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- 26. (B) Educated unemployment arises when a large number of educated people are unemployed or unable to secure a job. Educated unemployment has become a common phenomenon in urban areas in our country. The reasons for the same are the following:
 - (i) Personal factors
 - (ii) Technological and economic factors
 - (iii) Mass migration
- 28. (D) Net National Product (NNP) is the market value of a nation's goods and services minus depreciation.The formula for NNP is:

NNP = Market Value of Finished Goods + Market Value of Finished Services -Depreciation .

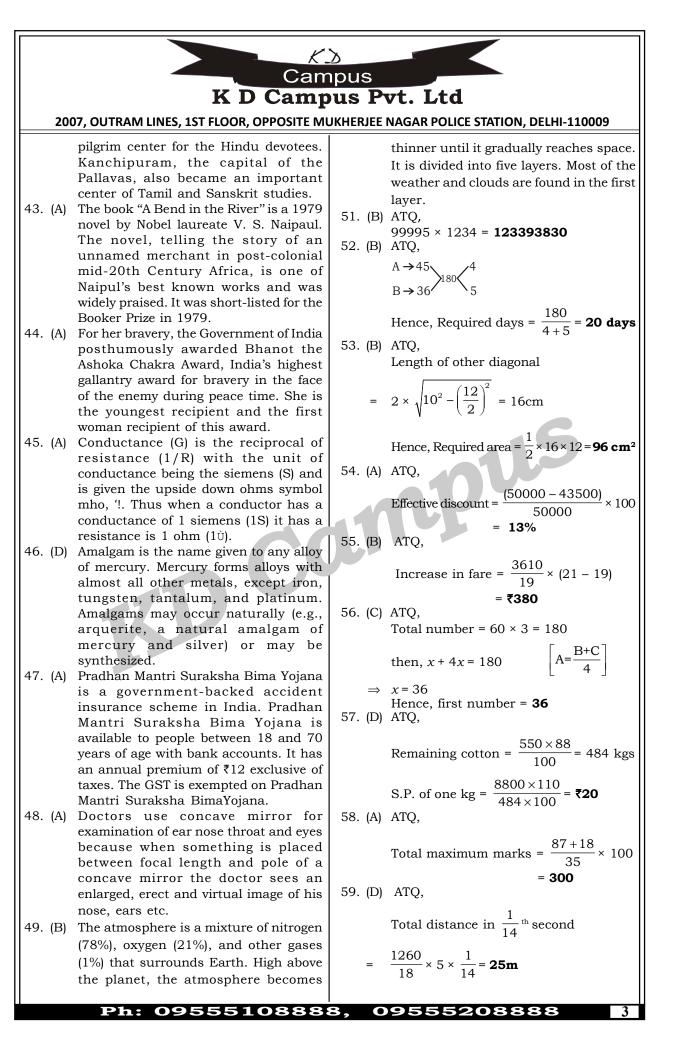
Alternatively, NNP can be calculated as: NNP = Gross National Product – Depreciation

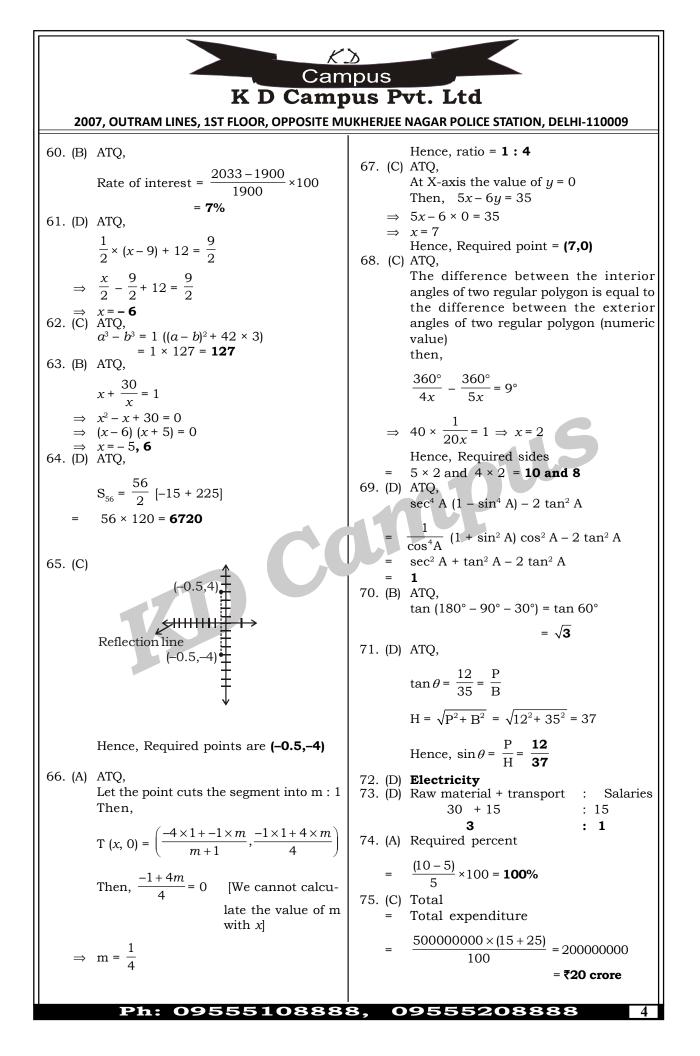
- 29. (C) The Paleolithic era is defined by the appearance and development of the earliest cultures to use stone tools. The Stone Age as a larger category is divided into three eras: the Paleolithic, the oldest Stone Age; the Mesolithic, or middle Stone Age; and the Neolithic, or new Stone Age.
- 30. (B) Primary sector are activities under taken by directly using natural resources. Example-Agriculture, Mining, Fishing, Forestry and Dairy etc.It is called primary sector because it forms the base for all other products that we subsequently make. Since most of the natural products we get are from agriculture, dairy, forestry, fishing it is also called Agriculture and related sector.
- 31. (B) Ursa Major is probably the most famous constellation, with the exception of Orion. Also known as the (Big Bear) Great Bear, it has a companion called Ursa Minor, or Little Bear. The body and tail of the bear make up what is known as the Big Dipper.
- 34. (B) Calico is a plain-woven textile made from unbleached and often not fully processed cotton.The fabric was

originally from the city of Calicut in southwestern India. It was made by the traditional weavers called caliyans. The raw fabric was dyed and printed in bright hues, and calico prints became popular in Europe and in the 17th and 18th centuries calicoes were an important commodity traded between India and Europe.

- 35. (A) The Torrid Zone refers to the area of the earth between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. Geographically, the Torrid Zone is defined by 23.5 degrees north latitude and 23.5 degrees south latitude. The tropic zone is another name for the Torrid Zone.
- 36. (C) The sternum or breastbone is a long flat bone shaped like a necktie located in the center of the chest. It connects to the ribs via cartilage, forming the front of the rib cage, and thus helps to protect the heart, lungs, and major blood vessels from injury. It is one of the largest and longest flat bones of the body.
- 37. (A) A home page or a start page is the initial or main web page of a website or a browser. The initial page of a website is sometimes called main page as well.
- 39. (A) Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana has been launched in April 2017 to provide Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to BPL category. This is a 100% Central Sector Scheme, to be fully funded and implemented by the Central Government. The scheme has been launched for three years up to 2019-20.
- 40. (A) The 2019 Cricket World Cup is the 12th edition of the Cricket World Cup, scheduled to be hosted by England and Wales, from 30 May to 14 July 2019. Australia are the defending champions.
- 41. (C) The Pallava dynasty was a South Indian dynasty that existed from 275 CE to 897 CE, ruling a portion of what is today southern India. The cult of Lord Vishnu and Lord Shiva became important during the period of Pallava dynasty and Kanchipuram became an important

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MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Accolade	A mark of acknowledgment	पुरस्कार
Adhering	Stick fast to (a surface or substance)	चिपक जाना
Bequeath	Leave (property) to a person or other beneficiary by a will	वसीयत में देना
Bloomy	Showing freshness or vitality	उत्साह भरा
Celibacy	The state of abstaining from marriage and sexual relations	ब्रम्हचर्य
Celibate	A person who lives in celibacy	ब्रम्हचारी
Chaste	Innocent of unlawful sexual intercourse	पवित्र
Confer	Grant (a title, degree, benefit, or right)	प्रदान करना
Continent	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Asia)	महाद्वीप
Detonate	Explode or cause to explode	धमाका करना
Drab	Lacking brightness or interest; drearily dull	फीका, नीरस
Eminent	(of a person) famous and respected within a particular sphere	प्रख्यात
Fascinating	Extremely interesting or charming	मोहित करने वाला
Gaudy	Ostentatiously or tastelessly ornamented, outlandish, too showy	भड़कीला
Hobble	To move along unsteadily or with difficulty	लंगड़ाना
Hymn	A religious song or poem of praise to God	स्त्रोतगान
Impalpable	Incapable of being felt by touch, intangible	अस्पृश्य
Obscure	Not clearly expressed or easily understood.	अस्पष्ट
Outset	The start or beginning of something	प्रारंभ
Phenomenal	Remarkable or exceptional, especially exceptionally good	असाधारण
Promiscuous	Having or characterized by many transient sexual relationship	कामुकतापूर्ण
Refurbish	Renovate and redecorate (something, especially a building)	सजावट करना
Rejuvenate	Make (someone or something) look or feel better	नया करना
Renowned	Known or talked about by many people; famous	प्रख्यात, प्रसिद्धि -
Restitute	To restore to a position or status	बहाली
Snatch	Quickly seize (something) in a rude or eager way	छीनना
Spontaneous	Performed or occurring as a result of a sudden impulse or inclinations and without premeditation or external stimulus	तत्क्षण, तुरंत 1
Supernatant	The usually clear liquid overlying material deposited by setting precipitation, or centrifugation	सतह पर तैरने वाला 1
Superseding	Take the place of (a person or thing previously in authority or use)	निरस्त करके स्थान लेना
Tedious	Too long, slow, or dull	थकाऊ
Trite	(of a remark or idea) lacking originality or freshness	घीसा-पिटा
Virtuous	Having or showing high moral standards	जिसमें अच्छाई हो
Wrench	A sudden violent twist or pull.	अचानक से किसी चीज को खींचना

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SSC	MOCK TEST	- 127 (ANSWEI	R KEY)	
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 (C) 'Get carried away' means 'to become overly excited or involved'. (D) 'Simple past tense' will be used since sentence is in past tense hence 'rose another foot' is correct. (B) Ripen - is verb (C) Change 'came' to 'had come'. The action of 'coming' took place before the action of 'asking' so the 1st action will be in past perfect tense. 		 91. (C) (i) When we talk about a particular 'person or thing', Article 'The' is used. So artis' 'The' will come before 'temple' Exception:- If 'Temples', 'School 'Colleges', 'Jails' are denoted in referent to their primary purpose, article is sused. 		
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Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777