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**Q.1. Causing harm or acting without showing care for others**

- a. detractor
- b. purgatory
- c. wanton
- d. hostile

Ans. c

Sol. Wanton (adj./n/v)= malicious; (of something bad, such as damage, cruelty, waste) extreme and showing no care at all

Usage: He displayed a wanton disregard for the facts.

Hostile (adj.) = showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly and not liking something

Ex- The president had a hostile reception in Ohio this morning.

Purgatory (n/adj.) = an extremely unpleasant experience that causes suffering; the place to which Roman Catholics believe that the spirits of dead people go and suffer for the evil acts that they did while they were alive, before they are able to go to heaven

Ex- All her sins were forgiven and she would not need to go to purgatory.

Detractor (n) = someone who criticizes something or someone, often unfairly Ex- His detractors claim that his fierce temper makes him unsuitable for leadership.

**Q.2. To stop something before it is finished**

- a. protract
- b. muddy the waters
- c. retrieve
- d. curtail

Ans. d

Sol. Curtail (v) = to shorten; to reduce or limit something, or to stop something before it is finished

Usage: He had to curtail his speech when time ran out.



Protract (v) = to make something last for a long time or last longer than necessary

Ex- I have no desire to protract the process.

Retrieve (v/n) = to find and bring back something

Ex- We taught our dog to retrieve a ball.

Muddy the waters (phrase) = make an issue or situation more confused or complicated

Ex- The conflation of two distinct hypotheses has merely served to muddy the waters.

### **Q.3. Honour or very much respect a person or thing**

- a. venerate
- b. facilitate
- c. clamp
- d. stark

Ans. a

Sol. Venerate (v) = regard with great respect; revere; to honour or very much respect a person or thing

Usage: Robert Burns is Scotland's most venerated poet.

Stark (adj.) = empty, simple, or obvious, especially without decoration or anything that is not necessary

Ex- It was a stark room with a bed and chair as the only furniture.

Clamp (n/v) = to fasten two things together, using a clamp

Ex- Clamp the two pieces of wood (together) for 15 minutes.

Facilitate (v) = to make (an action or process) easy or easier

Ex- The new ramp will facilitate the entry of wheelchairs.

### **Q.4. Informal and more suitable for use in speech than in writing**

- a. negate
- b. colloquial



- c. abnegate
- d. forlorn

Ans. b

Sol. Colloquial (adj.) = (of words and expressions) informal and more suitable for use in speech than in writing

Usage: She gave a colloquial speech.

Forlorn (adj.) = alone and unhappy; left alone and not cared for

Ex- She looked a forlorn figure standing at the bus stop.

Negate (v) = to cause something to have no effect

Ex- The increase in our profits has been negated by the rising costs of running the business.

Abnegate (v) = to not allow yourself to have something, especially something you like or want

Ex- He attempts to abnegate personal responsibility.

#### Q.5. Prevent something from happening or someone from achieving a purpose

- a. lacuna
- b. taint
- c. stymie
- d. travail

Ans. c

Sol. Stymie (v) = to thwart; to hinder; to prevent something from happening or someone from achieving a purpose

Usage: In our search for evidence, we were stymied by the absence of any recent documents.

Lacuna (n) = an unfilled space; a gap; an absent part, especially in a book or other piece of writing



Ex- The journal has filled a lacuna in Middle Eastern studies.

Travail (v) = to engage in painful or laborious effort

Ex- Creation may travail in pain but it cannot escape its destiny.

Taint (n/v) = to contaminate or pollute something

Ex- The air was tainted by fumes from the cars.

**Q.6. Excessively flattering or ingratiating**

- a. fierce
- b. knee-jerk
- c. conducive
- d. unctuous

Ans. d

Sol. Unctuous (adj.) = oily; smarmy; Unctuous people or behaviour expresses too much praise, interest, friendliness, etc., in a way that is false and unpleasant

Usage: I saw his unctuous manner of talking.

Fierce (adj./adv.) = having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness

Ex- Fierce fighting continued throughout the day in Syria.

Knee-jerk (adj./n) = (of a response) automatic and unthinking; a quick reaction that does not allow you time to consider something carefully

Ex- When asked about crime, the mayor's knee-jerk reaction is to call for longer prison sentences.

Conducive (adj.) = helpful; providing the right conditions for something good to happen or exist

Ex- A quiet room is a more conducive atmosphere for studying.

**Q.7. Relating to or affecting cattle**

- a. bovine



- b. plight
- c. smudge
- d. impute

Ans. a

Sol. Bovine (adj./n) = cow related; cow like; connected with animals from the cattle group  
Usage: The animals in the picture are bovines and they are eating grass.

Impute (v) = to calculate something when you do not have exact information, by comparing it to something similar; to say that someone is responsible for something that has happened, especially something bad, or that something is the cause of something else  
Ex- The Treasury imputes a notional income from such interest-free loans of 8% a year.

Plight (n) = an unpleasant condition, especially a serious, sad, or difficult one  
Ex- Few of us can be unmoved by the plight of the refugees.

Smudge (v/n) = a mark with no particular shape that is caused, usually by accident, by rubbing something such as ink or a dirty finger across a surface  
Ex- Her hands were covered in dust and she had a black smudge on her nose.

#### Q.8. Approach and speak to someone in a threatening way

- a. heed
- b. accost
- c. forthwith
- d. extirpate

Ans. b

Sol. Accost (v) = to approach and speak to someone

Usage: I'm usually accosted by beggars and drunks as I walk to the station.

Extirpate (v) = to remove or destroy something completely

Ex- Timber wolves were extirpated from New England more than a century ago.

Heed (v/n) = pay attention to; take notice of

Ex- He should have heeded the warnings.

Forthwith (adv.) = (especially in official use) immediately; without delay

Ex- We expect these practices to cease forthwith.

**Q.9. Causing harm or damage**

- a. senile
- b. impend
- c. deleterious
- d. downplay

Ans. c

Sol. Deleterious (adj.) = harmful

Usage: These drugs have a proven deleterious effect on the nervous system.

Downplay (v) = to make (something) appear less important than it really is

Ex- The government has been trying to downplay the crisis.

Impend (v) = be about to happen

Ex- A crisis of huge proportions impends in the area.

Senile (adj.) = (of a person) having or showing the weaknesses or diseases of old age, especially a loss of mental faculties

Ex- She couldn't cope with her senile husband.

**Q.10. Something that is quick and probably not detailed**

- a. dynamic
- b. subvert
- c. prima facie
- d. cursory

Ans. d

Sol. Cursory (adj.) = hasty; quick and probably not detailed (done quickly with little attention to detail)

Usage: He gave the picture a cursory glance.





Subvert (v) = to try to destroy or damage something, especially an established political system

Ex- The rebel army is attempting to subvert the government.

Prima facie (adj./adv.) = at first sight (= based on what seems to be the truth when first seen or heard)

Ex- There is prima facie evidence that he was involved in the fraud.

Dynamic (adj./n) = having a lot of ideas and enthusiasm; continuously changing or developing; relating to forces that produce movement

Ex- She's young and dynamic and will be a great addition to the team.

**Q.11. Experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person**

- a. vicarious
- b. intrinsic
- c. extirpate
- d. wrangle

Ans. a

Sol. Vicarious (adj.) = experienced, experienced as a result of watching, listening to, or reading about the activities of other people, rather than by doing the activities yourself

Usage: She took a vicarious pleasure in her friend's achievements.

Wrangle (n/v) = to argue with someone about something, especially for a long time

Ex- They had been wrangling with the authorities about/over parking spaces.

Extirpate (v) = eradicate or destroy completely

Ex- Timber wolves were extirpated from New England more than a century ago.

Intrinsic (adj.) = being an extremely important and basic characteristic of a person or thing

Ex- Mathematics is an intrinsic part of the school curriculum.



**Q.12. Coming before in order or position**

- a. imbue
- b. precede
- c. dire
- d. desultory

Ans. b

Sol. Precede (v) = come before in order or position

Ex- It would be helpful if you were to precede the report with an introduction.

Desultory (adj.)= without a clear plan or purpose and showing little effort or interest

Ex- She made a desultory attempt at conversation.

Imbue (v) = to fill something or someone with a particular feeling, quality, or idea

Ex- His poetry is imbued with deep, religious feeling.

Dire (adj.) = extremely serious or urgent

Ex- These people are in dire need of help.

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