

WB PANCHAYAT EXAM

ENGLISH SECTION

PART — 2

New 70+ Important Q&A | All Topics Covered

Topics Covered in This Part:

- ◆ Vocabulary (New Words & Usage)
- ◆ Grammar — Tenses, Articles, Prepositions
 - ◆ Reading Comprehension Strategies
- ◆ Synonyms & Antonyms (New Word List)
- ◆ Sentence Correction (Common Errors)
 - ◆ Idioms & Phrases (New Set)
- ◆ One-word Substitution (New Set)

www.polynoteshub.co.in

Your Trusted Study Partner for Govt. Exams

CHAPTER 1: VOCABULARY — PART 2

□ This chapter covers new vocabulary words, their meanings, and usage — all frequently asked in WB Panchayat and other govt. exams.

□ TIP: Learn words in context. Try making sentences with new words to remember them better.

Important Vocabulary Q&A

Q1. What is the meaning of 'Candid'?

Ans: Frank, outspoken, honest. E.g., 'She gave a candid opinion about the plan.' Synonym: Honest. Antonym: Evasive.

Q2. What does 'Eloquent' mean?

Ans: Fluent and persuasive in speaking or writing. E.g., 'The leader gave an eloquent speech.' Synonym: Articulate, Expressive.

Q3. What is the meaning of 'Notorious'?

Ans: Famous for something bad. E.g., 'He is notorious for his dishonesty.' Antonym: Reputable, Famous.

Q4. What does 'Frugal' mean? Give a sentence.

Ans: Careful about spending money; economical. E.g., 'Despite being rich, she was frugal in her spending.' Antonym: Extravagant.

Q5. What is the meaning of 'Vigilant'?

Ans: Watchful and alert, especially to danger. E.g., 'The guard remained vigilant throughout the night.' Synonym: Alert, Watchful.

Q6. What does 'Meticulous' mean?

Ans: Very careful and precise about details. E.g., 'She was meticulous in her work and never made mistakes.' Synonym: Thorough, Careful.

Q7. Choose the right word: 'The scientist made an important _____ (invention/discovery).'

Ans: 'Discovery' — you discover something that already exists. 'Invention' is when you create something new.

Q8. What does 'Prudent' mean?

Ans: Wise and careful in practical matters. E.g., 'It is prudent to save money for the future.' Synonym: Wise, Sensible. Antonym: Reckless.

Q9. What is the meaning of 'Tenacious'?

Ans: Holding firmly to something; determined and persistent. E.g., 'She was tenacious in pursuing her goals.' Synonym: Persistent, Stubborn.

Q10. What does 'Superficial' mean?

Ans: Existing only at the surface level; shallow. E.g., 'His knowledge of the subject was superficial.' Antonym: Deep, Thorough.

CHAPTER 2: GRAMMAR — PART 2

- New grammar questions covering tenses, articles, prepositions, subject-verb agreement, and more.
- TIP: When confused between 'has/have', check the subject. Singular = has. Plural = have. 'I' and 'You' always use 'have'.

Tenses Q&A

Q11. Fill in the blank: By next year, I _____ (complete) my studies.

Ans: will have completed — Future Perfect tense is used for an action that will be completed before a specific future time.

Q12. Fill in the blank: She _____ (teach) at this school since 2015.

Ans: has been teaching — Present Perfect Continuous, showing an action that started in the past and is still ongoing.

Q13. Identify the tense: 'The children were playing in the park when it started raining.'

Ans: Past Continuous ('were playing') interrupted by Simple Past ('started'). Two actions — one ongoing, one sudden.

Q14. Fill in the blank: If I _____ (be) you, I would work harder.

Ans: 'were' — This is a conditional sentence (Type 2). Always use 'were' for all subjects in hypothetical 'if' clauses.

Q15. What is the difference between 'I did not go' and 'I have not gone'?

Ans: 'I did not go' = Simple Past — a specific time in the past. 'I have not gone' = Present Perfect — relevant to the present with no specific time.

Articles Q&A

Q16. Fill in the blank: He wants to become _____ engineer.

Ans: 'an' engineer — vowel sound 'e' requires 'an'. Note: 'a university' uses 'a' because 'uni' sounds like 'you' (consonant sound).

Q17. Fill in the blank: _____ Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.

Ans: 'The' Himalayas — 'the' is used before mountain ranges, rivers, oceans, and groups of islands.

Q18. Fill in the blank: She plays _____ piano very well.

Ans: 'the' piano — 'the' is used before musical instruments.

Q19. Fill in the blank: He is _____ M.A. in History.

Ans: 'an' M.A. — even though M begins with a consonant letter, the sound 'em' is a vowel sound, so 'an' is used.

Q20. When is no article used? Give an example.

Ans: No article is used before: proper nouns (India, Delhi), languages (English, Hindi), sports (cricket, football), meals (breakfast, lunch), and abstract nouns used generally (Love is blind).

Prepositions Q&A

Q21. Fill in the blank: She is married _____ a doctor.

Ans: 'to' — 'married to' is the correct prepositional phrase.

Q22. Fill in the blank: He is afraid _____ dogs.

Ans: 'of' — 'afraid of' is the correct usage. Similarly: 'fond of', 'proud of', 'ashamed of'.

Q23. Fill in the blank: The meeting was postponed _____ Monday.

Ans: 'to' Monday — 'postponed to' means rescheduled for a later time.

Q24. Fill in the blank: She congratulated him _____ his success.

Ans: 'on' — 'congratulate on' is the correct prepositional usage.

Q25. Fill in the blank: I am looking forward _____ meeting you.

Ans: 'to' — 'look forward to' is followed by a gerund (-ing form), not an infinitive.

CHAPTER 3: READING COMPREHENSION — PART 2

New comprehension strategies and question-answer types frequently asked in the WB Panchayat exam.

TIP: For 'Antonym of the underlined word' questions in passage, first understand the word in context, then find its opposite.

Advanced Comprehension Q&A

Q26. What is a 'Factual' comprehension question?

Ans: A factual question has its answer directly stated in the passage. You just need to locate the right line and pick the matching option.

Q27. What does 'Theme of the passage' mean?

Ans: The theme is the underlying message or central idea. It is broader than the topic. E.g., topic = trees; theme = importance of environmental conservation.

Q28. What does 'Author's purpose' mean in comprehension?

Ans: The reason the author wrote the passage — to inform, persuade, entertain, or criticise. Understanding this helps answer tone-based questions.

Q29. How to answer 'Vocabulary in context' questions?

Ans: Read the sentence containing the word. Understand how it is used. Then match it with the option closest in meaning in that context, not just the dictionary meaning.

Q30. What strategy helps when the passage is difficult?

Ans: Read the questions first, then scan the passage for keywords from each question. This saves time and keeps your focus on relevant information.

CHAPTER 4: SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS — PART 2

□ All new words — different from Part 1. These words are commonly repeated in WB Panchayat, SSC, and other state-level exams.

□ TIP: Group words by theme: words related to 'courage', 'intelligence', 'honesty'. It makes memorisation much easier.

New Synonym & Antonym Q&A

Q31. Synonym of 'Eloquent'

Ans: Articulate, Expressive, Fluent, Persuasive

Q32. Antonym of 'Eloquent'

Ans: Inarticulate, Tongue-tied, Inexpressive

Q33. Synonym of 'Candid'

Ans: Frank, Honest, Outspoken, Straightforward, Direct

Q34. Antonym of 'Candid'

Ans: Evasive, Deceptive, Dishonest, Secretive

Q35. Synonym of 'Zealous'

Ans: Enthusiastic, Passionate, Eager, Fervent, Ardent

Q36. Antonym of 'Zealous'

Ans: Indifferent, Apathetic, Unenthusiastic, Lukewarm

Q37. Synonym of 'Hostile'

Ans: Unfriendly, Aggressive, Antagonistic, Belligerent

Q38. Antonym of 'Hostile'

Ans: Friendly, Amicable, Welcoming, Peaceful

Q39. Synonym of 'Serene'

Ans: Calm, Peaceful, Tranquil, Placid, Composed

Q40. Antonym of 'Serene'

Ans: Agitated, Disturbed, Turbulent, Anxious

Q41. Synonym of 'Lethal'

Ans: Fatal, Deadly, Mortal, Dangerous, Destructive

Q42. Antonym of 'Lethal'

Ans: Harmless, Safe, Benign, Non-toxic

Q43. Synonym of 'Eminent'

Ans: Famous, Distinguished, Prominent, Renowned, Notable

Q44. Antonym of 'Eminent'

Ans: Unknown, Obscure, Ordinary, Insignificant

Q45. Synonym of 'Prudent'

Ans: Wise, Sensible, Careful, Judicious, Cautious

Q46. Antonym of 'Prudent'

Ans: Reckless, Careless, Impulsive, Foolish, Unwise

CHAPTER 5: SENTENCE CORRECTION — PART 2

□ New set of error spotting and sentence correction questions. These are directly asked in the exam as MCQs.

□ TIP: Read the entire sentence before identifying the error. The error is often in verb form, article use, or pronoun agreement.

New Sentence Correction Q&A

Q47. Correct: 'The police has arrested the thief.'

Ans: Corrected: 'The police have arrested the thief.' — 'Police' is a collective noun treated as plural in British English (standard for Indian exams).

Q48. Correct: 'He is my cousin's brother elder.'

Ans: Corrected: 'He is my elder cousin's brother.' — Adjectives must come before nouns; 'elder' modifies 'cousin'.

Q49. Correct: 'She is the most cleverest girl in the class.'

Ans: Corrected: 'She is the cleverest girl in the class.' — Never use 'most' with '-est' superlatives. That is a double superlative.

Q50. Correct: 'He reached to the station in time.'

Ans: Corrected: 'He reached the station in time.' — 'Reach' is a transitive verb and does not need the preposition 'to'.

Q51. Correct: 'Despite of the rain, they played football.'

Ans: Corrected: 'Despite the rain, they played football.' — 'Despite' is never followed by 'of'. Use 'in spite of' if needed.

Q52. Correct: 'One should respect his elders.'

Ans: Corrected: 'One should respect one's elders.' — When the subject is 'one', the possessive pronoun must also be 'one's', not 'his'.

Q53. Correct: 'The sceneries of Kashmir are beautiful.'

Ans: Corrected: 'The scenery of Kashmir is beautiful.' — 'Scenery' is an uncountable noun with no plural form. Use singular verb.

Q54. Correct: 'My all friends came to the party.'

Ans: Corrected: 'All my friends came to the party.' — 'All' must come before the possessive pronoun, not after.

Q55. Correct: 'He is too weak to cannot walk.'

Ans: Corrected: 'He is too weak to walk.' — After 'too...to', use a positive infinitive. Never add 'not' or 'cannot'.

Q56. Correct: 'Neither of the two boys were present.'

Ans: Corrected: 'Neither of the two boys was present.' — 'Neither of' takes a singular verb.

CHAPTER 6: IDIOMS & PHRASES — PART 2

□ A brand new set of idioms — different from Part 1. Memorise their meanings with examples to tackle MCQ questions easily.

□ TIP: Idiom questions are usually in MCQ format. Never guess the literal meaning — idioms always have a figurative meaning!

New Idioms & Phrases Q&A

Q57. What does 'Hit the sack' mean?

Ans: To go to bed / sleep. E.g., 'I am tired. I am going to hit the sack.'

Q58. What does 'Pull someone's leg' mean?

Ans: To joke or tease someone. E.g., 'Don't worry, I was just pulling your leg!' (It does NOT mean to pull a leg literally.)

Q59. What does 'Bite more than you can chew' mean?

Ans: To take on more responsibility than you can handle. E.g., 'By taking on five projects, he bit off more than he could chew.'

Q60. What does 'Turn over a new leaf' mean?

Ans: To change one's behaviour for the better; to start fresh. E.g., 'After getting out of prison, he turned over a new leaf.'

Q61. What does 'Add fuel to the fire' mean?

Ans: To make a bad situation even worse. E.g., 'His angry reply only added fuel to the fire.'

Q62. What does 'Every cloud has a silver lining' mean?

Ans: Every difficult situation has a positive side. E.g., 'He failed, but found a better job afterwards — every cloud has a silver lining.'

Q63. What does 'Bite the dust' mean?

Ans: To fail, be defeated, or to die. E.g., 'Many businesses bit the dust during the economic crisis.'

Q64. What does 'Let sleeping dogs lie' mean?

Ans: To avoid bringing up past problems that may cause trouble again. E.g., 'Don't mention the argument — let sleeping dogs lie.'

Q65. What does 'The ball is in your court' mean?

Ans: It is your turn to take action or make a decision. E.g., 'I have given you my offer; the ball is in your court now.'

Q66. What does 'A storm in a teacup' mean?

Ans: Great outrage or excitement about something trivial or unimportant. E.g., 'Their argument was just a storm in a teacup.'

CHAPTER 7: ONE-WORD SUBSTITUTION — PART 2

□ All new one-word substitutions — none repeated from Part 1. These are directly asked in competitive exams including WB Panchayat.

□ TIP: For one-word substitution, focus on words related to professions, phobias, science branches, and human behaviour — most commonly tested!

New One-Word Substitution Q&A

Q67. One word for: 'A person who is 100 years old or more'

Ans: Centenarian

Q68. One word for: 'A place where bees are kept'

Ans: Apiary

Q69. One word for: 'Murder of a king'

Ans: Regicide

Q70. One word for: 'A person who speaks two languages'

Ans: Bilingual

Q71. One word for: 'One who walks in sleep'

Ans: Somnambulist

Q72. One word for: 'The study of the human mind and behaviour'

Ans: Psychology

Q73. One word for: 'Something that cannot be heard'

Ans: Inaudible

Q74. One word for: 'A place where wine is made'

Ans: Winery / Vineyard

Q75. One word for: 'A person who hates mankind'

Ans: Misanthrope

Q76. One word for: 'One who compiles a dictionary'

Ans: Lexicographer

Q77. One word for: 'Fear of heights'

Ans: Acrophobia

Q78. One word for: 'A person who studies the past through excavation'

Ans: Archaeologist

Q79. One word for: 'Words written on a tomb or gravestone'

Ans: Epitaph

Q80. One word for: 'One who does good to others'

Ans: Philanthropist / Benefactor

BONUS: Quick Revision — New Idioms at a Glance

Idiom	Meaning
Hit the sack	Go to sleep
Pull someone's leg	Joke / Tease
Turn over a new leaf	Start behaving better
Add fuel to the fire	Make things worse
Bite the dust	Fail or be defeated
The ball is in your court	Your turn to act
A storm in a teacup	Fuss over something trivial
Let sleeping dogs lie	Don't revive old problems
Once in a blue moon	Very rarely
Break the ice	Start a conversation to ease tension

Bite the bullet	Endure pain bravely
Burning the midnight oil	Work or study late at night

Part 2 Complete! Keep Practising — Success is Yours!

Visit www.polynotesHub.co.in for more free notes, Part 3 & beyond!

Poly Notes Hub