

SSC MAINS MOCK TEST - 23 (ANSWER KEY)

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

EXPLANATION

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| <p>1. (B) Substitute 'lay'. We use 'lied' (V₂ and V₃) when 'lie' means "not to speak the truth". 'Take stock of' means 'make an overall assessment of a particular situation.'</p> <p>2. (B) They have 'fallen on' evil days is the right phrase 'To fall on evil days' means 'suffer misfortune or reversal'.</p> <p>3. (B) Insert greater before 'happiness'. Follies (plural countable noun) can take fewer but happiness is an uncountable noun.</p> <p>4. (A) The correct idiom is 'round the clock' which means 'happening or done all day and night'.</p> <p>5. (B) Replace 'an' into 'a'.</p> <p>6. (A) use cut out in place of cut up
If you 'cut' something 'up', you cut it into several pieces.
If you 'cut out' a part of a text, you do not print, publish or broadcast that part, because to include it would make the text too long or unacceptable.</p> | <p>7. (C) use 'that of' after as good as in order to ensure comparison between similar things. Here his performance must be compared with 'that of' other performers.</p> <p>8. (A) Use 'fell into'.</p> <p>9. (A) use 'had' in place of 'would have'.
If + S + had + V₃, S + would have + V₃.</p> <p>10. (B) No sooner + did + sub + v₁ / no sooner + had + sub + v₃ is always followed by 'than'.</p> <p>11. (B) Change 'for' into 'to'. Invite is followed by 'to'.</p> <p>12. (A) There is no need of 'of'
Despite = in spite of</p> <p>13. (A) use implementing in place of implementation.</p> <p>14. (B) Use simple past tense verb 'tore' in place of 'torn' which is past form of the verb.</p> <p>15. (B) use 'have' in place of 'has'. 'The majority' is plural.</p> <p>17. (A) Use 'the' before 'almighty'.</p> <p>18. (A) Remove 'the'.</p> |
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| 19. (C) Replace 'between' with 'Through'. | 103. (B) The correct phrase is 'take somebody at his word'. Which means to believe what someone says and act accordingly. |
| 20. (B) use 'in suggesting' in place of 'to suggest'. Persist is followed by 'in'. | 104. (A) 'Trifle' takes 'with'. 'Trifle with' means 'behave lightly or insincerely towards something'. |
| 23. (B) 'Live by' means | 107. (C) cut out -To be fit for or suited to something by nature.
Bring out-to make apparent |
| 25. (B) 'Come of' means 'to result from'.
Come through - Come upon - Come out of | 110. (C) filial-relating to or due from a son or daughter |
| 98. (B) 'Nip in the bud' to put an end to (an idea, movement, etc) in its initial stage. | 111. (B) The action is of past. |
| 99. (C) Evade is followed by gerund. | 112. (D) This line has been taken from poem 'Lord Ullin's Daughter'. |
| 100. (B) 'despite rain we intend to'- this is correct order. | 114. (B) brush-up- an act of improving existing knowledge or skill in a particular area. |
| 101. (B) set in- the beginning of 'of something unpleasant or unwelcome and that seems likely to continue.' | 115. (B) 'get around' is correct phrase which means to spread among a number of people as of news, rumours etc. |
| 102. (B) the group of words, 'to the committee' should be replaced by of the committee.
To express possession between two Nouns we use-Noun + of + Noun structure. | 116. (D) taper off- to gradually lessen. |

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Apathetic	Having or showing little or no feeling or emotion	भाव शून्य
Asylum	Place of refuge	आश्रय
Bibelot	A small household ornament or decorative object	छोटे आभूषण
Canoe	A light narrow boat with both ends sharp that is usually propelled by paddling	डोंगी
Catacombs	Cemetery	कब्रिस्तान
Catechism	A summary of religious doctrine often in the form of questions and answers	धार्मिक और मौलिक शिक्षा
Controversy	a discussion marked especially by the expression of opposing views	विवाद
Defalcation	the act or an instance of embezzling	तेज धार वाले हथियार से काटना
Disorientation	confused as to time or place	भटकना
Emancipated	to free from restraint, control, or the power of another	मुक्ति
Encroachment	to enter by gradual steps or by stealth into the possessions or rights of another	अतिक्रमण
Enthrall	attract	आकर्षित करना
Evacuation	something discharged	निकास
Farfetched	not easily or naturally deduced or introduced	अवास्तविक
Fecund	fruitful in offspring or vegetation	उपजाऊ
Frigate	a light boat propelled originally by oars but later by sails	लड़ाकू जहाज
Gnaw	bite or chew on with the teeth	दाँत से काटना
Hegemony	influence or authority over others	शासन करना
Hew	to cut with blows of a heavy cutting instrument	दाँत से काटना
Implausible	provoking disbelief	अकल्पनीय
Impotency	lack of power, strength, or vigour	नपुंसकता
Imprison	to put in jail	बंदी बनाना
Incapacitate	to deprive of capacity or natural power	अक्षम बनाना
Outstrip	to go faster or farther than	आगे बढ़ना
Preach	to deliver a sermon	धर्म का उपदेश देना
Rafter	any of the parallel beams that support a roof	आश्रय सील
Redolent	full of a specified fragrance	सुगंधित
Rescind	to take away, to take away	रद्द कर देना
Sanctorum	holy	पवित्र
Scaffold	a temporary or movable platform for workers to stand or sit on when working at a height above the floor or ground	मजदूरों को बैठने के लिए तख्ता
Scrupulous	acting in strict regard for what is considered right or proper	ईमानदार
Vanquish	Conquer, to overcome, to subdue	जीतना