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

## SSC MAINS MOCK TEST - 35 (ANSWER KEY)

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

## EXPLANATION

1. (A) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Unanimously which means 'agreed to by all' indicates that the committee will take singular verb.
2. (D) No error
3. (C) Replace 'me' with 'I'. 'It' introduces subject. Pronouns such as I, she, he, etc.
4. (C) Replace 'myself' with 'me'.
5. (C) Replace 'the more gentle' with 'the gentlest'. This part of the sentence should be in superlative degree.
6. (A) Replace 'no less than' with 'no fewer than'. Less is used for something that can't be counted while 'fewer' is used for Plural Countable Noun.
7. (A) Replace 'later' with 'latter'. Which means 'coming or occurring near the end' (बा द वा ला.)
8. (C) Replace 'further' with 'farther'. 'Farther' means 'to a greater distance or more advanced point' while 'further' means 'to help the progresses' or 'additional'.
9. (B) Remove 'to be'. Are found true is the suitable formation.
10. (B) Remove 'too'. 'To say little than' is correct. 'Too little' means 'almost nothing'.
11. (D) No error
12. (A) Insert 'had' before 'read'. After Sachin had read is the suitable sentence. According to the meaning sentence should be in Past Perfect Tense.
13. (B) Replace 'will' with 'would'. The direct speech is in the Past Tense. Hence reported speech should also be in past tense.
14. (B) Replace 'have' with 'had'. Since the action is in Past Tense.
15. (C) Replace 'which is yet to take' with 'which is yet to be taken'. Sentence should be in Passive Voice.
16. (B) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Verb should be used according to the subject which is the main subject of the sentence.

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17. (D) No error
18. (B) Replace 'hardly' with 'hard'. 'Hardly' means 'only just'.
19. (A) Replace 'too' with 'so'.
20. (C) Replace 'against' with 'and'. Between Asian XI and World XI. 'Between ... and' is the correct pair.
21. (C) 'Registered' the correct option which means 'qualified by formal, official or legal certification'.
22. (C) 'Inflicted' is the correct option which means 'to cause to be put up with'. 'inflict' is the best option with 'pain and suffering'.
23. (B) 'Deviation' is the correct option which means 'departure from an established ideology'.
24. (C) 'Judicious' is the correct option which means 'having, using or showing good judgment'.
25. (D) 'Protagonists' is the correct option which means 'a leading character or participant in a event'.
97. (C) 'Why did you not speak' is the correct option. 'did' take first form of verb.
98. (B) 'is studying' is the correct option. 'At present' in the sentence indicates that sentence should be in Present Continuous Tense.
100. (A) Contrasted with is the correct option. 'Contrast' takes preposition 'with' which means juxtaposition of dissimilar elements.
101. (C) In no time 'is the correct option which means very quickly or very soon.
102. (B) 'have been deprived' is the suitable option. Sentence is in Present Perfect Continuous Tense.
103. (C) 'Came off' is the correct option. 'Come off' means 'to succeed, be accomplished'.
104. (B) 'Suspense' is the correct option which means 'mental uncertainty, anxiety'.
105. (A) 'Anxious' is the correct option which means 'afraid or nervous about what may happen'.
106. (C) Sentence is in Conditional Past (If + S + $\mathrm{V}_{2}, \mathrm{~S}+$ would $+\mathrm{V}_{1}$ ). Hence returned is the correct option which means to go back or come back again.
107. (B) When we meet someone in the evening. We greet with 'good evening'. Hence option 'Good evening' is correct option.
108.(B) 'Word for word' is the correct option which means 'in exactly the same'.
109. (A) Differ takes preposition with on any matter which means to be unlike to be different.
110. (B) 'Hold out' is the correct option which means 'to resist or survive in difficult circumstances'.
111. (D) In case of 'nothing but', the verb agrees with 'nothing' hence singular verb will follow.
112. (D) 'Fall out' means 'to break a relationship.
113. (D) 'No sooner ... + than' is the correct formation.
114. (B) 'Exceed' is the correct option which means 'to extend outside of'. 'Exceed' becomes superfluous with 'more than'.
115. (D) 'The little' is the correct option which means 'small in amount' and the difinite one that is being talked about.
116. (A) 'To insulting me' is the correct option'. 'With a view to $+\mathrm{V}_{1}+$ ing' is the correct formation'.

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

## Word

Adonis
Arsonist

Brittle
Cautious
Compeer
Contraband

Corroborate
Deplored
Dishevel

## Meaning in English

a very handsome young man
the illegal burning of a building or other property
hard but easily broken
showing or using care to avoid trouble or danger
a person who is of equal standing with another in a group goods forbidden by law to be owned or to be brought into or out of a country
to support with evidence or authority to regret strongly
to throw into disorder or disarray

## Meaning in Hindi

आ कठ ${ }^{\circ}$ क पु रू
जा नबू झ कर आ ग लगा ने वा ला
मं गु र
सक्रे त
समक्ष
वर्जि त त य प र

समथ ${ }^{\top}$ न करना
ख दज्जक
अअ त- ठ यद त करना

Dormant
Dormitory
Extricate
Fanatic
Forerunner
Glitter
Gnaw
Granary
Hinterland
Hoard
Imposed
Inflicted
Instigators
Malaise
Malinger
Mutiny
Nephrologists
Obstruction
Oncologist
Perilous
Podiatrist
Precarious
Prop
Protagonists
Psephology
Punter
Quiescent
Reciprocate
Slavery
Smoulder
Steward
Submissive
Tidy
Unconcerned
Untidy
not active for the time being
a building at a school with rooms where students live to free from a trap or difficulty
a very enthusiastic supporter or admirer someone or something that comes before especially as a sign of the coming of another
sparkling brightness
to bite so as to wear away
a building in which grain is stored
a region lying inland from a coast
to gather and store away
to establish or apply as a charge or penalty to give by or as if by striking to cause to happen or begin a problem or condition that harms or weakens a group, society, etc.
to pretend to be sick or injured in order to avoid doing work to try to take control away from a person in charge a branch of medicine concerned with the kidneys something that gets in the way
the study and treatment of cancer and tumours dangerous the medical care and treatment of the human foot not safe, strong, or steady
to give help, encouragement, or support to the main character in a novel, play, movie, etc. the scientific study of elections
someone who makes a bet
not active
to move back and forth again and again the state of being owned by another person
to burn slowly usually with smoke and without flame
a manager of a very large home, an estate, or an organization willing to give in to others to make things neat free of worry not neat

सु स्त
सो ने का क्मरा
मु क्तकर दे ना
क्ट टर
अग्र दू त
चमकना
कु तरना

समु द्र तट क्ष ラ ラ
जा करना
दं ड लगा ना, जुमाॅ ना
पे ड. 1 पु ${ }^{\star}$ चा ना
साड. का ने वा ला
रा गी अवस थT
बी मा री का बहा ना करना
बगा वत करना
किड नी रा’ ग विशे ण ज्ञ
बा ध
कर्क रा` ग विधे षा ज्ञ ख तरना क पै रा \({ }^{\prime}\) के चिक्ति सक सं दिग धु ख तरना क सम \(\mathrm{T}^{`}\) न करना
मु खठ र्यक त
चु ना व विश्ले ष प प
बा जे लगा ने वा ला
निष्क्रिय
पर्स प ले न दे न करना
गु ला मी
सु लगना
प्र बन $\boldsymbol{e}^{3}$
आ ज्ञा का री
स वचछ रख ना
बे फ्रिक
गन दा

Note : Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 705360571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your sugesstions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

