



K D Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

SSC MAINS MOCK TEST-1 (ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

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

Explanation

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| 1. (C) Add 'in' after sleep. If an infinitive follows a noun, the infinitive must be followed by a suitable preposition.
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Bed} + \text{to sleep} + \text{in} \\ \text{Noun} \quad \text{infinitive} \quad \text{Preposition} \end{array}$ | 11. (B) Change 'write' into 'writing'. 'Stop' is followed by a 'gerund'. |
| 2. (B) Remove 'an'. Advice is an uncountable noun. It cannot take article 'a/an'. | 12. (B) Change 'to' into 'from'. 'Debarred' is followed by 'from'. |
| 3. (B) Change 'be' into 'being'. 'Look forward to' is followed by 'V ₁ + ing'. | 13. (C) Change 'cold' into 'colds'. If a gradual change is expressed in a sentence, two comparative degrees are used, joined by a conjunction. |
| 4. (C) Change 'was' into 'were'. News is an uncountable noun; hence singular. | 14. (B) Change 'something' into 'anything'. 'Rarely' makes the sentence negative and in negative and interrogative sentences 'any' is used and not 'some' unless the answer expected is in affirmative. |
| 5. (B) Remove 'first'. 'Before' with 'first' makes the sentence superfluous. | 15. (B) Change 'the' into 'only' to give a proper meaning to the sentence. |
| 6. (B) Change 'very' into 'most'. If a conjunction joins two adjectives, both must be in the same degree. | 16. (B) Change 'when' into 'if' to make the sentence meaningful. |
| 7. (A) Remove 'most'. 'Perfect' is complete in meaning and hence cannot take comparative or superlative degree. | 17. (C) Change 'effect' into 'affect'. We need a verb here. |
| 8. (B) Change 'noticed' into 'notice'. 'Now-a-days' shows that the sentence is in present tense. | 18. (B) Change 'better' into 'good'. 'As ...as' takes positive degree of adjective. |
| 9. (B) Change 'student' into 'students'. Here we are talking about 'one' of the students (Plural countable noun) | 19. (C) 'In the evening' is not necessary after 'p.m.' |
| 10. (B) Change 'me' into 'my'. Gerund (talking) will be preceded by a possessive adjective. | 20. (B) Change 'took' into 'taken'. 'Has' is followed by 'V ₃ '. |
| | 35. (D) Read option (D) as bless. |
| | 102. (B) But and except take bare infinitive (V ₁). |
| | 109. (B) 'Let go' means to relax or release 'one's hold' |

Vocabularies

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Agnostic	Person who is doubtful about the existence of god	अनीश्वरवादी
Albeit	Even though	हालांकि
Amateur	A person who does something just for his interest	शौकिया तौर पर कुछ करने वाला
Anarchist	A person who believes that government and laws are not necessary	अराजकतावादी
Anathematise	To curse someone	श्राप देना
Ascetic	One who practices self-denial as a spiritual discipline	संन्यासी
Beseech	To ask someone in a serious emotional way to do something	प्रार्थना करना
Besiege	To surround with armed force	घेर लेना
Blasphemy	Something said or done that is disrespectful to god or something holy	ईश्वर की निन्दा
Cease	To stop	बंद होना/रोकना
Condemnation	A statement or expression of very strong and definite criticism or disapproval	दोषारोपण
Conformity	State of agreeing with something	सहमति
Confront	To oppose someone in a direct way	सामना करना
Counterparts	Something that has same job or purpose as another	प्रतिरूप
Demolish	To destroy	नष्ट करना
Dictator	A person who rules a country with total authority and often in a cruel or brutal way	तानाशाह
Dilettante	A person who does something for pleasure and not as a job	शौकीन
Dispensable	Not necessary or required	अनावश्यक
Dissuade	To convince someone not to do something	कोई काम करने से रोकना
Elbow-room	Sufficient scope to move or function	काम करने की स्वतंत्रता
Epigram	A short saying	कहावत
Extrapolate	To form an opinion or to make an estimate about something from known facts	ज्ञात तथ्य से अनुमान लगाना
Extravasate	Forcing out (blood etc.) from its vessel	नाड़ी से खून निकालना
Extricate	To free someone from something	मुक्त कर देना
Exuberate	To have something in large amount	भरपूर मात्रा में
Flak	Harsh criticism	आलोचना
Flatter	To praise someone in a way that is not serious	चापलूसी
Hooligan	A young man who does noisy and violent things as a part of group	बदमाश
Howdah	Seat on elephant's back	हाथी की पीठ पर रखी गई गद्दी
Immunize	To give someone a vaccine to prevent infection from a disease	किसी बिमारी के लिए टीका लगाना
Instigate	To cause something to happen or begin/to cause a person to become angry	प्रारंभ करना/उकसाना
Intrude	To come or go to a place forcefully where one is not wanted or allowed	घुसपैठ करना



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Linguist	A person who speaks several foreign languages	बहुभाषी (विदेशी भाषाओं का)
Mascot	A person, animal or object used as a symbol to represent a group and to bring good luck	शुभंकर / प्रतीक
Masque	A dramatic performance or play	तमाशा
Naive	Innocent or simple	भोला-भाला/सीधा
Obscenity	An offensive word	अश्लील भाषा
Obscure	Difficult to understand	अस्पष्ट
Parched	Very dry especially because of hot weather and no rain	शुष्क
Persuade	To cause someone to believe something or do something	विश्वास दिलाना/राजी करना
Platitude	A statement that expresses an idea that is not new	घिसी-पिटी बात
Polyglot	Person having command over many languages	बहुभाषाविद्
Prejudice	A feeling of like or dislike for someone especially when it is not reasonable	पक्षपातपूर्ण
Privilege	A right or benefit that is given to some people and not to others	विशेषाधिकार
Prolong	To make something last or continue for a longer time	दीर्घ करना
Prune	To reduce something by removing parts that are not necessary	कम करना/ छाँटना
Radiant	Bright and shining	चमकदार
Recluse	One who lives alone and avoids company	एकांतवासी
Red tapism	Too much official formality	लाल फीताशाही
Remittance	An amount of money that is sent as a payment for something	रकम जो किसी काम के लिए हो
Renovate	To make changes and repairs	मरम्मत करना
Restrain	To keep under control	नियंत्रित करना
Saddle	A leather covered seat that is put on the back of a horse	घोड़े की पीठ पर रखी गई चमड़े की गद्दी
Seize	To use legal or official power to take something	जब्त करना
Solicit	To ask a person for money, help etc.	विनती करना
Succumb	To stop trying to resist something/ to yield	दम तोड़ देना/हार मान लेना
Toddler	A young child who is just learning to walk	नन्हा बच्चा जो अभी चलना सीखा हो
Vulgarity	Something that is offensive or rude	असभ्यता
Yoke	Something that causes people to be treated cruelly and unfairly by taking away their freedom	अधीन करना

Note : If your opinion differs regarding any answer please message the mock test and question no to 8860330003

For any issues related to Result Processing, kindly contact us on 9313111777.