (2) → युवा दाखिला लेते हैं (4) → सरकार का लक्ष्य (3)।

✓ सही क्रम 1-2-4-3 Several skill development centres have opened across Uttar Pradesh. These centres offer training in IT, sewing, and carpentry. Young people enrol eagerly to learn practical skills. The government aims to reduce unemployment through this scheme.

**09** **ANSWER (d)** 3,1,2,4

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Science club का परिचय (3) → teachers guidance देते हैं (1) → 'They' prototypes test करते हैं (2) → प्रदर्शनी (4)।

✓ सही क्रम 3-1-2-4 Students in a science club build solar-powered gadgets. Teachers provide guidance on improving efficiency. They test prototypes in the school courtyard. Projects are showcased during the annual exhibition.

**10** **ANSWER (d)** 3,2,4,1

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Sikkim के organic farmers (3) → compost (2) → produce बिकता है (4) → ग्राहक पसंद करते हैं (1)।

✓ सही क्रम 3-2-4-1 Organic farmers in Sikkim avoid chemical fertilisers. Compost is prepared from farm waste. The produce is sold in organic markets. Customers prefer chemical-free vegetables and fruits.

**11** **ANSWER (a)** 2,4,1,3

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Federation championships आयोजित करती है (2) → युवा प्रतिभाएँ भाग लेती हैं (4) → matches broadcast होते हैं (1) → विजेता qualify करते हैं (3)।

✓ सही क्रम 2-4-1-3 The Indian Chess Federation organises national championships. Young talents compete for prestigious titles. Matches are broadcast online for fans. Winners often qualify for global tournaments.

**12** **ANSWER (b)** 1,4,3,2

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Navy मिशनों में भाग लेती है (1) → बचाव कार्य (4) → राहत सामग्री (3) → medical teams (2)।

✓ सही क्रम 1-4-3-2 The Indian Navy participates in humanitarian missions. Rescue operations are conducted in coordination with local agencies. Relief supplies are sent to disaster-hit regions. Medical teams provide immediate assistance.

**13** **ANSWER (d)** 3,2,4,1

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Book Fair का परिचय (3) → पाठक किताबें देखते हैं (2) → छूट से भीड़ (4) → साथ में workshops (1, 'alongside')।

✓ सही क्रम 3-2-4-1 The Delhi Book Fair features national and international publishers. Readers browse the latest titles. Discounted prices attract large crowds. Workshops and author sessions are held alongside.

**14** **ANSWER (a)** 4,2,1,3

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Bureau जाँच करता है (4) → intelligence जुटाई जाती है (2) → छापे और गिरफ़्तारियाँ (1) → ज़ब्त सामान सौंपा जाता है (3)।

✓ सही क्रम 4-2-1-3 The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau investigates poaching networks. Intelligence is gathered from multiple states. Coordinated raids lead to arrests. Confiscated animal parts are handed to the forest authorities.

**15** **ANSWER (d)** 3,2,1,4

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Ministry signalling upgrade कर रही है (3) → आधुनिक उपकरण (2) → पहले trials (1) → punctuality में सुधार (4)।

✓ सही क्रम 3-2-1-4 The Ministry of Railways is upgrading signalling systems. Modern equipment allows faster and safer train operations. Trials are conducted before full deployment. The upgrades will improve punctuality across the network.

**16** **ANSWER (d)** 4,3,1,2

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Bangalore के start-ups (4) → 'These technologies' healthcare में मदद करती हैं (3) → सहयोग से innovation (1) → सरकार grants देती है (2)।

✓ सही क्रम 4-3-1-2 Start-ups in Bangalore are developing cutting-edge AI solutions. These technologies help improve healthcare diagnostics. A collaborative effort between private firms and research institutions supports innovation. The government provides grants to encourage technology development.

**17** **ANSWER (b)** BCDA

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** कारण से परिणाम तक: जिज्ञासा को बढ़ावा (B) → खोज को प्रोत्साहन (C) → स्वतंत्र सोच (D) → 'The learner became self-directed' (A)।

✓ सही क्रम B-C-D-A Curiosity was nurtured early. Exploration was encouraged. Independent thinking developed. The learner became self-directed.

**18** **ANSWER (a)** CBDA

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** विषय 'Work-life balance is often ignored' (C) → लंबे काम के घंटे (B) → तनाव (D) → 'This imbalance' (A), जो पिछली बातों को जोड़ता है।

✓ सही क्रम C-B-D-A Work-life balance is often ignored today. Long working hours reduce time for personal life. Stress levels increase due to constant pressure. This imbalance affects both physical and mental health.

**19** **ANSWER (a)** CBAD

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Quality checks की अनदेखी (C) → defects (B) → 'As a result' विश्वास घटा (A) → बिक्री गिरी (D)।

✓ सही क्रम C-B-A-D Quality checks were ignored. Customers experienced repeated defects. As a result, trust in the brand declined. Sales figures dropped significantly.

**20** **ANSWER (a)** CBDA

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** विषय कठिन लगा (C) → किताबें पढ़ीं (B) → अभ्यास किया (D) → 'eventually' महारत हासिल की (A)।

✓ सही क्रम C-B-D-A The topic appeared extremely complex at first. He consulted multiple reference books. He practiced problems regularly. He eventually mastered the subject.

**21** **ANSWER (a)** DBCA

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Surveys में संकेत (D) → खोज (B) → सालों की खुदाई (C) → निष्कर्ष (A)।

✓ सही क्रम D-B-C-A Initial surveys hinted at something unusual. Archaeologists made a surprising

discovery. Years of excavation followed. The findings altered historical perspectives.

**22** **ANSWER (a)** BCAD

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** False information फैलती है (B) → users बिना जाँचे share करते हैं (C) → 'Consequently' विश्वास घटता है (A) → समाधान (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-C-A-D** False information spreads rapidly on social media. Users often share content without verification. Consequently, trust in online platforms decreases. Responsible digital behavior is necessary.

**23** **ANSWER (a)** BCDA

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** शहरी जीवन के लाभ (B) → 'However, it also increases isolation' (C) → community bonds कमज़ोर (D) → 'This creates challenges' (A)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-C-D-A** Urban life offers convenience and opportunities. However, it also increases isolation. Community bonds are weaker in cities. This creates challenges for mental well-being.

**24** **ANSWER (b)** BACD

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Lisa परिणाम की प्रतीक्षा कर रही थी (B) → बार-बार phone देखना (A) → 'Finally' notification (C) → 'as she opened it' (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-A-C-D** Lisa was eagerly waiting for the results of her exam. She checked her phone every few minutes. Finally, the notification appeared on the screen. Her heart skipped a beat as she opened it.

**25** **ANSWER (b)** ACBD

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** यात्रा सुबह शुरू हुई (A) → सुबह की रोशनी में पहाड़ (B) → लंबा, थकाने वाला trek (C) → 'But' दृश्यों ने उसे सार्थक बनाया (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम A-B-C-D** They started their journey at dawn. The mountains looked magnificent in the morning light. It was a long and tiring trek. But the breathtaking views made it worthwhile.

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**

SSC key: (b) ACBD। 'But the breathtaking views made it worthwhile' (D) एक सकारात्मक बात है, इसलिए उसके ठीक पहले नकारात्मक बात 'It was a long and tiring trek' (C) आनी चाहिए। C-D अनिवार्य जोड़ा है, जिसे SSC का क्रम तोड़ देता है। सबसे अच्छा क्रम (a) ABCD है (dawn → morning light → लंबा trek → पर सार्थक), और (d) ACDB भी स्वीकार्य है। SSC key गलत है।

**26** **ANSWER (b)** BDAC

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Data breach (B) → कमज़ोरियाँ पहचानी गईं (D) → सुरक्षा मज़बूत की गई (A) → विश्वास लौटा (C)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C** A major data breach occurred. Vulnerabilities were identified. Cybersecurity measures were strengthened. User trust was restored.

**27** **ANSWER (a)** Q,P,R,S

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'For more than a millennium, the Maya civilisation thrived' (Q) परिचय है। 'They built...' (P) और 'They had...' (R) उपलब्धियाँ हैं, और अंत में पतन (S)।

**✓ सही क्रम Q-P-R-S** For more than a millennium, the Maya civilisation thrived in Central America. They built ceremonial plazas and enormous stone temples that are still visible today. They had a highly developed writing and mathematical system, and their culture was quite advanced. The precise causes of the civilisation's eventual demise are still up for discussion among historians.

**⚑ Source key**

SSC की answer key में इस question का उत्तर पढ़ा नहीं जा सकता (source में text बिगड़ा हुआ है)। ऊपर दिया उत्तर passage के तर्क से निकाला गया है।

**28** **ANSWER (d)** Q, R, S, P

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Poets का परिचय (Q) → 'Their work... Romanticism' (R) → 'They sought to capture awe' (S) → 'This, in turn, resulted in...' (P) परिणाम है।

**✓ सही क्रम Q-R-S-P** A group of poets in the 19th century began to write about the human experience in a raw, emotional style. Their work, which would later be called Romanticism, moved away from formal, structured verse. They sought to capture the feeling of awe and wonder inspired by mountains

and forests. This, in turn, resulted in a new appreciation for the simple beauty of nature.

**Source key:** Q.27 का note देखें।

**29** **ANSWER (b)** RQSP

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Machine learning के क्रम: data cleaning (R) → feature selection (Q) → 'Once features are finalized' model training (S) → 'then evaluated' (P)।

**✓ सही क्रम R-Q-S-P** Training data is cleaned and normalized to ensure consistency. Feature selection is guided by domain knowledge and statistical relevance. Once features are finalized, a model is trained using supervised learning techniques. The algorithm is then evaluated against benchmark datasets to assess performance.

**30** **ANSWER (b)** QPRS

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** eDNA एकत्र करना (Q) → samples दर्ज करना (P) → 'then' sequencing (R) → परिणाम models में (S)।

**✓ सही क्रम Q-P-R-S** Environmental DNA (eDNA) is collected from soil and water samples. New samples are logged with precise timestamps and locations. Sequencing machines then extract biodiversity signatures. Results feed into conservation models predicting species distribution.

**31** **ANSWER (a)** B-A-C-D

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** परिभाषा 'Synthetic biology is...' (B) → 'This field allows...' (A) → उपयोग (C) → 'It holds immense potential' (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-A-C-D** Synthetic biology is an emerging discipline that combines biology with engineering principles. This field allows scientists to design and construct new biological parts and systems. Applications range from creating new medicines to developing sustainable biofuels. It holds immense potential to solve some of humanity's biggest challenges.

**32** **ANSWER (d)** C-A-B-D

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** समस्या: बढ़ता तापमान (C) → वैज्ञानिकों की चेतावनी (A) → सरकारों के प्रयास (B) → 'Without these measures' (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम C-A-B-D** Rising global temperatures have led to extreme weather events worldwide. Scientists warn that urgent action is needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Governments and organizations are investing in renewable energy and sustainable practices. Without these measures, climate change could have catastrophic consequences for ecosystems and humans.

**33** **ANSWER (d)** D-A-B-C

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** विषय 'Electric vehicles are becoming...' (D) → 'This shift is driven by...' (A) → 'Moreover' battery (B) → 'Therefore' सरकारी प्रोत्साहन (C)।

**✓ सही क्रम D-A-B-C** Electric vehicles (EVs) are becoming a major component of sustainable transportation worldwide. This shift is driven by the fact that electric vehicles produce lower emissions compared to conventional cars. Moreover, advances in battery technology have improved driving range and reduced costs. Therefore, governments are incentivizing EV adoption through subsidies and tax benefits.

**34** **ANSWER (a)** BACD

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** AI healthcare बदल रहा है (B) → 'As part of this transformation' (A) → 'Because of this ability' (C) → 'However' चिंताएँ (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-A-C-D** Artificial Intelligence is rapidly transforming the healthcare industry. As part of this transformation, AI-powered tools can now detect diseases like cancer at much earlier stages than traditional methods. Because of this ability, the technology also helps doctors personalize treatment plans based on patient data. However, despite these advantages, concerns about data privacy and ethical use remain significant challenges.

**35** **ANSWER (a)** B-A-C-D

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Mental health apps की वृद्धि (B) → 'These apps offer...' (A) → 'They are making...' (C) → 'However' चेतावनी (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-A-C-D** Mental health apps have seen explosive growth in recent years. These apps offer tools for meditation, mood tracking, and virtual

therapy sessions. They are making professional mental health support more accessible and affordable. However, experts caution that apps cannot fully replace human therapists in serious cases.

**36** **ANSWER (a)** B-D-A-C

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Zero Waste lifestyle (B) → लोग 'it' अपना रहे हैं (D) → practitioners के सिद्धांत (A) → 'This approach' का परिणाम (C)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C** The Zero Waste lifestyle is becoming a popular movement worldwide. Many individuals are adopting it to minimize their environmental footprint. Practitioners focus on refusing, reducing, reusing, and recycling products. This approach significantly reduces the amount of waste sent to landfills.

**37** **ANSWER (c)** B-D-A-C

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** परिभाषा 'A digital twin is...' (B) → 'By simulating... digital twins enable' (D) → 'These virtual replicas help...' (A) → व्यापक उपयोग (C)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C** A digital twin is a virtual representation of a physical object or system. By simulating real-world conditions, digital twins enable better decision-making. These virtual replicas help industries predict failures and optimize performance. The technology is being widely adopted in manufacturing, healthcare, and urban planning.

**38** **ANSWER (d)** A-B-D-C

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Desalination क्या है (A) → 'This process is especially crucial...' (B) → 'To support such regions' (D) → 'These initiatives are further enhanced' (C)।

**✓ सही क्रम A-B-D-C** Desalination plants convert seawater into potable water, offering a solution to freshwater shortages. This process is especially crucial for arid regions facing severe water scarcity. To support such regions, governments are investing in large-scale desalination projects. These initiatives are further enhanced by innovations in energy-efficient desalination, making the process more sustainable.

**39** **ANSWER (a)** B-C-A-D

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** परिभाषा 'Biohacking refers to...' (B) → 'This trend has gained popularity' (C) → 'While some practices...' (A) → 'However, this lack of...' (D)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-C-A-D** Biohacking refers to the DIY (Do It Yourself) movement of optimizing human biology through science and technology. This trend has gained popularity among enthusiasts seeking to extend health span and longevity. While some practices aim to enhance cognitive and physical performance, others raise serious safety concerns. However, this lack of medical oversight makes many experimental techniques potentially dangerous.

**40** **ANSWER (d)** C-D-B-A

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'The Paralympic Games celebrate...' (C) → आयोजन का समय (D) → 'It was officially started in 1960' (B) → 'These games promote inclusion' (A)।

**✓ सही क्रम C-D-B-A** The Paralympic Games celebrate athletic excellence and resilience of athletes with disabilities. The Paralympics are held immediately after the Olympic Games in the same host city. It was officially started in 1960 in Rome and has grown tremendously since then. These games promote inclusion and challenge stereotypes about disability.

**41** **ANSWER (d)** B-D-A-C

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Blockchain is the underlying technology...' (B) → 'It records transactions...' (D) → 'Its decentralized nature...' (A) → 'This technology has the potential...' (C)।

**✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C** Blockchain is the underlying technology behind cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. It records transactions in a secure, transparent, and immutable digital ledger. Its decentralized nature removes the need for traditional banks as intermediaries. This technology has the potential to transform finance, supply chain, and healthcare.

**42** **ANSWER (c)** A-C-B-D

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** BCI की परिभाषा (A) → 'Building on this foundation' (C) → 'As a result' शोध (B) → 'In the future' (D)।

✓ सही क्रम A-C-B-D Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) technology enables communication between the brain and external devices. Building on this foundation, companies like Neuralink are pioneering BCI development. As a result, researchers are exploring its use for medical rehabilitation and enhancing human capabilities. In the future, these advancements could transform how humans interact with machines.

**43** **ANSWER (a)** BACD

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Hyperloop की परिभाषा (B) → 'Because of this design' (A) → 'To turn this idea into reality' (C) → 'If these efforts succeed' (D)।

✓ सही क्रम B-A-C-D The Hyperloop is a high-speed transportation system that uses magnetic levitation inside low-pressure tubes to travel at very high speeds. Because of this design, the system could drastically reduce travel time between major cities. To turn this idea into reality, several companies are actively working on building and testing prototypes. If these efforts succeed, the system would represent a revolutionary step in sustainable mass transportation.

**44** **ANSWER (b)** D-A-C-B

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Autonomous vehicles are expected to...' (D) → 'These vehicles use sensors...' (A) → testing (C) → 'However' चुनौतियाँ (B)।

✓ सही क्रम D-A-C-B Autonomous vehicles are expected to revolutionize transportation and road safety. These vehicles use sensors, cameras, and AI to navigate without human intervention. Several companies are already testing self-driving cars on public roads. However, challenges related to regulation and public trust still remain.

**45** **ANSWER (a)** B-D-A-C

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Swarm robotics की प्रेरणा (B) → 'Instead of relying on a single powerful robot' (D) → 'This collective intelligence' (A) → उपयोग (C)।

✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C Swarm robotics draws inspiration from the coordinated behavior of ants, bees, and birds. Instead of relying on a single powerful robot, the system uses large groups of basic units. This collective intelligence allows simple robots to accomplish complex tasks efficiently. Applications range from search-and-rescue operations to environmental monitoring.

## PART B Jumbled Parts of a Sentence

★ **Pattern Trick — Rearrangement**
**Opener:** जो part सबसे ज़्यादा options की शुरुआत में है, वही प्रायः पहला part होता है। इस chapter के 58 sequence questions में से 57 में key का पहला part इन्हीं में से था (कई बार दो parts बराबर होते हैं)। **Pair:** जो दो parts options में सबसे ज़्यादा बार साथ आते हैं, वे 58 में से 51 बार key में भी साथ थे। फिर भी पहले grammar clues (subject → verb → object, preposition → object, fixed pairs) से क्रम बनाएँ।

**46** **ANSWER (a)** DBAC

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 'he' से शुरुआत होती है, फिर verb 'bought', फिर object 'a beautiful necklace', और अंत में 'for his wife'। यह S-V-O क्रम है।

✓ सही क्रम D-B-A-C He bought a beautiful necklace for his wife.

**47** **ANSWER (a)** ABCD

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Subject + verb + object + time का सीधा क्रम है।

✓ सही क्रम A-B-C-D The workers completed the project on time.

**48** **ANSWER (a)** ABDC

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'she was known' से passive बनता है। 'in the town for her kindness' में place और reason दोनों अंत में आते हैं।

✓ सही क्रम A-B-D-C She was known in the town for her kindness.

**49** **ANSWER (a)** BACD

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Subject 'the guests' + verb 'arrived' + place 'at the venue' + time 'in the evening'। Place पहले और time बाद में आता है।

✓ सही क्रम B-C-D-A The guests arrived at the venue in the evening.

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key (a) BACD से 'the guests in the evening arrived at the venue' बनता है, जिसमें time phrase subject और verb के बीच फँस गया है। स्वाभाविक क्रम (b) BCDA है: 'The guests arrived at the venue in the evening'। SSC key गलत है।

**50** **ANSWER (a)** CBAD

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'they congratulated' के तुरंत बाद object 'the candidate' और फिर कारण 'for her success' आता है (congratulate someone for/on something)।

**✓ सही क्रम C-B-D-A** They congratulated the candidate for her success.

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key (a) CBAD से 'They congratulated for her success the candidate' बनता है, जिसमें object 'the candidate' verb से दूर चला गया है। सही क्रम (d) CBDA है: 'They congratulated the candidate for her success'। SSC key गलत है।

**51** **ANSWER (a)** CBAD

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'The garden bloomed' से शुरुआत होती है। Options में 'beautifully' को 'with red flowers' के बाद रखने वाला (a) ही सबसे स्वाभाविक है।

**✓ सही क्रम C-B-A-D** The garden bloomed with red flowers beautifully.

**52** **ANSWER (c)** ABDC

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Verb 'read' के साथ उसका object 'old mystery novels' जुड़ा रहता है, और उसके बाद time व place आते हैं।

**✓ सही क्रम A-D-B-C** She loves to read old mystery novels during the evening by the window.

**ध्यान दें** सबसे अच्छा क्रम A-D-C-B होता, क्योंकि Manner → Place → Time के अनुसार 'by the window' (place) 'during the evening' (time) से पहले आता है। वह option में नहीं है, इसलिए A-D-B-C सबसे सही है।

**⚑ SSC key बनाम सही उत्तर**
SSC key (c) ABDC से 'She loves to read during the evening old mystery novels by the window' बनता है, जिसमें verb 'read' और उसके object 'old mystery novels' के बीच time phrase आ गया है। सही क्रम (a) ADBC है: 'She loves to read old mystery novels during the evening by the window'। SSC key गलत है।

**53** **ANSWER (a)** BCAD

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Subject 'the kittens' + 'played happily' + 'with the colourful yarn' + 'in the room'।

**✓ सही क्रम B-C-A-D** The kittens played happily with the colourful yarn in the room.

**54** **ANSWER (b)** BDAC

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 'the bright flowers in the garden' पूरा noun phrase है, फिर 'attracted many' और उसका object 'colourful little butterflies' आता है।

**✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C** The bright flowers in the garden attracted many colourful little butterflies.

**55** **ANSWER (a)** BDAC

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'we enjoyed listening to jazz music' (enjoy + V-ing) के बाद 'while dining at the cafe' आता है।

**✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C** We enjoyed listening to jazz music while dining at the cafe.

**56** **ANSWER (b)** BDAC

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Subject 'heavy rains' + verb 'disrupted traffic' + 'across several parts of the national capital'।

**✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C** Heavy rains disrupted traffic across several parts of the national capital.

**57** **ANSWER (b)** ACBD

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 'a team of trade officials from the United States' पूरा noun phrase है, फिर 'has arrived in Delhi today'।

**✓ सही क्रम A-C-B-D** A team of trade officials from the United States has arrived in Delhi today.

**58** **ANSWER (a)** BCAD

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'The government announced new reforms' के बाद 'aimed at boosting economic growth' (aim at + V-ing) आता है।

**✓ सही क्रम B-C-A-D** The government announced new reforms aimed at boosting economic growth.

**59** **ANSWER (c)** ACBD

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'the committee had raised several objections' के बाद 'regarding the implementation of the new policy' आता है।

✓ सही क्रम **A-C-B-D** The committee had raised several objections regarding the implementation of the new policy.

**60** **ANSWER (b)** BDAC

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'she decided to paint her bedroom' के बाद रंग आता है: 'a bright and sunny yellow'। 'a bright' और 'and sunny yellow' जोड़ी में रहते हैं।

✓ सही क्रम **B-D-A-C** She decided to paint her bedroom a bright and sunny yellow.

**61** **ANSWER (c)** CADB

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Subject 'the neighbourhood park' + 'is a quiet and ideal place' + 'for a picnic on' + 'sunny weekends'। 'on' के तुरंत बाद उसका object आता है।

✓ सही क्रम **C-A-D-B** The neighbourhood park is a quiet and ideal place for a picnic on sunny weekends.

**62** **ANSWER (d)** DBAC

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'the aroma of freshly' के बाद 'brewed coffee fills' ही आ सकता है (freshly brewed coffee), फिर object 'the kitchen' और time 'every morning'।

✓ सही क्रम **D-B-A-C** The aroma of freshly brewed coffee fills the kitchen every morning.

**63** **ANSWER (d)** DBCA

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Subject 'my favourite way to relax' + 'on a Saturday' + 'is by reading' + 'a good book'।

✓ सही क्रम **D-B-C-A** My favourite way to relax on a Saturday is by reading a good book.

**64** **ANSWER (d)** ADBC

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 'the local community garden' + 'had a huge' + 'variety of fresh' + 'summer vegetables'। 'a huge variety of' एक fixed phrase है।

✓ सही क्रम **A-D-B-C** The local community garden had a huge variety of fresh summer vegetables.

**65** **ANSWER (b)** DABC

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'I spent some time cleaning' के बाद उसका object 'my messy study table', फिर परिणाम 'making everything look neat' और 'and ready for my work'।

✓ सही क्रम **D-A-B-C** I spent some time cleaning my messy study table making everything look neat and ready for my work.

**66** **ANSWER (d)** DABC

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'I was rushing to pack for a' के बाद 'last-minute trip and ended up', फिर 'leaving my favourite sweater' (end up + V-ing) और 'on the bedroom chair'।

✓ सही क्रम **D-A-B-C** I was rushing to pack for a last-minute trip and ended up leaving my favourite sweater on the bedroom chair.

**67** **ANSWER (b)** BDCA

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'I unexpectedly ran out of' के बाद उसका object 'essential items, which required me', फिर 'to make a late-night visit' और 'to the crowded local store'।

✓ सही क्रम **B-D-C-A** I unexpectedly ran out of essential items, which required me to make a late-night visit to the crowded local store.

**68** **ANSWER (c)** CABD

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 're-reading my favourite childhood story' (gerund) + 'brought back many warm memories of' + 'long summer afternoons' + 'spent in the quiet garden'।

✓ सही क्रम **C-A-B-D** Re-reading my favourite childhood story brought back many warm memories of long summer afternoons spent in the quiet garden.

**69** **ANSWER (a)** CADB

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'this morning, I walked through' + 'the quiet neighbourhood' + 'absorbing the calm as the first' + 'ray

of sunlight illuminated the streets'। 'the first ray' जोड़ी में रहता है।

✓ सही क्रम C-A-D-B This morning, I walked through the quiet neighbourhood absorbing the calm as the first ray of sunlight illuminated the streets.

**70** **ANSWER (a)** ADCB

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Time clause 'as I settled into a cosy corner...' के बाद main clause 'the gentle notes... floated through the air', फिर 'turning an ordinary afternoon' और 'into something unforgettable'।

✓ सही क्रम A-D-C-B As I settled into a cosy corner of the local café the gentle notes of live music floated through the air turning an ordinary afternoon into something unforgettable.

**71** **ANSWER (b)** ADCB

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 'spending a full day away from social media' + 'and other digital distractions enabled me to' + 'finally regain my focus...' + 'after along period...'। ('along' exam में इसी तरह छपा है; सही 'a long' है।)

✓ सही क्रम A-D-C-B Spending a full day away from social media and other digital distractions enabled me to finally regain my focus and mental clarity after along period of feeling overwhelmed.

**72** **ANSWER (a)** CADB

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'we often carry heavy emotional' के बाद 'baggage like physical luggage', फिर 'dragging our weary souls' और 'through every day'।

✓ सही क्रम C-A-D-B We often carry heavy emotional baggage like physical luggage dragging our weary souls through every day.

**73** **ANSWER (c)** ACBD

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'as I gaze into the mirror' के बाद 'my true self emerges, meeting', फिर 'my eyes with a vulnerability' और 'and honesty I can no longer ignore'।

✓ सही क्रम A-C-B-D As I gaze into the mirror my true self emerges, meeting my eyes with a vulnerability and honesty I can no longer ignore.

**74** **ANSWER (d)** DBCA

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Subject 'emotions surge like powerful waves' के बाद तीन participle phrases का क्रम आता है: rising → breaking apart → dissolving।

✓ सही क्रम D-B-C-A Emotions surge like powerful waves rising with fierce energy breaking apart in a rush and dissolving until only calm remains.

**75** **ANSWER (b)** ACBD

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'constant overthinking clouds' का object 'our daily decisions transforming' है, फिर 'simple choices into heavy burdens' और 'that we rarely escape'।

✓ सही क्रम A-C-B-D Constant overthinking clouds our daily decisions transforming simple choices into heavy burdens that we rarely escape.

**76** **ANSWER (d)** ACBD

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Time clause 'when words are insufficient to express the truth' पहले आता है, फिर main clause 'profound silence can communicate more effectively than spoken words'।

✓ सही क्रम A-C-B-D When words are insufficient to express the truth profound silence can communicate more effectively than spoken words.

**77** **ANSWER (b)** ACDB

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'true confidence is entirely different from merely pretending' के बाद 'to be confident while facing' और 'difficult social settings'। 'different from' एक fixed pair है।

✓ सही क्रम A-C-D-B True confidence is entirely different from merely pretending to be confident while facing difficult social settings.

**78** **ANSWER (b)** DCAB

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Conditional 'if humans could communicate with nature' के बाद result 'the earth would surely tell stories of our forgotten kinship'।

✓ सही क्रम **D-C-A-B** If humans could communicate with nature, the earth would surely tell stories of our forgotten kinship.

**79** **ANSWER (d)** DABC

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'the moon appears to whisper secrets' + 'to the restless ocean while' + 'the tide reflects the enduring silent' + 'rhythm of their perpetual interaction'।

✓ सही क्रम **D-A-B-C** The moon appears to whisper secrets to the restless ocean while the tide reflects the enduring silent rhythm of their perpetual interaction.

**80** **ANSWER (a)** QRPS

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject + verb 'Cybersecurity frameworks must include' के बाद object 'regular audits and scenario simulations', फिर 'of proactive risk assessment' और purpose 'to strengthen...'।

✓ सही क्रम **Q-R-P-S** Cybersecurity frameworks must include regular audits and scenario simulations of proactive risk assessment to strengthen organizational resilience.

**81** **ANSWER (c)** Q-P-R-S

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Gerund subject 'ensuring interoperability...' के बाद verb 'is often hindered by...', फिर 'especially in multi-jurisdictional...' और 'where data sovereignty...' ('where' पिछले environment को describe करता है)।

✓ सही क्रम **Q-P-R-S** Ensuring interoperability across e-governance platforms is often hindered by fragmented institutional mandates especially in multi-jurisdictional service environments where data sovereignty concerns create compliance ambiguities.

**82** **ANSWER (a)** P-S-Q-R

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 'the systemic evaluation of outcomes...' + 'in developmental programs...' के बाद verb 'necessitates periodic recalibration...', फिर 'particularly when...'।

✓ सही क्रम **P-S-Q-R** The systemic evaluation of outcomes through multidimensional indices in developmental programs across heterogeneous demographic clusters necessitates periodic recalibration of intervention strategies particularly when policy objectives are not being met despite resource infusion.

**83** **ANSWER (b)** QSPR

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'help preserve soil' के बाद 'fertility over time' आता है (soil fertility), फिर 'while simultaneously increasing' और 'crop yields for farming', जो 6 'communities globally' से जुड़ता है।

✓ सही क्रम **Q-S-P-R** Sustainable agriculture practices help preserve soil fertility over time while simultaneously increasing crop yields for farming communities globally.

**84** **ANSWER (d)** QSPR

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 1 'have' के बाद 'increased dramatically in', फिर 'recent years', फिर 'requiring organisations to' और 'invest heavily in advanced', जो 6 'protective technologies' से जुड़ता है।

✓ सही क्रम **Q-S-P-R** Cybersecurity threats have increased dramatically in recent years requiring organisations to invest heavily in advanced protective technologies now.

**85** **ANSWER (a)** QPSR

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 1 के बाद verb 'have increased substantially', फिर कारण 'as the government' + 'seeks to reduce dependence' + 'on imported fossil fuels'।

✓ सही क्रम **Q-P-S-R** Renewable energy investments have increased substantially as the government seeks to reduce dependence on imported fossil fuels to improve national energy security.

**86** **ANSWER (c)** QSPR

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** 'announced new initiatives to improve' के बाद 'public transportation', फिर 'and reduce traffic congestion' और 'in the city centre'।

✓ सही क्रम Q-S-P-R The mayor announced new initiatives to improve public transportation and reduce traffic congestion in the city centre to enhance urban mobility for all residents.

**87** **ANSWER (a)** QPSR

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Chronic pollution in' के बाद 'major cities affects', फिर object 'respiratory health and', फिर 'contributes to rising rates of' और 'chronic diseases globally'।

✓ सही क्रम Q-P-S-R Chronic pollution in major cities affects respiratory health and contributes to rising rates of chronic diseases globally among the urban population.

**88** **ANSWER (d)** QPRS

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'not only' के बाद 'accelerates soil erosion' और फिर 'but also destroys habitats', 'for countless species', 'living in tropical rainforest', जो 6 'regions' से जुड़ता है।

✓ सही क्रम Q-P-R-S Deforestation not only accelerates soil erosion but also destroys habitats for countless species living in tropical rainforest regions.

**89** **ANSWER (a)** The Ganges is considered sacred by Hindus in India

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Subject 'The Ganges' + passive verb 'is considered sacred' + 'by Hindus' + 'in India'। (c) और (d) में 'Hindus is' subject-verb agreement तोड़ता है।

**90** **ANSWER (b)** The parliamentary committee submitted the report last Friday

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Subject + verb + object + time का सीधा क्रम: 'The parliamentary committee submitted the report last Friday'।

**91** **ANSWER (b)** India celebrated Diwali across the country last month

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Subject 'India' + verb 'celebrated' + object 'Diwali' + place 'across the country' + time 'last month'।

## PART C Literary Extracts

★ **Literary extracts कैसे जोड़ें**
Capital letter से शुरू होने वाला part पहला होता है, और full stop पर ख़त्म होने वाला part आख़िरी। बीच में टूटे हुए शब्द-जोड़ों को मिलाएँ (rose ⇔ and fell, twenty minutes or ⇔ so, from the right ⇔ shoulder to the left)।

**92** **ANSWER (a)** BCDA

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Experts are unable' के बाद 'to explain why the', फिर 'owls have suddenly' और 'changed their sleeping pattern.'। पूर्ण विराम वाला part अंत में आता है।

✓ सही क्रम B-C-D-A Experts are unable to explain why the owls have suddenly changed their sleeping pattern.

**93** **ANSWER (b)** ADCB

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Capital letter वाला 'Frantically, he wound down both his' शुरुआत है, फिर 'windows and gasped for' + 'oxygen from the very' + 'depths of his lungs.'।

✓ सही क्रम A-D-C-B Frantically, he wound down both his windows and gasped for oxygen from the very depths of his lungs.

**94** **ANSWER (a)** BDCA

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Capital 'The land rose' शुरुआत है, फिर 'and fell gently and' (rose and fell), 'the fields were bordered' और 'by hedges and trees.'।

✓ सही क्रम B-D-C-A The land rose and fell gently and the fields were bordered by hedges and trees.

**95** **ANSWER (c)** BDAC

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'There existed in those' + 'days a true camaraderie' + 'in our profession, whatever' + 'the small differences in our approach.'।

✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C There existed in those days a true camaraderie in our profession, whatever the small differences in our approach.

**96** **ANSWER (b)** BDAC

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'The fact is, over the past' + 'few months, I have been' + 'responsible for a series of small' + 'errors in the carrying out of my duties.'।

✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C The fact is, over the past few months, I have been responsible for a series of small errors in the carrying out of my duties.

**97** **ANSWER (c)** BDAC

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'I can recall many hours of' + 'enjoyable discussion on this' + 'topic around the fire of the' + 'servants' hall at the end of a day.'।

✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C I can recall many hours of enjoyable discussion on this topic around the fire of the servants' hall at the end of a day.

**98** **ANSWER (c)** CDBA

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'For the first twenty minutes or' + 'so of motoring, I cannot' + 'say I was seized by any excitement' + 'or anticipation at all.'। 'twenty minutes or so' और 'cannot say' जोड़ियाँ हैं।

✓ सही क्रम C-D-B-A For the first twenty minutes or so of motoring, I cannot say I was seized by any excitement or anticipation at all.

**99** **ANSWER (b)** CADB

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'Archie noted the' + 'kid had an unnerving way of emphasizing certain words' + 'by moving his head... from the right' + 'shoulder to the left.'।

✓ सही क्रम C-A-D-B Archie noted the kid had an unnerving way of emphasizing certain words by moving his head in a wide circular movement from the right shoulder to the left.

**100** **ANSWER (d)** DCAB

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'Instead he was smiling at a rather' + 'severe-looking woman who was wearing square' + 'glasses exactly the shape of the' + 'markings the cat had had around its eyes.'।

✓ सही क्रम D-C-A-B Instead he was smiling at a rather severe-looking woman who was wearing square glasses exactly the shape of the markings the cat had had around its eyes.

**101** **ANSWER (c)** CADB

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'Archie sidestepped Merlin and moved into a long' + 'hallway with four opendoored rooms branching' + 'off from it, a staircase leading to another' + 'storey and a garden...'।

✓ सही क्रम C-A-D-B Archie sidestepped Merlin and moved into a long hallway with four opendoored rooms branching off from it, a staircase leading to another storey and a garden at the end of it all.

**102** **ANSWER (c)** BDAC

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'He dashed back across the road, hurried up to' + 'his office, snapped at his secretary not' + 'to disturb him, seized his telephone and had almost' + 'finished dialing...'।

✓ सही क्रम B-D-A-C He dashed back across the road, hurried up to his office, snapped at his secretary not to disturb him, seized his telephone and had almost finished dialing his home number when he changed his mind.

**103** **ANSWER (d)** DACB

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'Then I realized he was making some sort of' + 'joke and endeavoured to smile appropriately, though' + 'I suspect some residue of my bewilderment, not' + 'to say shock, remained...'।

✓ सही क्रम D-A-C-B Then I realized he was making some sort of joke and endeavoured to smile appropriately, though I suspect some residue of my bewilderment, not to say shock, remained detectable in my expression.

**104** **ANSWER (a)** BDCA

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'Everybody agreed some intensely positive karmic energy was' + 'circulating in and around Archie, the kind of thing strong' + 'enough to prompt a butcher to pull' + 'down a car window...'।

✓ सही क्रम **B-D-C-A** Everybody agreed some intensely positive karmic energy was circulating in and around Archie, the kind of thing strong enough to prompt a butcher to pull down a Car window at the critical moment.

**105** **ANSWER (d)** DABC

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Concession clause 'Though we must be careful not to attempt to deny' + 'the responsibility which ultimately lies with' + 'ourselves, it has to be said that certain employers' + 'have done much...'।

✓ सही क्रम **D-A-B-C** Though we must be careful not to attempt to deny the responsibility which ultimately lies with ourselves, it has to be said that certain employers have done much to encourage these sorts of trends.

**106** **ANSWER (a)** CABD

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'He listened to them all for another fifteen minutes...' + 'against pieces of newspaper, until... an enormous' + 'rucksack so impossibly heavy that... it was infinitely' + 'easier to leave all baggage...'।

✓ सही क्रम **C-A-B-D** He listened to them all for another fifteen minutes, mute as he tested the Hoover's suction against pieces of newspaper, until he was overcome by the sensation that Life was an enormous rucksack so impossibly heavy that, even though it meant losing everything, it was infinitely easier to leave all baggage here on the roadside and walk on into the blackness.

TOPPERS WISDOM — LEARN • COMPETE • SUCCEED —

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# 13 CHAPTER
# Cloze Test

## Questions *96 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Vocabulary Cloze

**Directions (Q. 01–75):** *Read the passage and choose the most appropriate option for each numbered blank.*

**Passage 1** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Education is usually seen as the pillar of a successful society. It provides people with the necessary information and skills to advance their lives and serve their communities. Apart from studies, education develops critical thinking and __1__, making people analyse issues and make sound decisions. One of the difficulties with education today is achieving equal access for everyone. Socioeconomic inequality tends to form obstacles, leaving disadvantaged groups lacking resources. To address this, investment must be made in infrastructure and __2__ policies that are focused on inclusivity. Technology has also revolutionized education, and learning has become more accessible with the help of online platforms. This change brings concerns regarding the __3__ of typical classroom experiences, which focus on direct interaction and collaboration. Finally, learning is not simply the process of gaining knowledge; it's about the molding of values and instilling a sense of __4__. By giving equal weight to academic success and social responsibility, societies can build a future that is both innovative and __5__.

**01** Blank __1__
(a) Memory
(b) Creativity
(c) Physical strength
(d) Athletic ability

**02** Blank __2__
(a) Exclusive
(b) Restrictive
(c) Punitive
(d) Equitable

**03** Blank __3__
(a) Enhancement
(b) Reduction
(c) Preservation
(d) Replication

**04** Blank __4__
(a) Competition
(b) Responsibility
(c) Ambition
(d) Self-interest

**05** Blank __5__
(a) Sustainable
(b) Competitive
(c) Profitable
(d) Chaotic

**Passage 2** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Graphic novels have revolutionised modern storytelling by combining the power of words with visual art. Unlike traditional text-only books, they tell a complete story using comic-strip formats, illustrations, and dialogue bubbles. This unique blend makes reading highly engaging and easier to understand, especially for students who find long blocks of text __1__. It also helps capture their attention for longer than text-only books do. Graphic novels gained popularity because of their ability to __2__ rather than just tell. A single drawing can instantly express deep emotions, set a mysterious mood, or showcase a complex action scene that might otherwise take pages to describe. This dual format activates different parts of the brain simultaneously, improving visual literacy and memory retention. This also helps enhance creative __3__ among students reading them and their ability to interpret context very well. Furthermore, graphic novels are not just for

children; they tackle serious, mature themes like history, mental health, and social justice. They provide a voice to diverse perspectives, making complex global issues accessible to everyone. By weaving fine art with literature, graphic novels have proven that images can be just as powerful as written words in creating a deep, lasting 4 impact on 5 .

**06** Blank 1
(a) Intimidating (b) Exciting
(c) Interesting (d) Transforming

**07** Blank 2
(a) Write (b) Show
(c) Analyze (d) Publish

**08** Blank 3
(a) Literacy (b) Confusion
(c) Imagination (d) Calculation

**09** Blank 4
(a) Physical (b) Financial
(c) Technical (d) Emotional

**10** Blank 5
(a) Critics (b) Illustrators
(c) Publishers (d) Readers

**Passage 3** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

In a time characterized by deep ideological divides and epistemic uncertainty, the role of intellectuals has become increasingly 1 . "Not anymore" confined to the ivory towers of academia, public thinkers are now thrust into digital arenas, where their ideas are subjected to the volatile currents of public sentiment and algorithmic amplification. This 2 from cloistered contemplation to performative intellectualism has raised concerns about the erosion of nuanced debate in favor of ideological branding. The commodification of knowledge production, particularly within neoliberal structures, has reoriented scholarship toward metrics of visibility rather than depth. Consequently, the pursuit of truth is often 3 by the need for marketability, leaving complex ideas diluted to conform to audience expectations. Amid this shift, academic institutions themselves have become entangled in bureaucratic inertia, frequently adopting managerial logics that prioritize efficiency over 4 . To counter this drift, there must be a recommitment to critical inquiry as a mode of civic responsibility. Intellectual labor must resist assimilation into spectacle and instead cultivate spaces for deliberation that are both inclusive and rigorous. Only by embracing such an ethic of care can the academy preserve its 5 in shaping public reason.

**11** Blank 1
(a) unequivocal (b) contested
(c) triumphant (d) peripheral

**12** Blank 2
(a) divergence (b) ascension
(c) migration (d) evasion

**13** Blank 3
(a) bolstered (b) undermined
(c) corroborated (d) inflected

**14** Blank 4
(a) expediency (b) orthodoxy
(c) intellectualism (d) depth

**15** Blank 5
(a) credence (b) ubiquity
(c) primacy (d) relatable

**Passage 4** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme (DILRMP): This programme seeks to unify land records across India through digitisation, thereby reducing disputes and improving transparency in land transactions. Integration of registration and mutation processes allows real-time updates. Use of GIS mapping ensures accuracy in boundaries and land use records. States are adopting unique land parcel identification numbers. Linking records with Aadhaar enhances authentication but raises privacy and data security concerns. The system also enables easier access to credit, as clear titles are essential for asset-based lending. Implementing blockchain technology can prevent tampering of 1 . Training local officials in IT skills is crucial to manage 2 systems. Interlinking data with agricultural databases will assist in targeted 3 delivery. DILRMP aims to reduce litigation through greater 4 . Ultimately, digitised systems will support efficient 5 management in rural and urban areas.

**16** Blank 1
(a) borders (b) boundaries
(c) records (d) seeds

**17** Blank 2
(a) digital (b) irrigation
(c) legacy (d) water

**18** Blank 3
(a) pest (b) rainfall
(c) subsidy (d) tax

**19** Blank 4
(a) cost (b) delay
(c) secrecy (d) transparency

**20** Blank 5
(a) energy (b) land
(c) transport (d) waste

**Passage 5** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

A plethora of cognitive and affective factors shape the intricate process of human decision-making. Even though we often believe that our choices are rationalized entirely, studies have shown that heuristics—or implicit bias and mental shortcuts—play a significant role. For example, the 1 effect leads people to put great weight on the first bit of information they gather, even if it is irrelevant. This can mislead judgment and result in faulty conclusions. Another usual bias is 2, in which individuals search for information that validates their current assumptions while overlooking opposing evidence. This trend perpetuates stereotypes and might inhibit critical thinking. Emotional states also influence choices; an anxious person might become more cautious, while someone who is euphoric might take 3 risks. In addition, social pressures must not be ignored. The need to follow group norms, referred to as 4, can cause people to make decisions they would not otherwise make. This is particularly clear in high-stress situations such as corporate boardrooms or political campaigns. Knowing these psychological processes is critical to enhancing decision-making. Through increased awareness of our own biases and the ability to challenge our assumptions, we can make more 5 decisions that balance logic with empathy.

**21** Blank 1
(a) Anchoring
(b) Confirmation bias
(c) Availability bias
(d) Overconfidence bias

**22** Blank 2
(a) Availability bias (b) Confirmation bias
(c) Framing bias (d) Self-serving bias

**23** Blank 3
(a) Lesser (b) Greater
(c) More cautious (d) Lower

**24** Blank 4
(a) Conformity (b) Social
(c) Groupthink (d) Peer pressure

**25** Blank 5
(a) Rational (b) Emotional
(c) Spontaneous (d) Biased

**Passage 6** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

Inland Waterways Development: India is promoting inland water transport to decongest roads and railways while reducing transportation costs. The Jal Marg Vikas Project focuses on the National Waterway-1 along the Ganga between Haldia and Varanasi. Modern terminals are being built, and mechanised vessels are encouraged. The project aims to shift a portion of cargo movement from road to river, which is more 1 friendly. Skill development programmes are training local youth as 2 operators. By easing traffic congestion, the project can reduce 3 costs and carbon emissions. The success of this initiative relies on maintaining adequate river 4 for navigation. Ultimately, improving inland waterways can make freight transport more sustainable and 5.

**26** Blank 1
(a) economically (b) environmentally
(c) politically (d) socially

**27** Blank 2
(a) flight (b) taxi (c) train (d) vessel

**28** Blank 3
(a) education (b) transaction
(c) medical (d) logistics

**29** Blank 4
(a) clarity (b) colour
(c) depth (d) width

**30** Blank 5
(a) affordable (b) harmful
(c) limited (d) polluting

**Passage 7** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

Aeroplane mode is a built-in smartphone feature that 1 all cellular, wireless, and Bluetooth signals. When passengers leave their cellular devices active during air travel, these devices continuously scan for network connections at full intensity. This intense scanning emits strong electromagnetic interference that can 2 the aircraft's critical Communication and navigation systems. Pilots frequently report hearing a distinct buzzing sound in their headsets. This sound may affect the clarity of communication during 3 flight phases, when pilots rely heavily on instructions from the ground support team. These sounds can mask urgent radio commands from air traffic control. Moreover, cumulative signals from dozens of active devices can compromise the accuracy of flight deck instruments, such as altimeters and radar. While modern aircraft are engineered with advanced 4 , the potential for technology to fail under unexpected signal interference remains a reality. Compliance with aeroplane mode is not something to be taken lightly by the passengers. It is a vital safety 5 that ensures pilots maintain a clear, uninterrupted line of communication with ground support, ensuring a safe journey for everyone on board.

**31** Blank 1
(a) Disconnects (b) Amplifies
(c) Broadway (d) Maintains

**32** Blank 2
(a) Support (b) Disrupt
(c) Calibrate (d) Construct

**33** Blank 3
(a) Trivial (b) Leisurely
(c) Crucial (d) Predictable

**34** Blank 4
(a) Exposure (b) Decoration
(c) Negligence (d) Shielding

**35** Blank 5
(a) Protocol (b) Violation
(c) Distraction (d) Rumour

**Passage 8** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Scribes were highly respected, elite intellectuals in ancient Egypt who served as the 1 of the entire civilisation's administration. In a society where the vast majority of people could not read or write, scribes spent years in specialised temple schools mastering hieroglyphs—the complex picture-writing system—and hieratic script, a quicker cursive form used for daily business. It is because of their rare and 2 skills that the scribes held immense social power and were exempt from paying taxes, performing forced labour, or serving in the military. Their daily tasks included recording grain harvests, calculating taxes, writing legal documents, and 3 military victories. They also copied sacred religious spells onto papyrus rolls, which were buried inside tombs to guide the dead. Scribes used wooden 4 holding black and red ink cakes, writing with brushes made from reeds. Ultimately, they were the keepers of history; without their 5 record-keeping, much of our knowledge about ancient Egypt would be entirely lost.

**36** Blank 1
(a) Backbone (b) Obstacle
(c) Margin (d) Bounty

**37** Blank 2
(a) Vital (b) Common
(c) Optional (d) Obsolete

**38** Blank 3
(a) Predicting (b) Documenting
(c) Forgetting (d) Simulating

**39** Blank 4
(a) Sculptures (b) Chariots
(c) Palettes (d) Pyramids

**40** Blank 5
(a) Careless (b) Occasional
(c) Confusing (d) Diligent

**Passage 9** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

An education loan, or student loan, is the amount of money borrowed by a student from a bank, specifically to pay for 1 education. It helps them to cover tuition fees, books, laptops, and living expenses at national or international universities. The process of how they work is 2 . First, you apply to a lender by providing proof of college admission, a co-applicant (usually a parent), and 3 if borrowing a large amount. Once approved, the bank pays the money directly to your college each semester. The biggest advantage is the moratorium period, which is a repayment holiday. Lenders do not force you to repay the loan while you are still studying. Instead, repayment begins six months to a year after graduation, giving you time to secure a 4 . Once this grace period ends, you repay the total borrowed amount plus interest through 5 monthly payments over several years. Knowing these terms and conditions helps you to choose a loan with competitive interest rates and flexible repayment schedules, preventing heavy financial stress at the outset of your career.

**41** Blank 1
(a) Higher (b) Primary
(c) Basic (d) General

**42** Blank 2
(a) Complex (b) Straightforward
(c) Rigid (d) Expensive

**43** Blank 3
(a) Endorsement (b) Insurance
(c) Collateral (d) Investment

**44** Blank 4
(a) Degree (b) Career (c) Loan (d) Job

**45** Blank 5
(a) Flexible (b) Variable
(c) Periodic (d) Fixed

**Passage 10** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

The REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle is a sleep stage 1 by rapid eye movements, low muscle tone throughout the body, and vivid dreaming. It is a deeply fascinating stage of our sleep that plays a 2 role in brain development and mental health. During a normal night, our body cycles through different sleep stages every ninety minutes. REM sleep is the final stage of this cycle, occurring mostly in the early morning hours. It gets its name because our eyes rapidly dart back and forth behind our closed eyelids, signalling 3 brain activity. To protect us from physically acting out these wild dreams and hurting ourselves, our brain temporarily 4 our major muscles. This temporary lockdown is called muscle atonia. Neurologists view the REM cycle as the brain's ultimate overnight cleanup crew; it 5 our daily emotions, sharpens our memory, and stores everything we learned during the day.

**46** Blank 1
(a) Characterised (b) Simplified
(c) Criticised (d) Threatened

**47** Blank 2
(a) Minor (b) Crucial
(c) Optional (d) Sudden

**48** Blank 3
(a) Dull (b) Steady
(c) Intense (d) Decreased

**49** Blank 4
(a) Energises (b) Stretches
(c) Awakens (d) Paralyses

**50** Blank 5
(a) Processes (b) Ignores
(c) Invents (d) Suppresses

**Passage 11** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Sowa-Rigpa, literally means the "Knowledge of Healing". It is one of the world's oldest and best-documented traditional medical systems, 1 practised in Tibet and the Himalayan regions of India, Bhutan, Nepal, and Mongolia. Its practitioners are traditionally known as Amchis. Similar to Ayurveda, Sowa-Rigpa is built on the 2 that everything in the universe, including the human body, is made of five basic elements: Earth, Water, Fire, Wind, and Space. In the body, these elements form three primary internal energies that 3 respiration, metabolism, and fluid balance. When these energies are perfectly balanced, a person enjoys

good health; an 4 caused by a bad diet, stress, or seasonal changes leads to illness. To diagnose diseases, Amchis use highly 5 , non-invasive methods such as checking a patient's pulse and analysing urine.

**51** Blank 1
(a) Primarily
(b) Rarely
(c) Accidentally
(d) Secretly

**52** Blank 2
(a) Conflict
(b) Philosophy
(c) Invention
(d) Conclusion

**53** Blank 3
(a) Destroy
(b) Neglect
(c) Govern
(d) Follow

**54** Blank 4
(a) Increase
(b) Alignment
(c) Observation
(d) Imbalance

**55** Blank 5
(a) Distinctive
(b) Aggressive
(c) Generic
(d) Invisible

**Passage 12** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

The architecture of modern policymaking increasingly reflects a shift from dialogic consensus to technocratic unilateralism. Public consultation, once a hallmark of democratic ethos, is now frequently 1 by algorithmic forecasting and data-driven mandates. While such models brag precision, they risk sustaining systemic 2 by embedding pre-existing prejudices into ostensibly neutral code. This evolution is further complicated by the political spectacle, where performative symbolism often supplants substantive reform. Leaders indulge in rhetorical grandstanding, constructing narratives that are 3 rather than transformative. Consequently, public trust erodes, not due to apathy but from acute 4 a recognition that participation no longer guarantees influence. To reclaim legitimacy, institutions must reimagine governance not as a procedural mechanism but as an iterative, dialogical act. This demands epistemic humility, the willingness to engage multiple worldviews without defaulting to technocratic 5 . Only then can policy transcend compliance and cultivate authentic democratic agency.

**56** Blank 1
(a) superseded
(b) punctuated
(c) curtailed
(d) embellished

**57** Blank 2
(a) anomalies
(b) entitlements
(c) biases
(d) iterations

**58** Blank 3
(a) Sagacious
(b) Ornamental
(c) Strategic
(d) Iterative

**59** Blank 4
(a) Apathy
(b) Disillusionment
(c) Enlightenment
(d) Perplexity

**60** Blank 5
(a) Enfranchisement
(b) Perplexity
(c) Dogmatism
(d) Disillusionment

**Passage 13** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Contemporary governance will typically disguise itself in terms of agility and crisis response. From climate early warning systems to pandemic dashboards, there is a rapidly increasing apparatus that promises the vision of being in control. Such aids, while useful, tend to 1 the public eye away from structural disparities by concentrating on short-term metrics. What looks like responsiveness tends to be mere reactivity in a system that is optimized for optics, not results. Governments implement short-term programs, presented as "emergency relief," but too frequently without vision or representation in the long term. These measures are hailed not for their depth but for their urgency. The theatrics of governance are most visible, while the slow violence of underfinance of healthcare, food insecurity, and housing abandonment goes on and on. Policymaking is performative in this environment and is not evaluated by what it achieves but by how visible it is. The outcome is an administration style that 2 true change by replacing announcements with action. This is particularly true in the way that disasters are framed. The media cycle dramatizes, politicians act out urgency, and citizen complaints are quantified into abstraction. Gradually, this storytelling method 3 distress into consumable portions reducing complexity for dissemination. Crisis is a stage; the state, its actor. To meet this, we need to question how emergencies are constructed, not merely how they are governed. Otherwise, the instruments we construct to deal with

suffering risk inadvertently 4 it, locking people in situations they are assured are being rectified. Resilience, without responsibility, is a code for abandonment. Unless governance examines its own aesthetics, it will be a simulation everywhere, but 5 where it is needed most.

**61** Blank 1
(a) divert (b) anchor (c) attune (d) absorb

**62** Blank 2
(a) simulates (b) resists
(c) obstructs (d) delays

**63** Blank 3
(a) filters (b) distills
(c) fragments (d) translates

**64** Blank 4
(a) amplifying (b) prolonging
(c) ignoring (d) correcting

**65** Blank 5
(a) effective (b) disruptive
(c) absent (d) omnipresent

**Passage 14** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

As post-industrial societies gravitate towards algorithmic governance, the contours of democratic deliberation are being steadily 1 . What was once a domain of slow-paced, participatory engagement has now been supplanted by platforms that privilege immediacy and spectacle. The metrics of influence—likes, shares, and impressions—act as a surrogate for rational consensus, creating a new epistemic environment where the distinction between knowledge and propaganda becomes increasingly 2 . This metamorphosis is not merely technological but ontological, reshaping how individuals perceive their agency. The citizen morphs into a data node, his behavior quantified and curated to feed predictive models of consumption and compliance. Amid this shift, traditional norms of accountability and transparency are often rendered 3 , buried under technical jargon and opaque algorithms. Efforts to reclaim civic integrity must contend with this techno-political apparatus that simultaneously empowers and ensnares. For those committed to revitalizing public discourse, the challenge lies in cultivating 4 practices—ones that resist the homogenizing tendencies of digital systems. Rather than acquiesce to algorithmic flattening, democratic actors must foreground plurality and dissent, embracing complexity over coherence. In this regard, ethical resistance becomes not an act of rebellion but of 5 , an assertion of human interpretive agency against machinic determinism.

**66** Blank 1
(a) emblazoned (b) effaced
(c) extolled (d) exacerbated

**67** Blank 2
(a) pellucid (b) tenable
(c) nebulous (d) axiomatic

**68** Blank 3
(a) obsolescent (b) impregnable
(c) consequential (d) reified

**69** Blank 4
(a) fungible (b) anodyne
(c) heterodox (d) somatic

**70** Blank 5
(a) vindication (b) subsistence
(c) repetition (d) antagonistic

**Passage 15** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

In contrast to earthquakes or wars, other violence is insidious, playing itself out over decades smog, poisoned water, eroded soil. These are not shocks but creeping disasters. Such damage has been described as "slow violence," not because it is less profound, but because it is less spectacular. It does not have the dramatic images that grab the public eye. It is therefore frequently 1 in media reporting, policy action, and public debate. This invisibility is not an accident. Economies that profit from such destruction spend a lot on public relations, lobbying, and research camouflage. They present agony as the byproduct of progress or a technical glitch and not as systemic neglect. Agony is reported to victims as having no connection, their contexts misinterpreted. This repetitive denial 2 the very possibility for acknowledgment. What makes slow violence so insidious is its unequal distribution. It hurts most those who have the least political power—rural poor, indigenous peoples, urban minorities. The privileged will never lay eyes on the toxins, but the marginalized inhale them. Without so much as a

mention of this violence, resistance will continue to be fragmented and justice delayed. It takes more than policy to solve it —it takes a new kind of attention: slow noticing, slow journalism, slow solidarity. These are not positions of passivity but radical acts of care. They **3** the rhythms of harm and provide room for grief, witness, and repair. Most legal systems are, however, constructed to address the spectacular, rather than the smoldering. At the point when damage is apparent, accountability mechanisms usually have not worked. Thus, we need to rethink time, evidence, and harm in law and science. Otherwise, the engine of justice will go on to **4** perpetuate the same harm it is meant to heal, oblivious to what happens too slowly to be noticed. Only by reimagining violence itself not as a high-drama event but as an erosive force can we start to map courses toward healing that are strong, equitable, and **5** resilient.

**71** Blank **1**
(a) amplified (b) ignored
(c) emphasized (d) canonized

**72** Blank **2**
(a) precludes (b) elevates
(c) facilitates (d) recycles

**73** Blank **3**
(a) replicate (b) trace
(c) mimic (d) reinforce

**74** Blank **4**
(a) unintentional (b) inadvertently
(c) passively (d) deliberately

**75** Blank **5**
(a) artificially (b) dangerously
(c) structure (d) enduringly

## PART B Grammar Cloze

**Directions (Q. 76–96):** *Read the passage and choose the correct option for each numbered blank as asked.*

**Passage 16** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Sleep is a vital biological process that restores the body and mind. However, for millions of people worldwide, this natural rhythm is disrupted by sleep disorders. These conditions can range from insomnia, where **4** person struggles to fall or stay asleep, to sleep apnea, a potentially serious condition where breathing repeatedly stops and starts during sleep. Chronic sleep problems **3** have far-reaching consequences. They impair concentration, weaken the immune system, and increase the risk of conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, and depression. The cumulative effect of poor sleep over time can be as harmful as a poor diet or lack of exercise. Causes of sleep disorders vary **5**. Stress, irregular schedules, excessive screen time before bed, and underlying medical conditions are common triggers. Modern lifestyles, with their relentless pace and constant connectivity, have only worsened the problem. Treatment depends on the underlying cause. For some, improving (1) sleep hygiene such as maintaining a regular sleep schedule, limiting caffeine, and creating a calm bedtime routine can make a significant difference. In more severe cases, medical intervention or therapy may be necessary. Ultimately, addressing sleep disorders is not just about avoiding fatigue — it's about protecting overall health and ensuring that the body's (2) restorative processes function as they should.

(1) और (2) वाले शब्दों पर आधारित questions Reading Comprehension chapter में हैं।

**76** Select the correct modal verb **3**
(a) Should (b) Might (c) will (d) Can

**77** Select the correct article **4**
(a) A (b) An
(c) The (d) No article

**78** Choose the correct adverb **5**
(a) Wildly (b) Widely (c) Warmly (d) Wanly

**Passage 17** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Swimming is one of the most popular recreational and competitive activities worldwide, valued for both its fitness benefits and its ability to provide relaxation. Unlike many forms of exercise, swimming is (1) low-impact, making it ideal for people of all ages and fitness levels. The buoyancy of water supports the body, reducing strain on joints while still **3** resistance to build muscle strength and endurance. Beyond its physical advantages, swimming is also a valuable life skill. Knowing how to swim can be (2) "life-saving" in emergencies and helps individuals enjoy other water-based activities such as boating, diving, and surfing. Competitive swimming, on the other hand, demands rigorous training, discipline, and excellent technique. Different strokes freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke, and

butterfly engage various muscle groups and require distinct breathing patterns. Regular swimming improves cardiovascular health, increases lung capacity, and promotes overall well-being. It's also an effective way to reduce stress, as the rhythmic movements and sensation of being in water can have a calming effect on the mind. However, safety is crucial. Swimmers should always be aware of **4** environment, whether in pools, lakes, or the ocean, and follow proper safety guidelines. Learning under supervision **5** using appropriate gear ensures a safe and enjoyable experience.

(1) और (2) वाले शब्दों पर आधारित questions Reading Comprehension chapter में हैं।

**79** Choose the correct form of verb **3**

(a) Provide (b) Provides
(c) Providing (d) Provided

**80** Choose the correct pronoun **4**

(a) Our (b) Their (c) Yours (d) His

**81** Choose the correct conjunction **5**

(a) Or (b) But (c) And (d) While

**Passage 18** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Millets, a group of small-seeded grains, **3** for thousands of years in India and other parts of Asia and Africa. Once considered the "poor man's food," they are now gaining recognition for their (1) nutritional value and environmental benefits. Rich in fibre, protein, vitamins, and minerals, millets are a powerhouse of health, aiding digestion, improving heart health, and helping regulate blood sugar levels. Unlike rice and wheat, millets require far less water to grow and can thrive in arid and semi-arid regions. This makes them not only a healthy choice but also a (2) sustainable one, particularly important in the face of climate change and depleting water resources. There are **4** varieties of millets, including finger millet (ragi), pearl millet (bajra), and foxtail millet, each with its unique taste and health benefits. These grains can be used in a wide range of dishes from traditional rotis and porridges to modern snacks and desserts. Despite their benefits, millets had fallen out of favour for decades due to changing food preferences and the dominance of rice and wheat in markets. However, with increasing health awareness **5** government campaigns, they are making a comeback on urban menus and in packaged food products.

(1) और (2) वाले शब्दों पर आधारित questions Reading Comprehension chapter में हैं।

**82** Choose the correct auxiliary verb and main verb **3**

(a) Has been cultivated
(b) Have been cultivated
(c) Having cultivated
(d) Had cultivated

**83** Choose the correct quantifier **4**

(a) Several (b) Much
(c) Little (d) A large amount of

**84** Choose the appropriate conjunction **5**

(a) Yet (b) But (c) Hence (d) And

**Passage 19** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

The life of a writer is often romanticized as a journey **3** inspiration, creativity, and quiet reflection. While moments of artistic brilliance do exist, the reality is far more (1) arduous than it appears. Writers spend countless hours drafting, revising, and battling self-doubt. The blank page can be both an open canvas and an intimidating void, demanding discipline as much as imagination. A writer's routine **4** greatly. Some work in the early hours of the morning, when the world is still, while others find their rhythm late at night. Many rely on rituals such as a specific desk, a cup of tea, or a walk in the park to spark their creativity. However, inspiration alone is rarely enough; persistence is the real driving force behind completed works. The profession also comes with emotional highs and lows. The joy of finishing a manuscript or receiving praise from readers is often tempered by the sting of rejection letters or critical reviews. Still, writers persevere, fuelled by the belief that **5** words can inform, entertain, or even change lives. For many, writing is not merely a career but (2) a calling a lifelong pursuit that shapes the way they see and interact with the world. It is a path that demands patience, resilience, and an unwavering commitment to the craft.

(1) और (2) वाले शब्दों पर आधारित questions Reading Comprehension chapter में हैं।

**85** Choose the correct collocation **3**

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

**86** Choose the correct verb form 4
(a) Vary (b) Varies
(c) Varying (d) Varied

**87** Choose the correct pronoun 5
(a) His (b) Her (c) Their (d) Its

**Passage 20** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Journalism is often called the fourth pillar of democracy, alongside the legislature, executive, and judiciary. Its primary role is to inform the public, (1) scrutinize those in power, and ensure that citizens can make informed decisions. A free and responsible press serves as a watchdog, exposing corruption, amplifying marginalized voices, and holding institutions accountable. However, this role is neither simple nor without challenges. Journalists frequently operate under intense pressure, balancing the need for (2) objectivity with the realities of deadlines, editorial bias, and, in some cases, censorship. In countries with restricted press freedom, the pursuit of truth can even put reporters' lives at risk. The rise of digital media has transformed 3, making information more accessible but also creating new problems like misinformation and "fake news." In such an environment, the credibility of journalists depends heavily on rigorous fact-checking and ethical reporting standards. A vibrant and independent press 4 essential to the health of any democracy. Without it, power can go unchecked, public debate may wither, and citizens risk being left in the dark. Journalism is not merely a profession; it is a civic responsibility that 5 the very foundation of democratic life.

(1) और (2) वाले शब्दों पर आधारित questions Reading Comprehension chapter में हैं।

**88** Choose the correct form of the word 3
(a) Journal (b) Journalist
(c) Journalism (d) Journey

**89** Choose the correct verb 4
(a) Is (b) Are (c) Be (d) Were

**90** Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence 5
(a) Shape (b) Shapes
(c) Shaping (d) Shaped

**Passage 21** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

South India, known for its tropical climate, 3 heavy rainfall during both the southwest and northeast monsoons. While rain is essential for agriculture and replenishing water sources, excessive downpours can cause widespread disruption. Cities like Chennai, Kochi, and Bengaluru often face flooding, traffic standstills, and an interruption to daily life during intense monsoon spells. One major consequence of heavy rainfall is waterlogging, which damages roads, slows transportation, and increases the risk of accidents. (1) Prolonged wet conditions can also lead to the spread of waterborne diseases. Rural areas face 4 own challenges, with farmlands getting inundated, affecting crops and the livelihoods of farmers. The (2) infrastructure in many urban centres is not adequately prepared to handle sudden and intense showers. Poor drainage systems, encroachment on waterways, and unplanned construction exacerbate the problem. Authorities often resort to emergency measures such as pumping out water, diverting traffic, and issuing weather advisories. While heavy rainfall is a natural part of South India's climate, climate change is making weather patterns more unpredictable. This has led to both unusually intense rains and prolonged dry spells in some years. Effective urban planning, investment in drainage infrastructure, and community awareness are 5 to mitigating the impact of these events.

(1) और (2) वाले शब्दों पर आधारित questions Reading Comprehension chapter में हैं।

**91** Select the correct verb form 3
(a) Experience (b) Experienced
(c) Experiences (d) Experiencing

**92** identify which pronoun is correct 4
(a) Her (b) His (c) Its (d) Their

**93** Choose the appropriate word from the following to complete the sentence 5
(a) Crucial (b) Crucially
(c) Cruciality (d) Crucialness

**Passage 22** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Meditation is an ancient practice that 3 mental clarity, emotional stability, and overall well-being. Rooted in spiritual traditions, it has evolved into a widely recognized method for reducing stress and improving focus. By sitting quietly and focusing on the breath, a mantra, or simply observing thoughts without judgment, individuals can achieve (1) a state of deep

tranquillity. Modern science supports the benefits of meditation, linking it to reduced anxiety, lower blood pressure, and enhanced (2) cognitive function. It helps train the mind to stay present, countering the constant distractions of modern life. Many people incorporate it into their daily routines as a way to restore mental energy and improve decision-making. However, developing a consistent meditation habit **4** be challenging. Beginners often struggle with restlessness or impatience, expecting instant results. Like any skill, meditation requires practice, patience, and persistence to experience its full benefits. From Buddhist monasteries to corporate wellness programs, meditation is now practiced in diverse settings. It bridges ancient wisdom with modern lifestyle needs, **5** it a timeless tool for inner peace in a fast-paced world.

(1) और (2) वाले शब्दों पर आधारित questions Reading Comprehension chapter में हैं।

**94** identify which verb is correct to complete the sentence **3**

(a) Promotes (b) Disrupts
(c) Neglects (d) Diminishes

**95** Choose the correct modal verb **4**

(a) Must (b) Can (c) Should (d) will

**96** Choose the appropriate verb form **5**

(a) Making (b) Makes
(c) Made (d) To make

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Vocabulary Cloze (Q. 01–75)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01** | **(a)** | **02** | (d) | **03** | (b) | **04** | (b) | **05** | (a) | **06** | (a) | **07** | (b) | **08** | (c) | **09** | (d) | **10** | (d) |
| **11** | (b) | **12** | (c) | **13** | (b) | **14** | (d) | **15** | (a) | **16** | (c) | **17** | (a) | **18** | (c) | **19** | (d) | **20** | (b) |
| **21** | (a) | **22** | (b) | **23** | (b) | **24** | (a) | **25** | (a) | **26** | (b) | **27** | (d) | **28** | (d) | **29** | (c) | **30** | (a) |
| **31** | (a) | **32** | (b) | **33** | (c) | **34** | (d) | **35** | (a) | **36** | (a) | **37** | (a) | **38** | (b) | **39** | (c) | **40** | (d) |
| **41** | (a) | **42** | (b) | **43** | (c) | **44** | (d) | **45** | (d) | **46** | (a) | **47** | (b) | **48** | (c) | **49** | (d) | **50** | (a) |
| **51** | (a) | **52** | (b) | **53** | (c) | **54** | (d) | **55** | (a) | **56** | (a) | **57** | (c) | **58** | (b) | **59** | (b) | **60** | (c) |
| **61** | (a) | **62** | (c) | **63** | (b) | **64** | (b) | **65** | (c) | **66** | (b) | **67** | (c) | **68** | (a) | **69** | (c) | **70** | (a) |
| **71** | (b) | **72** | (a) | **73** | (b) | **74** | (b) | **75** | (d) | | | | | | | | | | |

**Part B · Grammar Cloze (Q. 76–96)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **76** | (d) | **77** | (a) | **78** | (b) | **79** | (c) | **80** | (b) | **81** | (c) | **82** | (b) | **83** | (a) | **84** | (d) | **85** | (c) |
| **86** | (b) | **87** | (c) | **88** | (c) | **89** | (a) | **90** | (b) | **91** | (c) | **92** | (d) | **93** | (a) | **94** | (a) | **95** | (b) |
| **96** | (a) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Vocabulary Cloze

**★ Cloze हल करने का तरीका**
पहले पूरा passage एक बार पढ़कर उसका विषय और लहजा (सकारात्मक/नकारात्मक) पहचानें। फिर हर blank के आस-पास के संकेत देखें: विपरीत शब्द (rather than, not... but, while), collocations (creative imagination, vary widely) और आगे आने वाला उदाहरण। उत्तर भरकर पूरा sentence दोबारा पढ़ें।

### Passage 1

**01** **ANSWER (a)** Memory

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'critical thinking and ___' के बाद 'making people analyse issues and make sound decisions' आता है, इसलिए सोचने-समझने से जुड़ा गुण चाहिए।

✓ **Blank 1** Apart from studies, education develops critical thinking and **memory**, making people analyse issues and make sound decisions.

**⚑ SSC key पर संदेह**
SSC key: (a) Memory। पर 'critical thinking and ___, making people analyse issues and make sound decisions' में **Creativity** (b) कहीं अधिक उपयुक्त है, क्योंकि memory विश्लेषण या निर्णय क्षमता का हिस्सा नहीं है। Exam के लिए SSC key याद रखें, पर अर्थ के आधार पर (b) बेहतर उत्तर है।

**02** **ANSWER (d)** Equitable

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'policies that are focused on inclusivity' के लिए सबके साथ समान व्यवहार करने वाली नीतियाँ, यानी **Equitable** (न्यायसंगत), चाहिए। Exclusive और Restrictive इसके उलटे हैं।

✓ **Blank 2** To address this, investment must be made in infrastructure and **equitable** policies that are focused on inclusivity.

**03** **ANSWER (b)** Reduction

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Online platforms के बढ़ने पर चिंता classroom अनुभवों के घटने (**Reduction**) की है।

✓ **Blank 3** This change brings concerns regarding the **reduction** of typical classroom experiences, which focus on direct interaction and collaboration.

**04** **ANSWER (b)** Responsibility

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'academic success and social responsibility' से पता चलता है कि values में 'a sense of **Responsibility**' आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** Finally, learning is not simply the process of gaining knowledge; it's about the molding of values and instilling a sense of **responsibility**.

**05** **ANSWER (a)** Sustainable

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'both innovative and ___' में भविष्य के लिए टिकाऊ समाज की बात है, इसलिए **Sustainable** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** By giving equal weight to academic success and social responsibility, societies can build a future that is both innovative and **sustainable**.

### Passage 2

**06** **ANSWER (a)** Intimidating

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** जिन students को लंबे text blocks कठिन या डरावने लगते हैं, उनके लिए **Intimidating** (भयभीत करने वाला) सही है।

✓ **Blank 1** This unique blend makes reading highly engaging and easier to understand, especially for students who find long blocks of text **intimidating**.

**07** **ANSWER (b)** Show

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'rather than just tell' के विपरीत '**show**' आता है (show, not just tell)। अगला sentence चित्रों की दिखाने की शक्ति बताता है।

✓ **Blank 2** Graphic novels gained popularity because of their ability to **show** rather than just tell.

**08** **ANSWER (c)** Imagination

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'creative ___' के लिए **Imagination** स्वाभाविक collocation है (creative imagination)।

✓ **Blank 3** This also helps enhance creative **imagination** among students reading them and their ability to interpret context very well.

**09** **ANSWER (d)** Emotional

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'deep, lasting ___ impact' के साथ पहले 'deep emotions' का उल्लेख है, इसलिए **Emotional** आता है।

**✓ Blank 4** By weaving fine art with literature, graphic novels have proven that images can be just as powerful as written words in creating a deep, lasting **emotional** impact on ____.

**10** **ANSWER (d)** Readers

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Graphic novels का असर पढ़ने वालों पर होता है, इसलिए **Readers** आता है।

**✓ Blank 5** By weaving fine art with literature, graphic novels have proven that images can be just as powerful as written words in creating a deep, lasting ____ impact on **readers**.

## Passage 3

**11** **ANSWER (b)** contested

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'deep ideological divides' के समय intellectuals की भूमिका विवादित (**contested**) हो गई है।

**✓ Blank 1** In a time characterized by deep ideological divides and epistemic uncertainty, the role of intellectuals has become increasingly **contested**.

**12** **ANSWER (c)** migration

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'from cloistered contemplation to performative intellectualism' एक स्थिति से दूसरी में जाना है, इसलिए **migration** (स्थानांतरण) आता है।

**✓ Blank 2** This **migration** from cloistered contemplation to performative intellectualism has raised concerns about the erosion of nuanced debate in favor of ideological branding.

**13** **ANSWER (b)** undermined

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'the need for marketability' सत्य की खोज को कमज़ोर करती है, इसलिए **undermined** आता है।

**✓ Blank 3** Consequently, the pursuit of truth is often **undermined** by the need for marketability, leaving complex ideas diluted to conform to audience expectations.

**14** **ANSWER (d)** depth

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'prioritize efficiency over ___' में efficiency के विपरीत गहराई, यानी **depth**, आती है। पहले 'visibility rather than depth' भी आया है।

**✓ Blank 4** Amid this shift, academic institutions themselves have become entangled in bureaucratic inertia, frequently adopting managerial logics that prioritize efficiency over **depth**.

**15** **ANSWER (a)** credence

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'preserve its **credence** in shaping public reason' का अर्थ है academy की विश्वसनीयता बनाए रखना।

**✓ Blank 5** Only by embracing such an ethic of care can the academy preserve its **credence** in shaping public reason.

**ध्यान दें** 'primacy' (प्रधानता) भी अर्थ में पास है, पर SSC key 'credence' पर आधारित है।

## Passage 4

**16** **ANSWER (c)** records

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Blockchain से land **records** में छेड़छाड़ (tampering) रोकी जाती है।

**✓ Blank 1** Implementing blockchain technology can prevent tampering of **records**.

**17** **ANSWER (a)** digital

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** IT skills की training **digital** systems संभालने के लिए है।

**✓ Blank 2** Training local officials in IT skills is crucial to manage **digital** systems.

**18** **ANSWER (c)** subsidy

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Agricultural databases से जोड़ने पर लक्षित **subsidy** delivery होती है।

**✓ Blank 3** Interlinking data with agricultural databases will assist in targeted **subsidy** delivery.

**19** **ANSWER (d)** transparency

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Litigation (मुकदमेबाज़ी) कम करने के लिए अधिक **transparency** चाहिए। Passage की शुरुआत में भी 'improving transparency' आया है।

✓ **Blank 4** DILRMP aims to reduce litigation through greater **transparency**.

**20** **ANSWER (b)** land

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** पूरा programme ज़मीन के बारे में है, इसलिए efficient **land** management आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Ultimately, digitised systems will support efficient **land** management in rural and urban areas.

## Passage 5

**21** **ANSWER (a)** Anchoring

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** पहली मिली जानकारी पर ज़्यादा भरोसा करने को **Anchoring** effect कहते हैं।

✓ **Blank 1** For example, the **anchoring** effect leads people to put great weight on the first bit of information they gather, even if it is irrelevant.

**22** **ANSWER (b)** Confirmation bias

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** अपनी मान्यता की पुष्टि करने वाली जानकारी खोजना **Confirmation bias** है।

✓ **Blank 2** Another usual bias is **confirmation bias**, in which individuals search for information that validates their current assumptions while overlooking opposing evidence.

**23** **ANSWER (b)** Greater

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'anxious... cautious, while someone euphoric...' में उलटा भाव चाहिए, इसलिए **Greater** risks आता है।

✓ **Blank 3** Emotional states also influence choices; an anxious person might become more cautious, while someone who is euphoric might take **greater** risks.

**24** **ANSWER (a)** Conformity

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'The need to follow group norms' को **Conformity** कहते हैं।

✓ **Blank 4** The need to follow group norms, referred to as **conformity**, can cause people to make decisions they would not otherwise make.

**25** **ANSWER (a)** Rational

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'balance logic with empathy' के साथ **Rational** decisions आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Through increased awareness of our own biases and the ability to challenge our assumptions, we can make more **rational** decisions that balance logic with empathy.

## Passage 6

**26** **ANSWER (b)** environmentally

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** सड़क के मुकाबले नदी से माल ढुलाई पर्यावरण के लिए बेहतर है, इसलिए **environmentally** friendly आता है।

✓ **Blank 1** The project aims to shift a portion of cargo movement from road to river, which is more **environmentally** friendly.

**27** **ANSWER (d)** vessel

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Inland waterways पर जहाज़ चलाने वालों को **vessel** operators कहते हैं।

✓ **Blank 2** Skill development programmes are training local youth as **vessel** operators.

**28** **ANSWER (d)** logistics

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** Freight transport की लागत **logistics** costs कहलाती है।

✓ **Blank 3** By easing traffic congestion, the project can reduce **logistics** costs and carbon emissions.

**29** **ANSWER (c)** depth

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

**Rule** नौवहन के लिए नदी की पर्याप्त गहराई (**depth**) ज़रूरी है।

✓ Blank 4 The success of this initiative relies on maintaining adequate river **depth** for navigation.

**30** **ANSWER (a)** affordable

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

**Rule** 'sustainable and ___' के साथ सकारात्मक शब्द **affordable** आता है। बाकी options नकारात्मक हैं।

✓ Blank 5 Ultimately, improving inland waterways can make freight transport more sustainable and **affordable**.

## Passage 7

**31** **ANSWER (a)** Disconnects

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

**Rule** Aeroplane mode सभी signals बंद करता है, इसलिए **Disconnects** आता है।

✓ Blank 1 Aeroplane mode is a built-in smartphone feature that **disconnects** all cellular, wireless, and Bluetooth signals.

**32** **ANSWER (b)** Disrupt

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

**Rule** Electromagnetic interference systems को बाधित करता है, इसलिए **disrupt** आता है।

✓ Blank 2 This intense scanning emits strong electromagnetic interference that can **disrupt** the aircraft's critical Communication and navigation systems.

**33** **ANSWER (c)** Crucial

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

**Rule** जब pilots निर्देशों पर निर्भर होते हैं, वे **crucial** (महत्वपूर्ण) flight phases होते हैं।

✓ Blank 3 This sound may affect the clarity of communication during **crucial** flight phases, when pilots rely heavily on instructions from the ground support team.

**34** **ANSWER (d)** Shielding

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

**Rule** 'While modern aircraft are engineered with advanced ___' में सुरक्षा कवच, यानी **shielding**, की बात है।

✓ Blank 4 While modern aircraft are engineered with advanced **shielding**, the potential for technology to fail under unexpected signal interference remains a reality.

**35** **ANSWER (a)** Protocol

[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]

**Rule** 'a vital safety ___' के साथ **protocol** (नियम) आता है।

✓ Blank 5 It is a vital safety **protocol** that ensures pilots maintain a clear, uninterrupted line of communication with ground support, ensuring a safe journey for everyone on board.

## Passage 8

**36** **ANSWER (a)** Backbone

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** Scribes प्रशासन का आधार थे, इसलिए **backbone** आता है।

✓ Blank 1 Scribes were highly respected, elite intellectuals in ancient Egypt who served as the **backbone** of the entire civilisation's administration.

**37** **ANSWER (a)** Vital

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'rare and ___ skills' के साथ **vital** (अत्यावश्यक) आता है, और इसी कारण उन्हें विशेष अधिकार मिले थे।

✓ Blank 2 It is because of their rare and **vital** skills that the scribes held immense social power and were exempt from paying taxes, performing forced labour, or serving in the military.

**38** **ANSWER (b)** Documenting

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** Records लिखने के काम में military victories दर्ज करना आता है, इसलिए **documenting**।

✓ Blank 3 Their daily tasks included recording grain harvests, calculating taxes, writing legal documents, and **documenting** military victories.

**39** **ANSWER (c)** Palettes

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** Ink cakes रखने वाले लकड़ी के पट्टे **palettes** कहलाते हैं।

✓ Blank 4 Scribes used wooden **palettes** holding black and red ink cakes, writing with brushes made from reeds.

**40** **ANSWER (d)** Diligent

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'keepers of history' के लिए सावधानीपूर्वक, यानी **diligent**, record-keeping आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Ultimately, they were the keepers of history; without their **diligent** record-keeping, much of our knowledge about ancient Egypt would be entirely lost.

## Passage 9

**41** **ANSWER (a)** Higher

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** University/college की पढ़ाई **higher** education कहलाती है।

✓ **Blank 1** An education loan, or student loan, is the amount of money borrowed by a student from a bank, specifically to pay for **higher** education.

**42** **ANSWER (b)** Straightforward

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** आगे steps सरलता से समझाए गए हैं, इसलिए process **straightforward** है।

✓ **Blank 2** The process of how they work is **straightforward**.

**43** **ANSWER (c)** Collateral

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** बड़ी राशि उधार लेने पर गिरवी, यानी **collateral**, देनी पड़ती है।

✓ **Blank 3** First, you apply to a lender by providing proof of college admission, a co-applicant (usually a parent), and **collateral** if borrowing a large amount.

**44** **ANSWER (d)** Job

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Graduation के बाद repayment से पहले **job** पाने का समय मिलता है।

✓ **Blank 4** Instead, repayment begins six months to a year after graduation, giving you time to secure a **job**.

**45** **ANSWER (d)** Fixed

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** EMI जैसी **fixed** monthly payments होती हैं।

✓ **Blank 5** Once this grace period ends, you repay the total borrowed amount plus interest through **fixed** monthly payments over several years.

## Passage 10

**46** **ANSWER (a)** Characterised

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'a sleep stage ___ by rapid eye movements...' का अर्थ है जिसकी पहचान इन लक्षणों से होती है, इसलिए **Characterised** आता है।

✓ **Blank 1** The REM (Rapid Eye Movement) cycle is a sleep stage **characterised** by rapid eye movements, low muscle tone throughout the body, and vivid dreaming.

**47** **ANSWER (b)** Crucial

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Brain development में REM की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है, इसलिए **Crucial** आता है।

✓ **Blank 2** It is a deeply fascinating stage of our sleep that plays a **crucial** role in brain development and mental health.

**48** **ANSWER (c)** Intense

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** आँखों की तेज़ हलचल तीव्र brain activity दिखाती है, इसलिए **Intense** आता है।

✓ **Blank 3** It gets its name because our eyes rapidly dart back and forth behind our closed eyelids, signalling **intense** brain activity.

**49** **ANSWER (d)** Paralyses

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'temporary lockdown... muscle atonia' का अर्थ है मांसपेशियों को अस्थायी रूप से निष्क्रिय करना, यानी **Paralyses**।

✓ **Blank 4** To protect us from physically acting out these wild dreams and hurting ourselves, our brain temporarily **paralyses** our major muscles.

**50** **ANSWER (a)** Processes

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'cleanup crew' दिनभर की भावनाओं को सँभालता है, इसलिए **Processes** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Neurologists view the REM cycle as the brain's ultimate overnight cleanup crew; it **processes** our daily emotions, sharpens our

memory, and stores everything we learned during the day.

## Passage 11

**51** **ANSWER (a)** Primarily

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Tibet और हिमालयी क्षेत्रों में यह मुख्य रूप से प्रचलित है, इसलिए **Primarily** आता है।

✓ **Blank 1** It is one of the world's oldest and best-documented traditional medical systems, **primarily** practised in Tibet and the Himalayan regions of India, Bhutan, Nepal, and Mongolia.

**52** **ANSWER (b)** Philosophy

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'built on the ___ that everything... is made of five elements' में सिद्धांत, यानी **Philosophy**, आता है।

✓ **Blank 2** Similar to Ayurveda, Sowa-Rigpa is built on the **philosophy** that everything in the universe, including the human body, is made of five basic elements: Earth, Water, Fire, Wind, and Space.

**53** **ANSWER (c)** Govern

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Energies शरीर की क्रियाओं को नियंत्रित करती हैं, इसलिए **Govern** आता है।

✓ **Blank 3** In the body, these elements form three primary internal energies that **govern** respiration, metabolism, and fluid balance.

**54** **ANSWER (d)** Imbalance

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'perfectly balanced' के विपरीत **Imbalance** बीमारी लाता है।

✓ **Blank 4** When these energies are perfectly balanced, a person enjoys good health; an **imbalance** caused by a bad diet, stress, or seasonal changes leads to illness.

**55** **ANSWER (a)** Distinctive

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Pulse और urine देखने की अपनी विशेष पद्धति के लिए **Distinctive** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** To diagnose diseases, Amchis use highly **distinctive**, non-invasive methods such as checking a patient's pulse and analysing urine.

## Passage 12

**56** **ANSWER (a)** superseded

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Public consultation की जगह algorithmic forecasting ने ले ली है, इसलिए **superseded** (प्रतिस्थापित) आता है।

✓ **Blank 1** Public consultation, once a hallmark of democratic ethos, is now frequently **superseded** by algorithmic forecasting and data-driven mandates.

**57** **ANSWER (c)** biases

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'embedding pre-existing prejudices' से systemic **biases** बने रहते हैं।

✓ **Blank 2** While such models brag precision, they risk sustaining systemic **biases** by embedding pre-existing prejudices into ostensibly neutral code.

**58** **ANSWER (b)** Ornamental

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'rather than transformative' के विपरीत केवल दिखावटी, यानी **ornamental**, narratives आते हैं।

✓ **Blank 3** Leaders indulge in rhetorical grandstanding, constructing narratives that are **ornamental** rather than transformative.

**59** **ANSWER (b)** Disillusionment

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'participation no longer guarantees influence' का एहसास मोहभंग है, इसलिए **disillusionment** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** Consequently, public trust erodes, not due to apathy but from acute **disillusionment** a recognition that participation no longer guarantees influence.

**60** **ANSWER (c)** Dogmatism

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'epistemic humility' के विपरीत technocratic कट्टरता, यानी **dogmatism**, आती है।

✓ Blank 5 This demands epistemic humility, the willingness to engage multiple worldviews without defaulting to technocratic **dogmatism**.

## Passage 13

**61** **ANSWER (a)** divert

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** ये aids जनता का ध्यान असली समस्याओं से हटाते हैं, इसलिए **divert** the public eye away आता है।

✓ Blank 1 Such aids, while useful, tend to **divert** the public eye away from structural disparities by concentrating on short-term metrics.

**62** **ANSWER (c)** obstructs

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** दिखावे वाली शैली सच्चे बदलाव में बाधा डालती है, इसलिए **obstructs** आता है।

✓ Blank 2 The outcome is an administration style that **obstructs** true change by replacing announcements with action.

**63** **ANSWER (b)** distills

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** जटिल पीड़ा को छोटे, आसानी से ग्रहण होने वाले हिस्सों में सार रूप में बदलना **distills** है।

✓ Blank 3 Gradually, this storytelling method **distills** distress into consumable portions reducing complexity for dissemination.

**64** **ANSWER (b)** prolonging

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** जो उपाय पीड़ा से निपटने के लिए बने हैं, वे अनजाने में उसे और बढ़ाते हैं, इसलिए **prolonging** आता है।

✓ Blank 4 Otherwise, the instruments we construct to deal with suffering risk inadvertently **prolonging** it, locking people in situations they are assured are being rectified.

**65** **ANSWER (c)** absent

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'a simulation everywhere, but ___ where it is needed most' में विरोधाभास के लिए **absent** आता है।

✓ Blank 5 Unless governance examines its own aesthetics, it will be a simulation everywhere, but **absent** where it is needed most.

## Passage 14

**66** **ANSWER (b)** effaced

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** Deliberation की पहचान धीरे-धीरे मिट रही है, इसलिए **effaced** (मिटाया गया) आता है।

✓ Blank 1 As post-industrial societies gravitate towards algorithmic governance, the contours of democratic deliberation are being steadily **effaced**.

**67** **ANSWER (c)** nebulous

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** Knowledge और propaganda का अंतर धुंधला हो रहा है, इसलिए **nebulous** (अस्पष्ट) आता है।

✓ Blank 2 The metrics of influence—likes, shares, and impressions—act as a surrogate for rational consensus, creating a new epistemic environment where the distinction between knowledge and propaganda becomes increasingly **nebulous**.

**68** **ANSWER (a)** obsolescent

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** Jargon के नीचे दबकर accountability के norms अप्रचलित हो रहे हैं, इसलिए **obsolescent** आता है।

✓ Blank 3 Amid this shift, traditional norms of accountability and transparency are often rendered **obsolescent**, buried under technical jargon and opaque algorithms.

**69** **ANSWER (c)** heterodox

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'resist the homogenizing tendencies' के लिए परंपरा से हटकर, यानी **heterodox**, practices आती हैं।

✓ Blank 4 For those committed to revitalizing public discourse, the challenge lies in cultivating **heterodox** practices—ones that resist the homogenizing tendencies of digital systems.

**70** **ANSWER (a)** vindication

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'not an act of rebellion but of ___' में सकारात्मक पुष्टि, यानी **vindication**, आती है। 'antagonistic' adjective है और 'of' के बाद noun चाहिए।

✓ **Blank 5** In this regard, ethical resistance becomes not an act of rebellion but of **vindication**, an assertion of human interpretive agency against machinic determinism.

## Passage 15

**71** **ANSWER (b)** ignored

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'less spectacular' होने के कारण इस violence को मीडिया में अनदेखा किया जाता है, इसलिए **ignored** आता है।

✓ **Blank 1** It is therefore frequently **ignored** in media reporting, policy action, and public debate.

**72** **ANSWER (a)** precludes

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** लगातार इनकार स्वीकृति की संभावना को ही रोक देता है, इसलिए **precludes** आता है।

✓ **Blank 2** This repetitive denial **precludes** the very possibility for acknowledgment.

**73** **ANSWER (b)** trace

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** धीमी पत्रकारिता नुकसान के क्रम को खोजती और दर्ज करती है, इसलिए **trace** आता है।

✓ **Blank 3** They **trace** the rhythms of harm and provide room for grief, witness, and repair.

**74** **ANSWER (b)** inadvertently

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** Verb 'perpetuate' को modify करने के लिए adverb चाहिए, और 'oblivious' बताता है कि यह अनजाने में होता है, इसलिए **inadvertently** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** Otherwise, the engine of justice will go on to **inadvertently** perpetuate the same harm it is meant to heal, oblivious to what happens too slowly to be noticed.

**75** **ANSWER (d)** enduringly

[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

**Rule** 'strong, equitable, and ___ resilient' में adverb **enduringly** 'resilient' को modify करता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Only by reimagining violence itself not as a high-drama event but as an erosive force can we start to map courses toward healing that are strong, equitable, and **enduringly** resilient.

# PART B Grammar Cloze

## Passage 16

**76** **ANSWER (d)** Can

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** संभावना (possibility) दिखाने के लिए modal **Can** आता है: chronic problems can have consequences।

✓ **Blank 3** Chronic sleep problems **can** have far-reaching consequences.

**77** **ANSWER (a)** A

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** '___ person' में countable singular noun पहली बार आया है और consonant sound से शुरू होता है, इसलिए **a** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** These conditions can range from insomnia, where **A** person struggles to fall or stay asleep, to sleep apnea, a potentially serious condition where breathing repeatedly stops and starts during sleep.

**78** **ANSWER (b)** Widely

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'vary ___' में 'बहुत अलग-अलग होना' के अर्थ में **widely** आता है (vary widely)।

✓ **Blank 5** Causes of sleep disorders vary **widely**.

## Passage 17

**79** **ANSWER (c)** Providing

[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

**Rule** 'while still ___ resistance' में 'while' के बाद participle **providing** आता है।

✓ **Blank 3** The buoyancy of water supports the body, reducing strain on joints while still **providing** resistance to build muscle strength and endurance.

**80** **ANSWER (b)** Their

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Swimmers' plural है, इसलिए possessive **their** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** Swimmers should always be aware of **their** environment, whether in pools, lakes, or the ocean, and follow proper safety guidelines.

**81** **ANSWER (c)** And

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** दो साथ-साथ ज़रूरी बातें (supervision और gear) जोड़ने के लिए **and** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Learning under supervision **and** using appropriate gear ensures a safe and enjoyable experience.

## Passage 18

**82** **ANSWER (b)** Have been cultivated

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Plural subject 'Millets' के साथ passive Present Perfect **have been cultivated** आता है, जो 'for thousands of years' से मेल खाता है।

✓ **Blank 3** Millets, a group of small-seeded grains, **have been cultivated** for thousands of years in India and other parts of Asia and Africa.

**83** **ANSWER (a)** Several

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Countable plural 'varieties' के साथ **several** आता है। Much, little और a large amount of uncountable nouns के साथ आते हैं।

✓ **Blank 4** There are **several** varieties of millets, including finger millet (ragi), pearl millet (bajra), and foxtail millet, each with its unique taste and health benefits.

**84** **ANSWER (d)** And

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'health awareness ___ government campaigns' दोनों कारण जोड़ता है, इसलिए **and** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** However, with increasing health awareness **and** government campaigns, they are making a comeback on urban menus and in packaged food products.

## Passage 19

**85** **ANSWER (c)** Filled with

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Collocation '**filled with**' (से भरा हुआ) है।

✓ **Blank 3** The life of a writer is often romanticized as a journey **filled with** inspiration, creativity, and quiet reflection.

**86** **ANSWER (b)** Varies

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Singular subject 'A writer's routine' के साथ **varies** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** A writer's routine **varies** greatly.

**87** **ANSWER (c)** Their

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** 'writers persevere... belief that ___ words' में plural 'writers' के लिए **their** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Still, writers persevere, fuelled by the belief that **their** words can inform, entertain, or even change lives.

## Passage 20

**88** **ANSWER (c)** Journalism

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Digital media ने पत्रकारिता के पेशे को बदला है, इसलिए noun **journalism** आता है।

✓ **Blank 3** The rise of digital media has transformed **journalism**, making information more accessible but also creating new problems like misinformation and "fake news." In such an environment, the credibility of journalists depends heavily on rigorous fact-checking and ethical reporting standards.

**89** **ANSWER (a)** Is

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Singular subject 'A vibrant and independent press' के साथ **is** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** A vibrant and independent press **is** essential to the health of any democracy.

**90** **ANSWER (b)** Shapes

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

**Rule** Relative clause 'that ___' का antecedent 'a civic responsibility' singular है, इसलिए **shapes** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Journalism is not merely a profession; it is a civic responsibility that **shapes** the very foundation of democratic life.

## Passage 21

**91** **ANSWER (c)** Experiences

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Singular subject 'South India' के साथ Simple Present **experiences** आता है (सामान्य सत्य)।

✓ **Blank 3** South India, known for its tropical climate, **experiences** heavy rainfall during both the southwest and northeast monsoons.

**92** **ANSWER (d)** Their

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'Rural areas face ___ own challenges' में plural 'areas' के लिए **their** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** Rural areas face **their** own challenges, with farmlands getting inundated, affecting crops and the livelihoods of farmers.

**93** **ANSWER (a)** Crucial

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** 'are ___ to mitigating' में linking verb 'are' के बाद adjective **crucial** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** Effective urban planning, investment in drainage infrastructure, and community awareness are **crucial** to mitigating the impact of these events.

## Passage 22

**94** **ANSWER (a)** Promotes

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Meditation के लाभों की बात है, इसलिए सकारात्मक verb **promotes** आता है।

✓ **Blank 3** Meditation is an ancient practice that **promotes** mental clarity, emotional stability, and overall well-being.

**95** **ANSWER (b)** Can

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** Habit बनाना 'कठिन हो सकता है', इसलिए संभावना का modal **can** आता है।

✓ **Blank 4** However, developing a consistent meditation habit **can** be challenging.

**96** **ANSWER (a)** Making

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

**Rule** '...bridges ancient wisdom with modern lifestyle needs, ___ it a timeless tool' में परिणाम बताने वाला participle **making** आता है।

✓ **Blank 5** It bridges ancient wisdom with modern lifestyle needs, **making** it a timeless tool for inner peace in a fast-paced world.

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# 14 CHAPTER
# Reading Comprehension

## Questions *114 questions · 11 shifts*

### PART A Full Passages

**Directions (Q. 01–100):** *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

**Passage 1** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Popular culture, often called "pop culture," refers to the trends, ideas, images, and activities that are widely accepted and enjoyed by the general public. It includes music, movies, television shows, fashion, social media trends, and celebrity lifestyles. Pop culture constantly evolves, shaped by changing tastes, technological advances, and global influences. One of the defining features of pop culture is its ability to bring people together. Whether it's discussing a hit song, binge-watching a new series, or following viral internet challenges, pop culture creates a shared experience among diverse groups. It also plays a key role in shaping opinions, spreading awareness, and influencing behavior, especially among young people. However, pop culture is not without criticism. Some argue that it promotes consumerism, encourages superficial values, and overshadows traditional cultural practices. Despite this, it continues to be a powerful force, reflecting society's hopes, concerns, and identity. Today, social media platforms like Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube have made it easier than ever for trends to spread quickly and for individuals to influence pop culture themselves. As a result, pop culture is now more interactive, fast-paced, and global than ever before.

**01** Which part of speech is the word "viral" in the sentence below? "Whether it's discussing a hit song, binge-watching a new series, or following viral internet challenges..."

(a) Verb (b) Adjective
(c) Noun (d) Adverb

**02** Identify the type of sentence: "Pop culture constantly evolves, shaped by changing tastes, technological advances, and global influences."

(a) Simple sentence
(b) Compound sentence
(c) Complex sentence
(d) Simple sentence with a participial phrase

**03** What does the word "evolves" most likely mean in the sentence below? "Pop culture constantly evolves, shaped by changing tastes, technological advances, and global influences."

(a) Stops developing
(b) Changes and develops over time
(c) Remains the same
(d) Becomes weaker

**04** Which word from the passage is closest in meaning to "superficial"?

(a) Powerful (b) Traditional
(c) Consumerism (d) Shallow

**05** According to the passage, how has social media influenced pop culture?

(a) It has reduced the popularity of pop culture.
(b) It has made pop culture more difficult to access.
(c) It has allowed trends to spread quickly and individuals to participate in shaping pop culture.

(d) It has encouraged people to avoid interacting with pop culture.

**Passage 2** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Yann Martel's Life of Pi explores deep ideas concerning survival, faith, and how we construct the realities we tell ourselves. At its core, the story examines how people handle raw, natural struggles for survival, such as when Pi shares a lifeboat with the fearsome Richard Parker after their voyage goes horribly wrong. This experience shows Pi's split self—the sophisticated part of him and his raw survival instincts clashing while he fights to stay alive. Moreover, Martel questions what someone can believe during desperate times. Pi takes comfort by exploring three religions— Hinduism, Christianity, and Islam—to shield himself from hopelessness. In the end, though, Pi plays with the definition of truth. He ends up telling two entirely different versions of his tale and urges the reader to ponder which is more truthful. So, Martel asserts that we shape our truths based on the accounts we latch onto rather than on cold, hard facts. Such stories help us find purpose in our lives and make sense of everything that happens to us.

**06** According to the passage, what does Richard Parker's presence on the lifeboat signify in Pi's internal struggle?

(a) The conflict between Pi's refined side and his basic survival instincts.

(b) The real threat is animals disappearing from the Pacific Ocean.

(c) The historic change in how zoos were run during colonial India.

(d) The actual need to keep the tiger alive to stay safe on the lifeboat.

**07** Why does Pi explore Hinduism, Christianity, and Islam according to the text?

(a) To earn a degree in comparative theology from a Canadian university.

(b) To find a spiritual defense mechanism against hopelessness and despair.

(c) To impress the investigators who were questioning him in Mexico.

(d) To resolve a debate between his family members back in India.

**08** What does the passage suggest about the nature of "truth" in Life of Pi?

(a) Truth is only based on facts that can be proven and checked.

(b) Truth is impossible to determine because Pi suffered from permanent memory loss.

(c) Truth is a malleable concept shaped by the narratives we choose to believe.

(d) The investigators who record the shipwreck always find out the truth.

**09** What is the author's primary goal in presenting two different versions of Pi's survival story?

(a) To mislead the reader so they lose interest in the plot.

(b) To demonstrate that the second version is the only historically accurate one

(c) To reveal that Pi lied to conceal a crime

(d) To compel the reader to evaluate the meaning and purpose behind storytelling.

**10** In the passage, the author uses the term "fearsome" to describe Richard Parker. Which word best acts as a synonym for "fearsome" in this context?

(a) Harmless (b) Formidable

(c) Predictable (d) Sympathetic

**Passage 3** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Gustave Flaubert, in his novel Madame Bovary, exposes the fate of his female protagonist. Emma—the fictional character of Flaubert was constructed around a feminist centre to expose the author's viewpoint on the role and position of French women in nineteenth-century society. Since childhood, Emma had been reading books; she used to develop her intellectual capacity so that, after her marriage, this dimension would not be altered. Emma learned the world from books because she was very constrained by the patriarchal system. She was an orphan, so when she chose her peace of mind by taking refuge in reading novels, she was safer from the unkind world. Due to her unhappy married life, she dreamt of the life she read about in her books. Instead of the traditional, boring routine she was supposed to follow, she wanted more from life. Emma wanted someone she could talk to, and with whom she could share her intellectual knowledge in some way; she wanted to know more, read more and talk more. She was unable to get used to the idea of staying at the same stage; she wanted to change, to develop, to be a better person.

**11** According to the passage, what was the primary reason Emma turned to books during her childhood?

(a) To seek refuge from an unkind world and patriarchal limitations.
(b) To prepare for a future professional career as a scholar.
(c) To impress potential suitors within nineteenth-century French society.
(d) To avoid the responsibilities associated with domestic chores.

**12** What does the passage suggest was the ultimate cause of Emma's dissatisfaction in her marriage?

(a) Her husband did not allow her to read any books.
(b) She found the traditional, boring routine of her life insufficient for her intellectual needs.
(c) She was forced to live in an orphanage away from her spouse.
(d) Her husband stopped her from talking to others about what she knew because he was afraid of being judged.

**13** How did Emma's habit of reading books affect her identity?

(a) It made her completely oblivious to the patriarchal system surrounding her.
(b) It forced her to abandon her desire to be a "better person".
(c) It ensured her intellectual capacity could not be easily altered after marriage.
(d) It made her content with staying at the same intellectual stage.

**14** Based on the passage, what did Emma primarily desire from her relationships?

(a) Financial security and social status within the French aristocracy.
(b) A traditional domestic partner who would handle all intellectual and financial decisions.
(c) Someone to help her organise her collection of novels.
(d) A companion with whom she could share intellectual knowledge and conversation.

**15** In the passage, the word "altered" is used. Which of the following is a synonym for "altered" in this context?

(a) Stabilized (b) Modified
(c) Ignored (d) Destroyed

**Passage 4** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

In today's digital world, social media platforms have become an inseparable part of daily life for millions of people. While these platforms help people stay connected, share information, and express their opinions, they also raise serious concerns about data privacy. Every time a user uploads photos, shares posts, or likes content, they leave behind a digital footprint. Social media companies collect this data to show targeted advertisements and improve user experience. However, this information can also be misused if it falls into the wrong hands or if companies fail to protect it properly. Recent cases of data breaches have made people more aware of how vulnerable their personal information can be online. Experts suggest that users should read privacy policies, use strong passwords, and limit the amount of personal information they share on these platforms. Maintaining data privacy is crucial to ensure that social media remains a safe space for everyone.

**16** Which word in the passage is a past participle?

(a) Staying (b) Using
(c) Connected (d) limit

**17** In the sentence "Recent cases of data breaches have made people more aware of how vulnerable their personal information can be online," what is the tense of the verb phrase "have made", and what does it indicate?

(a) Past simple - a completed action in the past
(b) Present perfect - an action that has relevance to the present
(c) Present continuous
(d) Past perfect - an action completed before another past action

**18** The word "breaches" means:

(a) Strong protection
(b) Breaks or violations of security
(c) Social gatherings
(d) Long passwords

**19** The word "vulnerable" means:

(a) Completely safe
(b) Strongly protected
(c) At risk of harm or attack
(d) Hidden and secure

**20** What is the main idea of the passage?
(a) Social media never misuses data
(b) Data privacy is a serious issue for social media users
(c) People should post everything online
(d) Passwords are unnecessary

**Passage 5** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

India and the United Kingdom have shared a strong economic relationship for decades. In recent years, both countries have been working towards finalising a comprehensive trade agreement to boost economic growth and cooperation. This proposed trade deal aims to reduce tariffs, encourage investments, and create new opportunities for businesses in sectors like technology, education, pharmaceuticals, and manufacturing. Negotiations for the agreement have not always been easy. Issues like market access, labour mobility, and regulatory standards have led to lengthy discussions. However, leaders from both sides believe that a fair and balanced trade agreement will benefit millions by generating employment, increasing exports, and strengthening diplomatic ties. Experts say that if successful, the India-UK trade agreement could become a model for future partnerships with other nations. It could help India expand its global reach and attract more foreign investors, while the UK could gain access to India's vast market, which is one of the fastest-growing in the world.

**21** "India and the United Kingdom have shared a strong economic relationship for decades," what is the tense of the verb phrase "have shared"?
(a) Simple past
(b) Present perfect
(c) Past perfect
(d) Present continuous

**22** "Negotiations for the agreement have not always been easy," why is the plural verb "have" used instead of "has"?
(a) Because "negotiations" is a plural subject
(b) Because "agreement" is the real subject
(c) Because it is in passive voice
(d) Because the sentence is in future tense

**23** The word "tariffs" means:
(a) Foreign currency
(b) Taxes on imports or exports
(c) Business partners
(d) Trade secrets

**24** Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to "boost" as used in the sentence: "a comprehensive trade agreement to boost economic growth and cooperation."
(a) Improve
(b) Increase
(c) Weaken
(d) Support

**25** What is the main purpose of the India-UK trade agreement?
(a) To stop all imports and exports
(b) To reduce cooperation
(c) To boost trade, investments, and create opportunities
(d) To ban foreign investments

**Passage 6** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

The theory of evolution, first systematically articulated by Charles Darwin, provides a comprehensive explanation for how species gradually change and diversify over time through the process of natural selection. Organisms possessing traits that are better adapted to their specific environments are more likely to survive, reproduce successfully and pass these advantageous traits on to subsequent generations. Over extended periods, minor variations accumulate, leading to remarkable adaptations and the emergence of entirely new species. Extensive evidence supporting evolutionary theory comes from the fossil record, comparative anatomy and modern genetic studies. Evolutionary principles illuminate the vast diversity of life, the intricate relationships among organisms and the development of complex biological traits. Although initially controversial, the concept of evolution is now widely accepted within the scientific community and serves as a foundational framework in biology, medicine and ecology. Understanding evolution enables humans to fully appreciate the profound interconnectedness of life and the natural mechanisms driving ongoing biological change.

**26** The theory of evolution explains how species change over ____ .
(a) minutes
(b) hours
(c) time
(d) days

**27** Organisms with traits better suited to their environment are more likely to ____ .
(a) survive and reproduce

(b) disappear
(c) sleep
(d) migrate

**28** Evidence for evolution includes fossil records, comparative anatomy and ____ .
(a) genetics (b) cooking
(c) astrology (d) literature

**29** Evolution explains biodiversity and the development of ____ traits.
(a) complex (b) simple
(c) imaginary (d) random

**30** Understanding evolution helps humans appreciate the ____ of life.
(a) interconnectedness (b) isolation
(c) chaos (d) randomness

**Passage 7** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Time management is an essential skill in both academic and professional life. People who manage their time effectively are better able to balance responsibilities, meet deadlines and reduce stress. Instead of reacting to tasks at the last minute, effective planners set priorities and create realistic schedules. This approach allows them to focus on important goals without feeling overwhelmed. Poor time management, on the other hand, often leads to missed deadlines, rushed work and frustration. Technology can either help or hinder time management. Digital calendars and task-management apps can improve organization, but constant notifications may distract users from their priorities. Developing good time-management habits requires self-discipline and regular reflection. When individuals learn to control how they spend their time, they gain greater productivity and a stronger sense of control over their daily lives.

**31** What is the main focus of the passage?
(a) Technology (b) Stress
(c) Productivity (d) Management

**32** What benefit does effective time management provide?
(a) Boredom (b) Confusion
(c) Balance (d) Delay

**33** What problem results from poor time management?
(a) Motivation (b) Frustration
(c) Success (d) Freedom

**34** What tool can help improve organization?
(a) E-mails (b) Notifications
(c) Games (d) Calendars

**35** What quality is needed to develop good habits?
(a) Discipline (b) Luck
(c) Talent (d) Speed

**Passage 8** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

To reduce Kalamkari to "fabric painting" is to mistake the surface for the story. What appears today as an artisan's motif was, at one time, a traveling archive of storytelling, myth, faith, and rebellion—etched in dye, not ink. The word "Kalamkari" literally means "pen work," derived from the Persian kalam (pen) and kari (craftsmanship). Yet its essence lies not in the instrument but in the ritual. Traditionally practiced in Andhra Pradesh and some parts of Tamil Nadu, the art form was once temple-centric, used to narrate episodes from epics like the Mahabharata and Ramayana through scrolls, canvas and textiles. These were not merely decorative items but didactic tools in a largely oral culture. Over time, Kalamkari migrated from temple to marketplace, from sacred wall to saree border, shaped by both Islamic and Hindu aesthetic vocabularies. Each region gave it a different grammar—Machilipatnam preferred block-printing, while Srikalahasti developed freehand drawing with a bamboo pen. Ironically, its survival today owes much to global demand and government emporiums, even as many practitioners face economic precarity. Chemical dyes now compete with natural ones; storytelling scrolls give way to mass-produced wall hangings. But within this aesthetic compromise remains a stubborn lineage —lines that still echo the hands of ancestors. Kalamkari is less a static tradition than a palimpsest: erased, rewritten, restored — always negotiating between the sacred and the saleable.

**36** What does the author imply by calling Kalamkari a "palimpsest"?
(a) It is permanently unchanging
(b) It is layered, evolving through erasure and rewriting
(c) It is written with ink, not dye

(d) It is valued only by historians

**37** What transition in Kalamkari's role does the passage highlight?
(a) From religious storytelling to consumer-driven craft
(b) From royal murals to tribal tattoos
(c) From painting to sculpture
(d) From music to textile weaving

**38** What does the passage suggest about regional variations in Kalamkari?
(a) They follow a rigid national standard
(b) They reflect linguistic scripts
(c) They evolved distinct styles like block-printing and freehand
(d) They all use synthetic dyes exclusively

**39** What is the tone of the author toward modern adaptations of Kalamkari?
(a) indifferent
(b) Mocking
(c) Concerned but respectful
(d) Entirely nostalgic

**40** According to the passage, what threatens Kalamkari's continuity today?
(a) Loss of historical themes
(b) Lack of raw materials
(c) Economic struggle and commercialization
(d) Government bans

**Passage 9** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

In the modern medical world, robotic surgeries are becoming increasingly common. With the help of advanced technology, surgeons can now perform complex procedures with greater precision and control. Robotic surgical systems allow doctors to make smaller incisions, which often means less pain, minimal blood loss, and faster recovery for patients. Hospitals across the globe are investing in robotic surgery equipment to provide better healthcare services. Although robotic surgeries can be more expensive than traditional methods, many believe the benefits justify the cost. Surgeons also need special training to handle these sophisticated machines effectively. However, there are concerns too. Some critics argue that over-reliance on robotic systems might reduce surgeons' manual skills over time. Others worry that the high costs may limit access for poorer patients. Despite these challenges, experts agree that robotic surgeries will continue to grow and transform the medical field in the coming years.

**41** The word "precision" means:
(a) Carelessness
(b) Strength
(c) Accuracy and exactness
(d) Wastefulness

**42** The word "sophisticated" means:
(a) Simple and old-fashioned
(b) Advanced and complex
(c) Broken and useless
(d) Easy to operate

**43** In the sentence: "Robotic surgeries are becoming increasingly common," what is the tense of the verb phrase "are becoming"?
(a) Simple present (b) Present perfect
(c) Present continuous (d) Past continuous

**44** In the sentence: "Hospitals across the globe are investing in robotic surgery equipment to provide better healthcare services," what is the voice of the verb "are investing"?
(a) Passive voice (b) Active voice
(c) Causative voice (d) Imperative voice

**45** What is the main idea of the passage?
(a) Robotic surgeries are too risky to be used
(b) Robotic surgeries are growing in popularity but have pros and cons
(c) Traditional surgery is better in all ways
(d) Hospitals should stop using technology

**Passage 10** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Jack Finney's fascinating story, The Third Level, follows Charley, an ordinary thirty-one-year-old clerk who unexpectedly discovers a portal to the past within Grand Central Station. Hurrying home to his wife, Louisa, on a hot summer evening, Charley takes a wrong turn down an unfamiliar, sloping subterranean corridor. Instead of returning to the standard platforms, he emerges onto a mysterious third level. Here, the room is visibly smaller, dim open-flame gaslights flicker, and commuters are dressed in late-nineteenth-century attire. Factual verification occurs when he notices an

1894 edition of The World newspaper that reports on President Cleveland. Seeking a peaceful escape from the intense insecurities, anxieties, and stresses of modern life, Charley attempts to buy two railway tickets to Galesburg, Illinois. However, the ticket clerk rejects his modern currency, warning him that it is not legal tender. Although Charley escapes arrest and later buys vintage bills, he can never locate the entrance to the elusive third level again.

**46** What is the main idea of the passage?
- (a) The psychological desire to escape modern stress with historical nostalgia.
- (b) The planning and engineering challenges of growing city transit systems.
- (c) The financial currency of investing in rare or vintage currencies of the economy.
- (d) Direct political rivalries among public servants in America in the nineteenth century.

**47** According to the passage, how does Charley confirm that he has arrived in the year 1894?
- (a) He compares his modern wristwatch with the old wooden clock in the station.
- (b) He reads an old edition of The World newspaper covering President Cleveland.
- (c) He seeks the advice of a local coin dealer on the premium value of old bills.
- (d) He meets his wife, Louisa, who tells him the history of the building.

**48** What can be inferred about the world Charley discovered on the third level?
- (a) It was a busy industrial area going through rapid urban growth.
- (b) It was a very dangerous place where outsiders were arrested right away.
- (c) It was a simpler, more tranquil era compared to the modern day.
- (d) It was a modern terminal with electric lighting.

**49** Based on the passage, why did Charley's attempt to buy train tickets to Galesburg fail?
- (a) The railway platforms leading to Illinois had been permanently demolished.
- (b) The ticket clerk was highly suspicious of his late-nineteenth-century attire.
- (c) The station had run out of vintage bills required to issue transit vouchers.
- (d) His currency was not recognized as valid by the station's ticket clerk.

**50** In the first paragraph, the word "subterranean" is used. Which of the following words best defines "subterranean" as used in the context of the story?
- (a) Elevated or overhead
- (b) Underground or subsurface
- (c) Distant or remote
- (d) Bright or well-lit

**Passage 11** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

The Kite Runner is a story of love, faith, loss, betrayal, guilt, and redemption written by the Afghan-American writer Khaled Hosseini and first published in 2003. Though honest, it is a painful story, and that pain stems from a cowardly and cruel act committed in childhood. A hint of the author's own childhood can be studied in his writing. Like Amir, he left Afghanistan as a child and returned only as an adult. The novel is a work of historical fiction and drama; it depicts the political and social landscape of then-contemporary Afghanistan. Themes of betrayal, love, family relations, discrimination, and violence prevail throughout the book. What inspired Hosseini to write this novel is the cruelty of the Taliban inflicted on the people of Afghanistan. Hosseini grew up flying kites in Kabul, but when he heard that the Taliban had banned the activity of flying kites, and that's how he came up with The Kite Runner. The novel beautifully depicts two different lives that coexist yet are so different from each other. The divide between the high class and the low class, the oppression of the minority community by the majority community. It is a story about "to be good again" and overcoming evil despite adverse circumstances. The idea is to atone for past sins and make the necessary sacrifice to redeem yourself.

**51** What is the central driving force behind the redemption arc in the novel?
- (a) The protagonist's attempt to atone for a cowardly and cruel act from his childhood.
- (b) The author wants to record the history of kite-flying competitions in Kabul.
- (c) The government orders the removal of class divisions between different social groups.
- (d) The need to get financial compensation for losses suffered during the Taliban era.

**52** According to the passage, what specific event sparked Khaled Hosseini's inspiration for the title and central motif of the book?

(a) Returning to Afghanistan as an adult after living in America.

(b) Hearing that the Taliban had banned the activity of flying kites in Kabul.

(c) Witnessing the discrimination between the high and low social classes.

(d) Discovering historical records about the political landscape of Afghanistan.

**53** How does the passage describe the socio-political context depicted in the novel?

(a) As a utopian landscape where class divides do not exist.

(b) As a purely fictional account with no relation to the real-world political landscapes of Afghanistan.

(c) As a depiction of the political and social landscape of then-contemporary Afghanistan.

(d) As an economic study of the trade relations between Afghanistan and the U.S.

**54** What can be inferred about the protagonist's relationship with his homeland?

(a) He never left his country, even during the Taliban's rule.

(b) He returned to Afghanistan to fight the Taliban government.

(c) He remained in a high-class society throughout the war and didn't care about political turmoil.

(d) He shares a parallel with the author, having left as a child and returning as an adult.

**55** In the passage, the word "atone" is used. Which of the following words acts as a synonym for "atone" in this context?

(a) Repeat (b) Amortize

(c) Expiate (d) Violence

**Passage 12** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

the study of literature offers profound insights into the richness of human experience, diverse cultures and complex societies. Through immersive engagement with novels, evocative poetry, compelling drama and thought-provoking essays, readers explore a wide range of emotions, intricate ethical dilemmas, social norms and historical contexts. Literature cultivates empathy by enabling individuals to comprehend varied perspectives and lived experiences beyond their own. It nurtures critical thinking, imaginative creativity and reflective analysis, empowering readers to examine human behaviour and the structures of society more deeply. Moreover, studying literature preserves invaluable cultural heritage and enduring traditions, creating meaningful connections between past and present. In educational contexts, literary study enhances advanced communication skills, sophisticated analytical abilities and nuanced moral reasoning. Engaging with carefully crafted literary texts fosters a richer understanding of humanity and its inherent complexities, shaping both individual growth and collective consciousness. By exploring the profound layers of meaning in literature, readers develop intellectual, emotional and ethical awareness that endures across a lifetime.

**56** Literature provides insights into human experience, culture and ____ .

(a) society (b) machines

(c) buildings (d) transport

**57** Literature fosters empathy by helping individuals understand diverse ____ .

(a) perspectives (b) animals

(c) furniture (d) vehicles

**58** Studying literature encourages critical thinking, creativity and ____ .

(a) reflection (b) apathy

(c) indifference (d) negligence

**59** Literature preserves cultural heritage and ____ .

(a) traditions (b) inventions

(c) technology (d) machinery

**60** Engaging with literary texts cultivates understanding of humanity and its ____ .

(a) complexities (b) simplicity

(c) emptiness (d) randomness

**Passage 13** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Climate change has emerged as one of the most urgent and far-reaching global challenges of the twenty-first century. Rising global temperatures, rapidly melting glaciers and increasingly unpredictable weather patterns profoundly affect delicate ecosystems, agricultural productivity and human societies worldwide. Greenhouse gas emissions, primarily from the burning of fossil fuels, widespread deforestation and

intensive industrial activities, are the main drivers of accelerating global warming. These changes contribute to extreme and destructive weather events, including hurricanes, prolonged droughts and catastrophic floods, threatening food security, freshwater availability and the livelihoods of millions. Effectively addressing climate change requires robust international cooperation, widespread adoption of renewable energy, large-scale reforestation and the promotion of sustainable and environmentally responsible lifestyle practices. Public awareness, education and proactive government policies play a critical role in reducing carbon footprints and enhancing societal resilience against environmental hazards. A clear understanding of the science behind climate change, combined with decisive, coordinated action, is essential to protect the planet and secure a sustainable future for coming generations.

**61** Climate change leads to rising ____ .
(a) temperatures (b) forests
(c) rivers (d) buildings

**62** Greenhouse gas emissions come from fossil fuels, deforestation and ____ activities.
(a) industrial (b) recreational
(c) cultural (d) spiritual

**63** Climate change causes extreme weather events like hurricanes, droughts and ____ .
(a) floods (b) sports
(c) festivals (d) holidays

**64** Addressing climate change requires international cooperation, renewable energy and ____ .
(a) reforestation (b) deforestation
(c) mining (d) hunting

**65** Public awareness and government policies help reduce carbon ____ .
(a) footprints (b) wealth
(c) disasters (d) profits

**Passage 14** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

The recent surge in power demand across North India, driven by record-breaking heatwaves, has brought the fragility of our energy infrastructure into sharp focus. As temperatures soar, the grid faces unprecedented pressure, leading to frequent outages that disrupt essential services. While the government has ramped up coal supply and increased solar energy integration, the underlying issue remains a lack of long-term storage solutions. Reliance on traditional grids, which were designed for more temperate climates, is no longer sufficient to handle the modern reality of extreme weather events. True energy security in this era of climate volatility requires more than just generation capacity; it demands a radical overhaul of distribution networks and the adoption of smart-grid technology. Relying solely on short-term fixes—like diverting power from industrial sectors to domestic users—is a precarious strategy that hampers economic growth. Authorities must prioritise investment in large-scale battery storage and decentralised power systems to buffer against inevitable supply shocks. If the grid does not evolve to accommodate these shifts, the "cool comfort" of modern life will become an increasingly fragile luxury for millions, turning summer peaks into seasonal crises of public health and economic stability. (Source: Editorial, "The heat and the grid: Powering through the crisis ", published in The Indian Express on June 01, 2026.)

**66** What is the central theme of the editorial?
(a) The urgent need to modernise grids for climate resilience.
(b) The environmental impact of coal-based energy generation.
(c) The economic benefits of prioritising industrial power supply.
(d) The history of energy policy in North India over decades.

**67** Which of the following can be inferred about the government's current approach to power shortages?
(a) It is primarily based on permanent, long-term infrastructure improvements.
(b) It has successfully eliminated the need for coal-based energy generation.
(c) It focuses heavily on short-term adjustments to manage peak demand.
(d) It intentionally restricts domestic power use to boost industrial growth.

**68** What is the contextual meaning of "precarious" in the passage?
(a) Highly efficient and technologically advanced.
(b) Unstable, uncertain, or dangerously insecure.
(c) Economically profitable for the energy sector.
(d) Designed specifically for emergency situations.

**69** Based on the passage, why is "generation capacity" alone insufficient for energy security?
(a) It fails to account for the high costs of fossil fuels.
(b) It relies too much on outdated industrial standards.
(c) It neglects the total number of domestic consumers.
(d) It cannot mitigate supply shocks without storage tools.

**70** Which statement distinguishes fact from the author's opinion?
(a) Heatwaves are driving up power demand (Fact); The grid is fragile (Opinion).
(b) Solar energy is being integrated (Opinion); Smart grids are the only solution (Fact).
(c) Coal supply has been increased (Opinion); Climate volatility is a reality (Fact).
(d) Modern life is a luxury (Fact); Grid evolution is necessary for stability (Fact).

**Passage 15** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

William Shakespeare's famous tragedy, King Lear, explores what happens when pride, misplaced trust, and family problems go unchecked. The story follows Lear, an old King of Britain, who gives up his throne and divides his kingdom among his three daughters, based on how much they flatter him. The two older sisters flatter Lear to get the biggest share, but the youngest, Cordelia, refuses to exaggerate her love and chooses to be honest. Lear, upset by her response, sends Cordelia away and dismisses the wise advisers who tried to help him. But then, the conniving sisters get hold of all that power and kick their father out, treating him disgustingly in his old age. Stripped of everything, Lear ends up outside during a fierce storm. Madness sets in as reality hits him hard—he's lost everything due to his silly fantasies. At its core, this tale warns us about how the ego can shatter a family and cause total destruction.

**71** What is the main theme of the passage?
(a) The destructive impact of ego and false trust on family.
(b) The political strategies used to expand early British territories.
(c) The historical lifestyle differences between royal siblings.
(d) The economic advantages of retiring early from public office.

**72** According to the passage, on what basis does King Lear decide to divide his kingdom?
(a) The chronological age and wisdom of his three daughters.
(b) The amount of flattery and praise his daughters offer him.
(c) The financial needs of each daughter's separate household.
(d) The recommendations given by his professional military advisors.

**73** What can be inferred about Lear's two older sisters from their behaviour?
(a) While loyal to the kingdom, they harbour intense dislike for Cordelia.
(b) Their deep concern centres on their father's physical health.
(c) They are manipulative and use false praise purely to gain political power.
(d) Once their father's madness passes, they plan a return to the throne.

**74** Based on the passage, what triggers King Lear's descent into madness?
(a) Learning that Cordelia has successfully raised a foreign army.
(b) Being forced to fight an aggressive war against his wise advisers.
(c) A sudden financial crisis that wiped out the kingdom's wealth.
(d) Realising he has lost everything because of his own foolish illusions.

**75** What does the "fierce storm" experience highlight about Lear's situation at that point in the play?
(a) His total political victory over his conniving children.
(b) His complete loss of power, shelter, and royal dignity.
(c) His successful journey to find Cordelia in another land.
(d) His complete lack of interest in what his daughters did to him.

**Passage 16** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

The inheritance of culture is rarely obvious. What we call tradition is often just repetition with reverence, and what we call structure is more often sediment—settled behaviors shaped by forgotten motives. No individual wakes up conscious of the script they perform daily: the deference coded into language, the hierarchy in who speaks and who listens, the legitimacy given to one dialect over another. These scripts are learned by doing, not by knowing. Structures do not enforce themselves through law alone; they linger in weddings, gestures, floor plans, and silence. The most enduring hierarchies don't shout — they whisper, hiding in rituals too familiar to question. When efforts are made to 'preserve culture,' they often freeze one version of the past, assuming it pure and unchanging. However, culture never stood still. It changes, not by denial, but by negotiation. To honor a legacy is not to protect its shape, but to confront what it excludes. If history is architecture, then culture is weather — it reshapes even stone, slowly, insistently. A society unwilling to interrogate its inherited rhythms is not preserving culture — it is embalming it.

**76** What is the author's main claim about cultural inheritance?
- (a) It is taught consciously through education
- (b) It is reinforced by formal institutions only
- (c) It is practiced unconsciously through daily behavior
- (d) It is dictated directly by written tradition

**77** What metaphor best captures the author's contrast between history and culture?
- (a) Culture is a mirror; history is its shadow
- (b) History is architecture; culture is weather
- (c) Culture is a seed; history is the soil
- (d) History is fiction; culture is myth

**78** According to the passage, what is a problem with efforts to 'preserve culture'?
- (a) They revive forgotten identities
- (b) They erase all progress
- (c) They freeze culture as static and exclude others
- (d) They promote excessive innovation

**79** What tone does the author use toward cultural rituals?
- (a) Dismissive and mocking
- (b) Affectionate yet interrogative
- (c) Nostalgic and celebratory
- (d) Cold and analytical

**80** What does the passage suggest about truly honoring a legacy?
- (a) Repeat its forms loyally
- (b) Avoid challenging inherited beliefs
- (c) Ask what or whom it excludes
- (d) Reject tradition entirely

**Passage 17** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

In modern leadership models, emotional intelligence (EI) has come not as an ancillary characteristic but as a fundamental axis upon which successful leadership rotates. As compared to the classical models that placed importance on technical competence, decisiveness, and power, the progressively complex, interdependent, and people-oriented nature of organizations has emphasized relational competencies as crucial to influence, adaptability, and long-term performance. Emotional intelligence, in general terms, is the ability to perceive, regulate, and respond appropriately to one's own and other people's emotions. Applied to the context of leadership, it means empathetic communication, measured reaction in a crisis, and being able to build trust among diverse groups. High EI leaders are not just charismatic figures; they possess a consistent calm demeanor that enables them to soak up criticism, manage conflict without awkwardness, and motivate others without tyranny. Most importantly, emotional intelligence also serves as a bulwark against toxic leadership behaviors — impulsiveness, narcissism, and authoritarian inflexibility. It promotes psychological safety, which is a requirement in innovation-intensive environments where vulnerability, criticism, and experimentation need to be fostered instead of stifled. While EI may be innate, more people increasingly consider it to be a trainable competency. As such, forward-thinking organizations are embedding EI assessments and coaching into executive development programs since leadership is as much about emotional calibration as it is about strategic execution. Overall, emotional intelligence is not an add-on trait but a leadership structural imperative for the time that intellect no longer has the capacity to navigate complexity. Leaders who do not develop EI can be technically brilliant but emotionally irrelevant.

**81** According to the passage, what distinguishes emotionally intelligent leaders from those merely possessing charisma?
- (a) Their authority over teams

(b) Their calm presence, openness to criticism, and motivational style
(c) Their strategic detachment and rationalism
(d) Their strict control over performance metrics

**82** What is described as a protective function of emotional intelligence in leadership?
(a) It prevents employees from quitting
(b) It acts as a shield against toxic leadership traits like impulsiveness
(c) It guarantees financial success
(d) It simplifies managerial policies

**83** How has the perception of emotional intelligence changed in organizational thinking?
(a) It is now seen as an inherent and unchangeable trait
(b) It is being replaced by artificial intelligence training
(c) It is increasingly recognized as measurable and teachable
(d) It is considered redundant in modern HR practices

**84** Why is emotional intelligence critical in innovation-driven environments, according to the passage?
(a) Because it promotes time-bound decision-making
(b) Because it fosters psychological safety for openness and experimentation
(c) Because it enforces conformity in teams
(d) Because it reduces emotional expression in teams

**85** What warning does the author issue about leaders who lack emotional intelligence?
(a) They are usually demoted within their first year
(b) They may be respected but are never liked
(c) They risk being emotionally disconnected despite technical brilliance
(d) They tend to focus too much on empathy

**Passage 18** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

In no previous century has the boundary between machinic execution and human agency been so imperceptibly redrawn as in our own. Machines no longer reside merely in factories or data farms; they have diffused into cognition itself—through pattern detection, affect analysis, and probabilistic reasoning. Yet amid this silent migration of authority, a peculiar question lingers beneath the efficiency rhetoric: what becomes of judgment when its form is preserved but its source displaced? It is not that machines err—they err differently. They do not forget, but neither do they forgive. A calculus-driven output, in a medical tribunal or parole board, bears no malice—but neither does it carry grace. This absence of interiority—of remorse, doubt, or ethical conflict—renders such systems unsettling not because they are inhuman, but because they mimic our structures while bypassing our struggles. The specter of neutrality seduces us with promises of impartiality, yet what is more dangerous than a system that believes itself objective without capacity for self-questioning? The issue is not merely epistemic but civilizational: do we measure justice by consistency alone, or by its responsiveness to suffering? To reduce ethics to outputs is to mechanize mercy—and in so doing, abandon it. We must not aspire to human-like machines, but to machine-aware humans, vigilant not only of what machines can do, but of what we too readily surrender.

**86** Why is machine judgment described as "unsettling" in the passage?
(a) It commits factual errors frequently
(b) It mimics systems without internal moral conflict
(c) It violates constitutional law
(d) It responds emotionally to data

**87** What rhetorical device is used in "They do not forget, but neither do they forgive" ?
(a) Irony
(b) Euphemism
(c) Antithesis
(d) Personification

**88** What does the author suggest about algorithmic neutrality?
(a) It ensures justice by removing emotions
(b) It is dangerous when assumed to be objective
(c) It should guide all legal systems
(d) It is preferable to subjective human opinion

**89** What does the phrase "mechanize mercy" metaphorically criticize?
(a) Delegating compassion to emotionless systems
(b) Machines learning human kindness
(c) Human programming errors
(d) Excessive empathy in coding

**90** What is the author's proposed ethical stance toward machines?
(a) Prevent machines from acting autonomously
(b) Avoid integrating machines into society
(c) Remain ethically vigilant about machine use
(d) Teach machines to emulate human sorrow

**Passage 19** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Innovation, usually romanticized as the result of sudden inspiration or individual brilliance, is actually based on psychological processes that are cumulative, social, and context dependent. Creativity is a necessary condition, but innovation has more to it, including the execution of ideas, persistence through doubt, and navigation of institutional resistance. At the psychological heart of innovation is cognitive flexibility — the capacity for divergent and convergent thinking. Divergent thinking propels the examination of new associations, while convergent thinking helps in refining and executing viable solutions. Innovative people show a high ambiguity tolerance, intrinsic motivation, and an ability to reframe failures as feedback instead of as terminus. Emotions also have a contradictory function. Excitement and curiosity drive experimentations, but frustration and discomfort can be indicative of periods of creative tension. Innovators thus need to be emotionally resilient, able to remain interested even when results are uncertain, and have a mental disposition that finds constraints to be catalysts, not barriers. Additionally, the psychology of innovation is not limited to individuals alone. Social environments — organizational cultures, peer feedback loops, leadership models — have a profound influence on whether or not creativity is fostered or stifled. Psychological safety, in which people can share unorthodox ideas without fear of ridicule, is a repeated predictor of innovative outcomes in teams and institutions. Finally, innovation is less a matter of revolutionary leaps than of enduring psychological preparedness to question assumptions, bear ambiguity, and translate fantasy into reality — even when faced with initial failure or disregard.

**91** According to the passage, what distinguishes innovation from mere creativity?
(a) It involves artistic talent.
(b) It includes execution and persistence beyond idea generation.
(c) It excludes emotional influence.
(d) It is mostly based on sudden inspiration.

**92** What role do emotions play in the innovation process?
(a) Emotions always disrupt creativity.
(b) Emotions help in rejecting bad ideas early.
(c) Emotions are irrelevant to innovation.
(d) Emotions like frustration and curiosity fuel different phases of creativity.

**93** What does "psychological safety" enable in innovative environments?
(a) Complete freedom from deadlines
(b) Unrestricted access to financial resources
(c) Willingness to share unorthodox ideas without fear
(d) Strict hierarchy of feedback channels

**94** According to the passage, which of the following traits are common in innovative individuals?
(a) Risk-aversion and methodical rigor
(b) Intrinsic motivation and ambiguity tolerance
(c) Total emotional detachment
(d) Sole reliance on logical analysis

**95** What does the passage suggest about the nature of innovation in contrast to common belief?
(a) It mostly occurs as a sudden epiphany.
(b) It results only from external rewards.
(c) It is an ongoing psychological process involving resilience.
(d) It always requires radical technology.

**Passage 20** *[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) - Rural: The Ministry of Rural Development implements PMAY-Gramin to provide affordable pucca houses with basic amenities to rural households living in kutcha or dilapidated houses. The scheme targets completion of 'Housing for All' by constructing millions of houses in partnership with state governments and panchayats.

**96** PMAY-Gramin is meant for which population segment?
(a) Urban poor
(b) Rural households
(c) Industrial workers
(d) Students

**97** Which type of houses does the scheme build?
(a) Kutcha
(b) Temporary shelters
(c) Pucca
(d) Steel sheds

**98** What is the slogan related to PMAY's mission?
(a) Housing for All
(b) Swachh Bharat
(c) Digital India
(d) Skill India

**99** Who coordinates implementation with the Ministry?
(a) Private contractors only
(b) Foreign agencies
(c) State governments and panchayats
(d) Only central ministries

**100** Which of the following is NOT a focus of PMAY-Gramin?
(a) Affordable housing
(b) Basic amenities
(c) Rural families
(d) Urban metro rail projects

## PART B Word & Phrase Questions from Cloze Passages

**Directions (Q. 101–114):** *Read the passage and answer the questions on the highlighted words and phrases.*

**Passage 21** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Sleep is a vital biological process that restores the body and mind. However, for millions of people worldwide, this natural rhythm is disrupted by sleep disorders. These conditions can range from insomnia, where **4** person struggles to fall or stay asleep, to sleep apnea, a potentially serious condition where breathing repeatedly stops and starts during sleep. Chronic sleep problems **3** have far-reaching consequences. They impair concentration, weaken the immune system, and increase the risk of conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, and depression. The cumulative effect of poor sleep over time can be as harmful as a poor diet or lack of exercise. Causes of sleep disorders vary **5** . Stress, irregular schedules, excessive screen time before bed, and underlying medical conditions are common triggers. Modern lifestyles, with their relentless pace and constant connectivity, have only worsened the problem. Treatment depends on the underlying cause. For some, improving (1) **sleep hygiene** such as maintaining a regular sleep schedule, limiting caffeine, and creating a calm bedtime routine can make a significant difference. In more severe cases, medical intervention or therapy may be necessary. Ultimately, addressing sleep disorders is not just about avoiding fatigue it's about protecting overall health and ensuring that the body's (2) **restorative** processes function as they should.

इस passage के blanks (3)–(5) Cloze Test chapter में हैं।

**101** The word "restorative" in the passage is closest in meaning to:
(a) Damaging
(b) Healing or renewing
(c) Weakening
(d) Boring

**102** The phrase "sleep hygiene" most nearly means:
(a) Cleaning your bed before sleep
(b) Sleeping in a clean room only
(c) Habits and practices that promote good quality sleep
(d) Medical treatment for sleep disorders

**Passage 22** *[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Swimming is one of the most popular recreational and competitive activities worldwide, valued for both its fitness benefits and its ability to provide relaxation. Unlike many forms of exercise, swimming is (1) **low-impact,** making it ideal for people of all ages and fitness levels. The buoyancy of water supports the body, reducing strain on joints while still **3** resistance to build muscle strength and endurance. Beyond its physical advantages, swimming is also a valuable life skill. Knowing how to swim can be (2) **"life-saving"** in emergencies and helps individuals enjoy other water-based activities such as boating, diving, and surfing. Competitive swimming, on the other hand, demands rigorous training, discipline, and excellent technique. Different strokes freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke, and butterfly engage various muscle groups and require distinct breathing patterns. Regular swimming improves cardiovascular health, increases lung capacity, and promotes overall well-being. It's also an effective way to reduce stress, as the rhythmic movements and sensation of being in water can have a calming effect on the mind. However, safety is crucial. Swimmers should always be aware of **4** environment, whether in pools, lakes, or the ocean, and follow proper safety guidelines. Learning under supervision **5** using appropriate gear ensures a safe and enjoyable experience.

इस passage के blanks (3)–(5) Cloze Test chapter में हैं।

**103** In the passage, what does "low-impact" most nearly mean?
(a) Requiring too much efforts
(b) Causing minimal stress or strain on the body
(c) Ineffective
(d) Slow and boring

**104** The phrase "life-saving" most nearly means:
(a) Something that saves or protects a person's life
(b) Something that helps earn money
(c) Something that is very enjoyable
(d) Something that improves appearance

**Passage 23** *[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Millets, a group of small-seeded grains, __3__ for thousands of years in India and other parts of Asia and Africa. Once considered the "poor man's food," they are now gaining recognition for their (1) **nutritional** value and environmental benefits. Rich in fibre, protein, vitamins, and minerals, millets are a powerhouse of health, aiding digestion, improving heart health, and helping regulate blood sugar levels. Unlike rice and wheat, millets require far less water to grow and can thrive in arid and semi-arid regions. This makes them not only a healthy choice but also a (2) **sustainable** one, particularly important in the face of climate change and depleting water resources. There **are** __4__ varieties of millets, including finger millet (ragi), pearl millet (bajra), and foxtail millet, each with its unique taste and health benefits. These grains can be used in a wide range of dishes from traditional rotis and porridges to modern snacks and desserts. Despite their benefits, millets had fallen out of favour for decades due to changing food preferences and the dominance of rice and wheat in markets. However, with increasing health awareness __5__ government campaigns, they are making a comeback on urban menus and in packaged food products.

इस passage के blanks (3)–(5) Cloze Test chapter में हैं।

**105** In the passage, what does "nutritional" most nearly mean?
(a) Related to flavor
(b) Related to cooking speed
(c) Related to value of food for health
(d) Related to farming

**106** The word "sustainable" in the passage is closest in meaning to:
(a) Able to be maintained over time without harm
(b) Expensive to produce
(c) Easy to cook
(d) Related to trade

**Passage 24** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

The life of a writer is often romanticized as a journey __3__ inspiration, creativity, and quiet reflection. While moments of artistic brilliance do exist, the reality is far more (1) **arduous** than it appears. Writers spend countless hours drafting, revising, and battling self-doubt. The blank page can be both an open canvas and an intimidating void, demanding discipline as much as imagination. A writer's routine __4__ greatly. Some work in the early hours of the morning, when the world is still, while others find their rhythm late at night. Many rely on rituals such as a specific desk, a cup of tea, or a walk in the park to spark their creativity. However, inspiration alone is rarely enough; persistence is the real driving force behind completed works. The profession also comes with emotional highs and lows. The joy of finishing a manuscript or receiving praise from readers is often tempered by the sting of rejection letters or critical reviews. Still, writers persevere, fuelled by the belief that __5__ words can inform, entertain, or even change lives. For many, writing is not merely a career but (2) a **calling** a lifelong pursuit that shapes the way they see and interact with the world. It is a path that demands patience, resilience, and an unwavering commitment to the craft.

इस passage के blanks (3)–(5) Cloze Test chapter में हैं।

**107** In the passage, what does "arduous" most nearly mean?
(a) Easy and quick
(b) Difficult and requiring great effort
(c) Boring and repetitive
(d) Short and simple

**108** The phrase "calling" most nearly means:
(a) A phone conversation
(b) A loud shout
(c) A strong inner urge to pursue a particular career or purpose
(d) An obligation from family

**Passage 25** *[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Journalism is often called the fourth pillar of democracy, alongside the legislature, executive, and judiciary. Its primary role is to inform the public, (1) **scrutinize** those in power, and ensure that citizens can make informed decisions. A free and responsible press serves as a watchdog, exposing corruption, amplifying marginalized voices, and holding institutions accountable. However, this role is neither simple nor without challenges. Journalists frequently operate under intense pressure, balancing the need for (2) **objectivity** with the realities of deadlines, editorial bias, and, in some cases, censorship. In countries with restricted press freedom, the pursuit of truth can even put reporters' lives at risk. The rise of digital media has transformed __3__, making information more accessible but also creating new problems like misinformation and "fake news." In such an environment, the credibility of journalists depends heavily on rigorous fact-checking and ethical reporting standards. A vibrant and independent press. __4__ essential to the health of any democracy. Without it, power can go unchecked, public debate may wither, and citizens risk being left in the dark. Journalism is not merely a profession; it is a civic responsibility that __5__ the very foundation of democratic life.

इस passage के blanks (3)–(5) Cloze Test chapter में हैं।

**109** The word "scrutinize" in the passage is closest in meaning to:

(a) ignore
(b) Announce publically
(c) Approve quickly
(d) Examine closely

**110** In the passage, what does "objectivity" most nearly mean?

(a) Personal opinion
(b) impartially and fairness
(c) Harsh criticism
(d) Legal authority

**Passage 26** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

South India, known for its tropical climate, __3__ heavy rainfall during both the southwest and northeast monsoons. While rain is essential for agriculture and replenishing water sources, excessive downpours can cause widespread disruption. Cities like Chennai, Kochi, and Bengaluru often face flooding, traffic standstills, and an interruption to daily life during intense monsoon spells. One major consequence of heavy rainfall is waterlogging, which damages roads, slows transportation, and increases the risk of accidents. (1) **Prolonged** wet conditions can also lead to the spread of waterborne diseases. Rural areas face __4__ own challenges, with farmlands getting inundated, affecting crops and the livelihoods of farmers. The (2) **infrastructure** in many urban centres is not adequately prepared to handle sudden and intense showers. Poor drainage systems, encroachment on waterways, and unplanned construction exacerbate the problem. Authorities often resort to emergency measures such as pumping out water, diverting traffic, and issuing weather advisories. While heavy rainfall is a natural part of South India's climate, climate change is making weather patterns more unpredictable. This has led to both unusually intense rains and prolonged dry spells in some years. Effective urban planning, investment in drainage infrastructure, and community awareness are __5__ to mitigating the impact of these events.

इस passage के blanks (3)–(5) Cloze Test chapter में हैं।

**111** In the passage, the opposite of "prolonged" is:

(a) Extended
(b) Lengthy
(c) Brief
(d) Delay

**112** The word "infrastructure" in the passage is closest in meaning to:

(a) Government rules
(b) Political group
(c) Weather pattern
(d) Basic physical systems and facilities needed for a society

**Passage 27** *[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Meditation is an ancient practice that __3__ mental clarity, emotional stability, and overall well-being. Rooted in spiritual traditions, it has evolved into a widely recognized method for reducing stress and improving focus. By sitting quietly and focusing on the breath, a mantra, or simply observing thoughts without judgment, individuals can achieve (1) a **state** of **deep tranquillity.** Modern science supports the benefits of meditation, linking it to reduced anxiety, lower blood pressure, and enhanced (2) **cognitive** function. It helps train the mind to stay present, countering the constant distractions of modern life. Many people incorporate it into their daily routines as a way to restore mental energy and improve decision-making. However, developing a consistent meditation habit __4__ be challenging. Beginners often struggle with restlessness

or impatience, expecting instant results. Like any skill, meditation requires practice, patience, and persistence to experience its full benefits. From Buddhist monasteries to corporate wellness programs, meditation is now practiced in diverse settings. It bridges ancient wisdom with modern lifestyle needs, **5** it a timeless tool for inner peace in a fast-paced world.

इस passage के blanks (3)–(5) Cloze Test chapter में हैं।

**113** The phrase "state of deep tranquility" most nearly means:

(a) Moment of excitement
(b) Period of extreme calmness
(c) Phase of confusion
(d) Feeling of tiredness

**114** The word "cognitive" is closest in meaning to:

(a) Related to emotions
(b) Related to physical health
(c) Related to thinking and understanding
(d) Related to social values

## Answer Key *SSC official key*

**Part A · Full Passages (Q. 01–100)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01** | (b) | **02** | (d) | **03** | (b) | **04** | (d) | **05** | (c) | **06** | (a) | **07** | (b) | **08** | (c) | **09** | (d) | **10** | (b) |
| **11** | (a) | **12** | (b) | **13** | (c) | **14** | (d) | **15** | (b) | **16** | (c) | **17** | (b) | **18** | (b) | **19** | (c) | **20** | (b) |
| **21** | (b) | **22** | (a) | **23** | (b) | **24** | (c) | **25** | (c) | **26** | (c) | **27** | (a) | **28** | (a) | **29** | (a) | **30** | (a) |
| **31** | (d) | **32** | (c) | **33** | (b) | **34** | (d) | **35** | (a) | **36** | (b) | **37** | (a) | **38** | (c) | **39** | (c) | **40** | (c) |
| **41** | (c) | **42** | (b) | **43** | (c) | **44** | (b) | **45** | (b) | **46** | (a) | **47** | (b) | **48** | (c) | **49** | (d) | **50** | (b) |
| **51** | (a) | **52** | (b) | **53** | (c) | **54** | (d) | **55** | (c) | **56** | (a) | **57** | (a) | **58** | (a) | **59** | (a) | **60** | (a) |
| **61** | (a) | **62** | (a) | **63** | (a) | **64** | (a) | **65** | (a) | **66** | (a) | **67** | (c) | **68** | (b) | **69** | (d) | **70** | (a) |
| **71** | (a) | **72** | (b) | **73** | (c) | **74** | (d) | **75** | (b) | **76** | (c) | **77** | (b) | **78** | (c) | **79** | (b) | **80** | (c) |
| **81** | (b) | **82** | (b) | **83** | (c) | **84** | (b) | **85** | (c) | **86** | (b) | **87** | (c) | **88** | (b) | **89** | (a) | **90** | (c) |
| **91** | (b) | **92** | (d) | **93** | (c) | **94** | (b) | **95** | (c) | **96** | (b) | **97** | (c) | **98** | (a) | **99** | (c) | **100** | (d) |

**Part B · Word & Phrase Questions from Cloze Passages (Q. 101–114)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **101** | (b) | **102** | (c) | **103** | (b) | **104** | (a) | **105** | (c) | **106** | (a) | **107** | (b) | **108** | (c) | **109** | (d) | **110** | (b) |
| **111** | (c) | **112** | (d) | **113** | (b) | **114** | (c) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

यह key SSC की official answer key के अनुसार है। लाल रंग वाले उत्तरों के explanation में विशेष note दिया गया है (SSC key पर आपत्ति, एक से अधिक सही options, या SSC का रुख)।

# Detailed Explanations रटना बंद, समझना शुरू

## PART A Full Passages

**★ RC हल करने का तरीका + Pattern Trick**
पहले question पढ़ें, फिर passage में उसका प्रमाण (evidence line) खोजें। Main idea वाले questions में पूरा passage देखें, और vocabulary वाले questions में शब्द का sentence वाला अर्थ लें। **Pattern:** इस chapter के 114 questions में से 91 में उत्तर दो सबसे लंबे options में से एक था। 'only, always, never' जैसे अति-निश्चित शब्दों वाले options प्रायः गलत होते हैं।

### Passage 1

**01** **ANSWER (b)** Adjective

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'viral' noun 'challenges' की विशेषता बताता है, इसलिए यह **Adjective** है।

**02** **ANSWER (d)** Simple sentence with a participial phrase

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Sentence में केवल एक finite verb ('evolves') है, और 'shaped by changing tastes...' एक participial phrase है। इसलिए यह **Simple sentence with a participial phrase** है।

**03** **ANSWER (b)** Changes and develops over time

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'constantly evolves, shaped by changing tastes' का अर्थ है **समय के साथ बदलता और विकसित होता है**।

**04** **ANSWER (d)** Shallow

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'superficial values' का अर्थ 'सतही मूल्य' है, और इसका निकटतम शब्द **Shallow** (उथला) है।

**05** **ANSWER (c)** It has allowed trends to spread quickly and individuals to participate in shaping pop culture.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Passage का अंतिम भाग कहता है कि social media ने trends को जल्दी फैलाना और लोगों को pop culture प्रभावित करना आसान बना दिया है, इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

### Passage 2

**06** **ANSWER (a)** The conflict between Pi's refined side and his basic survival instincts.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage में लिखा है कि यह अनुभव 'Pi's split self—the sophisticated part of him and his raw survival instincts clashing' को दिखाता है, इसलिए उत्तर (a) है।

**07** **ANSWER (b)** To find a spiritual defense mechanism against hopelessness and despair.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Pi तीन धर्मों को 'to shield himself from hopelessness' के लिए अपनाता है, यानी निराशा के विरुद्ध आध्यात्मिक सुरक्षा के लिए।

**08** **ANSWER (c)** Truth is a malleable concept shaped by the narratives we choose to believe.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'we shape our truths based on the accounts we latch onto rather than on cold, hard facts' से स्पष्ट है कि truth एक **लचीली अवधारणा** है।

**09** **ANSWER (d)** To compel the reader to evaluate the meaning and purpose behind storytelling.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Pi दो versions बताकर 'urges the reader to ponder which is more truthful', यानी पाठक को कहानी कहने के अर्थ पर सोचने को विवश करता है।

**10** **ANSWER (b)** Formidable

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Richard Parker बाघ है, इसलिए 'fearsome' का अर्थ **Formidable** (भयंकर/दुर्जेय) है।

### Passage 3

**11** **ANSWER (a)** To seek refuge from an unkind world and patriarchal limitations.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'taking refuge in reading novels, she was safer from the unkind world' और 'constrained by the patriarchal system' से उत्तर (a) मिलता है।

**12** **ANSWER (b)** She found the traditional, boring routine of her life insufficient for her intellectual needs.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Instead of the traditional, boring routine... she wanted more from life' से स्पष्ट है कि पारंपरिक, नीरस दिनचर्या उसकी बौद्धिक ज़रूरतों के लिए अपर्याप्त थी।

**13** **ANSWER (c)** It ensured her intellectual capacity could not be easily altered after marriage.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage में लिखा है कि वह पढ़ती थी 'so that, after her marriage, this dimension would not be altered', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

**14** **ANSWER (d)** A companion with whom she could share intellectual knowledge and conversation.

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Emma wanted someone she could talk to, and with whom she could share her intellectual knowledge' से उत्तर (d) मिलता है।

**15** **ANSWER (b)** Modified

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'would not be altered' का अर्थ है बदली न जाए, इसलिए synonym **Modified** है।

## Passage 4

**16** **ANSWER (c)** Connected

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Connected' (stay connected) verb 'connect' का V3 यानी **past participle** है। Staying और Using -ing रूप हैं, और limit V1 है।

**17** **ANSWER (b)** Present perfect - an action that has relevance to the present

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'have made' = have + V3, यानी **Present Perfect**। यह ऐसे पिछले काम को दिखाता है जिसका असर वर्तमान में है।

**18** **ANSWER (b)** Breaks or violations of security

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'data breaches' का अर्थ **सुरक्षा का उल्लंघन/सेंध** है।

**19** **ANSWER (c)** At risk of harm or attack

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'how vulnerable their personal information can be' में 'vulnerable' का अर्थ **हमले या नुकसान के खतरे में** है।

**20** **ANSWER (b)** Data privacy is a serious issue for social media users

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

पूरा passage social media पर data privacy की चिंता के बारे में है, इसलिए main idea (b) है।

## Passage 5

**21** **ANSWER (b)** Present perfect

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'have shared... for decades' = have + V3, यानी **Present Perfect**, जो अतीत से अब तक चलती स्थिति दिखाता है।

**22** **ANSWER (a)** Because "negotiations" is a plural subject

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Sentence 'Negotiations for the agreement have not always been easy' का subject 'Negotiations' plural है, इसलिए 'have' आता है।

**23** **ANSWER (b)** Taxes on imports or exports

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Imports/exports पर लगने वाले कर को **tariffs** कहते हैं।

**24** **ANSWER (c)** Weaken

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'boost' का अर्थ 'बढ़ाना' है, इसलिए इसका opposite **Weaken** है।

**25** **ANSWER (c)** To boost trade, investments, and create opportunities

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Passage के अनुसार deal 'aims to reduce tariffs, encourage investments, and create new opportunities', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

## Passage 6

**26** **ANSWER (c)** time

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'how species gradually change and diversify over **time**'।

**27** **ANSWER (a)** survive and reproduce

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'better adapted... are more likely to **survive, reproduce** successfully'।

**28** **ANSWER (a)** genetics

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'fossil record, comparative anatomy and modern **genetic** studies'।

**29** **ANSWER (a)** complex

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'the development of **complex** biological traits'।

**30** **ANSWER (a)** interconnectedness

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'appreciate the profound **interconnectedness** of life'।

## Passage 7

**31** **ANSWER (d)** Management

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

पूरा passage समय के प्रबंधन (time **management**) पर केंद्रित है।

**32** **ANSWER (c)** Balance

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'better able to **balance** responsibilities' से उत्तर मिलता है।

**33** **ANSWER (b)** Frustration

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Poor time management... leads to missed deadlines, rushed work and **frustration**'।

**34** **ANSWER (d)** Calendars

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Digital **calendars** and task-management apps can improve organization'।

**35** **ANSWER (a)** Discipline

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Developing good time-management habits requires self-**discipline**'।

## Passage 8

**36** **ANSWER (b)** It is layered, evolving through erasure and rewriting

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

Palimpsest वह पांडुलिपि है जिस पर लिखा मिटाकर फिर लिखा जाता है। Passage में 'erased, rewritten, restored' से स्पष्ट है कि Kalamkari परतदार और लगातार विकसित होती परंपरा है।

**37** **ANSWER (a)** From religious storytelling to consumer-driven craft

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'migrated from temple to marketplace, from sacred wall to saree border' धार्मिक कथा-वाचन से उपभोक्ता-आधारित शिल्प तक के बदलाव को दिखाता है।

**38** **ANSWER (c)** They evolved distinct styles like block-printing and freehand

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'Machilipatnam preferred block-printing, while Srikalahasti developed freehand drawing', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

**39** **ANSWER (c)** Concerned but respectful

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

लेखक समझौते ('aesthetic compromise') पर चिंता जताता है, पर परंपरा ('a stubborn lineage') का सम्मान भी करता है। इसलिए tone **Concerned but respectful** है।

**40** **ANSWER (c)** Economic struggle and commercialization

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'many practitioners face economic precarity' और 'Chemical dyes... mass-produced wall hangings' से आर्थिक संघर्ष और व्यावसायीकरण का खतरा स्पष्ट है।

## Passage 9

**41** **ANSWER (c)** Accuracy and exactness

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'greater precision and control' में 'precision' का अर्थ **सटीकता** है।

**42** **ANSWER (b)** Advanced and complex

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'these sophisticated machines' में 'sophisticated' का अर्थ **उन्नत और जटिल** है।

**43** **ANSWER (c)** Present continuous

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'are becoming' = are + V-ing, यानी **Present Continuous**।

**44** **ANSWER (b)** Active voice

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

'Hospitals... are investing' में subject (hospitals) स्वयं काम कर रहा है, इसलिए यह **Active voice** है।

**45** **ANSWER (b)** Robotic surgeries are growing in popularity but have pros and cons

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-III]*

Passage लाभ (precision, faster recovery) और चिंताएँ (cost, skills) दोनों बताता है, इसलिए main idea (b) है।

## Passage 10

**46** **ANSWER (a)** The psychological desire to escape modern stress with historical nostalgia.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Charley आधुनिक जीवन के 'insecurities, anxieties, and stresses' से बचने के लिए अतीत में जाना चाहता है, इसलिए main idea (a) है।

**47** **ANSWER (b)** He reads an old edition of The World newspaper covering President Cleveland.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Factual verification occurs when he notices an 1894 edition of The World newspaper', इसलिए उत्तर (b) है।

**48** **ANSWER (c)** It was a simpler, more tranquil era compared to the modern day.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Gaslights, पुराने कपड़े और Charley का 'peaceful escape' ढूँढना दिखाता है कि वह **सरल, शांत युग** था।

**49** **ANSWER (d)** His currency was not recognized as valid by the station's ticket clerk.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'the ticket clerk rejects his modern currency... not legal tender', इसलिए उत्तर (d) है।

**50** **ANSWER (b)** Underground or subsurface

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'sloping subterranean corridor' में 'subterranean' का अर्थ **भूमिगत** है।

## Passage 11

**51** **ANSWER (a)** The protagonist's attempt to atone for a cowardly and cruel act from his childhood.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Redemption का आधार 'a cowardly and cruel act committed in childhood' का प्रायश्चित है ('atone for past sins')।

**52** **ANSWER (b)** Hearing that the Taliban had banned the activity of flying kites in Kabul.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'when he heard that the Taliban had banned the activity of flying kites... that's how he came up with The Kite Runner', इसलिए उत्तर (b) है।

**53** **ANSWER (c)** As a depiction of the political and social landscape of then-contemporary Afghanistan.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Passage में लिखा है 'it depicts the political and social landscape of then-contemporary Afghanistan'।

**54** **ANSWER (d)** He shares a parallel with the author, having left as a child and returning as an adult.

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Like Amir, he left Afghanistan as a child and returned only as an adult', इसलिए protagonist और लेखक में समानता है।

**55** **ANSWER (c)** Expiate

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'atone' का अर्थ प्रायश्चित करना है, और इसका synonym **Expiate** है। (Amortize का अर्थ ऋण को किश्तों में चुकाना है।)

## Passage 12

**56** **ANSWER (a)** society

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'diverse cultures and complex **societies**'।

**57** **ANSWER (a)** perspectives

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'comprehend varied **perspectives**'।

**58** **ANSWER (a)** reflection

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Passage: 'critical thinking, imaginative creativity and **reflective** analysis'।

**59** **ANSWER (a)** traditions

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

Passage: 'preserves invaluable cultural heritage and enduring **traditions**'।

**60** **ANSWER (a)** complexities

[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

Passage: 'a richer understanding of humanity and its inherent **complexities**'।

## Passage 13

**61** **ANSWER (a)** temperatures

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

Passage: 'Rising global **temperatures**'।

**62** **ANSWER (a)** industrial

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

Passage: 'fossil fuels, widespread deforestation and intensive **industrial** activities'।

**63** **ANSWER (a)** floods

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

Passage: 'hurricanes, prolonged droughts and catastrophic **floods**'।

**64** **ANSWER (a)** reforestation

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

Passage: 'international cooperation, widespread adoption of renewable energy, large-scale **reforestation**'।

**65** **ANSWER (a)** footprints

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]

Passage: 'reducing carbon **footprints**'।

## Passage 14

**66** **ANSWER (a)** The urgent need to modernise grids for climate resilience.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

Editorial का केंद्रीय विचार है कि जलवायु की अनिश्चितता के लिए grid को आधुनिक बनाना ज़रूरी है ('radical overhaul of distribution networks... smart-grid technology')।

**67** **ANSWER (c)** It focuses heavily on short-term adjustments to manage peak demand.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

'ramped up coal supply' और 'short-term fixes—like diverting power' से पता चलता है कि सरकार अल्पकालिक उपायों पर निर्भर है।

**68** **ANSWER (b)** Unstable, uncertain, or dangerously insecure.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

'a precarious strategy that hampers economic growth' में 'precarious' का अर्थ **अस्थिर, अनिश्चित, असुरक्षित** है।

**69** **ANSWER (d)** It cannot mitigate supply shocks without storage tools.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

'the underlying issue remains a lack of long-term storage solutions' और 'battery storage... to buffer against inevitable supply shocks' से उत्तर (d) मिलता है।

**70** **ANSWER (a)** Heatwaves are driving up power demand (Fact); The grid is fragile (Opinion).

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

Heatwaves से माँग बढ़ना जाँचा जा सकने वाला तथ्य है, जबकि grid को 'fragile' कहना लेखक का आकलन (opinion) है।

## Passage 15

**71** **ANSWER (a)** The destructive impact of ego and false trust on family.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

कथा का सार है 'how the ego can shatter a family and cause total destruction', इसलिए उत्तर (a) है।

**72** **ANSWER (b)** The amount of flattery and praise his daughters offer him.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

Lear राज्य 'based on how much they flatter him' बाँटता है।

**73** **ANSWER (c)** They are manipulative and use false praise purely to gain political power.

[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]

बड़ी बहनें चापलूसी करके सत्ता पाती हैं और फिर पिता को निकाल देती हैं, इसलिए वे चालबाज़ (manipulative) हैं।

**74** **ANSWER (d)** Realising he has lost everything because of his own foolish illusions.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Madness sets in as reality hits him hard—he's lost everything due to his silly fantasies', इसलिए उत्तर (d) है।

**75** **ANSWER (b)** His complete loss of power, shelter, and royal dignity.

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Stripped of everything, Lear ends up outside during a fierce storm' उसकी सत्ता, आश्रय और गरिमा के पूरी तरह खोने को दिखाता है।

## Passage 16

**76** **ANSWER (c)** It is practiced unconsciously through daily behavior

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'No individual wakes up conscious of the script... These scripts are learned by doing, not by knowing', इसलिए संस्कृति अनजाने में, दैनिक व्यवहार से निभाई जाती है।

**77** **ANSWER (b)** History is architecture; culture is weather

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

लेखक स्वयं कहता है 'If history is architecture, then culture is weather'।

**78** **ANSWER (c)** They freeze culture as static and exclude others

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'they often freeze one version of the past... confront what it excludes', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

**79** **ANSWER (b)** Affectionate yet interrogative

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

लेखक rituals को महत्व देता है पर उन पर सवाल उठाने ('interrogate its inherited rhythms') को कहता है, इसलिए tone **Affectionate yet interrogative** है।

**80** **ANSWER (c)** Ask what or whom it excludes

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'To honor a legacy is... to confront what it excludes', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

## Passage 17

**81** **ANSWER (b)** Their calm presence, openness to criticism, and motivational style

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

High EI leaders 'possess a consistent calm demeanor... soak up criticism... motivate others without tyranny', इसलिए उत्तर (b) है।

**82** **ANSWER (b)** It acts as a shield against toxic leadership traits like impulsiveness

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'emotional intelligence also serves as a bulwark against toxic leadership behaviors — impulsiveness...', यानी एक ढाल।

**83** **ANSWER (c)** It is increasingly recognized as measurable and teachable

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'more people increasingly consider it to be a trainable competency', इसलिए इसे सिखाने योग्य और मापने योग्य माना जाने लगा है।

**84** **ANSWER (b)** Because it fosters psychological safety for openness and experimentation

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'It promotes psychological safety, which is a requirement in innovation-intensive environments', इसलिए उत्तर (b) है।

**85** **ANSWER (c)** They risk being emotionally disconnected despite technical brilliance

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Leaders who do not develop EI can be technically brilliant but emotionally irrelevant', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

## Passage 18

**86** **ANSWER (b)** It mimics systems without internal moral conflict

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'unsettling not because they are inhuman, but because they mimic our structures while bypassing our struggles', यानी बिना आंतरिक नैतिक द्वंद्व के नकल करना।

**87** **ANSWER (c)** Antithesis

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'do not forget' और 'neither do they forgive' विरोधी विचारों को संतुलित वाक्य-रचना में रखते हैं, जिसे **Antithesis** कहते हैं।

**88** **ANSWER (b)** It is dangerous when assumed to be objective

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'what is more dangerous than a system that believes itself objective without capacity for self-questioning?', इसलिए उत्तर (b) है।

**89** **ANSWER (a)** Delegating compassion to emotionless systems

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'To reduce ethics to outputs is to mechanize mercy', यानी करुणा को भावनाहीन systems पर छोड़ देने की आलोचना।

**90** **ANSWER (c)** Remain ethically vigilant about machine use

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

लेखक चाहता है 'machine-aware humans, vigilant', यानी machines के प्रयोग के प्रति नैतिक सतर्कता।

## Passage 19

**91** **ANSWER (b)** It includes execution and persistence beyond idea generation.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'innovation has more to it, including the execution of ideas, persistence through doubt', इसलिए उत्तर (b) है।

**92** **ANSWER (d)** Emotions like frustration and curiosity fuel different phases of creativity.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Excitement and curiosity drive experimentations, but frustration... creative tension', यानी भावनाएँ अलग-अलग चरणों को गति देती हैं।

**93** **ANSWER (c)** Willingness to share unorthodox ideas without fear

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Psychological safety, in which people can share unorthodox ideas without fear of ridicule', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

**94** **ANSWER (b)** Intrinsic motivation and ambiguity tolerance

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'Innovative people show a high ambiguity tolerance, intrinsic motivation', इसलिए उत्तर (b) है।

**95** **ANSWER (c)** It is an ongoing psychological process involving resilience.

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'innovation is less a matter of revolutionary leaps than of enduring psychological preparedness', यानी यह resilience वाली सतत प्रक्रिया है।

## Passage 20

**96** **ANSWER (b)** Rural households

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Scheme 'rural households living in kutcha or dilapidated houses' के लिए है।

**97** **ANSWER (c)** Pucca

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Scheme 'affordable **pucca** houses' बनाती है।

**98** **ANSWER (a)** Housing for All

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

Scheme का लक्ष्य '**Housing for All**' है।

**99** **ANSWER (c)** State governments and panchayats

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'in partnership with state governments and panchayats', इसलिए उत्तर (c) है।

**100** **ANSWER (d)** Urban metro rail projects

*[SSC Stenographer 15 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

PMAY-Gramin ग्रामीण आवास योजना है, इसलिए 'Urban metro rail projects' इसका focus नहीं है।

# PART B Word & Phrase Questions from Cloze Passages

## Passage 21

**101** **ANSWER (b)** Healing or renewing

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Passage में 'the body's restorative processes' शरीर की मरम्मत और ऊर्जा लौटाने वाली प्रक्रियाओं के लिए आया है, इसलिए अर्थ **Healing or renewing** (उपचार करने वाला/नवीनीकरण करने वाला) है।

**102** **ANSWER (c)** Habits and practices that promote good quality sleep

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

आगे 'maintaining a regular sleep schedule, limiting caffeine...' जैसी आदतें गिनाई गई हैं, इसलिए 'sleep hygiene' का अर्थ **अच्छी नींद को बढ़ावा देने वाली आदतें** है।

## Passage 22

**103** **ANSWER (b)** Causing minimal stress or strain on the body

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'low-impact, making it ideal for people of all ages' और आगे 'reducing strain on joints' से स्पष्ट है कि इसका अर्थ **शरीर पर कम दबाव डालने वाला** है।

**104** **ANSWER (a)** Something that saves or protects a person's life

*[SSC Stenographer 9 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

Emergencies में तैरना आना जान बचा सकता है, इसलिए 'life-saving' का अर्थ **जीवन की रक्षा करने वाला** है।

## Passage 23

**105** **ANSWER (c)** Related to value of food for health

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'nutritional value' अगले वाक्य 'Rich in fibre, protein, vitamins, and minerals' से स्पष्ट होता है, इसलिए अर्थ **स्वास्थ्य के लिए भोजन के मूल्य से संबंधित** है।

**106** **ANSWER (a)** Able to be maintained over time without harm

*[SSC Stenographer 10 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'sustainable... in the face of climate change and depleting water resources' में अर्थ है **बिना नुकसान के लंबे समय तक बनाए रखा जा सकने वाला**।

## Passage 24

**107** **ANSWER (b)** Difficult and requiring great effort

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'far more arduous than it appears' के बाद 'countless hours... battling self-doubt' आता है, इसलिए अर्थ **कठिन और बहुत परिश्रम वाला** है।

**108** **ANSWER (c)** A strong inner urge to pursue a particular career or purpose

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'not merely a career but a calling—a lifelong pursuit' से स्पष्ट है कि 'calling' का अर्थ **किसी कार्य के लिए भीतरी प्रबल प्रेरणा** है।

## Passage 25

**109** **ANSWER (d)** Examine closely

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'scrutinize those in power... serves as a watchdog' से अर्थ **ध्यान से जाँचना** निकलता है।

**110** **ANSWER (b)** impartially and fairness

*[SSC Stenographer 11 Sep 2026, Shift-II]*

'objectivity' को 'editorial bias' के विपरीत रखा गया है, इसलिए अर्थ **निष्पक्षता** है। (Option b का 'impartially' exam में इसी तरह छपा है।)

## Passage 26

**111** **ANSWER (c)** Brief

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'Prolonged' का अर्थ 'लंबे समय तक चलने वाला' है, इसलिए इसका opposite **Brief** (संक्षिप्त) है। Extended और Lengthy synonyms हैं।

**112** **ANSWER (d)** Basic physical systems and facilities needed for a society

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'infrastructure... not adequately prepared... Poor drainage systems' से अर्थ **समाज के लिए आवश्यक मूलभूत भौतिक व्यवस्थाएँ** निकलता है।

## Passage 27

**113** **ANSWER (b)** Period of extreme calmness

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'deep tranquility' का अर्थ गहरी शांति है, इसलिए 'state of deep tranquility' = **अत्यधिक शांति की अवस्था**।

**114** **ANSWER (c)** Related to thinking and understanding

*[SSC Stenographer 12 Sep 2026, Shift-I]*

'enhanced cognitive function' में 'cognitive' का अर्थ **सोचने और समझने से संबंधित** है।