SSC MOCK TEST – 16 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) Words in each pair are synonyms.
2. (D)
3. (A) ABC BCD CDE **DEF** (Numerator)
The next series starts from the last letter of previous series and goes to the next letters.

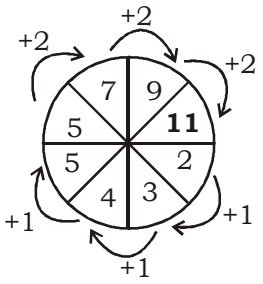
F I L **O** (Denomenator)
+3 +3 +3

4. (D) 12 : 35 :: 16 : **63**
(7+5) (7×5) (7+9) (7×9)
5. (B) Grain in stored in warehouse whereas water is stored in Dam.
6. (C) C F I L : X U R O :: O R U X : L I F C
reverse reverse reverse reverse
reverse reverse reverse reverse
7. (B)
8. (B) 6 : 2 :: 8 : 3
(6÷2)-1 (8÷2)-1
9. (B) E F G I L O N P H K J L O R Q S
-7 -7 -7 -7
-7 -7 -7 -7
10. (C) Oxygen helps in burning while carbon dioxide extenguishes fire.
11. (D) All except (D) are related with time.
12. (A) All except 'Astrology' are branches of science.
13. (B) Appendix is an organ, where as others are bones.
14. (B) $7 = 2^2 + 3$, $12 = 3^2 + 3$, $28 = 5^2 + 3$,
$18 \neq 4^2 + 3$
15. (A) $255 = 16^2 - 1$, $224 = 15^2 - 1$, $288 = 17^2 - 1$
$1025 \neq 32^2 - 1$
16. (C) $4913 = 17^3$, $13824 = 24^3$, $35937 = 33^3$
12067 is not a perfect cube of any number.
17. (A) All others denote feelings.
18. (D) Except 'cool', others are synonyms to one another.
19. (C) After substituting the signs, we have
$18 \div 3 \times 9 - 8 + 6 = 6 \times 9 - 8 + 6$
$= 54 - 8 + 6$
$= 52$
20. (C) F I G H T and T E A R S
3 * 4 8 t t 6 5 9 z
then, S T A G E
z t 5 4 6
21. (C) 'MISTAKE'
Here only one pair (S,T) is possible.
22. (B) Javed Jeetu Satish Ashu
N W E SW S
23. (A) C's Father, C's Paternal Grandfather
(+) (+) (+) (–) C B
In a given family tree, B is the child of sister of C's father. So C's father is the maternal uncle of B.
24. (B) Number of boys in a row = 6 + 10 + 8 = 24
25. (B) As per question, the order is
Mishra > Nila > Nina > Nishant > Sujata
↓
(Middle)
26. (D) ∵ 15th is Friday. So 22nd and 29th will be Friday.
So the last date 30th will be 'Saturday'.
27. (C) Reflected Time = (12 – 1:40)
= 10 : 20
28. (D) $\frac{100}{3}, \frac{100}{5}, \frac{100}{7}, \mathbf{\frac{100}{9}}, \frac{100}{11}, 11\frac{1}{9}$
+2 +2 +2 +2
29. (A) 114 → 1 + 1 + 4 → 6 +1
115 → 1 + 1 + 5 → 7 +1
107 → 1 + 0 + 7 → 8 +1
234 → 2 + 3 + 4 → 9 +1
370 → 3 + 7 + 0 → 10 +1
740 → 7 + 4 + 0 → 11 +1
30. (B) 6 9 11.25 22.50 26.50 **66.25**
×1.5 +1.5² ×2 +2² ×2.5
2.25 4
31. (A)
32. (D) We don't have such illiterates.
33. (C)
34. (C)
35 (A) After taking (2) as a common and moving in clockwise direction.
2 → 3 → 6 Opposite
2 → 4 → 1

36 (D) $\begin{matrix} +3 & +3 & +3 \\ T & U & \mathbf{X} \\ Q & R & U \\ N & O & R \end{matrix}$

37. (C) 26 **23** 19 (-3, -4)
18 15 **11** (-3, -4)
10 7 3 (-3, -4)

38. (B)



39. (C) $\frac{15\times6\times4}{10}=\frac{360}{10}=36$

$\frac{6\times7\times5}{10}=\frac{210}{10}=21$

$\frac{50\times10\times10}{10}=\frac{5000}{10}=500$

40. (D)

41. (B) Step-1 Step-2

(I) ×
(II) ✓
(III) ✓
(IV) ×

42. (B)
43. (D) 44. (B) 45. (D)
46. (C) 47. (D) 48. (D)
49. (A) abr**e**c/b**r**ec/rec/**e**c/**c**
50. (C)
51. (B)

	A	B	C
Number of working days =	30	: 50	: 40
Each day salary =	4	: 3	: 2
Total Income =	120	: 150	: 80
	12	: 15	: 8

12 : 15 : 8
×12 ×12
A's income = 144
180 Total income of B.

52. (C) Let the cost price of article be ₹ x.

Then selling price = $\frac{x\times110}{100}$ = ₹$\frac{11x}{10}$

New cost price = ₹ x –100

New selling price = ₹ $\frac{11x}{10}$ + 20

ATQ,

$\frac{(x-100)\times120}{100}=\frac{11x}{10}+20$

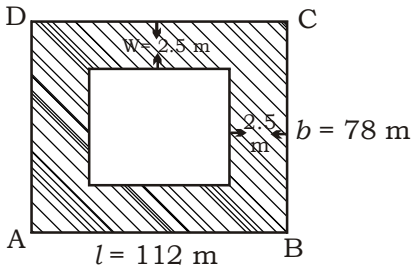
$\frac{120x-12000}{100}=\frac{11x+200}{10}$

$1200x - 120000 = 1100x + 20000$

$100x = 140000$

x = ₹1400

53. (D)



Let ABCD be a rectangular grass plot with graved path of width = (W)= 2.5 m
Length of plot = l = 112 m
breadth of plot = b = 78 m
Here the path is inside the rectangular plot.
Using the formula = 2 W (l + b – 2w)
= 2 × 2.5 (112 + 78 –2 × 2.5)
= 925 m^2
Now, cost of constructing the path
⇒ 925 × 3.40 = ₹ 3145

54. (B) 8B + SP = ₹ 92
5B + 8P = ₹ 77
13B + 13P = 169
B + P = 13 ..... (i)
8B + 5P = 92
5B + 8P = 77
3B – 3P = 15
B – P = 5 ..... (ii)
∴ From (i) and (ii) B + P = 13
B – P = 15
2 B = 18
B = 9 , P = 4
then, 3 × 9 + 2 × 4
= 35

55. (A) Given that a = 20 km/h, b = 4 km/h
t_1 = 30 min, t_2 = 10 min
According to the formula

Required Distance = $(t_1 - t_2)\ (a + b)\ \frac{20}{4}$

$= \frac{(30-10)}{60}\ (20 + 4)\ \frac{20}{4}$

$$= \frac{20}{60} \times 24 \times \frac{20}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ km}$$

Short trick

$$\begin{matrix} 20 \\ 24 \end{matrix} \Big\rangle \begin{matrix} 6 \\ 120 \\ 5 \end{matrix} \Big) \text{1 hour = 60 min}$$

ATQ,

The boy late by 20 min

then required distance = $\frac{20}{60} \times 120$

= 40 km

56. (A)

A : B

7 : 5)+4

7 : 9

4 unit → 9 litre

1 unit → $\frac{9}{4}$ litre

Initial mixture = $12 \times \frac{9}{4} + 9$

$\Rightarrow 27 + 9 = 36$

Liquid A = $\frac{7}{12} \times 36 = 7 \times 3$

Liquid A = 21 litre

57. (A) A – 70% (Coffee), B – 65% (soft drinks)

27% did not drink anything

$A \cup B = 73\% = A + B - A \cap B$

$A \cap B = 70 + 65 - 73$

= 62 %

62% of total people = 248 [62% drank both]

Total people = $\frac{248}{62} \times 100$

= 400

58. (B) Let the fractions be x

ATQ,

$$\frac{x}{\frac{3}{5}} - \left(x \times \frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{32}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{3} - \frac{3x}{5} = \frac{32}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25x - 9x}{15} = \frac{32}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16x}{15} = \frac{32}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{32}{75} \times \frac{15}{16} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Correct answer = $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{25}$

59. (A) C. $P_1 = x$

C $P_2 = 840 - x$

$P_1\% \rightarrow 16\%$

$SP_1 = \frac{116}{100} \times x$

$SP_2 = \frac{88}{100} \times (840 - x)$

S. P_1 + S. P_2 = 840 (As there is no profit or loss)

$$\frac{116x}{100} + \frac{73920 - 88x}{100} = 840$$

$73920 + 28x = 84000$

$28x = 84000 - 73920$

$28x = 10080$

$x = \frac{10080}{28} = 360$

Short trick

Art - I	Art - II
Profit + 16	– 12 (Loss)

O (net result)

12 : 16

3 : 4

Ratio of the price of two articles

∴ Price of the watch sold at profit

$= \frac{3}{7} \times 840 = 360$

60. (B)

₹ 390

10% Profit | 10 + 5% Profit

10% of 390 → ₹ 39

Total profit he gets = 51.5 – 39

= 12.5

5% = 12.5

100% = 250 ..... 2nd Article

390 – 250 = 140 ..... 1st Article

Diff = 250 – 140

= ₹ 110

61. (D)

Pay/hour	×	Number of hours	=	Wages
5 (Increase by 40%)		6 (Decrease by $16\frac{2}{3}\%$)	=	30
7		5	=	35

Wages increased by = $\frac{5}{30} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

62. (D) Buy 5 get 3 free
Let the marked price be 80 (in multiples of 8)
Then selling price = 50

↓ (–20%) extra discount

Selling price = 40

Discount % → $\frac{40}{80} \times 100$

= 50%

63. (C) Diagonals in a decagon →
Formula for number of diagonal in a polygon

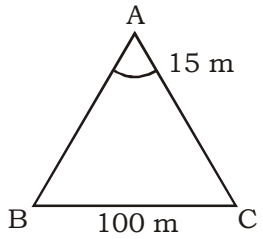
$= \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$

n = number of the sides

$= \frac{10(10-3)}{2}$

$= \frac{70}{2} = 35$

64. (A)



Since the triangle is an equilateral, so each angle = 60° = θ, r = 15

$\therefore$ area of sector = $\frac{\theta}{360^o} \times \pi r^2$

$= \frac{60}{360^o} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 225$

= 117.85 m²

65. (C)

Efficiency

A ⟶ 20 days — 3
B ⟶ 60 days — 60 — 1
C ⟶ 30 days — Total work — 2

According to the question →
5 days work of (A + B + C) = 6 × 5 = 30
Now C left the work. So next 3 days A and B will work
Work done by A and B = 4 × 3 = 12 units
Remaining work = (60 – 42) = 18 units
Required time for A to complete the rest of the work = $\frac{18}{3}$ = 6 days

66. (D) $n + \frac{2n}{3} + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{7} = 97$

$\Rightarrow \frac{42n + 28n + 21n + 6n}{42} = 97$

$\Rightarrow \frac{97n}{42} = 97$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{97 \times 42}{97} = 42$

67. (A) $\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc}{(abc)}$

$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)\left[(a-b)^3 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2\right]}{(a+b+c)}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}[(3)^2 + (5)^2 + (1)^2]$

$= \frac{1}{2}[9 + 25 + 1] = 17.5$

68. (B) Value of each installment

$= \frac{100 \times \text{Amount}}{100 \times \text{time} + \frac{\text{Rate} \times \text{time (time} - 1)}{2}}$

Then,

$\frac{100 \times 1888}{100 \times 4 + \frac{12 \times 4 \times 3}{2}}$

$= \frac{100 \times 1888}{472}$

= ₹400 Value of each installment.

69. (D) If → x = 7
$x^5 - 8x^4 + 8x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x + 5$
split it in form of x
$x^5 - 7x^4 - x^4 + 7x^3 + x^3 - 7x^2 - 2x^2 - x^2 + 7x + 5$
Put x in the place of 7
then $x^5 - x^5 - x^4 + x^4 + x^3 - x^3 - x^2 - x^2 + x^2 + 5 - x^2 + 5$
$-49 + 5 = -44$

70. (C) $\because$ A.M $\geq$ G. M

$\frac{\cos^2\theta + \sec^2\theta}{2} \geq \sqrt{\cos^2\theta . \sec^2\theta}$

$\Rightarrow \cos^2\theta + \sec^2\theta \geq 2$

So, the minimum value of $\cos^2\theta + \sec^2\theta = 2$

71. (C) $a^4 - a^2b^2 + b^4 = 8$ ..... (i)
$a^2 - ab + b^2 = 4$ ..... (ii)
From equation (i)
$a^4 + b^4 = 8 - a^2b^2$

From equation (ii)

$a^2 + b^2 = 4 - ab$

Squaring on both the sides

$a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2 = 16 + a^2b^2 - 8ab$

$8 - a^2b^2 + 2a^2b^2 = 16 + a^2b^2 - 8ab$

$-8 = -8ab$

$ab = 1$

72. (B) Let the length of tank = x

Depth = $\frac{x}{3}$

$\Rightarrow$ Breadth = $\left(x - \frac{x}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{9}$

$\therefore$ Volume of tank $= x \times \frac{x}{9} \times \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x^3}{27}$

ATQ,

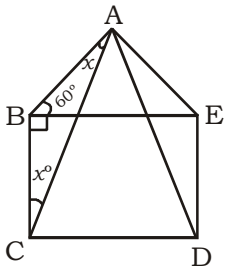
$\frac{x^3}{27} = 729$

$\Rightarrow x^3 = 27 \times 729$

$\Rightarrow x = (27 \times 729)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$\therefore x = 3 \times 9 = 27$

73. (A)



BC = BE (Sides of Square)

BE = AB (Sides of Equilateral Triangle)

$\Rightarrow$ AB = BC

$\Rightarrow \angle C = \angle A$

$\Rightarrow \angle ABC = 90^\circ + 60^\circ = 150^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle x + \angle x + 150 = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 2\angle x = 30^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle x = 15^\circ$

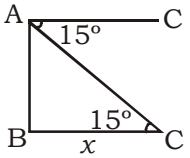
74. (C) $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{8x}{x} + \frac{3}{y} - \frac{8y}{y} + \frac{3}{z} - \frac{8z}{z} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{3}{z} - 24 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}\right) = 24$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 8$

75. (B)



AB = 60 m (Light house)

Boat is at point C and $\angle CAE = \angle ACB = 15^\circ$

$\tan 15^\circ = \tan(45^\circ - 30^\circ)$

$= \frac{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan 45^\circ . \tan 30^\circ}$

$= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$

$\therefore \tan 15^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$

$x = \frac{60(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{\sqrt{3} - 1}$

$\therefore$ Required distance = $\frac{60(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{\sqrt{3} - 1}$ m

76. (B) Simple interest for 1 year at the rate of = 6% per annum is = 6

C. I for 1 year when it is compounded half yearly = $6 + 6 + \frac{6 \times 6}{100} = 12.36$

Difference between C. I. & S. I = 12.36 – 6 = 6.36

Sum which was lended = $\frac{127.20}{6.36} \times 100$

= 2000

77. (B) Downstream (Steamer) = 40 min

Downstream (Boat) = 60 min

Upstream (steamer)= $40 \times \frac{150}{100}$ = 60 min

Upstream (Boat) = $60 \times \frac{150}{100}$ = 90 min

Required Time = 40 + 45 + 30

= 115 min

78. (A) $5a + \frac{1}{3a} = 5$

multiply it by $\frac{3}{5}$ on both sides

$$3a + \frac{1}{5a} = 5 \times \frac{3}{5} = 3$$

Squaring on both the side we have,

$$9a^2 + \frac{1}{25a^2} + 2 \times 3a \times \frac{1}{5a} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 9a^2 + \frac{1}{25a^2} = 9 - \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{45-6}{5} = \frac{39}{5}$$

79. (A)

A	:	B	:	C	:	D
2	:	3	:	3	:	3
1		1	:	3		3
3	:	3	:	3	:	4
6	:	9	:	27	:	36

2 : 3 : 9 : 12

80. (B) A + B + C = 10

A : B + C

Efficiency A : B
1 : 3 → 4
×5 ×5 ×5
5 15 20
B : A + C
Efficiency 1 : 4 → 5
×4 ×4 ×4
4 16
B : A + C

A : B : C →

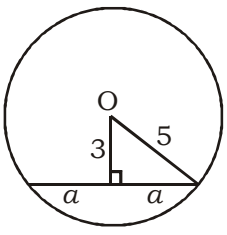
5 : 4 : 11 = 20

×10

200= Total Work

Then, A can do it in = $\frac{200}{5}$ = 40 days

81. (C)



Length of the chord = $2a$

Perpendicular from the centre bisects the chord.

$\Rightarrow a = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = 4$

Length of the chord = 2 × 4 = 8

82. (B) A : B

250 100

10 : 4

5 : 2

−③

$\therefore \frac{3}{5} \times 100 = 60\%$

It means B is 60% less than A.

83. (B)

A : B

Efficiency 2 : 1 → 3

×4

12 → Total Work

Then A can do it in = $\frac{12}{2}$ = 6 days

B can do it in = $\frac{12}{1}$ = 12 days

84. (C) Rate % → 4% → $\frac{1}{25}$

26 × 25 — 26 ×26 → Equal installment

625 — 676

1275 — 675

×48 ×48

61200

+ 32448

Amount → 93648

85. (D) If r be the radius of area base and h be the height then curved surface area of cylindrical pillar = $2\pi rh$

$\therefore 2\pi rh = 264$ m^2 ..... (i)

$\pi r^2 h = 924$ m^3 ..... (ii)

on dividing (ii) by (i) we get

$$\frac{\pi r^2 h}{2\pi rh} = \frac{924}{264} \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{2} = \frac{924}{264} \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{924 \times 2}{264} \text{ m} = 7\text{m}$$

$\therefore$ Diameter = 2 × 7 = 14m

from equation (i)

$$h = \frac{264}{\pi \times d} = \frac{264 \times 7}{22 \times 14} = 6 \text{ m}$$

$\therefore$ Required Ratio = $\frac{14}{6}$ = 7 : 3

86. (C) $3\sin^2\alpha + 7(1 - \sin^2\alpha) = 4$

$\Rightarrow 3\sin^2\alpha + 7 - 7\sin^2\alpha = 4$

$\Rightarrow 7 - 4\sin^2\alpha = 4$

$\Rightarrow 4\sin^2\alpha = 3$

$\Rightarrow \sin\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \cos\alpha = \sqrt{1-\sin^2\alpha} = \sqrt{1-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore \tan\alpha = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \sqrt{3}$

87. (C) $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = 2$

$\frac{\sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta}{\sin\theta.\cos\theta} = 2$

$\Rightarrow 1 = \sin 2\theta \Rightarrow 2\theta = 90°$

$\theta = 45°$

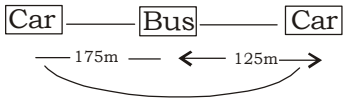
$\therefore \tan^7\theta + \cot^9\theta = 1+1 = 2$

88. (C) Total expenditure of the year
= ₹ (3 × 4400 + 4 × 5100 +6240 × 5)
= ₹ 64800

$\therefore$ Total income of the year = 64800 + 2520
= ₹67320

$\therefore$ Average monthly income = $\frac{67320}{12}$
= ₹ 5610

89. (A)



Speed of the car = 60 Km/h
Assume speed of the bus = V Km/h
Both the car and bus are moving in the same direction. Then relative speed = (60 – V)

We know $\Rightarrow T = \frac{d}{v}$

$54 = \frac{(175+125)\times 18}{(60-V)\times 5}$

$\Rightarrow 900 - 15V = 300$
$\Rightarrow 15V = 600$
$\Rightarrow V = 40$ Km/h

90. (D) Ratio of sides of the triangle is -

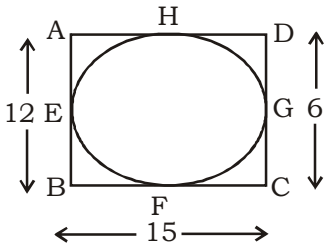
$\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{8}$

24

$6 : 4 : 3 \longrightarrow 13x = 6x + 4x + 3x$

$\Rightarrow 13x = 91$
$x = 7$
Required Difference = $6x - 3x = 3x$
= 3 × 7 $\Rightarrow$ 21 cm

91. (D)



AE, = AH, BE = BF, GC = FC
GD = HD
$\Rightarrow$ AE + BE + GC + GD
$\Rightarrow$ AH + BF + FC + HD
$\Rightarrow$ AB + CD = AD + BC
$\Rightarrow$ 12 + 6 = AD + 15
AD = 3 cm

92. (D) 16 years ago
My age = x years
My Grandfather's age = $9x$ years
ATQ,
$9x + 16 + 8 = 3(x + 8 + 16)$
$\Rightarrow 9x + 24 = 3x + 72$
$\Rightarrow 9x - 3x = 72 - 24 \Rightarrow 6x = 48$

$x = \frac{48}{6} = 8$

Required ratio 8 years ago
= $(x + 8) : (9x + 8)$
= $(8 + 8) : (9 \times 8 \times 8)$
= $16 : 80 = 1 : 5$

93. (D) Let the number be x & y
Ist number × 2nd number
$\Rightarrow$ H. C. F × L. C. M
$\Rightarrow 3x \times 4x = 2028$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2028}{3\times 4} = 169$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \sqrt{169}$
$\Rightarrow x = 13$
$\therefore$ Sum of numbers
$\Rightarrow 3x + 4x = 7x$
$\Rightarrow 7 \times 13 \Rightarrow 91$

94. (D) $5^{x+3} = 625 = 5^4$
$x + 3 = 4$
$x + 3 = 4$
$x + 4 - 3 = 1$
$\therefore 8^{x+2} = 8^3$
= 512

95. (B) $21\frac{51}{169} = \frac{21\times169+51}{169}$

$= \frac{3600}{169}$

$\therefore \sqrt{21\frac{51}{169}} = \sqrt{\frac{3600}{169}} = \frac{60}{13} = 4\frac{8}{13}$

96. (A) Average sale of the branches

B1 and B4 = $\frac{20+80}{2}$ = 50 thousand

Average sale of the branches

B3 and B5 = $\frac{55+45}{2}$ = 50 thousand

97. (D) Average sale of all the branches = $\frac{300}{6}$

$\therefore$ The sale of branches B1, B2 and B5 are less than the average sale.

98. (D) New sale of books from branch B2

$= \frac{40\times130}{100}$ = 52 thousand

New sale of books from branch B4

$= \frac{80\times90}{100}$ = 72 thousand

New sales = 304

Then percentage increase

from all the branches = $\frac{40}{300} \times 100$

= 1.33%

99. (B) Required total sale = $\frac{300\times102}{100}$

= 306 thousand

100. (B) 1st Group 2nd Group 3rd Group

= B1 + B4 = B2 + B6 = B3 + B5 = 100

then (i) B3 – B5 = 55 – 45

= 10 Thousand

(ii) B6 – B2 = 60 – 40

= Thousand

(iii) B4 – B1= 80 – 20

= 60 thousand

$\therefore$ Minimum difference = 10

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Accede	to agree to a request or a demand	मान लेना
Acquisitive	having a strong desire to own or acquire more things	अर्जनशील
Alleviate	to reduce the pain or trouble of something	घटाना
Alliance	the state of being joined in some activity or effort	गठबंधन
Collusion	secret co-operation for an illegal or dishonest purpose	साँठ-गाँठ
Consent	to agree to do or allow something	सहमति
Contention	something such as a belief or idea that is argued or stated	दावा
Cram	to push or force into a space that is tight or crowded	अत्याधिक भरा
Epicurean	fond of fine food and drinks	विलासी
Exaggerate	to think of or describe something as larger or greater than it really is	बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर पेश करना
Exhorting	to try to influence someone by words or advice	मानसिक रूप से तैयार करना
Fascinating	very interesting or appealing	आकर्षक
Fastidious	very careful about how you do something	नखरेबाज
Fatigued	the state of being very tired/extreme weariness	थका हुआ
Feud	a mutual enmity or quarrel that is often prolonged	शत्रुता जो सालों से चली आ रही हो
Flourish	to grow well / to be healthy	संपन्न होना
Futile	having no result or effect / pointless or useless	निष्फल
Glut	to fill especially with food to satiety	भरपूर होना
Herald	messenger	दूत
Impose	to establish or create something unwanted in a forceful or harmful way	थोप देना
Labyrinthine	resembling a labyrinth	जटिल
Moot	a deliberative assembly primarily for the administration of justice	वाद विवाद/ विचार-विमर्श करना
Ornate	covered with fancy patterns and shapes	सुन्दर
Outburst	a sudden expression of strong feeling	आवेग
Pampered	to give someone a lot of attention and care	बहुत लाड़ प्यार देना
Pedantic	One who shows off his knowledge	ज्ञान का प्रदर्शन करने वाला
Recant	to publicly say that you no longer have an opinion or belief that you once had	मुकर जाना
Redress	to correct something that is unfair or wrong	दूर करना(शिकायत इत्यादि)
Restorative	having the ability to make a person feel strong or healthy again	पुष्टिकर
Restrain	to prevent from doing something	रोकना
Satiate	To satisfy	संतुष्ट करना
Soothe	to cause someone to be calmer	कम करना/ ठंडक पहुँचाना
Strife	very angry or violent disagreement between two or more people or groups	विरोध, द्वंद
Stuff	materials, supplies, or equipment/to cram	सामान/ ठूँसना
Sultry	very hot and humid	उमसदार
Traumatic	a serious injury to a person's body or mind	आघातपूर्ण
Troops	a group of soldiers	सैन्य दस्ता
Vouch	to assert/affirm	जोर देना

SSC MOCK TEST - 16 (ANSWER KEY)

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

151 (B); Use 'has' in place of 'have'. The verb will agree with 'the General'(the 1st sub) as the subjects are connected by 'with'.
152 (C); 'Standard of living' is needed here.
153 (A); Change 'we have' into 'do we have'. Seldom being a negative word will be followed by inversion.
154 (C); Use 'also' before 'miserly'. 'Not only' is followed by 'but also'.
155 (B); Delete 'to'

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

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