## SSC MOCK TEST - 256 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) Pragmatic is antonym of Quixotic, while Bright is antonym of Murky.
2. (C) As,


Similarly,

3. (D) As,
$\mathrm{T} \xrightarrow{-1} \mathrm{~S}$
$\mathrm{W} \xrightarrow{-2} \mathrm{U}$
$\mathrm{D} \xrightarrow{-3} \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{R} \xrightarrow{-4} \mathrm{~N}$
Similarly,
$\mathrm{Q} \xrightarrow{-1} \mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{P} \xrightarrow{-2} \mathrm{~N}$
$\mathrm{L} \xrightarrow{-3} \mathrm{I}$
$\mathrm{H} \xrightarrow{-4} \mathrm{D}$
4. (C) Except option (C), the sum of all the digits are odd number.
5. (D) Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Puducherry are Union territories of India, while Panji is a capital of Goa.
6. (C)

$\mathrm{C} \xrightarrow{-5} \mathrm{X} \xrightarrow{-3} \mathrm{U}$
$\mathbf{L} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathbf{Q} \xrightarrow{-3} \mathbf{N}$
$\mathrm{T} \xrightarrow{-5} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow{-3} \mathrm{~L}$
7. (C) 4. Insignificant $\rightarrow$ 3. Interpretable $\rightarrow 2$. Interpretation $\rightarrow 5$. Involved $\rightarrow$ 1. Involvement
8. (C) Shakuntala $\Longleftrightarrow$ Prabhat


Hence, Prabhat has three children.
9. (C) $12-8=4 \rightarrow 2 \times 2$
$28-12=16 \rightarrow 4 \times 4$
$64-28=36 \rightarrow 6 \times 6$
$128-64=64 \rightarrow 8 \times 8$
$100 \rightarrow 10 \times 10=128+100=\mathbf{2 2 8}$

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10. (D)

11. (C)
$\mathrm{A} \longleftrightarrow$ opposite
$\mathrm{Q} \longleftrightarrow$ opposite
T
$\mathbf{R}$
$\mathrm{P} \stackrel{\text { opposite }}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathrm{Z}$
12. (B) From option (B),
$8+5=13$,
$8-5=3$
$6+5=11$,
$6-5=1$
$8+6=14$,
$8-6=2$
13. (A) 209

14. (C) As,


Similarly,

15. (D)
16. (A) There are 10 triangles in the given figure.
17. (D) $\underline{Q} \underline{R S T} / \mathrm{RT} \underline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{ST} \underline{\mathrm{UV}} / \mathrm{T} \underline{\mathrm{U} V \underline{W}}$
18. (C) $\because n^{3}=125$
$\mathrm{n}=(5)^{3}$
$\mathrm{n}=5$
$\therefore \quad$ Number of cubes which is painted on only one face $=(n-2)^{2} \times 6$
$=(5-2)^{2} \times 6=9 \times 6=54$

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19. (A) Odd day in the year $2000=\frac{2000}{400}=0$ odd day

Total years between 2000 to $2020=20$ years $=5$ leap years +15 Normal year
$=5 \times 2+15 \times 1=25$ odd days
$=\frac{25}{7}=4$ odd days
Now total odd day between January 2021 to 30 December 2021 = January + February + March + April + May + June + July + August + September + October + November + December
$=\frac{31}{7}+\frac{28}{7}+\frac{31}{7}+\frac{30}{7}+\frac{31}{7}+\frac{30}{7}+\frac{31}{7}+\frac{31}{7}+\frac{30}{7}+\frac{31}{7}+\frac{30}{7}+5$
$=3+0+3+2+3+2+3+3+2+3+2+5$ and 4 odd days $=\frac{31+4}{7}=\frac{35}{7}=0$ odd days
$\therefore$ Required day will be Sunday.
20. (B)

21. (C) $20 \div 20+20-25 \times 25=419$

After changing the signs we have,
$20 \times 20+20-25 \div 25=419$
$400+20-1=419$
$419=419$
22. (C)
23. (D) EMAIL

MAIL
AIM
LIE
LIME
MILE
24. (D)
25. (C) $A=02,14,21,33,40$
$\mathrm{E}=58,65,77,89,96$
$R=00,12,24,31,43$
$\mathrm{O}=55,67,79,86,98$
26. (B) The first metal to be extensively used by the people in India was Copper.
28. (B) The change between day and night is caused by the rotation of the Earth on its axis. If the Earth did not rotate as it does, the day/night cycle would be very different or possibly even nonexistent. The changing lengths of days and nights depends on where you are on Earth and the time of year. Also, daylight hours are affected by the tilt of the Earth's axis and its path around the sun.
29. (D) Orange Revolution is not concerned with increased production of a food item.
30. (B) The Krishna-Godavari delta region is historically called the Rice Bowl of India, yet the same term is also used for Chhattisgarh.
32. (A) Because specific gravity of ice is less than that of water.
33. (A) Amazon has recently acquired the Self-driving Car start-up firm Zoox, in a deal estimated to be worth over USD 1 billion.
34. (D) Sodium thiosulphate is called photographers 'hypo'. It is used in the final stage of 'fixing' the image on the Photographic paper because of its ability to dissolve out the excess of silver halides in the paper.
35. (A) Diabetes mellitus, commonly known as diabetes, is a metabolic disease that causes high blood sugar. The hormone insulin moves sugar from the blood into your cells to be stored or used for energy. With diabetes, your body either doesn't make enough insulin or can't effectively use the insulin it does make.
36. (B) In a Voltammeter, oxygen is formed at the anode (+ electrode) and the hydrogen at the cathode (- electrode). Hence (B) is the answer.
37. (C) (A) Chlorine is used in the preparation of bleaching powder which is a good disinfectant.
(B) Carbon monoxide is poisonous.
(C) Sulphur dioxide is both a fungicide and an insecticide.
(D) A solution of a mixture of $\mathrm{o}-$, p - and m - cresols in soapy water is known as 'lysol', which is used as a disinfectant.
41. (C) Botanical Survey of India (BSI) is a botanical garden located in Kolkata, West Bengal, India.
43. (A) Anti-Rowlatt Satyagraha movement was started by Gandhi Ji against The Rowlatt Act, 1919 for the exclusion of freedom of press and detention without trial set up a Satyagraha Sabha on 24th February 1919 at Bombay.
45. (D) The Nile is the longest river in the world. Its source lies in Lake Victoria (shares border with Tanzania, Uganga and Keny(A). This lake, the largest lake in Africa, is located in the equatorial region, where it rains heavily throughout the year. It, therefore, collects a large volume of water before entering Egypt.
49. (D) Fractional distillation is the process of separation of a mixture of two or more liquids into the different fractions, which differ fairly widely in their boiling points. The liquid with a lower boiling point will be vaporized first and hence would be the distillate (first fraction) eg Ethyl alcohol has a boiling point of $78.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and water $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. When a mixture of these two liquids is heated, alcohol vaporizes first and is collected separately as the distillate.
50. (D) The biggest part of the brain is the cerebrum. The cerebrum is the thinking part of the brain and it controls your voluntary muscles - the ones that move when you want them to.
51. (D) ATQ,

|  | Spirit | $:$ | Water |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial ratio | $7 \times 3$ | $:$ | $6 \times 3$ |
| Final ratio | $3 \times 7$ | $:$ | $2 \times 7$ |

Spirit is added not Water. So Water will be equal.
$\left.\begin{array}{lll} & \text { Spirit } & \text { : Water }=\text { Total } \\ \text { Initial ratio } & 7 & : \\ \text { Final ratio } & 9 & : \\ \text { F }\end{array}\right) 4=13$

13 unit = 91 litre
1 unit = 7 litres
2 unit $=7 \times 2=14$ litres
52. (B) $\frac{8 \text { person } \times 8 \text { hour }}{9600}=\frac{16 \text { person } \times 5 \text { hour }}{\text { Amount }}$

Amount $=\frac{16 \text { person } \times 5 \text { hour } \times 9600}{8 \text { person } \times 8 \text { hour }}$
= ₹ 12000
53. (A)

| $A=10$ | Let total capacity | efficiency |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $B=15$ | 30 | 3 |
|  |  | 2 |

A fills 3 unit in first minute and B empties 2 unit in second minute.
(A - B)'s efficiency $=(3-2)$ in 2 minutes
$=1$ unit in 2 minutes
Efficiency
Minute
1 unit
2
27 unit
$=27 \times 2=54$ minutes
Next 3 unit, only A can fill in 1 minute
$27+3$ unit $=54+1$
30 unit $=55$ minutes
54. (B) Speed of man in still water, $x=2.75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$

Speed of the stream, $y=1.25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Upstream speed $=(x-y)=(2.75-1.25) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}=1.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Upstream time $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Upstreamspeed }}=\frac{18 \mathrm{~km}}{1.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}}=12 \mathrm{hr}$
Downstream speed $=x+y=(2.75+1.25) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}=4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Downstream time $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Downstream speed }}=\frac{18 \mathrm{~km}}{4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}}=4.5 \mathrm{hr}$
Total time $=(12+4.5)=16.5 \mathrm{hrs}$
55. (C)


PQRS is a rhombus
$P Q=Q R=R S=S P$
$\mathrm{SX}=\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{PQ}$
(Given)

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$\frac{\mathrm{SX}}{\mathrm{PQ}}=\frac{1}{3}$
In a rhombus $\angle 2=\angle 3$
$\Delta \mathrm{PXY} \sim \mathrm{QRY}$
$\angle \mathrm{Y}$ is common and $\angle 2=\angle 3$

$\frac{\mathrm{PX}}{\mathrm{QR}}=\frac{\mathrm{PY}}{\mathrm{QY}}$
$\frac{\mathrm{PX}}{\mathrm{QR}}=\frac{4}{3}$
$\frac{\mathrm{PQ}+\mathrm{QY}}{\mathrm{QY}}=\frac{4}{3}$
$\frac{\mathrm{PQ}}{\mathrm{QY}}+1=\frac{4}{3}$
$\frac{\mathrm{PQ}}{\mathrm{QY}}=\frac{4}{3}-1$
$\frac{\mathrm{PQ}}{\mathrm{QY}}=\frac{1}{3}$
$P Q: Q Y=1: 3$
56. (C) Average weight of the 12 employees increased by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$

Total increased weight $=12 \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}==12 \times \frac{9}{2} \mathrm{~kg}=54 \mathrm{~kg}$
Weight of old employees $=38 \mathrm{~kg}$
Weight of new employees $=(54+38)=92 \mathrm{~kg}$
57. (B) $2 \operatorname{cosec}^{2} 23^{\circ} \cdot \cot ^{2} 67^{\circ}-\sin ^{2} 23^{\circ}-\sin ^{2} 67^{\circ}-\cot ^{2} 67^{\circ}$
$2 \operatorname{cosec}^{2} 23^{\circ} . \cot ^{2}\left(90-23^{\circ}\right)-\sin ^{2} 23^{\circ}-\sin ^{2}\left(90-23^{\circ}\right)-\cot ^{2} 67^{\circ}$
$2 \operatorname{cosec}^{2} 23^{\circ} \cdot \tan ^{2} 23^{\circ}-\left(\sin ^{2} 23^{\circ}+\cos ^{2} 23^{\circ}\right)-\cot ^{2} 67^{\circ}$
$=\frac{2}{\sin ^{2} 23^{\circ}} \cdot \frac{\sin ^{2} 23^{\circ}}{\cos ^{2} 23^{\circ}}-1-\cot ^{2} 67^{\circ}$

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$=\frac{2}{\cos ^{2} 23^{\circ}}-1-\cot ^{2} 67^{\circ}$
$=2 \sec ^{2} 23^{\circ}-1-\cot ^{2}\left(90-23^{\circ}\right)$
$=2 \sec ^{2} 23^{\circ}-1-\tan ^{2} 23^{\circ}$
$=2 \sec ^{2} 23^{\circ}-\left(1+\tan ^{2} 23^{\circ}\right)$
$=2 \sec ^{2} 23^{\circ}-\sec ^{2} 23^{\circ}=\sec ^{2} 23^{\circ}$
58. (D) By investing the sum at $(r+6) \%$ per annum for 3 years, it would fetch $=3 \times 6=18 \%$ more interest.
$18 \%=9306$
$1 \%=\frac{9306}{18}$
$100 \%=\frac{9306}{18} \times 100=₹ 51700$
59. (C) $x+y+z=5$
$x y+y z+z x=-24$
$x^{3}+y^{3}+z^{3}=203$
Squaring equation (i) both sides,
$x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}+2(x y+y z+z x)=25$
$\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}+\mathrm{z}^{2}=25+48$
$x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=73$
We know that,
$\mathrm{x}^{3}+\mathrm{y}^{3}+\mathrm{z}^{3}-3 \mathrm{xyz}=(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{z})\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}+\mathrm{z}^{2}-\mathrm{xy}-\mathrm{yz}-\mathrm{zx}\right)$
$203-3 x y z=5[73-(-24)]$
$203-3 x y z=5(73+24)$
$-3 \mathrm{xyz}=485-203$
$-3 \mathrm{xyz}=282$
$x y z=-94$
60. (A)
$\frac{\frac{1}{3}+\left[\frac{19}{4}-\left(3 \frac{1}{6}-\frac{7}{3}\right)\right]}{\left(\frac{1}{5} \text { of } \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{5}\right) \div\left(\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}\right)}$
$=\frac{\frac{1}{3}+\left[\frac{19}{4}-\left(\frac{19-14}{6}\right)\right]}{\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{5}}=\frac{\frac{1}{3}+\left[\frac{19}{4}-\frac{5}{6}\right]}{\frac{1}{5} \times 5}$
$=\frac{1}{3}+\left[\frac{57-10}{12}\right]=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{47}{12}=\frac{4+47}{12}=\frac{51}{12}=4.25$

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61. (D) Let the total number of voter be x .

Number of voters who did not cast their votes $=20 \%$ of $x=\frac{x}{5}$

Winning candidates votes $=55 \%$ of $x=\frac{11 x}{20}$

Other candidates votes $=\frac{11 \mathrm{x}}{20}-1090$
ATQ,
$\frac{x}{5}+\frac{11 x}{20}+\frac{11 x}{20}-1090+160=x$
$\frac{26 x}{20}-x=930$
$\frac{6 x}{20}=930$
$x=\frac{930 \times 20}{6}=3100$
62. (C) CP for 1 banana $=₹ \frac{9}{10}$

SP for 1 banana $=₹ \frac{10}{9}$
$\mathrm{SP}>\mathrm{CP}$
Profit $=\mathrm{SP}-\mathrm{CP}=₹\left(\frac{10}{9}-\frac{9}{10}\right)=\frac{100-81}{90}=₹ \frac{19}{90}$

Profit $\%=\frac{\text { Profit } \times 100}{\mathrm{CP}}=\frac{\frac{19}{90} \times 100}{\frac{9}{10}}=\frac{19 \times 100 \times 10}{90 \times 9}=23 \frac{37}{81} \%$
63. (A) The remainder when $10^{1}$ is divided by 6 is 4

The remainder when $10^{2}$ is divided by 6 is 4
The remainder when $10^{3}$ is divided by 6 is 4
The remainder when $10^{4}$ is divided by 6 is 4
Thus the remainder is always 4 .
So, the required remainder $=\frac{4+4+4+\ldots \ldots .78 \text { times }}{6}$
$=\frac{4 \times 78}{6} \Rightarrow$ remainder 0
Thus the remainder is 0

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64. (C) Given $\mathrm{LCM}=385$
$\mathrm{HCF}=7$
Let the numbers are 7 x and 7 y
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{LCM}=7 \mathrm{xy}$
$7 x y=385$
$x y=55$
Possible co-prime factors are $\left[\begin{array}{cc}1, & 55 \\ 5, & 11\end{array}\right]$
Possible numbers are 7 x and $7 \mathrm{y}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}7, & 385 \\ 35, & 77\end{array}\right]$
Difference of the number $=42$
So, required number $=(35,77)$
$\therefore$ Sum of the numbers $=(35+77)=112$
65. (B)

$\mathrm{CD}=(14-5) \mathrm{cm}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
We know that,
$\mathrm{AD}^{2}=\mathrm{BD} \times \mathrm{CD}$
$\mathrm{AD}^{2}=9 \times 5$
$\mathrm{AD}=\sqrt{9 \times 5}=3 \sqrt{5} \mathrm{~cm}$
66. (A)

$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{CD}=\frac{24}{3}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
$r_{1}=$ radius of circle whose diameter is $A B$
$r_{2}=$ radius of circle whose diameter is $A D$
$r_{3}=$ radius of circle whose diameter is BD
Perimeter of shaded portion $=\pi r_{1}+\pi r_{2}+\pi r_{3}$
$=\pi(4+12+8) \mathrm{cm}=\left(\frac{22}{7} \times 24\right) \mathrm{cm}=\frac{528}{7} \mathrm{~cm}=75 \frac{3}{7} \mathrm{~cm}$

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67. (D) $\tan 16^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{B}}$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\tan \left(90^{\circ}-74^{\circ}\right)=\frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{~B}} & {\left[\because \tan \left(90^{\circ}-\theta\right)=\cot \theta\right]} \\
\cot 74^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{~B}} & \\
\frac{\sec ^{2} 74^{\circ}}{1+\cot ^{2} 74^{\circ}}=\frac{\sec ^{2} 74^{\circ}}{\operatorname{cosec}^{2} 74^{\circ}} & {\left[\because 1+\cot ^{2} \theta=\operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta\right]} \\
=\frac{\sin ^{2} 74^{\circ}}{\cos ^{2} 74^{\circ}}=\tan ^{2} 74^{\circ} \\
=\frac{1}{\cot ^{2} 74^{\circ}}=\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\mathrm{~A}}{\mathrm{~B}}\right)^{2}}=\frac{\mathrm{B}^{2}}{\mathrm{~A}^{2}}
\end{array}
$$

68. (D) $2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)=x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$

Put the value of $x=1$
$2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=1^{2}+\frac{1}{1^{2}}$
$2=2$
LHS = RHS
Hence value of $x=1$
So, $x-\frac{1}{x}=1-\frac{1}{1}=0$
69. (C) $4 x+6 y=12$

| x | 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 2 | 0 |


$\mathrm{OA}=2$ units
$\mathrm{OB}=3$ units
Area of $\triangle \mathrm{OAB}=\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{h}=\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2\right)$ units $^{2}=3$ units $^{2}$

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70. (C) Volume of frustum of a cone $=\frac{\pi h}{3}\left(R^{2}+r^{2}+R r\right)$
$\mathrm{h}=21, \mathrm{R}=3$ and $\mathrm{r}=2$
$\frac{22}{7 \times 3} \times 21\left(3^{2}+2^{2}+3 \times 2\right) \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
$=22 \times 19=418 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
71. (D) $\sqrt{\mathrm{x}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{x}}}=3$

Squaring both sides,
$\left(\sqrt{\mathrm{x}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{x}}}\right)^{2}=(3)^{2}$
$x+\frac{1}{x}=9-2=7$
Again squaring both sides
$\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}=(7)^{2}$
$x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=49-2=47$
$\frac{x^{4}+1}{x^{2}}=47$
$\mathrm{x}^{4}+1=47 \mathrm{x}^{2}$
$x^{4}-47 x^{2}=-1$
$\therefore \quad x^{2}\left(x^{2}-47\right)=-1$
72. (B) From the graph we can say that the production of wheat in the year 2004 (i.e. 1000 tonnes) is maximum.
73. (C) Production of wheat in the year 2002 $=300$ tonnes

Production of wheat in the year $2003=500$ tonnes
Required increase $\%=\left(\frac{500-300}{300}\right) \times 100=\left(\frac{200}{300} \times 100\right) \%=66 \frac{2}{3} \%$
74. (C) Production in the year $2001=400$ tonnes

Production in the year $2002=300$ tonnes
Decrease percentage $=\left(\frac{400-300}{400} \times 100\right)=25 \%$
$\therefore$ Required year is 2002 .
75. (C) Total production from the year 2000 to $2004=(700+400+300+500+1000)$ tonnes
$=2900$ tonnes

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Accompany
Comical
Commiserate
Debatable
Deceitful
Delicious
Ebullient
Empathize
Enthusiastic

Ferocious
Gnash
Hindrance

Impart
Inception

Indefatigable
Inextricable
Inflict

Innovation
Insane
Invincible
Luscious

Luxurious
Modest

## Novelty

Ostentation
Prejudice

Swanky
Truculent
go somewhere with (someone) as a companion amusing
express or feel sympathy or pity; sympathize open to discussion or argument guilty of or involving deceit highly pleasant to the taste cheerful and full of energy understand and share the feelings of another in a way that shows intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval in a savagely fierce, cruel, or violent manner grind (one's teeth) together, typically as a sign of anger
a thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone make (information) known; communicate the establishment or starting point of an institution or activity
(of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly impossible to disentangle or separate cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something
the action or process of innovating in a state of mind which prevents normal perception, behavior, or social interaction; seriously mentally ill too powerful to be defeated or overcome (of food or wine) having a pleasingly rich, sweet taste extremely comfortable, elegant, or enjoyable unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements the quality of being new, original, or unusual pretentious and vulgar display, especially of wealth and luxury, intended to impress or attract notice
Prejudice
preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience
stylishly luxurious and expensive eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant

सा था हा` जना
हा खय पू प ${ }^{\circ}$
रहा नु ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}$ तिप्र कट क्रा
विवा दा स प्द
कप्ट पू पर्ण
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बर्ब रता पू र्व क
दा त प्से ना
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अँ $\boldsymbol{7}$
पे ची दा
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नवी नता
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अंजय
स वा दिष्ट
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ढा' ${ }^{\prime}$ ग दिख T ना

पू र्व ध रप T

सी ला
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## SSC MOCK TEST - 256 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. | (B) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | (C) |
| 3. | (D) |
| 4. | (C) |
| 5. | (D) |
| 6. | (C) |
| 7. | (C) |
| 8. | (C) |
| 9. | (C) |
| 10. | (D) |
| 11. | (C) |
| 12. | (B) |
| 13. | (A) |
| 14. | (C) |
| 15. | (D) |
| 16. | (A) |
| 17. | (D) |
| 18. | (C) |
| 19. | (A) |
| 20. | (B) |
| 21. | (C) |
| 22. | (C) |
| 23. | (D) |
| 24. | (D) |
| 25. | (C) |

26. (B)
27. (B)
28. (B)
29. (D)
30. (B)
31. (C)
32. (A)
33. (A)
34. (D)
35. (A)
36. (B)
37. (C)
38. (D)
39. (C)
40. (C)
41. (C)
42. (B)
43. (A)
44. (A)
45. (D)
46. (C)
47. (A)
48. (C)
49. (D)
50. (D)
51. (D)
52. (B)
53. (B)
54. (C)
55. (C)
56. (C)
57. (A)
58. (C)
59. (D)
60. (A)
61. (D)
62. (A)
63. (C)
64. (B)
65. (D)
66. (D)
67. (A)
68. (A)
69. (D)
70. (B)
71. (C)
72. (C)
73. (B)
74. (A)
75. (D)
76. (B)
77. (B) Replace 'who' by 'whom' as comes for the object, 'the man'
78. (B) Replace 'with' by 'to'. 'Move to tears' is a correct phrase.
79. (A) 'Bacteria' is a plural noun and hence it will take plural verb 'are'.
80. (D) The correct spelling is 'Exclamatory'.
81. (D) The correct spelling is 'Abstinence'.
