1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 09

## SSC MOCK TEST - 292 (SOLUTION)

1. (C) 37 : 1368 :: 49 : 2400

$49^{2}-1$ 个
2. (B) As,


Similarly,

3. (D) Vitamin A found in Broccoli, while Vitamin C found in Orange.
4. (B)

5. (D) $285 \Rightarrow \frac{2+8}{5}=2$
$687 \Rightarrow \frac{6+8}{7}=2$
$978 \Rightarrow \frac{9+7}{8}=2$
$\mathbf{7 6 5} \Rightarrow \frac{7+6}{5} \neq 2$
6. (D) Except Crab, others are reptiles.
7. (B) 2. Foraminiferans $\rightarrow 3$. Forcefulnesses $\rightarrow 1$. Forecast $\rightarrow 4$. Foresail $\rightarrow 5$. Formerly
8. (C)

9. (C)

10. (C) In first figure,
$5 \times 2=10 \div 2=5$
In second figure,
$7 \times 4=28 \div 2=14$
In third figure,
$9 \times 6=54 \div 2=\mathbf{2 7}$

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11. (C) In first row,
$64=(9 \times 8)-8$

## In second row,

$70=(15 \times 5)-5$
In third row,
$91=(14 \times 7)-7$
12. (C) I +J * $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{L}$


Hence $J$ is the uncle of $L$
13. (A)

I. True
II. False

Hence, conclusion I follows
14. (B) As,

| D | I | A | G | R | A | M | $:$ | M | A | R | G | A | I | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Similarly,
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\mathrm{L} & \mathrm{I} & \mathrm{T} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{A} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{Y} & : & \mathbf{Y} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{R} \\ \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{T} & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{L}\end{array}$

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $:$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{1}$

15. (C)
16. (B) Gopal $>$ Sonia $>$ Tina $>$ Priya $>$ Swati

Hence, Swati has the least marks
17. (B) $6 \div 18 \times 54+6-12=-4$

From Option (B),
$6 \times 18 \div 54+6-12=-4$
$6 \times \frac{1}{3}-6=-4$
$2-6=-4$
$-4=-4$
18. (B) DAMES
19. (B)
20. (B)

21. (B) $m \underline{r} n \underline{\mathbf{r}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{n}}} / \mathrm{mr} \underline{\mathbf{n}} \underline{\mathbf{m}} \underline{n}$
22. (D) 23. (C) 24. (C)
25. $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (C) } & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{N} & \mathbf{D}\end{array}$
$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
872379217820
27. (B) A Tangaliya Shawl is a handwoven, GI protected shawl and textile made by the Dangasia community in Gujarat, India. The 700-year-old indigenous craft is native to the Surendranagar district, of Saurashtra-region of the state.
28. (A) The Dudhwa National Park is a national park in the Terai belt of marshy grasslands of northern Uttar Pradesh.
31. (D) The institute is situated in the heart of Shimla city, near Bemloe, which is approximately 4 km from Shimla bus stand and 6 km from Shimla railway station on the National Highway number 22.
33. (D) Katchatheevu is a 163-acre uninhabited island administered by Sri Lanka and was a disputed territory claimed by India until 1976. The island is located between Neduntheevu, Sri Lanka and Rameswaram, India and has been traditionally used by both Sri Lankan Tamil and Indian fishermen.
35. (A) The right pulmonary artery supplies the right lung while the left pulmonary artery supplies the left lung. The right pulmonary artery courses posterior to the ascending aorta and anterior to the descending aorta. It lies anterior to the right mainstem bronchus.
37. (D) Granite, coarse- or medium-grained intrusive igneous rock that is rich in quartz and feldspar; it is the most common plutonic rock of the Earth's crust, forming by the cooling of magma (silicate melt) at depth.
39. (B) Potassium diet is rarely the cause of potassium deficiency or hypokalemia.
41. (D) The Rovers Cup was an annual football tournament held in India.
43. (B) Article 75, the Council of Ministers is responsible collectively to the lower house of the Indian parliament, called the Lok Sabha (House of the People). When a bill introduced by a minister in the Lok Sabha is not approved by it, the entire council of ministers is responsible and not the minister.
44. (C) The Bahujan Samaj Party was founded on the birth anniversary of B. R. Ambedkar, 14 April 1984, by Kanshi Ram, who named former schoolteacher, Mayawati, as his successor of BSP in 2001.
45. (D) The Khajuraho group of monuments was built during the rule of the Chandela dynasty.
50. (C) As per the recent study by NASA and German Aerospace Center, some microbes are found on the Earth may survive in the Mars.
51. (A) Let $\mathrm{x}=\sqrt{56+\sqrt{56+\sqrt{56+}}}$ $\qquad$
Squaring both sides,
$x^{2}=(\sqrt{56+x})^{2}$
$\mathrm{x}^{2}=56+\mathrm{x}$
$x^{2}-x-56=0$
$x^{2}-8 x+7 x-56=0$
$x(x-8)+7(x-8)=0$
$(x+7)(x-8)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=-7,8$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{x}=8$
(Negative value of $x$ is not possible)
52. (D) $2^{16}-1=\left(2^{8}\right)^{2}-1$
$=\left(2^{8}+1\right)\left(2^{8}-1\right)$
$=(256+1)(256-1)$
$=257 \times 255$, which is exactly divisible by 17 .
53. (C) Marbles in the $50^{\text {th }}$ box will be kept by $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 5^{\text {th }}, 10^{\text {th }}, 25^{\text {th }}$ and $90^{\text {th }}$ persons.
$\therefore$ Number of marbles $=1+2+5+10+25+50=93$
54. (B) $\sqrt{0.014 \times 0.14 \mathrm{x}}=0.014 \times 0.14 \sqrt{\mathrm{y}}$

Squaring both sides,
$0.014 \times 0.14 \mathrm{x}=(0.014)^{2} \times(0.14)^{2} \times \mathrm{y}$
$\therefore \quad \frac{x}{y}=0.014 \times 0.14=0.00196$
55. (C) Weight of new student $=(50+25 \times 1)=75 \mathrm{~kg}$
56. (A) $x \cos -\sin =1$

Let $=0^{\circ}$
$\mathrm{x} \cos 0^{\circ}-\sin 0^{\circ}=1$
$\mathrm{x} \times 1-0=1$
$\mathrm{x}=1$
$x^{2}+\left(1+x^{2}\right) \sin ^{\circ}=x^{2}+\left(1+x^{2}\right) \sin 0^{\circ}$
$=x^{2}+\left(1+x^{2}\right) \times 0$
$=x^{2}=(1)^{2}=1$
57. (B)


It in given FE divides $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ into two equal parts.
Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=2 \times \triangle \mathrm{AFE}$
$\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{BC} \times \mathrm{AD}=\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{FE} \times \mathrm{AG} \times 2$
$\mathrm{BC} \times \mathrm{AD}=2 \times \mathrm{FE} \times \mathrm{AG}$
$\frac{\mathrm{BC}}{\mathrm{FE}}=\frac{2 \mathrm{AG}}{\mathrm{AD}}$
Also,
Area of $\triangle \mathrm{AFE}=$ Area of trapezium BFEC
$\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{FE} \times \mathrm{AG}=\frac{1}{2} \times(\mathrm{BC}+\mathrm{EF}) \times \mathrm{DG}$
$\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{FE} \times \mathrm{AG}=\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{BC} \times \mathrm{DG}+\frac{1}{2 \times \mathrm{EF} \times \mathrm{DG}}$
$1=\frac{\mathrm{BC} \times \mathrm{DG}}{\mathrm{AG} \times \mathrm{FE}}+\frac{\mathrm{DG}}{\mathrm{AG}}$
$1=\frac{2 \mathrm{DG}}{\mathrm{AD}}+\frac{\mathrm{DG}}{\mathrm{AG}}$
$1-\frac{\mathrm{DG}}{\mathrm{AG}}=\frac{2 \mathrm{DG}}{\mathrm{AD}}$
$\frac{A D}{2 D G}=\frac{1}{1-\frac{D G}{A G}}$
$\frac{A G+G D}{2 D G}=\frac{1}{1-\frac{D G}{A G}}$
$\frac{\mathrm{AG}}{\mathrm{DG}}+1=\frac{2}{1-\frac{\mathrm{DG}}{\mathrm{AG}}}$

Let $\frac{D G}{A G}$ be x .
$\frac{1}{x}+1=\frac{2}{1-x}$
$\frac{1+x}{x}=\frac{2}{1-x}$
$x^{2}+2 x-1=0$
$x=(\sqrt{2}-1): 1$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{GD}: \mathrm{AG}=(\sqrt{2}-1): 1$

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58. (D)

$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{CA}=2 \mathrm{acm}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$,
$\angle \mathrm{BAC}=\angle \mathrm{ACB}=\angle \mathrm{ABC}=60^{\circ}$
Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times(\text { side })^{2}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times(2 \mathrm{a})^{2}=\sqrt{3} \mathrm{a}^{2}$ sq. cm
Area of three sectors $=3 \times \frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times \mathrm{a}^{2}=\frac{\pi \mathrm{a}^{2}}{2}$ sq. cm
$\therefore \quad$ Area of the shaded region $=\sqrt{3} a^{2}-\frac{\pi}{2} a^{2}=\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{3}-\pi}{2}\right) a^{2}$ sq. cm
59. (D) Total cost price $=(16 \times 25+25 \times 32)=400+800=₹ 1200$

Total selling price $=28 \times(16+25)=28 \times 41=₹ 1148$
Loss = 1200-1148 = ₹ 52
$\therefore \quad$ Loss $\%=\left(\frac{52 \times 100}{1200}\right) \%=4 \frac{1}{3} \%$
60. (B) $\mathrm{P}=₹ 18000$

R = 15\%
$A=18000\left(1+\frac{15}{100}\right)^{1}=18000 \times \frac{115}{100}=₹ 20700$
Principal for second year $=₹ 20700$
Compound interest for second year $=20700\left(1+\frac{15}{100}\right)-20700$
= 23805-20700 = ₹ 3105
Principal for third year $=₹ 23805$
Compound interest for third year $=23805\left(1+\frac{15}{100}\right)-23805$
$=27375.75-23805=₹ 3570.75$
$\therefore$ Required difference $=3570.75-3105=₹ 465.75$
61. (A) Given that,
$\mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{bc}+\mathrm{ca}=12$
$a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}=40$
$(a+b+c)^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}+2(a b+b c+c a)$
$(a+b+c)^{2}=40+2 \times 12$
$(a+b+c)^{2}=40+24$
$a+b+c=\sqrt{64}=8$
$\therefore \quad \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)\left[(a-b)^{2}+(b-c)^{2}+(c-a)^{2}\right]$
$=\frac{1}{2} \times 8\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}-2 \mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{b}^{2}+\mathrm{c}^{2}-2 \mathrm{bc}+\mathrm{c}^{2}+\mathrm{a}^{2}-2 \mathrm{ac}\right)$
$=4\left[2\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}\right)-2(a b+b c+a c)\right]$
$=4[2 \times 40-2 \times 12]=4 \times(80-24)$
$=4 \times 56=224$
62. (B) Let the income of $B=₹ 100$

Income of $\mathrm{A}=100 \times \frac{125}{100}=₹ 140$
Income of $A$ after increase of $25 \%=140 \times \frac{125}{100}=₹ 175$
Income of B after decrease of $20 \%=100 \times \frac{80}{100}=₹ 80$
Total income of A and B before $=100+40=₹ 240$
Total income of $A$ and $B$ after $=175+80=₹ 255$
Increased $=255-240=₹ 15$
$\therefore$ Increased $\%=\left(\frac{15}{240} \times 100\right) \%=6.25 \%$
63. (C) A can complete the $\frac{2}{3}$ work in 8 days.

A can complete the whole work $=\frac{8}{2} \times 5=20$ days
B can complete the $\frac{3}{5}$ work in 9 days.
$B$ can complete the whole work $=\frac{9}{3} \times 5=15$ days
C can complete the $40 \%$ work in 4 days.
C can complete the whole work $=\frac{4}{40} \times 100=10$ days
Let the total work $=60$
$(A+B+C)$ 's 1 day work $=\left(\frac{60}{20}+\frac{60}{15}+\frac{60}{10}\right)=3+4+6=13$
$\therefore \quad$ Number of days taken by A, B and C together to complete the work $=\frac{60}{13}=4 \frac{8}{13}$ days
64. (C) A's speed $=\frac{2000}{5}=400 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute

B's speed $=\frac{2000}{8}=250 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute

C's speed $=\frac{2000}{10}=200 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute
Distance covered by C in 2 minutes $=200 \times 2=400 \mathrm{~m}$
Distance covered by B in 1 minute $=250 \mathrm{~m}$
Relative speed of $A$ with respect to $C=200 \mathrm{~m}$
Time $=\frac{400}{200}=2$ minutes
Relative speed of $A$ with respect to $B=150 \mathrm{~m}$
Time $=\frac{250}{150}=\frac{5}{3}$ minutes
65. (A)

b
Let $A B$ is tower.
$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{h}$ unit (Let)
$\angle \mathrm{AQB}=\theta$ and $\angle \mathrm{APB}=90^{\circ}-\theta$
$\mathrm{PB}=\mathrm{a}$ and $\mathrm{BQ}=\mathrm{b}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{AQB}$,
$\tan \theta=\frac{A B}{B Q}$
$\tan \theta=\frac{h}{b}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{APB}$,
$\tan \left(90^{\circ}-\theta\right)=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{PB}}$
$\cot \theta=\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\mathrm{a}}$
Multiplying equation (i) and (ii), we get
$\tan \theta \cdot \cot \theta=\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\mathrm{b}} \times \frac{\mathrm{h}}{\mathrm{a}}$
$h^{2}=a b$
$h=\sqrt{\mathrm{ab}}$

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66. (D)

$\angle \mathrm{BEC}=130^{\circ}$
$\angle \mathrm{DEC}=180^{\circ}-130^{\circ}=50^{\circ} \quad$ (straight line)
In $\triangle \mathrm{DEC}$,
$\angle \mathrm{ECD}+\angle \mathrm{DEC}+\angle \mathrm{EDC}=180^{\circ}$
$20^{\circ}+50^{\circ}+\angle \mathrm{EDC}=180^{\circ}$
$\angle \mathrm{EDC}=180^{\circ}-70^{\circ}=110^{\circ}$
$\angle \mathrm{BAC}=\angle \mathrm{EDC} \quad$ (Angles made on the same arc)
$\therefore \quad \angle \mathrm{BAC}=110^{\circ}$
67. (A) Volume of cylinder $=$ Volume of sphere
$\pi r^{2} h=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
$\frac{h}{r}=\frac{4}{3}$
$\therefore \frac{\text { Total surface area of cylinder }}{\text { Surface area of sphere }}=\frac{2 \pi \mathrm{rh}+2 \pi \mathrm{r}^{2}}{4 \pi \mathrm{r}^{2}}$
$=\frac{2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}+\frac{2 \pi r^{2}}{4 \pi r^{2}}=\frac{h}{2 r}+\frac{1}{2}$
$=\frac{4}{6}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{7}{6}=7: 6$
68. (B) Selling price $=₹ 1162$

Discount $=17 \%$
Marked price $=\frac{1162}{83} \times 100=₹ 1400$
It discount is not given, then selling price $=₹ 1400$
Now, profit $=40 \%$
$\therefore$ Cost price of an article $=\frac{1400}{140} \times 100=₹ 1000$
69. (A) Total number of students in a class $=180$

Number of students in class $A=180 \times \frac{60}{100}=108$
Number of students in class B = 180-108=72
Let the average score of students from village $A=x$
The average score of students from village $B=x \times \frac{125}{100}=1.25 x$
ATQ,
$108 \times x+72 \times 1.25 x=180 \times 44$
$108 \mathrm{x}+90 \mathrm{x}=7920$
$198 x=7920$
$x=\frac{7920}{198}=40$
$\therefore$ Average score of students from village $B=40 \times 1.25=50$
70. (D) $\frac{(\sec \theta+\tan \theta)(1-\sin \theta)}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta(1+\cos \theta)(\operatorname{cosec} \theta-\cot \theta)}=\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta}+\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)(1-\sin \theta)}{\frac{1}{\sin \theta}(1+\cos \theta)\left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta}-\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}\right)}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\frac{(1+\sin \theta)}{\cos \theta} \times(1-\sin \theta)}{\frac{1}{\sin \theta}(1+\cos \theta)\left(\frac{1-\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}\right)}=\frac{\frac{\left(1-\sin ^{2} \theta\right)}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{1}{\sin \theta}\left(\frac{1-\cos ^{2} \theta}{\sin \theta}\right)} \\
& =\frac{\frac{\cos ^{2} \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{\sin ^{2} \theta}{\sin ^{2} \theta}}=\cos \theta
\end{aligned}
$$

71. (A) Total number of marks obtained by A in all the subjects together

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =150 \times \frac{90}{100}+130 \times \frac{50}{100}+120 \times \frac{90}{100}+100 \times \frac{60}{100}+60 \times \frac{70}{100}+40 \times \frac{80}{100} \\
& =135+65+108+60+42+32=442
\end{aligned}
$$

72. (C) Marks obtained by all the students together in Chemistry

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{130}{100} \times(50+80+60+65+65+75+35) \\
& =\frac{130}{100} \times 430=559
\end{aligned}
$$

Marks obtained by all the students together in Computer science
$=\frac{40}{100} \times(80+70+70+60+90+60+80)$
$=\frac{40}{100} \times 510=204$
$\therefore \quad$ Required ratio $=559: 204$
73. (A) Means obtained in all the subjects together by
$B=150 \times \frac{100}{100}+130 \times \frac{80}{100}+120 \times \frac{80}{100}+100 \times \frac{40}{100}+60 \times \frac{80}{100}+40 \times \frac{70}{100}$
$=150+104+96+40+48+28=466$
$\mathrm{D}=150 \times \frac{80}{100}+130 \times \frac{65}{100}+120 \times \frac{80}{100}+100 \times \frac{80}{100}+60 \times \frac{60}{100}+40 \times \frac{60}{100}$
$=120+84.5+96+80+36+24=440.5$
$\mathrm{F}=150 \times \frac{70}{100}+130 \times \frac{75}{100}+120 \times \frac{65}{100}+100 \times \frac{85}{100}+60 \times \frac{40}{100}+40 \times \frac{60}{100}$
$=105+97.5+78+85+24+24=413.5$
$\mathrm{G}=150 \times \frac{65}{100}+130 \times \frac{35}{100}+120 \times \frac{50}{100}+100 \times \frac{77}{100}+60 \times \frac{80}{100}+40 \times \frac{80}{100}$
$=97.5+45.5+60+77+48+32=360$
$\therefore$ B gets maximum marks.
74. (C) Total marks obtained by A, B and C together in History $=\frac{60}{100} \times(70+80+90)$

$$
=\frac{60}{100} \times 240=144
$$

Total marks obtained by E, F and G together in Maths $=\frac{150}{100} \times(80+70+65)$
$=\frac{50}{100} \times 215=107.5$
$\therefore$ Required more $\%=\left(\frac{144-107.5}{107.5} \times 100\right) \%=33.95 \% \approx 34 \%$
75. (B) Total marks obtained by all the students together in Geography

$$
=60+40+70+80+95+85+77=507
$$

$\therefore \quad$ Required average $=\frac{507}{7}=72 \frac{3}{7}$

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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| Agriculturist | Cultivator, Farmer | किस न |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambiguous | (of language) open to more than one interpretation; | अस पठट |
|  | having a double meaning |  |
| Botanist | an expert in or student of the scientific | वनस्पति- वि |
|  | study of plants |  |
| Cartographer | a person who draws or produces maps | मा नचिए $T$ का |
| Climax | the most intense, exciting, or important point of | उ₹ कण |
|  | something; a culmination or apex |  |
| Commemorate | recall and show respect for (someone or something) | मना ना |
| Culmination | the highest or climactic point of something | परिण ति |
|  | especially as attained after a long time |  |
| Decisive | settling an issue; producing a definite result | निप ${ }^{¢}$ य $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ म |
| Directory | a book listing individuals or organizations | निदे ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ पि का |
|  | alphabetically or thematically with details such as names, addresses, and phone numbers |  |
| Draftsman | a person who makes detailed technical plans | नव प T नवी स |
|  | or drawings |  |
| Epilogue | a section or speech at the end of a book or play that | उ फसं हा र |
|  | serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what |  |
|  | has happened |  |
| Florist | a person who sells and arranges plants | पू ग लवा ला |
|  | and cut flowers |  |
| Handbook | a book giving information such as facts on a | पु सि तक |
|  | particular subject or instructions for operating a machine |  |
| Manual | relating to or done with the hands | निय्या वली |
| Nutritionist | a person who studies or is an expert in nutrition | प' ठт प |
| Preface | an introduction to a book, typically stating its | प्र स ता वना |
|  | subject, scope, or aims |  |
| Prologu | a separate introductory section of a literary | प्र स ता व |
|  | or musical work |  |
| Reeked | smell strongly and unpleasantly; stink | धू अ दे ना |
| Thesaurus | a book that lists words in groups of synonyms | प ब दका' प |
|  | and related concepts |  |
| Trace | find or discover by investigation | निश T न |
| Undeniable | unable to be denied or disputed | निर्धिववा द |

## SSC MOCK TEST - 292 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (C)
2. (B)
3. (A)
4. (B)
5. (B)
6. (A)
7. (C)
8. (C)
9. (B)
10. (A)
11. (A)
12. (A)
13. (B)
14. (B)
15. (B)
16. (C)
17. (D)
18. (D)
19. (C)
20. (C)
21. (B)
22. (B)
23. (B)
24. (B)
25. (B)
26. (B)
27. (D)
28. (C)
29. (C)
30. (C)
31. (B)
32. (D)
33. (C)
34. (B)
35. (C)
36. (A)
37. (B)
38. (D)
39. (D)
40. (B)
41. (A)
42. (B)
43. (C)
44. (C)
45. (A)
46. (B)
47. (C)
48. (B)
49. (C)
50. (A)
51. (A)
52. (C)
53. (B)
54. (C)
55. (D)
56. (B) Replace 'amusing' with 'amused'. Amused at/by something- thinking that someone or something is interesting, so that you smile or laugh.
57. (B) Replace 'on' with 'up'.

Pick on- to harass or bother.
Pick up- to grasp something (as with one's hands).
90. (D) The correct spelling is 'Manageable'.
91. (B) The correct spelling is 'Commemorate'.

