



# Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper Overview

Here, you can solve all the questions asked in Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper on 2023-10-27 in the Morning Shift exam. The detailed solutions are also provided for every previous year question and some of these questions can be asked again in your Ssc Cgl Tier I exam. There are 25 questions in the exam and 60 minutes are provided for the Ssc Cgl Tier I exam. The Cutoff of the exam was 140 marks hence you should try to score at least 150 marks.

## Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper : Questions and Solutions

### Question 1 :

Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence. He did not stop until it was remarked that he was speaking at length about trivial things.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

### Options :

1. twittering
2. writing
3. rambling
4. littering

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **rambling**.

**Rambling** means (*writing or speech*) *lengthy and confused or inconsequential*.

Example: Scott's letter was long and rambling.

Meanings of other words are:

**Twittering** refers to the high-pitched, rapid sounds made by birds, especially small ones.

**Littering** means the act of leaving trash or discarded items in public spaces, which is harmful to the environment.

### Question 2 :

Select the nearest homonym of the given word. Accept



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. Accent
2. Expect
3. Except
4. Expert

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Except**.

- Homonyms are each of two or more words having the same spelling or pronunciation but different meanings and origins.
  - For example:
    - **Maid**: Refers to a female domestic worker.
    - **Made**: Indicates something that was created or produced.
- **“Accept”** and **“Except”** Sounds the same but the meanings are different.
  - **Accept**: consent to receive or undertake something
  - **Except**: not including; other than.

Question 3 :

The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer. They usually allege that there is / a delay in procuring stationery / due to the faulty purchase orders.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. due to the faulty purchase orders
2. a delay in procuring stationery
3. They usually allege that there is
4. No error

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **No error**.

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.



The tense, subject-verb agreement and structure of the sentence have been used appropriately.

**Question 4 :**

Select the correct sentence in active voice from the following options.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 41 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The neighbours have called the police.
2. The police are being called by the neighbours.
3. The Police said to me, "I will call the neighbours."
4. The police have been called by the neighbours.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **The neighbours have called the police.**

- Option 1 has the active sentence.
- It is in the **Present perfect tense**.
- The active structure is: *Subject + have/has + V3 + Object*

**Question 5 :**

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. Connote

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 48 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Comment
2. Criticise
3. Care
4. Convey

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Convey.**

**Connote:** (of a word) implies or suggests (an idea or feeling) in addition to the literal or primary meaning.

Example: The term 'modern science' usually connotes a complete openness to empirical testing.

**Convey:** make (an idea, impression, or feeling) known or understandable.



Example: The real virtues and diversity of the country had never been conveyed in the movies

### Question 6 :

Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank. The children enjoyed the \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

### Options :

1. feer
2. fear
3. fere
4. fair

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **fair**.

- The fair is a gathering of stalls and amusements for public entertainment.
- Naturally, people, including children, enjoy fairs very much.
- Option 1 and 3 are not real words and option 2 does not fit contextually.

### Question 7 :

Select the most appropriate idiom or phrase to fill in the blank in the given sentence. He is rich and famous and expects everyone to \_\_\_\_\_ on him.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 45 Seconds

### Options :

1. tap dance like mad
2. dead duck
3. give a song and dance
4. dance attendance

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **dance attendance**.

- The idiom "**dance attendance**" means *to do everything that someone asks you to and treat them in a special way*
  - Example: I can't stand the way she has to have someone dancing attendance on her the whole time
- Meanings of other idioms are:



**Tap dance like mad:** to move or act energetically, often frantically or exaggeratedly.

- **Dead duck:** doomed or unlikely to succeed.
- **Give a song and dance:** to provide a long, elaborate, and often exaggerated explanation or excuse.

### Question 8 :

Select the word that is INCORRECTLY spelt in the given sentence. Traditional people are used to using a calender for their routine activities in rural households.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 67 Seconds

### Options :

1. Traditional
2. Households
3. Calender
4. Activities

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Calender**.

Option 3 has the incorrectly spelt word.

The correct spelling is **Calendar**.

Example: *I checked the calendar and saw I had nothing planned for that day.*

### Question 9 :

Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words. Outer protective layer of a tree.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 43 Seconds

### Options :

1. Bark
2. Shrub
3. Rind
4. Peel

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Bark**.

**Bark** means *the tough protective outer sheath of the trunk, branches, and twigs of a tree or woody shrub.*

Meanings of other words are:

**Shrub:** A low-growing woody plant with several stems arising from the base, often smaller than a tree.

**Rind:** The tough outer layer or skin of certain fruits (such as oranges or watermelons) or the outer covering of cheese.

**Peel:** To remove the outer layer (skin) of fruits or vegetables, often using a knife or peeler.

### Question 10 :

Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. The question was raised for discussion before the members during the assembly session.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

### Options :

1. came up
2. came off
3. came round
4. came out

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **came up**.

- **“Come up”** means *(an issue, situation, or problem) to occur or present itself, especially unexpectedly.*
  - Example: The subject has not come up yet.
- Meaning of the other phrasal verbs:
  - Come off: to happen as planned or to succeed.
  - Come round: to change the opinion of something, often influenced by another person’s opinion.
  - Come out: to go somewhere with someone for a social event.

### Question 11 :

The following sentence has been divided into three segments, A, B, C. One of them may contain a grammatical error. Select the segment that contains the error, from the given options. If you don’t find any error, mark ‘No error’ as your answer. He is not rich (A) / so he cannot afford (B) / to buy a expensive car (C).

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

### Options :

1. C



A

3. No error

4. B

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **C**.

- Option 1 is grammatically incorrect because the article is incorrect here.
- “**Expensive**” starts with a **vowel sound** so it must be preceded by the article “**an**”.
- The correct sentence will be: ***He is not rich so he cannot afford to buy an expensive car.***

### Question 12 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Treading on thin ice

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 48 Seconds

### Options :

1. Playing with a sharp icicle
2. To be in a dangerous risky position
3. Skating on ice fallen in a hailstorm
4. Making a thin ice sculpture

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **To be in a dangerous risky position.**

The idiom “Treading on thin ice” means doing something risky that may have serious or unpleasant consequences.

**Example:** *Since I stopped studying on weekends I've been treading on thin ice.*

### Question 13 :

Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph. A. The other half had been sued at least twice, and Levinson found that just on the basis of those conversations, she could find clear differences between the two groups. B. Recently the medical researcher Wendy Levinson recorded hundreds of conversations between a group of physicians and their patients. C. The surgeons who had never been sued spent more than three minutes longer with each patient than those who had been sued did. D. Roughly half of the doctors had never been sued.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

### Options :



BDAC

2. CABD

3. ABCD

4. BCAD

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **BDAC**.

Sentence D has reference of "half of the doctors" and Sentence A mentions "The other half".

So, DA is a mandatory pair.

Hence, option 1 is the correct answer as this option has DA as a pair.

**Question 14 :**

Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word. A wide-ranging effort is being made to safeguard lives and livelihoods by addressing the devastating near-term socio-economic, humanitarian, and human rights aspects of the crisis with attention to those hit the hardest.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 51 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. flourishing

2. destructive

3. emerging

4. fortunate

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **destructive**.

Devastating means *highly destructive or damaging*.

*Destructive means causing great and irreparable damage.*

Meaning of the other words:

Flourishing: Thriving, growing well, or prospering.

Emerging: Coming into view or becoming noticeable; developing.





Fortunate: Lucky or favored by circumstances.

**Question 15 :**

Select the correct spelling for the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence. Education plays a crucial role in breaking the cycle of poverty and child labour.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

**Options :**

1. proverty
2. crucial
3. braking
4. edukation

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **crucial**.

Crucial is the incorrect spelling; the correct spelling is Crucial.

Crucial means of great importance, significant.

Example: *International negotiations were at a crucial stage.*

**Question 16 :**

Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph. A. In a study sponsored by World Health Organisation and carried out by Harvard School of Public Health, the global burden and injury indicated that stress diseases and accidents are going to be the killers in 2020. B. Road traffic accidents are going to be the third largest killers. C. These accidents are also an indicator of psycho-social stress in a fast-moving society. D. The heart disease and depression - both stress diseases - are going to rank first and second in 2020.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

**Options :**

1. BCDA
2. CBAD
3. DACB
4. ADBC

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **ADBC**.

The sentence, that has the topic of the passage, should come first.

Sentence A introduces the topic "stress diseases and accidents". The rest of the sentences are related to this topic.

Hence, option 4 is the correct answer as only this option has sentence A in the initial position.

**Question 17 :**

Select the synonym of the word 'reproduce' from the sentence. Many scientific researches have proved that DNA replicates itself in the human body and is an enzyme-based catalyst reaction.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 50 Seconds****Options :**

1. Replicates
2. Reaction
3. Proved
4. Researches

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Replicates**.

Reproduce means *produce a copy of*.

Replicate means *to make an exact copy of; reproduce*.

Meanings of other words are: Reaction:

Response to a situation; a chemical process; opposition force.

Proved: Demonstrated truth or existence; established validity.

Researches: Systematic investigations and studies to establish facts.

**Question 18 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a female horse.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 48 Seconds****Options :**

1. vixen



doe

3. mare

4. rooster

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **mare**.

- The feminine gender for “horse” is “mare”.
- A vixen refers to a *female fox*.
- A doe is the female of animals such as *deer, rabbits, or hares*.
- A rooster is simply an *adult male chicken* that crows.

### Question 19 :

Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice. We compelled the teacher to finish the class sooner.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

### Options :

1. The teacher was compelled to finish the class sooner.
2. The teacher finished the class compelled by us.
3. Finishing the class sooner was what the teacher was compelled to do.
4. The teacher compelled us to finish the class sooner.

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **The teacher was compelled to finish the class sooner**.

- Sentence structure of voice in **simple past tense**.
  - Active: **Subject + V2 + Object**
  - Passive: **Object + was/were + V3 + by + Subject**
- Following this structure the sentence in the passive voice will be: ***The teacher was compelled to finish the class sooner.***

### Question 20 :

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word. I don't like to work with people who are not flexible.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

### Options :

Capable

2. Malleable

3. Open-ended

4. Rigid

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Rigid**.

Flexible means *(of a person) ready and able to change to adapt to different circumstances.*

Rigid means *not being able to be changed or persuaded.*

Meaning of the other words:

Capable: Having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to do or achieve a specified thing.

Malleable: Able to be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking or cracking. It can also refer to being easily influenced or controlled.

Open-ended: An open-ended activity or situation does not have a planned ending.

### Comprehension :

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The challenge in Madras high court to the Emergency-era shifting of education from state list to concurrent list (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a futile exercise in turning back the clock. Forty-six years have passed (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the 42 Constitution Amendment Act. In this period, the education sector has seen far too many changes, and most can't be (3) \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, a common national medical test now allows students the ease of appearing for just one examination instead of multiple ones conducted by each state. States still enjoy (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to operate their own universities, schools and education syllabus. Private sector is also flourishing in education. And the policy tinkering at all levels goes on. UGC is restructuring UG, PG and doctoral programmes. States are trying out clustering of schools, closing down smaller schools. Instruction in English seems to have lost favour at the Centre, even though society is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ headed in the opposite direction. But the moot point is no one entity can claim complete control. It is a diverse ecosystem. Far more important issues than locating education in the Constitution are at stake.

### Question 21 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 110 Seconds

### Options :

1. have



were

3. had

4. is

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **is**.

The sentence is in simple present tense as it refers to a current event.

Contextually and grammatically, “**is**” is the appropriate verb.

**Comprehension :**

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The challenge in Madras high court to the Emergency-era shifting of education from state list to concurrent list (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a futile exercise in turning back the clock. Forty-six years have passed (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the 42 Constitution Amendment Act. In this period, the education sector has seen far too many changes, and most can't be (3) \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, a common national medical test now allows students the ease of appearing for just one examination instead of multiple ones conducted by each state. States still enjoy (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to operate their own universities, schools and education syllabus. Private sector is also flourishing in education. And the policy tinkering at all levels goes on. UGC is restructuring UG, PG and doctoral programmes. States are trying out clustering of schools, closing down smaller schools. Instruction in English seems to have lost favour at the Centre, even though society is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ headed in the opposite direction. But the moot point is no one entity can claim complete control. It is a diverse ecosystem. Far more important issues than locating education in the Constitution are at stake.

**Question 22 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 93 Seconds

**Options :**

1. from

2. for

3. as

4. since

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **since**.

“42 Constitution Amendment Act” refers to a *point in time*.

We use **since** to refer to a point in time.

Example: *It has been raining since this morning.*

**Comprehension :**

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The challenge in Madras high court to the Emergency-era shifting of education from state list to concurrent list (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a futile exercise in turning back the clock. Forty-six years have passed (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the 42 Constitution Amendment Act. In this period, the education sector has seen far too many changes, and most can't be (3) \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, a common national medical test now allows students the ease of appearing for just one examination instead of multiple ones conducted by each state. States still enjoy (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to operate their own universities, schools and education syllabus. Private sector is also flourishing in education. And the policy tinkering at all levels goes on. UGC is restructuring UG, PG and doctoral programmes. States are trying out clustering of schools, closing down smaller schools. Instruction in English seems to have lost favour at the Centre, even though society is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ headed in the opposite direction. But the moot point is no one entity can claim complete control. It is a diverse ecosystem. Far more important issues than locating education in the Constitution are at stake.

**Question 23 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 95 Seconds

**Options :**

1. turned
2. backed
3. returned
4. reversed

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **reversed**.

The sentence implies that the changes cannot be undone.

Reverse means *to make something the opposite of what it was*.

Thus **reversed** is contextually appropriate.

**Comprehension :**

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The challenge in Madras high court to the Emergency-era shifting of education from state list to concurrent list (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a futile exercise in turning back the clock. Forty-six years have passed (2)

\_\_\_\_\_ the 42 Constitution Amendment Act. In this period, the education sector has seen far too many changes, and most can't be (3) \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, a common national medical test now allows students the ease of appearing for just one examination instead of multiple ones conducted by each state. States still enjoy (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to operate their own universities, schools and education syllabus. Private sector is also flourishing in education. And the policy tinkering at all levels goes on. UGC is restructuring UG, PG and doctoral programmes. States are trying out clustering of schools, closing down smaller schools. Instruction in English seems to have lost favour at the Centre, even though society is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ headed in the opposite direction. But the moot point is no one entity can claim complete control. It is a diverse ecosystem. Far more important issues than locating education in the Constitution are at stake.

### Question 24 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 95 Seconds

### Options :

1. flexible
2. flexibility
3. suitable
4. suitability

### Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **flexibility**.

The blank needs to be filled with a noun and "Flexibility" is contextually correct here.

Flexibility means *the ability to change or be changed easily according to the situation*.

Option 1 and 3 are adjectives, and option 4 does not fit the context.

### Comprehension :

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The challenge in Madras high court to the Emergency-era shifting of education from state list to concurrent list (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a futile exercise in turning back the clock. Forty-six years have passed (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the 42 Constitution Amendment Act. In this period, the education sector has seen far too many changes, and most can't be (3) \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, a common national medical test now allows students the ease of appearing for just one examination instead of multiple ones conducted by each state. States still enjoy (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to operate their own universities, schools and education syllabus. Private sector is also flourishing in education. And the policy tinkering at all levels goes on. UGC is restructuring UG, PG and doctoral programmes. States are trying out clustering of schools, closing down smaller schools. Instruction in English seems to have lost favour at the Centre, even though society is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ headed in the opposite direction. But the moot point is no one entity can claim complete control. It is a diverse ecosystem.

Far more important issues than locating education in the Constitution are at stake.

**Question 25 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 98 Seconds****Options :**

1. irrevocably
2. irrevocable
3. irrelevant
4. suddenly

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **irrevocably**.

The blank needs to be filled with an **adverb** and “irrevocably” is contextually correct here.

Irrevocably means *in a way that cannot be changed, reversed, or recovered*.

Option 2 and 3 are adjectives, and option 4 does not fit the context.

## Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper Analysis

The analysis of Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper held on 2023-10-27 in the Morning Shift exam is as follows:

1. 25 questions were moderate.
2. The safe score is 140 marks.
3. 25 questions were asked from English Language and 25 questions were asked from English Language
4. 0 questions should have been skipped if you were short of time.

## Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper Topic Wise Weightage

### English Language

1. Cloze Test - 5



- Error Spotting - 2
- 3. Sentence & Para Jumbles - 2
- 4. Idioms - 1
- 5. One Word Substitution - 2
- 6. Spellings (Misc) - 1
- 7. Filler (Misc) - 2
- 8. Voice - 2
- 9. Sentence Improvement - 1
- 10. Synonym - 3
- 11. Antonym - 1
- 12. Filler (Vocab) - 1
- 13. Correctly Spelt - 1
- 14. Incorrectly Spelt - 1
- 15. Incorrectly Spelt - 1

## Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper Tips and Tricks



1. Try to solve Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper without taking any help from the solutions.
2. Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper require proper usage of concept so firstly read the question thoroughly and then use the right concept.
3. In case you're not able to solve the question in less than 30 seconds in the exam then you should skip the question and move to the next question.

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### About Neetu Mam

Neetu Mam is primarily passionate for the English language and teaching from the last 20 years however for the Ssc Cgl Tier I Previous Year Question Paper. She has guided her team to provide the best explanation for the question.



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