SSC MAINS MOCK TEST - 45 (ANSWER KEY)

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

EXPLANATION

1. (A) Replace 'lakhs' with 'lakh'. Remove 'of'.

2. (B) Replace 'which' with 'who'. 'Who' and 'which' both are relative pronoun. 'Who' is used for people or person while 'which' is used for things. Also change did not into does not. The sentence is in Present Tense.

3. (B) Remove 'to'.

4. (C) Replace 'he labours hard' with 'he does not labour hard' or 'he hardly labours'.

5. (D) No error

6. (A) Replace 'was' with 'were'. In imaginary sentence 'were' is used with all subjects.

7. (C) Replace 'reaches' with 'reached'. First part of the sentence is in Past Tense hence latter part should also be in Past Tense.

8. (B) Replace 'has' with 'have'. Here in the sentence helping verb will be used according to the subject before relative pronoun 'who'.

9. (C) Replace 'why was she weeping' with why she was weeping. The sentence is not interrogative. Helping verb will come after the subject.

10. (*) Replace 'Prefers' with 'preferred'. If the reporting verb is in Past Tense, the reported speech should be in the past tense. Also change 'than' into 'to'.

11. (A) Replace 'was explain' with 'explained'.

12. (B) Replace 'is' with 'are'. 'Problems' being plural will take plural verb.

13. (A) Change 'is' into 'are'. Here buildings are being talked about.

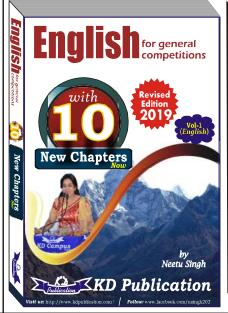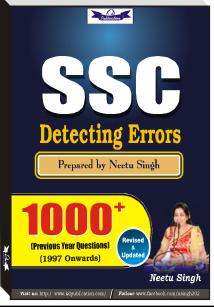14. (A) Remove 'do not'. 'Unless' does not take 'not' after it.

15. (D) No error

16. (A) Replace 'am' with 'are'. Rohan and I together become plural, hence plural verb is required.

17. (B) Replace 'than' with 'when'. 'Hardly ... when' is the correct pair of conjunction.

18. (A) Put 'not only' before plastic containers. The pair must come before the two options. Here pair has been misplaced.

19. (D) No error

20. (B) Replace 'fastly' with 'fast'.

23. (C) 'Have' is the correct option. Modals take base form of verb.

24. (A) 'Has' is the correct option. For one of the, we use structure [One of + Plural Noun + Singular Verb]

25. (D) 'That' is the correct option. As a relative pronoun 'that' is used with 'the same'.

97. (A) 'White rose' is the correct option. Verb 'looks' in the sentence indicates that there is only one rose which is red and white, hence no other article is needed for white rose.

98. (C) 'Saw' is the correct option. 'Last year' indicates that the action is of Past.

99. (D)

100. (C) 'With' is the correct option. 'Acquaintance takes preposition 'with'. Acquaintance means a person someone knows slightly.

101. (D) For period we use 'for'.

102. (A) 'Go through it carefully' is the correct option. 'Go through' means to read or examine methodically.

103. (B) 'Did you not throw' is the correct option. We use first form of verb with did. And according to the meaning, sentence should be in past Indefinite Tense.

104. (C) 'Go to' is the correct option. According to meaning, sentence should be in Present Indefinite Tense as it is of future.

105. (A) 'Nor did I' is the correct option 'nor' takes inversion form of verb.

106. (B) 'Has been written' is the correct option. 'The Arabian Nights' is a book which is singular hence singular verb is required.

107. (D) No improvement

108. (B) 'Would look after' is the correct option. 'Look after' means take care of

109. (A)

110. (C)

111. (C) 'Reaches' is the correct option. If two actions take place one after the other in future and if the second action depends on the first, the first action will be in Simple Present Tense and the second action will be in Simple Future Tense.

112. (C)

113. (B) 'Recognise her' is the correct option. Sentence is of future conditional.

115. (A) Order (verb) does not take any preposition.

116. (B) 'Prefer' takes preposition 'to'.

117. (D) 'In vain' means 'without any success'.

118. (C) 'The only' means 'alone' of its kind.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Apostle	someone who believes in or supports an idea, cause, etc.	धर्मदूत
Bellicose	having or showing a tendency to argue or fight	झगड़ालू
Debauchery	excessive indulgence in sex, alcohol or drugs	भ्रष्ट आचरण
Decree	an official order given by a person with power or by a government	आदेश देना
Elegy	a sad poem or song	शोक गीत
Ephemeral	lasting a very short time	क्षणिक
Frantic	feeling or showing a lot of fear and worry	उत्तेजित
Imbecile	a very stupid person	मूर्ख व्यक्ति
Imperialism	a policy or practice by which a country increases its power by gaining control over other areas of the world	साम्राज्यवाद
Inanimate	not living; not capable of life	बेजान, सुस्त
Infallible	not capable of being wrong or making mistakes	जो कभी गलती न करे
Invincible	impossible to defeat or overcome	अजेय
Latent	present but not visible or active	गुप्त
Legion	a large group of soldiers	सैनिकों का दल
Mendicant	someone (such as a member of a religious group) who lives by asking people for money or food	भिक्षुक
Obscene	very shocking to a person's sense of what is moral or decent	अश्लील
Occult	of or relating to supernatural powers or practices	अदृश्य
Oration	a formal speech	भाषण
Parchment	paper made from the skin of a sheep or goat	चमड़े का कागज
Pedant	one who makes a show of knowledge	अपनी ज्ञान दिखाने वाला
Pliable	able to bend, fold, or twist easily	आसानी से मुड़ सकने वाला, लचीला
Proclaim	to show (something) clear	प्रमाणिक करना
Prodigal	carelessly and foolishly spending money, time, etc.	खर्चीला
Quiver	to shake because of fear, nervousness, etc.	काँपना, व्याकुल होना
Resurrect	to bring (a dead person) back to life	पुनर्जीवित करना
Sluggish	moving slowly or lazily	धीमा
Spinster	an unmarried woman past the usual age for marrying	अविवाहित महिला
Vacuous	having or showing a lack of intelligence or serious thought	खाली, भावशून्य