

**SSC MAINS MOCK TEST - 31 (ANSWER KEY)**

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

**EXPLANATION**

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| 1. (C) Replace 'who' with 'which'. Here which is used for the phone, for people we use who.   | 11. (B) Remove 'back'. 'Return' means 'to go back' or come back. Hence use of 'back' in the sentence will be superfluous.   |
| 2. (C) Replace 'themselves' with 'them'.  | 12. (B) Replace 'have lead' with 'has led'. Here helping verb will be used according to the subject before first preposition.   |
| 3. (A) Replace 'myself' with I. myself is not used as a subject.  | 13. (B) Replace 'customed himself' with accustomed himself. 'Custom' means the usual way of doing things. Accustom means to make familiar with something through use or experience. |
| 4. (B) Replace 'the fresh news' with 'the latest news.'   | 14. (C) Remove 'yet'. 'In spite of' means 'despite' (के बावजूद). Hence use of yet will be superfluous.  |
| 5. (C) Replace 'all their players' with 'all its players'. Here 'team' is a singular. Hence it will take 'its' as Possessive Adjective. | 15. (B) Replace 'stuck with' with 'stuck in'. Stuck will take preposition 'in' in the sentence.   |
| 7. (B) Replace 'recruit staff' with 'recruited staff'. 'Adjective + Noun' is the suitable form.   | 16. (C) Replace 'ill from cold' with 'ill with cold'.   |
| 8. (B) Replace 'their' with 'his'. Nobody takes 'his' as its Possessive Adjective.  |   |
| 9. (B) Replace 'are smelling' with 'smell'. Smell is a non-continuous verb.   |   |
| 10. (A) Replace 'the town is changing' with 'the town has changed.' This sentence should  |   |

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| <p>17. (C) Replace 'somebody else' with 'somebody else's'.</p> <p>18. (B) 'As soon as the bell rang, we all rushed out' is the correct sentence. 'As soon as' and 'then' are the conjunctions which are used to tell the time. So, in the presence of as soon as, then does not come.</p> <p>19. (B) Replace 'difficulty' with 'difficulties'. Since 'plenty of' means in a large number or amount.</p> <p>20. (C) Replace 'carrier' with 'career'.<br/>Carrier → a person or things that carries.<br/>Career → a period of time spent in a job or profession.</p> <p>21. (C) 'Unreliable' is the correct option which means 'not worthy of trust'.</p> <p>22. (C) The word advice is an uncountable noun. Hence 'some advice' will be used. 'a piece of advice or 'a word of advice' could be better option.</p> <p>23. (C) The correct option is 'beefed up' which means 'to increase something' often in strength.</p> <p>24. (B) 'Popular' takes preposition 'with'.</p> <p>25. (D) The suitable option is 'perpetrated' which means 'to produce, perform or execute'. (something, such as a crime or deception)</p> <p>97. (C) Accustom yourself to is the correct option. Accustom takes preposition 'to' which means to cause (someone) to get used to something.</p> <p>98. (D) 'beg leave of someone's' means to ask the permission.</p> <p>99. (A) We use work 'maintenance' for the continuity of 'peace'.</p> <p>100. (C) Sentence is in past tense. Hence dared not have gone is the suitable option.</p> <p>101. (D) The first part of reported speech is, in past tense. Hence, they had finished is suitable in the sentence.</p> <p>102. (B) 'If he is felicitated' is the correct option. First part of the sentence is in Future</p> | <p>Tense. Hence second part should be in Present Tense.</p> <p>103. (A) 'Must be used to feed' is the correct option. The sentence should be in Passive Voice.</p> <p>104. (C) 'Accession to' is the correct option which means the rise 'to a position of power'.</p> <p>105. (B) Lacked is the correct option. The sentence should be in Past Indefinite Tense.</p> <p>106. (D) 'Bought about' is the correct option. 'Bring about' means 'to cause to take place'.</p> <p>107. (D) The expression 'more than one + singular noun' is followed by a singular verb.</p> <p>108. (A) Sentence starting with 'Negative Word' will take inversion form. Hence 'did they speak' is the correct option.</p> <p>109. (D) It means habitual of <u>hard</u> <u>work</u><br/>कठिन कार्य</p> <p>110. (B) 'As usual' is the suitable option which means 'as commonly or habitually happens'</p> <p>111. (D) Sentence is of future conditional sentences.</p> <p>112. (C) 'One of the factors' is correct option. One of the + plural + singular verb.</p> <p>114. (C) The sentence is not in interrogative form. Hence helping verb will be placed after the subject.</p> <p>115. (C) No sooner did I hear the shot than' is correct option. The structure is No sooner did + subject + V<sub>1</sub> + ... + than + ...</p> <p>116. (A) 'Hardly had he entered' is the correct option. 'Hardly' takes inversion form. Hardly + had + subject + V<sub>3</sub> + ...</p> <p>117. (A) 'Shall we' is the Question Tag of sentences starting with 'Let us'.</p> <p>118. (C) The first part of Reported speech is in Past Tense. Hence the second part should be in Past Tense. So 'what the matter was' is suitable option. The sentence will be in assertive form.</p> |
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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Acquisition	the act of gaining control of	अधिग्रहण
Adamant	not giving in, stubborn	अटल, हठी
Ameliorate	to grow better	बेहतर बनाना
Anecdote	a short story about something interesting or funny in a person's life	छोटी सी कहानी
Arboreal	of or relating to trees	वृक्ष से संबंधित

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Bandit	robber	लुटेरा
Beadle	a person who takes care of a church	गिरजाघर की देख-रेख करने वाला
Capricious	likely to change suddenly	अस्थिर, उतावला
Citadel	a fortress that sits high above a city	दुर्ग
Conciliation	to become friendly or agreeable	समझौता, संतुष्ट करना
Derogatory	expressing a low opinion of a person or thing	अपमानजनक
Dexterous	skillful with the hands/ clever	कुशल
Docile	easily taught, led, or managed	विनम्र, सीधा
Emancipation	an act of setting someone free from control or slavery	मोक्ष, मुक्तिदान
Excavation	the act of excavating	खोदाई
Extravagant	wasteful especially of money	खर्चीला
Extrovert	an outgoing person	बहिर्मुखी व्यक्ति
Glutton	a person or animal that overeats	पेटू
Greengrocer	a retailer of fresh vegetables and fruit	फल-सब्जी बेचनेवाला
Janitor	a person who takes care of a building	चौकीदार
Madrigal	medieval short lyrical poem in a strict poetic form	गीत
Mendicant	beggar	भिक्षु
Mercer	a dealer in usually expensive fabrics	रेशम का व्यापारी
Oust	to force or drive out (as from office or from possession of something)	बाहर निकालना
Parsimonious	very unwilling to spend money, miser	कंजूस
Perilous	full of danger/ dangerous	खतरनाक
Perpetuate	to cause to last a long time	दीर्घायु बनाना
Prognosis	a judgment about what is going to happen in the future	पुर्वानुमान
Prophet	a person who predicts the future	पैगम्बर
Purification	the act or of being purified	शुद्धिकरण
Rapacious	very greedy	लालची
Referendum	the practice of voting on an issue	जनमत
Repartee	a quick and witty reply	हाजिर जवाबी
Ruse	a trick or act that is used to fool someone	धोखा, फरेब
Stoic	indifferent to pleasure or pain	तटस्थः
Stubborn	difficult to deal with	जिद्दी
Tyro	a beginner in learning	नौसिखिया, आरंभ करनेवाला
Vehemently	showing great force or energy/ powerful	जोरदार ढंग से
Voluble	talking a lot in an energetic and rapid way	बातूनी

**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**