



# KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

## SSC MAINS MOCK TEST - 30 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (C)	26. (A)	51. (C)	76. (B)	101. (C)	126. (B)	151. (C)	176. (B)
2. (C)	27. (C)	52. (C)	77. (B)	102. (C)	127. (C)	152. (B)	177. (D)
3. (C)	28. (C)	53. (C)	78. (A)	103. (C)	128. (C)	153. (A)	178. (D)
4. (B)	29. (C)	54. (B)	79. (B)	104. (C)	129. (D)	154. (B)	179. (A)
5. (B)	30. (D)	55. (D)	80. (B)	105. (D)	130. (B)	155. (D)	180. (C)
6. (D)	31. (C)	56. (B)	81. (D)	106. (B)	131. (B)	156. (C)	181. (D)
7. (B)	32. (C)	57. (C)	82. (C)	107. (B)	132. (C)	157. (B)	182. (C)
8. (C)	33. (C)	58. (A)	83. (A)	108. (A)	133. (B)	158. (A)	183. (B)
9. (B)	34. (A)	59. (D)	84. (C)	109. (C)	134. (B)	159. (B)	184. (A)
10. (B)	35. (A)	60. (B)	85. (A)	110. (C)	135. (A)	160. (D)	185. (C)
11. (B)	36. (A)	61. (D)	86. (C)	111. (B)	136. (B)	161. (C)	186. (A)
12. (C)	37. (B)	62. (A)	87. (C)	112. (C)	137. (A)	162. (D)	187. (B)
13. (D)	38. (A)	63. (B)	88. (A)	113. (B)	138. (B)	163. (D)	188. (C)
14. (C)	39. (A)	64. (B)	89. (B)	114. (C)	139. (B)	164. (B)	189. (B)
15. (C)	40. (D)	65. (A)	90. (A)	115. (D)	140. (A)	165. (D)	190. (A)
16. (C)	41. (B)	66. (A)	91. (C)	116. (C)	141. (B)	166. (A)	191. (A)
17. (B)	42. (D)	67. (C)	92. (B)	117. (D)	142. (A)	167. (C)	192. (B)
18. (A)	43. (A)	68. (B)	93. (B)	118. (B)	143. (B)	168. (A)	193. (A)
19. (B)	44. (B)	69. (C)	94. (C)	119. (B)	144. (A)	169. (C)	194. (D)
20. (D)	45. (B)	70. (B)	95. (B)	120. (A)	145. (A)	170. (D)	195. (A)
21. (A)	46. (D)	71. (C)	96. (A)	121. (B)	146. (D)	171. (B)	196. (C)
22. (B)	47. (D)	72. (B)	97. (D)	122. (A)	147. (A)	172. (A)	197. (B)
23. (C)	48. (A)	73. (A)	98. (C)	123. (D)	148. (C)	173. (D)	198. (B)
24. (D)	49. (C)	74. (A)	99. (C)	124. (A)	149. (D)	174. (A)	199. (A)
25. (C)	50. (B)	75. (D)	100. (D)	125. (B)	150. (C)	175. (C)	200. (D)

## EXPLANATION

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| 1. (C) Replace 'his' with 'their'. In case of 'neither ... nor' we use possessive adjective according to subject after 'nor'.  | 8. (C) Remove article 'the' before sunset.  |
| 2. (C) Replace 'either of three chapter' with 'anyone of three chapters'. Either is used only in reference to one of two items. Anyone can be used for two or more than two items. | 9. (B) Replace 'will be taking over' with will have taken over'. Sentence should be in future perfect tense.  |
| 3. (C) Replace 'needs' with need. Here 'verb' will be used according to the subject before which.  | 10. (B) Replace 'given my final examination' with 'taken my final examination'. Take the examination' is appropriate use.   |
| 4. (B) Replace 'eldest' with 'oldest' Elder is used for the one who was born first in blood relation or family.  | 11. (B) Replace 'found' with 'founded'. Found is past of 'find' which means 'to meet with'. Whereas 'found' (V <sub>1</sub> ) means establish or originate. V <sub>2</sub> of found is 'founded'. |
| 5. (B) Replace 'next' with 'nearest'. Next means immediately adjacent is in place, rank or time) while nearest' means 'at, within or to a shortest distance or time'.              | 12. (C) Replace 'has' with 'had'. Sentence is in past tense.  |
| 6. (D) No error  | 14. (C) Replace 'on' with 'at' is the appropriate preposition for time.   |
| 7. (B) Replace 'of spending few' with 'of spending a few'. Few is used with plural countable nouns which means in a very   | 15. (C) Replace 'word by word' with 'word for wor' which means 'exactly the same.   |
|  | 16. (B) Replace 'under' with 'in'. In the shade of tree' is the appropriate use.  |

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| <p>17. (B) Replace 'but' with 'yet'. Although takes 'yet' in the sentence.</p> <p>18. (A) 'Both' does not take 'not'. Hence neither 'Sunil nor Prachi came' is the suitable use in the sentence.</p> <p>19. (B) Replace 'much' with 'many'. Much is used for uncountable items whereas 'many' is used for countable person, place or things.</p> <p>20. (D) No error</p> <p>21. (A) 'Economise' is the correct option which means to spend less or reduce one's expenses.</p> <p>22. (B) 'illusions' is suitable in the sentence which means 'the state or fact or being deceived or misled'.</p> <p>23. (C) 'humiliating' is the suitable options Humiliate means to reduce someone to a lower position.</p> <p>24. (D) 'applauded' is the correct option which means 'to express approval especially by clapping the hand.</p> <p>25. (C) 'render' is the correct option which means 'to do (a service) for another'.</p> <p>97. (D) 'for' is the correct option with depart which means "to go from one place to another."</p> <p>98. (C) 'much respite' is the correct option respite comes under uncountable noun. And we use 'much' for the same. 'Respite' means 'an interval of relief'. The sentence is not comparative so more cannot come.</p> <p>99. (C) 'At' is the appropriate preposition with blow in the sentence. 'Blow' means to propel with great force or speed."</p> <p>100. (D) 'See through' means to understand the truth about someone or something.</p> <p>101. (C) 'I had known' is the correct option, the sentence structure is<br/>S + would have + V<sup>3</sup> + ... + if + S + had + V<sup>3</sup> + ...</p> | <p>102. (D) 'Pass off' means 'to give a false identity or character to'. 'Pass by' means 'to go past' (गुजरना)</p> <p>103. (C) 'Let the cat out of the bag' means 'to reveal secret or a surprise by accident'.</p> <p>104. (C) Cognizance' takes preposition 'of' which means knowledge, awareness, acknowledgment.</p> <p>105. (D) 'Off and on' means with periodic cessation, intermittently.</p> <p>106. (B) The sentence is assertive so the helping verb will not come before the subject.</p> <p>107. (B) 'Yet is mainly used to refer to something that a person is waiting for and expecting but that hasn't happened so far. Still is used for something that began in the past and is continuing in the present.</p> <p>108. (A) 'has' is the correct option is having something' means to enjoy that thing.</p> <p>109. (C) 'to arbitrate between' is the correct use Arbitrate means to act as arbiter. 'Between' is used for two person or items.</p> <p>111. (B) 'Widen' mean to increase the width' scope. Sentence is in passive voice have 'V<sup>3</sup>' form will be used which is 'Widened'</p> <p>113. (B) 'Citing' is the correct option<br/>Cite - to quote by way of example, authority, or proof<br/>Sight - a thing regarded as worth seeing</p> <p>114. (C) 'Agnostic' word is used in the sentence which means one who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence of god. Hence opposite word of it is 'religious' has opted after but.</p> <p>115. (C) 'Fit as a fiddle' is the correct phrase which means 'in very good health.'</p> <p>117. (D) 'resort to ' is the suitable option which means frequent' habitual or general visiting.</p> <p>118. (B) when the sentence is introduced by 'An adverb' it takes inversion form, hence 'So quickly did she finish' is the appropriate option.</p> |
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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Abstract	existing in thought	कल्पना
Adolescence	the period of life when a child develops into an adult	किशोरावस्था
Adorn	to enhance the appearance of especially with beautiful objects	सजाना
Allusions	the act of making an indirect reference to something	संकेत
Applaud	to express approval especially by clapping the hands	सराहना
Appraise	to give information to	सूचना देना
Audacious	very bold and daring	साहसी

Cascade	small fall of water	झरना
Confiscate	to seize	जब्त करना
Dawdle	to spend time idly	समय नष्ट करना
Delusion	the act of tricking or deceiving some one	भ्रम
Demonstrate	to show clearly to prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence	प्रदर्शित करना, दिखलाना
Execrate	to detest utterly	नफरत करना
Facilitate	to make easier	आसान कर देना
Fascination	the quality or power of fascinating	सम्मोहन
Fatigue	weariness or exhaustion from labour, exertion	थकावट
Gobble	to swallow or eat greedily	आवाज करते हुए जल्दी खाना
Humiliate	to reduce (someone) to a lower position in one's own eyes or other's eyes	अपमानित करना
Impalpable	income of being felt or touch	जिसे छूआ ना जा सके
Indictment	the action or the legal process of naming someone in crime	अपराध कलंक लगाना
Intelligible	capable of being understood or comprehended	स्पष्ट
Mundane	having to do with the practical details of regular life	सांसारिक
Nonagenarian	a person whose age is in the nineties	90 से 100 वर्ष के बीच की उम्र का
Nonconformist	a person who does not conform to a generally accepted pattern or thought	जो नियमानुसार ना रहे
Nonpareil	having no equal	बेमिसाल
Ombudsman	a government official appointed to investigate individuals a complaints	जाँच अधिकारी
Puerile	displaying lack of maturity	बचकाना
Render	to give (as service)	प्रदान करना
Rhetoric	the art of speaking effectively	वाक्पटुता
Rusticate	to expel	निष्कासित करना
Sordid	of a dull or muddy colour, unpleasant	गंदा
Speleology	the scientific study or exploration of caves	गुफाओं का अध्ययन करने की विद्या
Splurge	an ostentatious effort, display or expenditure	शेखी
Spurious	of a deceitful nature or quality	नकली, बनावटी
Stumble	to make an error	गलती करना
Utopia	an imaginary ideal society free of poverty and suffering	राम-राज्य
Vendetta	vengeful or hostile acts	बदला
Verbatim	in the exact words	शब्दशः
Virulent	extremely poisonous or venomous	विषैला

**Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777**

**Note : Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 705360571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your sugesstions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.**

**Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003**