

SSC CGL, CHSL, GD



GENERAL ENGLISH

VOL-1

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Focused on Vocabulary**
- **Mock Test and PYQs**
- **Systematic Grammar approach**

**239/-
Only**

**for 3 volumes*



Jayakrishnan Ramachandran



Contact Info

Phone No: +91 9074564415

Mail: mail@jayakrishnanramachandran.in

Website: www.jayakrishnanramachandran.in

Disclaimer

This book is meant for educational and learning purposes. The author(s) of the book has/have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the contents of the book do not violate any existing copyright or other intellectual property rights of any person in any manner whatsoever. In the event the author(s) has/have been unable to track any source and if any copyright has been inadvertently infringed, please notify the publisher in writing for corrective action.

Every effort has been made to avoid errors or omissions in this publication. In spite of this, errors may creep in. Any mistake, error or discrepancy noted may be brought to our notice which shall be taken care of in the next edition. It is notified that neither the publisher nor the author or seller will be responsible for any damage or loss of action to any one, of any kind, in any manner, therefrom. It is suggested that to avoid any doubt the reader should cross-check all the facts, law and contents of the publication with original Government publication or notifications.

For binding mistake, misprints or for missing pages, etc., the publisher's liability is limited to replacement within seven days of purchase by similar edition. All expenses in this connection are to be borne by the purchaser.

All copyright reserved

No part of this book may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means(graphic, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or information retrieval systems) or reproduced on any disc, tape, perforated media or other information storage device, etc., without the written permission of the publishers. Breach of this condition is liable for legal action.

Author represents and warrants that the Author is the author and proprietor and sole owner of all rights in the work, that the Work is original except for such excerpts from copyrighted works as may be included with the permission of the copyright owner thereof, that the Work does not violate the right of privacy of or libel any person that it does not infringe any copyright, trademark, patent or any right of others.

Preface

Dear Aspirants,

It gives me immense satisfaction to introduce our latest publication, **English Language**, a comprehensive resource for **SSC exam aspirants**. In the realm of competitive exams, the English section holds significant weight, testing not only your linguistic abilities but also your comprehension and analytical skills. This book has been meticulously designed to address the diverse needs of candidates aiming for success.

The content of this book is structured to provide a balanced approach. It includes a well-curated collection of previous years' questions, offering insights into exam trends and patterns, along with an extensive set of practice questions to help you master the subject. Each chapter is accompanied by detailed explanations and practical tips, making it easier to grasp concepts and improve performance.

At Jayakrishnan EduTips, our mission has always been to support students in achieving their dreams. This book is a reflection of our commitment to providing quality learning resources that align with the latest exam syllabus and requirements. Whether you are strengthening your basics or aiming for perfection, this book will be an invaluable tool in your preparation.

I sincerely hope this book becomes a reliable guide in your journey toward success. Wishing you all the very best for your upcoming exams and a bright future ahead.

Warm regards,

Jayakrishnan Ramachandran
Director, Jayakrishnan EduTips



Index

English Grammar

1. Article	5
2. Noun	15
3. Pronoun	20
4. Adjective	30
5. Adverb	42
6. Verb	47
7. Prepositions	54
8. Conjunctions	65
9. Question Tag	75
10. Tense	78
11. Voice	90
12. Narration	95

Vocabulary

1. 500 + Most Important Words	101
2. Synonyms Exercise	156
3. Antonyms Exercise	166
4. 200 Most Important Idioms and Phrases	175
5. Practice Set - Idioms and Phrases	189
6. 200 Most Important Phrasal verbs	195
7. 100 Most Common Misspelt Words	206
8. 700 + Most Important - One Word Substitution	213

Article

Definition of Articles: An article is a word used to modify a noun, which is a person, place, object, or idea. Technically, an article is an adjective, which is any word that modifies a noun. Usually adjectives modify nouns through description, but articles are used instead to point out or refer to nouns.

	Count Nouns	Non-Count Nouns
Specific identity not known	a, an	(no article)
Specific identity known	the	the
All things or things in general	(no article)	(no article)

Types of Article

Definite Article Indefinite Article

Definite Article: The definite article "the" in grammar is a determiner that introduces or refers to a specific noun, or specifies the given noun. However, an indefinite article is opposite the definite article, because it does not specify anything.

Ex.

- I fell over **the** chair again. (The chair is specific. It is known to the audience.)
- I loved **the** apple pie after the meal. (In this example, the audience knows which apple pie is being praised, the one at last night's dinner.)
- She is **the** brilliant student.
- He is **the** first man to win Oscar award.

The definite article can be used with various types of noun to form a variety of meanings.

Singular, countable noun: Used before a singular noun, something that can be counted, the definite article specifies which one is being referred to.

Ex.

- **"The** thief has run away."

Plural, countable noun: It may be used before a plural countable noun, when the noun is specific, not general.

Ex.

- Police officers killed three of **the** robbers.

Uncountable noun: It may be used before a noun, which is something that cannot be counted.

Ex.

- **The** sand is blown by wind.
- **Sand** cannot be counted, though its individual grains can.

Particular noun: No definite article is used with a particular noun, such as "Mr. Washington." Simply, one cannot be called. The Washington. Nevertheless, a definite article can be used to introduce his family group of Mr. Washington:

Ex.

- **The** Washington's live down the street.

Names of countries: It is not used with the proper names of countries and towns, with few exceptions.

Exceptions include: The United States, the Czech Republic, and the Netherlands.

Names of bodies of water: The names of some water bodies require definite articles, such as the Mississippi, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Indian Ocean, etc. However, there are additional exceptions, such as some lakes (Lake Michigan), which do not use a definite article.

When to use "THE": Use **the** to refer to something which has already been mentioned.

Ex.

- On Monday, an unarmed man stole \$1,000 from the bank. **The thief** hasn't been caught yet.
- I was walking past Benny's Bakery when I decided to go into **the bakery** to get some bread.
- There's a position available in my team. **The job** will involve some international travel.
- Use **the** when you assume there is just one of something in that place, even if it has not been mentioned before.

Ex.

- We went on a walk in **the forest** yesterday.
- Where is **the bathroom**?
- Turn left and go to number 45. Our house is across from **the Italian restaurant**.
- My father enjoyed **the book** you gave him.

Use **the** in sentences or clauses where you define or identify a particular person or object.

Ex.

- **The man** who wrote this book is famous.
- I scratched **the red car** parked outside.
- I live in **the small house** with a blue door.
- He is **the doctor** I came to see.

Use **the** to refer to people or objects that are unique.

Ex.

- **The sun** rose at 6:17 this morning.
- You can go anywhere in **the world**.
- Clouds drifted across **the sky**.
- **The president** will be speaking on TV tonight.

Use **the** before superlatives and ordinal numbers.

Ex.

- This is **the highest building** in New York.
- She read **the last chapter** of her new book first.
- You are **the tallest person** in our class.
- This is **the third time** I have called you today.

Use **the** with adjectives, to refer to a whole group of people.

Ex.

- **The French** enjoy cheese.
- **The elderly** requires special attention.
- She has given a lot of money to **the poor**.

Use **the** with decades.

Ex.

- He was born in **the seventies**.
- This is a painting from **the 1820's**.

Use **the** with names of geographical areas, **rivers**, mountain ranges, groups of **islands**, **canals**, and **oceans**.

Ex.

- Our ship crossed **the Atlantic** in 7 days.
- I will go on a cruise down **the Nile**.
- Hiking across **the Rocky Mountains** would be difficult.

Use **the** with countries that have plural names

Ex.

- I have never been to **the Netherlands**.
- Do you know anyone who lives in **the Philippines**?

Use **the** with newspaper names.

Ex.

- I read it in **the Guardian**.
- She works for **the New York Times**.

Use **the** with the names of hotels & restaurants, unless these are named after a person.

Ex.

- They are staying at **the Hilton** on 6th street.
- We ate at **the Golden Lion**.

When not to use "THE": Do not use **the** with names of **countries** (except for the special cases above).

Ex.

- Germany is an important economic power.
- He's just returned from Zimbabwe.

Do not use **the** with the names of **languages**.

Ex.

- French is spoken in Tahiti.
- English uses many words of Latin origin.
- Indonesian is a relatively new language.

Do not use **the** with the names of **meals**.

Ex.

- Lunch is my favorite meal.
- I like to eat breakfast early.

Do not use **the** with people's **names**.

Ex.

- John is coming over later.
- Mary Carpenter is my boss.

Do not use **the** after the 's **possessive** case

Ex.

- His brother's car was stolen.
- Peter's house is over there.

Do not use **the** with **years**

Ex.

- 1948 was a wonderful year.
- He was born in 1995.

Do not use **the** with **uncountable** nouns

Ex.

- Rice is an important food in Asia.
- Milk is often added to tea in England.
- War is destructive.

Indefinite Article: Indefinite articles are the words 'a' and 'an.' Each of these articles is used to refer to a noun, but the noun being referred to is not a specific person, place, object, or idea. It can be any noun from a group of nouns.

a (before a singular noun beginning with a consonant sound) **A house**

an (before a singular noun beginning with a vowel sound) **An hour**

Ex.

- This is **a** lake. (This is a previously unspecified lake.)

- **a** Mercedes from the car lot

- **an** event in history

Use the article **a** or **an** to indicate any non-specified member of a group or category.

- I think **an** animal is in the garage
- That man is **a** scoundrel.
- The indefinite article (**a, an**) is only for

singular nouns: It is not used for plural nouns.

As the indefinite article specifies one thing (**a cup means one cup**), it is not used with non-countable nouns (**water, air, integrity**).

Be especially careful with abbreviations:

An MOT: (The letter "em" starts with a vowel sound.)

An LRS: (The letter "el" starts with a vowel sound.)

A US diplomat: (The letter "yoo" starts with a consonant sound)

The **indefinite article:** is used to refer to something for the first time or to refer to a particular member of a group or class.

Use **a** to refer to something for the first time.

Ex.

- Would you like **a** drink?
- I've finally got **a** good job.
- An elephant and **a** mouse fell in love.

Use **a** with names of jobs.

Ex.

- John is **a** doctor.
- Mary is training to be **an** engineer.
- He wants to be **a** dancer.

Use **a** with nationalities and religions in the singular.

Ex.

- John is **an** Englishman.
- Kate is **a** Catholic.

Use **a** with the names of days of the week when not referring to any particular day.

Ex.

- I was born on a **Thursday**.
- Could I come over on a **Saturday** sometime?

Use **a** to refer to an example of something.

Ex.

- The mouse had a **tiny nose**.
- The elephant had a **long trunk**.
- It was a **very strange car**.

Use **a** with singular nouns after the words 'what' and 'such'.

Ex.

- What a **shame!**
- She's such a **beautiful girl**.

➤ What a **lovely day!**

Use **a** meaning 'one', referring to a single object or person, or a single unit of measure. In these sentences using "one" instead of the indefinite article is grammatically correct. It will add emphasis to the number, and contrast with other numbers.

Ex.

- I'd like **an orange** and two lemons please.
- I'd like **one orange** and two lemons please.
- The burglar took a **diamond necklace** and some valuable paintings.
- I can think of a **hundred reasons** not to come.
- I need a **kilogram** of sugar.
- I need **one kilogram** of sugar.
- You can't run a **mile** in 5 minutes!

Exercise - I

1. If you have faith in Almighty (a) / everything will turn out (b) / to be all right. (c) / No error (d)
2. According to the Bible (a) / it is meek and humble (b) / who shall inherit the earth. (c) / No error (d)
3. I am not rich, (a) / so I cannot afford (b) / to buy a expensive car. (c) / No error (d)
4. No stronger (a) / a figure than his (b) / is prescribed in the history. (c) / No error (d)
5. As I was to reach (a) / Bangalore early I left in Aeroplan (b) / instead of going by train. (c) / No error (d)
6. My father is (a) / in bad mood (b) / today. (c) / No error (d)
7. If a man diligently seeks to come into the contact (a) / with the best that has been thought and said in this world (b) / he will become simple and selfish. (c) / No error (d)
8. With little patience (a) / you will be able to (b) / cross this hurdle. (c) / No error (d)
9. This town isn't very well known (a) / and there isn't much to see, (b) / so a few tourists come here. (c) / No error (d)
10. The accelerating pace of life in our metropolitan city (a) / has had the tremendous effect (b) / on the culture and life-style of the people. (c) / No error (d)
11. Both the civilians (a) / and armymen (b) / joined the second World War. (c) / No error (d)
12. The hospital is (a) / within hundred meters (b) / from my house. (c) / No error (d)
13. The famous Dr. Narayana (a) / is only Orthopedist (b) / in our village. (c) / No error (d)
14. This incumbent lacks (a) / an experience (b) / otherwise he is well qualified. (c) / No error (d)
15. A person I met (a) / in the theatre (b) / was the actor himself. (c) / No error (d)
16. The road (a) / to famous monument (b) / passes through a forest (c) / No error (d)
17. Our Housing Society comprises of (a) / six blocks and (b) / thirty three flats in an area of about thousand sq. metres (c) / No error (d)
18. Now that she is living in her own flat, (a) / she cleans the windows (b) twice a week in the summer and once a week in the winter (c) / No error (d)
19. With little imagination and enterprise (a) / the tournament could have been transformed (b) / into a major attraction (c) / No error (d)
20. These display (a) / the (b) / remarkable variety (c) / No error (d)
21. If you have faith in Almighty (a) everything will turn out (b) / to be all right (c) / No error (d)

22. According to the Bible (a) / it is meek and humble (b) / who shall inherit the earth (c) / No error (d)
23. I am not wealthy (a) / so I cannot afford (b) / to buy a expensive car (c) / No error (d)
24. My father is (a) / in bad mood. (b) / today (c) / No error (d)
25. On my request (a) / Lalit introduced me to his friend (b) / who is singer and a scientist. (c) / No error (d)
26. town isn't very well known (a) / and there isn't much to see (b) / so a few tourists come here (c) / No error (d)
27. He took to (a) / reading times (b) / for better knowledge of the facts (c) / No error (d)
28. The accelerating pace of life in our metropolitan city (a) / has had the tremendous effect (b) / on the culture and life-style of the people (c) / No error (d)
29. Both the civilians (a) / and army men (b) / joined the First World War (c) / No error (d)
30. The school is (a) / within hundred yards (b) / from my house (c) / No error (d)
31. The majority of the computer professionals recommends (a) / that effective measure (b) / should be taken against software piracy (c) / No error (d)
32. The famous Dr. Chandra (a) / is only dentist (b) / in our village (c) / No error (d)
33. This candidate lacks (a) / an experience (b) / otherwise he is well qualified (c) / No error (d)
34. A person I met (a) / in the theatre (b) / was the playwright himself (c) / No error (d)
35. The war of Mahabharata (a) / is the full length illustration (b) / of a righteous war (c) / No error (d)

Exercise - II

1. India continues to be a world's fastest-growing economy, (a) / despite grim global projections in 2019 as per IMF, which also (b) / projected India's growth rate at 7% in 2020 / (c) No error / (d)
2. Budget 2020 is, therefore, Sitharaman's opportunity (a) / to make an difference not only to Indian but also to (b) / the global economy / (c) No error / (d)
3. According to the Gandhi, the February 1 budget must enhance the net disposable income, which (a) / is directly proportional to the income tax cuts, affecting the (b) / demand for goods and services, finally snowballing into economic growth or slowdown / (c) No error / (d)
4. Sonam Shah, the founder and CEO of Treize Communications, a (a) / Mumbai-based communications consultancy, highlighted the need to regulate delayed (b) / payments, thus further necessitating digitisation / (c) No error / (d)
5. Delayed payments are the big concern for all businesses (a) / be it MSME's or entrepreneurial ventures or big (b) / companies / (c) No error / (d)
6. From the budget that will be announced on February 1, (a) / startups by and the large want and expect lowered (b) / personal taxes so that the disposable income is increased / (c) No error / (d)
7. The similar proportion stated that they believed (a) / drinking gaumutra (cow urine) can help build one's immune (b) / system (also not true) / (c) No error / (d)
8. In it, a first user posts a rumour, which a second (b) / user subsequently corrects. The corrections in (b) / different versions varied in their level of the sophistication / (c) No error / (d)
9. In some cases, a user cited a source and referred (a) / to an investigation by that source to correct the (b) / first user. In addition, these sources were varied too / (c) No error / (d)
10. Importantly, everyone in the group that received (a) / correction was compared to a group of people where the (b) / second user did not attempt to correct the first user's information / (c) No error / (d)

11. On Monday, a video of a actor(a)/ snatching a phone from an airport(b)/ personnel (believed to be a fan) went viral/ (c) No error/(d)
12. This was yet another time when the star(a)/ got furious over the fan taking his(b)/ pictures without his permission./ (c) No error/(d)
13. When not making headlines for allegedly abused a fan for waiting outside a washroom to ask him for a(a)/ autograph, or scolding the paparazzi for taking his(b)/ pictures, he last created a stir when he was captured on camera for slapping a fan during the Ganesh visarjan festivities./ (c) No error/(d)
14. According to a report on international news portal(a)/ Priyanka is in the final stage of discussion to(b)/ join the cast of the next film in the 'Matrix' saga/ (c) No error/(d)
15. Details of Priyanka's part in 'Matrix 4' are being(a)/ kept under wraps but it will surely be one interesting(b)/ project in her filmography/ (c) No error/(d)
16. The Supreme Court on Wednesday dismissed the plea by(a)/ Mukesh Kumar Singh, one of the four death row convicts in the Nirbhaya gang rape and murder case,(b)/ challenging the rejection of his mercy petition by the President/ (c) No error/(d)
17. Reuters reported Tuesday the United States had recovered the remains(a)/ of an unspecified number of individuals from the(b)/ wreckage site. But they have not been identified yet/ (c) No error/(d)
18. Their spokesperson said in a(a)/ statement on Monday "multiple CIA(b)/ officials were killed" in the crash/ (c) No error/(d)
19. But no names, ranks or the number(a)/ of victims were specified(b)/ Casualty figures have ranged from two to seven in a reports/ (c) No error/(d)
20. But Iranian media has named Michael D'Andrea(a)/ a top CIA official who has also been called the "Dark (b)/Prince" and "Ayatollah Mike", as one of these officers/ (c) No error/(d)
21. The European Union (EU) Parliament is set to the (a)/ debate a clutch of resolutions on various policies(b)/ of the Narendra Modi government, ranging from the Citizenship (Amendment) Act (CAA)./ (c) No error/(d)
22. The allegation raises a important question: How(a)/ can it be "undemocratic" for a democratically- elected(b)/ government to fulfil the promises in its manifesto?/ (c) No error/(d)
23. A political system is democratic when the government is(a)/ chosen by, and its policies broadly reflect, the(b)/ will of the majority (or at least the plurality) of voters/ (c) No error/(d)
24. Thus, the threshold may be high, but once a sizable(a)/ number have set the their mind to something, there is (b)/ nothing that they cannot eventually and lawfully obtain/ (c) No error/(d)
25. Through advocacy, elections, appointments,(a)/ and laws, citizens can gradually(b)/ make political institutions abide by their will/ (c) No error/(d)
26. Most of these are welcome changes. No one wants(a) to be in a joint venture with the government in a(b) business like aviation (and definitely not in Air India with all its unions)/ (c) No error/(d)
27. Growth at a 10-year low and inflation at a(a)/ five-year high is not a ideal backdrop for(b)/ presenting a Union budget/ (c) No error/(d)
28. Often, it is argued that the budget should be just(a)/ a exercise of stating the government balances, but given the extreme(b)/ macro situation, the expectation is that the budget should go far beyond that/ (c) No error/(d)
29. Although the expansion in fiscal deficit does not improve the(a)/ trend rate of growth, it may be able to provide some support when(b)/ the growth rate has fallen much below trend/ (c) No error/(d)
30. While there would be less argument over this broad principle of choosing(a)/ the stimulus, second critical choice for the finance minister(b)/ would be whether to stimulate through lower taxes or higher expenditure/ (c) No error/(d)
31. In a uncertain environment with high consumer(a)/ leverage, the beneficiaries from such a tax cut(b)/ could increase their savings