

SSC CGL 2024 | SPECIAL MOCK TEST – 20 : SOLUTIONS

A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

1. (b) $\begin{matrix} D & O & G & M & A & T & I & C \\ \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +1 \\ E & Q & H & O & B & V & J & D \end{matrix}$

Similarly,

$\begin{matrix} P & R & O & D & U & C & T & S \\ \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +2 \\ R & T & Q & E & W & D & V & U \end{matrix}$

∴ If the place value of the letter is a single digit (0–9) i.e., A to I, then it is shifted by + 1 position.

∴ If the value of letter is a double digit (10–26) i.e., J to Z then it is shifted by + 2 positions.

2. (a) Depression is related to mood similarly insomnia is related to sleep

3. (d) **Conclusion 1:**

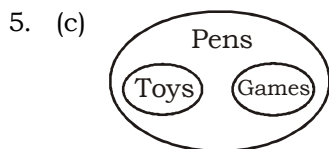
Vinod bats well → False Vinod is a good cricketer, it doesn't mean Vinod can bat well.

Conclusion 2:

Vinod plays other sport too → False because in the statement there is no information available about Vinod.

4. (a) $R > X > S > T > U > V > W$

'W' Scores the least marks in all the students



7. (a) $\theta = 30h - \frac{11}{2} \text{ min}$

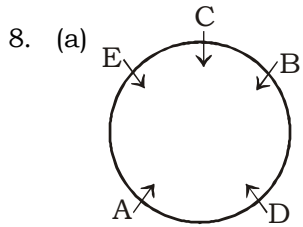
According to question.

$$30 \times 7 - \frac{11}{2} \times 0$$

$$= 210^\circ$$

$$\text{Other angle} = 360 - 210$$

$$= 150^\circ$$



Here, B is sitting immediate right to D.

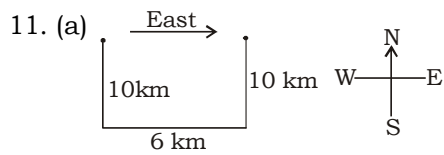
9. (b) $9 \times 2 + 1 = 19$
 $19 \times 2 - 2 = 36$
 $36 \times 2 + 3 = 75$
 $75 \times 2 - 4 = 146$
 $146 \times 2 + 5 = 297$

10. (c)

$\Rightarrow (10+12) - (5+7)$
 $\Rightarrow 22 - 12$
 $\Rightarrow 10$

$\Rightarrow (11+16) - (8+4)$
 $\Rightarrow 27 - 12$
 $\Rightarrow 15$

$\Rightarrow (15+9) - (5+6)$
 $\Rightarrow 24 - 11$
 $\Rightarrow 13$



12. (a) Ratio of present age of P and Q = 2 : 3

Age of P = 2p

Age of Q = 3p

Eight years ago

Age of P = (2p - 8) years

Age of Q = (3p - 8) years

According to question age of P = $\frac{Q}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow (2P - 8) = \frac{(3P-8)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4P - 3P = 16 - 8$$

$$P = 8$$

Age of 'P' = 2P = 2 × 8 = 16

Age of 'Q' = 3P = 3 × 8 = 24

Sum of the age of P and Q

$$= 16 + 24 = 40$$

13. (a)

14. (d)

15. (c)

16. (a)

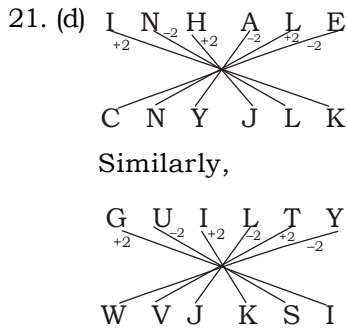
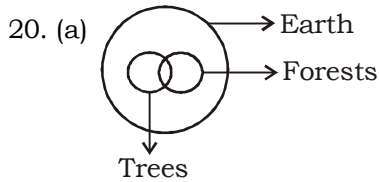
17. (b)

18. (d)

'A' is the son of 'B'.

19. (b)

The person in the photo is Shivang's Maternal Grandfather.



22. (d) 5. Tangle

4. Taste

1. Traingle

2. Trimmed

3. Tussle

23. (d) Correct logical order is

School → Education →

Recuritment → Employment → Salary → Promotion

24. (c) "ARE" = 87

$$A (1) \times R (18) \times E (5)$$

$$= 90 - 3$$

$$= 87$$

"NOT"

$$\Rightarrow 14 \times 15 \times 20$$

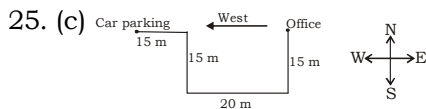
$$\Rightarrow 4200 - 3 = 4197$$

"CAT"

$$= 3 \times 1 \times 20$$

$$= 60 - 3$$

$$= 57$$



Distance from office to car parking = 20 m + 15 m = 35 m

26. (b) Louis Pasteur was a French biologist, microbiologist, and chemist famous for his discoveries of vaccination, microbial fermentation, and the principles of pasteurization.

In 1857 Pasteur discovered that yeast is responsible for the process of fermentation, where sugar is converted into alcohol.

This discovery was significant in the field of microbiology and contributed significantly to the understanding of biological processes./ **लुई पाश्चर** एक फ्रांसीसी जीवविज्ञानी, सूक्ष्म जीवविज्ञानी और रसायनज्ञ थे जो **टीकाकरण, सूक्ष्मजीव किण्वन और पाश्चरीकरण** के सिद्धांतों की खोजों के लिए प्रसिद्ध थे।

1857 में पाश्चर ने पाया कि **खमीर किण्वन की प्रक्रिया के लिए जिम्मेदार है**, जहां चीनी को अल्कोहल में परिवर्तित किया जाता है। यह खोज **सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञान** के क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण थी और **इसने जैविक प्रक्रियाओं** को समझने में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया।

27. (c)

28. (b) British officer Robert Clive bribed Mir Jafar, who was the commander in chief of the Nawab's army.

- This bribe was to make Mir Jafar the Nawab of Bengal.
 - Clive's goal was to conquer Bengal to obtain wealth and resources needed for imperialism.
- ब्रिटिश अधिकारी रॉबर्ट क्लाइव ने मीर जाफर को रिश्वत दी थी जो नवाब की सेना के प्रमुख कमांडर था।
- यह रिश्वत मीर जाफर को बंगाल का नवाब बनाने के लिए थी।
 - क्लाइव का लक्ष्य साम्राज्यवाद के लिए आवश्यक धन और संसाधन प्राप्त करने हेतु बंगाल को जीतना था।

29. (d)

30. (a) CWG Climate

This type of climate is found in most parts of the northern Gangetic plains.

In this type of climate, summer temperatures rise up to 40°C, which falls to 27°C in winter. Most of the rainfall occurs in summer and winters are dry.

The CWG type of climate is also known as 'monsoon type with dry winter climate'./ **सीडब्ल्यूजी जलवायु**

इस प्रकार की जलवायु **उत्तरी गंगा के मैदानों** के अधिकांश भागों में पाई जाती है।

इस प्रकार की जलवायु में, गर्मियों का तापमान **40° सेल्सियस** तक बढ़ जाता है, जो **सर्दियों में 27° सेल्सियस** तक गिर जाता है। अधिकांश वर्षा गर्मियों में होती है और सर्दियों में सूखा होता है।

सीडब्ल्यूजी प्रकार की जलवायु को **'शुष्क सर्दियों की जलवायु के साथ मानसून प्रकार'** के रूप में भी जाना जाता है।

31. (c) The states and union territories with the highest percentage of tribal population in the total population of India as per the 2011 census are Mizoram (94.4%) and Lakshadweep (94.8%)./ 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत की कुल जनसंख्या में जनजातीय जनसंख्या का उच्चतम प्रतिशत वाला राज्य और केंद्र शासित प्रदेश **मिजोरम (94.4%) और लक्षद्वीप (94.8%)** हैं।

32. (d) The 86th Amendment to the Constitution of India in 2002 provided the Right to Education as a Fundamental Right in Part-III of the Constitution.

The amendment inserted Article 21A which made the right to education a fundamental right for children between 6-14 years.

The 86th Amendment provided for follow-up legislation in the Right to Education Bill 2008 and finally the Right to Education Act, 2009./ 2002 में भारत के संविधान में **86वें संशोधन ने शिक्षा के अधिकार को संविधान के भाग- III में मौलिक अधिकार के रूप में प्रदान किया।**

संशोधन ने **अनुच्छेद 21A** डाला जिसने शिक्षा के अधिकार को **6-14 वर्षों के बीच बच्चों के लिए एक मौलिक अधिकार** बना दिया।

शिक्षा का अधिकार विधेयक 2008 के लिए अनुवर्ती कानून और अंत में **शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2009** के लिए प्रदान किया गया 86वां संशोधन।

33. (b) The salaries and allowances of the Opposition Leaders in Parliament are governed by an Act first passed by Parliament in the year 1977./ संसद में विपक्षी नेताओं के वेतन और भत्ते वर्ष 1977 में संसद द्वारा पहली बार पारित अधिनियम द्वारा शासित होते हैं।

34. (c) The Bretton Woods Agreement was a conference attended by representatives of 44 countries held in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire in July 1944.
- The Bretton Woods Agreement created two important organizations
1. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 2. The World Bank.
- While the Bretton Woods system was dissolved in the 1970s, both the IMF and the World Bank remain strong pillars for international monetary exchange./ **ब्रेटन वुड्स समझौता जुलाई 1944 में ब्रेटन वुड्स, न्यू हैमरशायर में आयोजित 44 देशों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा आयोजित एक सम्मेलन था।**
- ब्रेटन वुड्स समझौते ने दो महत्वपूर्ण संगठन बनाए
1. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष (IMF)
 2. विश्व बैंक।
- जबकि ब्रेटन वुड्स सिस्टम को 1970 के दशक में भंग कर दिया गया था, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा विनिमय के लिए आईएमएफ और विश्व बैंक दोनों मजबूत स्तंभ बने हुए हैं।
35. (c)
36. (d) The poverty line is a method that measures poverty based on income and consumption levels.
- The poverty line is a threshold level of income or consumption, below which individuals or families are considered to be living in poverty.
- This method helps identify people who need financial assistance and social welfare programs.
- Poverty lines vary from country to country, reflecting the cost of living and economic conditions in each region./ **गरीबी रेखा वह विधि है जो आय और उपभोग के स्तर के आधार पर गरीबी को मापती है।**
- गरीबी रेखा आय या उपभोग का एक सीमा स्तर है, जिसके नीचे व्यक्तियों या परिवारों को गरीबी में रहने वाला माना जाता है।
- यह विधि उन लोगों की पहचान करने में मदद करती है जिन्हें वित्तीय सहायता और सामाजिक कल्याण कार्यक्रमों की आवश्यकता होती है।
- गरीबी रेखा देश से देश में भिन्न होती है, जो प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में रहने की लागत और आर्थिक परिस्थितियों को दर्शाती है।
37. (b) The gas molecules are freely moving and hence they collide with the walls of the container, producing a force.
- This force per unit area of the container is called gas pressure.
- It depends on the volume and temperature at which the gas is stored in a closed system i.e. container./ **गैस के अणु स्वतंत्र रूप से गतिमान होते हैं और इसलिए वे कंटेनर की दीवारों से टकराते हैं, जिससे एक बल उत्पन्न होता है।**
- कंटेनर के प्रति इकाई क्षेत्र के इस बल को गैस दाब कहा जाता है।
- यह वॉल्यूम और तापमान पर निर्भर करता है जिसमें गैस एक बंद सिस्टम अर्थात् कंटेनर में जमा हो जाती है।
38. (d) A microwave oven uses microwaves to heat food.
- In the context of microwave ovens, the radio wave frequency typically used is 2,500 MHz (2–5 GHz)./ **माइक्रोवेव ओवन भोजन को गर्म करने के लिए सूक्ष्म तरंगों का उपयोग करता है।**
- माइक्रोवेव ओवन के संदर्भ में, आमतौर पर **उपयोग की जाने वाली रेडियो तरंग की आवृत्ति 2,500 मेगाहर्ट्ज (2.5 गीगाहर्ट्ज) होती है।**
39. (c) In a chemical formula, the metal ion is in the first position and the non-metal ion is in the second position.
- Metals form a cation, while non-metals form anions./ **एक रासायनिक सूत्र में, धातु आयन पहले स्थान और गैर-धातु आयन दूसरे स्थान पर होता है।**
- धातु एक कटियन बनाते हैं, जबकि गैर-धातुएं ऋणायनों का निर्माण करती हैं।

40. (b) Bacteria exist in various forms, mainly spherical, rod shaped and coiled or spiral shaped.

Rod shaped Bacillus: Bacilli

Spherical Coccus: Cocci

Comma shaped Vibranium: Vibrio

Spiral (coiled) Spirillum: Spirilla/ जीवाणु विभिन्न रूपों में मौजूद होते हैं, मुख्य रूप से गोलाकार, रॉड के आकार और कुंडली या सर्पिल के आकार में।

रॉड के आकार का बेसिलस: बेसिली

गोलाकार कोकस: कोकी

कोमा के आकार का वाइब्रियम: वाइब्रियो

सर्पिल(कुंडली) सर्पिलम: स्परिला

41. (b)

42. (d) The International Day of Peace is celebrated around the world on September 21.

The day is dedicated to strengthening the ideals of peace among all countries and people.

Established in 1981 by the United Nations General Assembly, the International Day of Peace was first celebrated in 1982./ **अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शांति दिवस 21 सितम्बर** को दुनिया भर में मनाया जाता है।

यह दिन सभी देशों और लोगों के बीच शांति के आदर्शों को मजबूत करने के लिए समर्पित है।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा द्वारा 1981 में स्थापित अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शांति दिवस पहली बार 1982 में मनाया गया था।

43. (d) NIA is the National Investigation Agency.

NIA was established in the year 2008 and its headquarter is located in New Delhi.

It was established by the Indian government to deal with terrorism./ **NIA, नेशनल इन्वेस्टिगेशन एजेंसी(राष्ट्रीय जांच एजेंसी) है।**

NIA की स्थापना वर्ष 2008 में हुई थी और इसका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में स्थित है।

इसकी स्थापना भारत सरकार द्वारा आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिए की गई थी।

44. (b) Leela Samson is a renowned Indian classical dancer, choreographer and teacher of Bharatanatyam.

Bharatanatyam is a major style of Indian classical dance that originated in Tamil Nadu. Leela Samson has been a prominent figure in the field of Bharatanatyam and has contributed significantly to its popularity and preservation./ **लीला सैमसन** एक प्रसिद्ध भारतीय शास्त्रीय नर्तकी, कोरियोग्राफर और **भरतनाट्यम** की शिक्षिका हैं। भरतनाट्यम भारतीय शास्त्रीय नृत्य की एक प्रमुख शैली है जिसकी उत्पत्ति तमिलनाडु में हुई थी। लीला सैमसन भरतनाट्यम के क्षेत्र में एक प्रमुख व्यक्ति रही हैं और उन्होंने इसकी लोकप्रियता और संरक्षण में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है।

45. (b) In 1791, the efforts of Jonathan Duncan resulted in the opening of Sanskrit College in Benares to understand the law, literature and religion of Hinduism./ 1791 में, जोनाथन डंकन के प्रयासों के परिणामस्वरूप बनारस में हिंदू धर्म के कानून, साहित्य और धर्म को समझने के लिए संस्कृत महाविद्यालय खोला गया।

46. (d) Aurangzeb was the sixth Mughal emperor, who ruled much of the Indian subcontinent. His reign lasted from 1658 to 1707, making him one of the longest-reigning Mughal emperors. Under his rule, the Mughal Empire achieved its greatest territorial extent, encompassing almost the entire Indian subcontinent./ **औरंगजेब** छठा मुगल सम्राट था, जिसने भारतीय उप-महाद्वीप के अधिकांश भाग पर शासन किया था। उनका शासनकाल 1658 से 1707 तक चला था, जिससे वे सबसे लम्बे समय तक शासन करने वाले मुगल सम्राटों में से एक बन गये। उनके शासन में, मुगल साम्राज्य ने अपना सबसे बड़ा क्षेत्रीय विस्तार हासिल किया, जिसमें लगभग संपूर्ण भारतीय उप-महाद्वीप शामिल था।

47. (b)

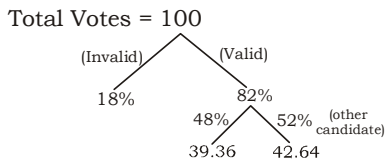
48. (b)

49. (b)

50. (b)

C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (c) Let,



Now

$$100 \equiv 17500$$

$$1 \equiv 175$$

$$42.64 \equiv 7462$$

52. (b) Area of the base of cone = $144\pi \text{ cm}^2$

$$\pi r^2 = 144\pi$$

$$\boxed{r = 12}$$

According to question, cone is remoulded to obtain a solid sphere, so height of sphere will be

$$\sqrt{(r)^2 + h^2} = l^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(12)^2 + h^2} = 13$$

$$\boxed{h = 5}$$

Now,

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 = \text{Volume of cone}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi \times R^3 = 240 \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{R = \sqrt[3]{180}}$$

53. (c) Total number of cards = 52

Number of red face cards = 6 (King = 2, Queen = 2, Jack = 2)

$$\therefore \text{The probability that the card drawn is a red face card} = \frac{6}{52} = \frac{3}{26}$$

54. (d) Let, M = my current age & C = cousin's age

According to question,

$$\frac{3}{5}M = \frac{5}{6}C$$

$$\frac{M}{C} = \frac{25x}{18x}$$

Now,

$$25x - 10 = 18x + 4$$

$$7x = 14$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

My current age

$$= 25 \times 2$$

$$= 50 \text{ years}$$

55. (b) Mean Proportional = $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}$

$$= \sqrt{0.64} \times \sqrt{0.81} = 0.72$$

56. (c) Diameter of wheel (r) = 7 cm

Diameter of other wheel (r') = 14cm

Let the revolution of wheel per second be x

According to question,

$$[(2\pi \times \frac{7}{2} \times x) + (2\pi \times 7 \times x)] \times 10$$

$$= 1980$$

$$\text{Also, } [(14\pi x + 28\pi x)] = 198 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 21\pi x = 198$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x = 3}$$

Speed of bigger wheel = $2\pi \times 7 \times 3 = 132 \text{ cm/sec}$

57. (b) Menelaus' theorem states that when a transversal line cuts the side BC, CA, AB of triangle ABC at

D, E and F respectively then $\frac{BD}{DC} \times \frac{CE}{EA} \times \frac{AF}{FB} = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AF}{FB} \times \frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{EA}{CE}$$

58. (c) The mode is the most frequently occurring value in a data set.

With the help of options, if we will take $x = 27$, then the 27 will occur most of the time and hence 27 will be the mode the given data set.

59. (c) S.I for 3 years

$$= \frac{7000 \times 3 \times r}{100} = 210r$$

Next 2 years interest will be

$$= \frac{3000 \times 2 \times r}{100} = 60r$$

Total interest in 5 years = $210r + 60r = 270r$

Total extra interest paid

$$= (4000 + 4350) - 7000 = 1350$$

According to question,

$$270r = 1350$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r = 5\%}$$

60. (d) Dividend rate for the first year = 10%

Dividend rate for the second year = 15%

Dividend rate for the third year = 25%

Now,

$$\text{for first year} = 3099 \times \frac{10}{100}$$

$$= 300 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{for second year} = 3000 \times \frac{15}{100}$$

$$= 450 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{for third year} = 3000 \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= 750 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total dividend received} = 300 + 450 + 750 = 1500 \text{ Rs}$$

$$61. (b) \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^x \cdot \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{x-1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2x} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3x-3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2x} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3x-3} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2x+3x-3} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1$$

comparing the power of both sides we get,

$$\Rightarrow -2x + 3x - 3 = 1$$

$$x - 3 = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

62. (d) A does $\frac{1}{3}$ rd work in 4 days

B does $\frac{3}{4}$ th work in 15 days

$$\begin{array}{l} A = 12 \xrightarrow{5} \\ B = 20 \xrightarrow{3} \end{array} 60$$

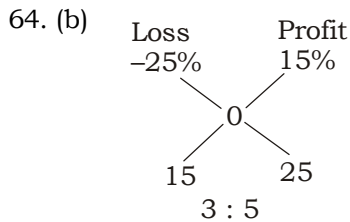
$$\text{Total days} = \frac{60}{8} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

63. (b) $\frac{MP}{SP} = \frac{4 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{20}{15}$

$$\frac{CP}{SP} = \frac{4 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{12}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \equiv 1500$$

$$\therefore 12 \equiv 75 \times 12 = 900$$



$$8 \equiv 7200$$

$$1 \equiv 900 \Rightarrow 2 \equiv 1800$$

65. (c) P : Q

$$7 : 6$$

According to question,

$$\frac{7x + 12}{6x + 12} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

$$\text{current age of P} = 7x = 7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$\text{current age of Q} = 6x = 6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference between ages of P and Q} = 42 - 36 = 6 \text{ years.}$$

66. (d) A : B

$$2 : 1 \text{ (efficiency)}$$

According to question,

$$\text{Total work} = 3 \times 42 = 126$$

$$\text{A alone can complete the work} = \frac{126}{2} = 63 \text{ Days}$$

67. (d) Total employees = 40

According to question,

Total salary of all employees can be calculated as

$$(5 \times 2,50,000) + (15 \times 80,000) + (20 \times 45,000) = 33,50,000$$

⇒ Average Salary =

$$\frac{33,50,000}{40} = 83,750$$

68. (b) L.C.M and H.C.F 28 and 42

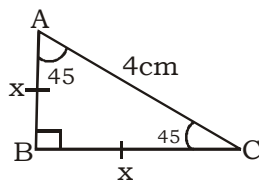
$$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$\text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 84$$

$$\text{H.C.F} = 2 \times 7 = 14$$

69. (c)



Using hypotenuse theorem,

$$AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2$$

$$x^2 + x^2 = 4^2$$

$$2x^2 = 16$$

$$x^2 = 8$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$$

70. (d) $(0 \cdot \overline{23} + 0 \cdot \overline{63} + 0 \cdot \overline{15})$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{23}{99} + \frac{63}{99} + \frac{15}{99}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{101}{99}$$

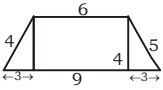
$$\Rightarrow 1 \frac{2}{99}$$

71. (a) $16y^2 - K = \left(4y + \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(4y - \frac{3}{2}\right)$

$$16y^2 - K = 16y^2 - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$K = \frac{9}{4}$$

72. (b) According to question,



$$x + y = 15$$

$$x - y = 3$$

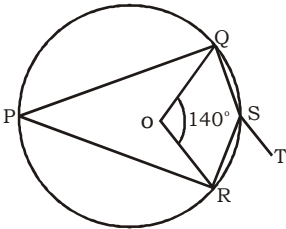
$$\boxed{x = 9}$$

$$\boxed{y = 6}$$

∴ Area of trapezium =

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{Distance between the parallel sides} = \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 4 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

73. (b)



$$\angle QPR = \frac{QOR}{2} = 70^\circ$$

$$\angle QPR + \angle QSR = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle QSR = 110^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle QSR + \angle RST = 180^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\angle RST = 70^\circ}$$

$$74. (b) \frac{\text{Cot}(A)}{\text{Cot}(B)} + \text{Cos}^2 A + \text{Cos}^2 B = \frac{\text{Cot}(A)}{\text{Cot}(90 - A)} + \text{Cos}^2 A + \text{Cos}^2 (90 - A)$$

$$= \frac{\text{Cot}(A)}{\text{Tan}(A)} + \text{Cos}^2 A + \text{Sin}^2 A$$

75. (d) The L.C.M of 6, 8, 12, 15 and 20 is 120.

Now, on dividing 99999 with 120 it gives 39 as remainder. So, in order to get greatest five digit number which is divisible by 120 we have to subtract 39 from 99999.

$$\therefore 99999 - 39 = 99960$$

D-ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

76. (a) **Adolescence** (किशोरावस्था) means the period of time in a person's life when they are developing into an adult.

Childhood (बचपन): Refers to the early period in a person's life before they become an adolescent.

Teenage (किशोर अवस्था): Refers specifically to the period from ages 13 to 19.

Adultery (व्यभिचार) : Extramarital affairs.

77. (a) What she **meant** (उसका मतलब था) is that he is a **mean** (घटिया) person.
78. (a) **Amature**: This is the incorrect spelling. The correct spelling is **Immature**, which means a person who is not matured.
- **Apparently** (जाहिर तौर पर): Correctly spelt. It means something that seems to be true based on what is known or seen.
 - **Committed** (समर्पित): Correctly spelt. It describes someone dedicated or devoted to a cause or task.
 - **Disciplined** (अनुशासित): Correctly spelt. It refers to someone who shows controlled and orderly behaviour.
79. (a) **Strike while the iron is hot** (मौका मिलने पर तुरंत फायदा उठाना): This idiom means to act quickly and take advantage of an opportunity while it is still available. It fits perfectly with the context of making a name for oneself by seizing the opportunity.
- **Fight tooth and claw** (पूरी ताकत से लड़ना): This means to fight very fiercely and determinedly.
 - **Pass with flying colours** (बहुत अच्छे से पास होना): This means to succeed or pass something with great success.
80. (d) **Exterminate** means to completely eliminate or destroy, similar to **“eradicate”** (नष्ट करना), means to get rid of something completely.
- Endure**: Means to suffer through something
81. (b) **Oral** refers to something related to mouth. While, **“inscribed”** (लिखित) means something written down.
- **Verbal**: Means relating to words or speech.
 - **Obligatory**: Means required or mandatory.
 - **Dejected**: Means feeling sad or depressed
82. (c) The phrase “status-quo” means “the state in which”.
- Here, “status-quo” refers to the current situation or condition between the two parties involved in the treaty.
83. (d) **Up in a creek without a paddle** (मुसीबत में फंस जाना): This idiom means to be in a difficult or challenging situation with no easy way out.
- **Rolling up my sleeves** (काम करने के लिए तैयार होना): This means preparing to work hard or face a challenge.
 - **Putting my nose to the grindstone** (कड़ी मेहनत करना): This refers to working diligently and continuously.
 - **Working my fingers to the bone** (बहुत ज्यादा मेहनत करना) : This idiom means to work extremely hard, often to the point of exhaustion.
84. (d) The preposition **“on”** is correctly used with days of the week.
85. (d) “No sooner... than” is a correlative pair used to express that one event happens immediately after another. This structure is always followed by the past tense, hence **“than she received”** is correct.
86. (a) When referring to a specific mailbox that has been previously mentioned or is understood in the context, we use the definite article “the.”
87. (d) • **Through** (के द्वारा, दरवाजे से बाहर): is used to indicate movement from one side of an enclosed space (like a door) to the other side. This shows the action of passing from one place to another by going through an opening.
88. (d) **“The great”** is correct as it refers to the great culture of the Spanish.

89. (c) **Squirm** means to feel uncomfortable or uneasy, often physically or emotionally. While, “**relax**” (आराम करना), means to become comfortable or at ease.
90. (d) • **Sceptical** (संदिग्ध) means having doubts or being unsure about something. Similarly, **Incredulous** (अविश्वासी) means unwilling to believe something, or showing doubt.
Stoic (दृढ़): Refers to a person who remains calm and unaffected by emotions or pain.
Garrulous (बातूनी): Means excessively talkative.
Insensitive (असंवेदनशील): Means showing a lack of sensitivity or concern for others’ feelings.
91. (c) **Took**
The past tense of “**take**” is used because the sentence refers to an action that happened in the past, as indicated by the phrase “As I grew older.” The correct structure is subject + verb in the past tense.
92. (b) • **Surender** (गलत) : This is a misspelling of the word “**surrender**” (समर्पण), which means to give up or yield to someone or something. The correct spelling is “**surrender**”.
- **Succulent** (रस से भरपूर और बहुत स्वादिष्ट): Correctly spelled. It refers to something juicy or tender, often used to describe plants or food.
 - **Succumb** (हार मानना) : Correctly spelled. It means to give in or yield, especially to an overpowering force.
93. (b) **I could not find it anywhere.**
“**anywhere**” means in no place, and its usage here correctly negates the action of finding the item in any location.
He ate the sweets greedy (गलत): The correct word here should be “**greedily**” (लोभ से), as the adverb form of “**greedy**” is “**greedily**”.
I haven’t got none (गलत): This sentence is incorrect because “**none**” is a double negative. The correct form would be: “I haven’t got **any**” or “I got none.”
He is much weak (गलत): The sentence uses the word “**much**” incorrectly with the adjective “**weak**”. “**Too weak**” or “**much weaker**” is correct.
94. (b) **Active Voice Structure: Subject + have/has + past participle + object**
You have made a mistake in writing your answer.
Passive Voice Structure: Object + has/have + been + past participle + by + subject
A mistake has been made by you in writing your answer.
95. (d) **Magnanimous** (उदार महान): This word means showing generosity.
Magnificent (महान, शानदार): This means something that is grand, splendid, or impressive.
Grandiloquent (अत्यधिक शब्दों से भरा) : This refers to speaking or writing in a pompous manner.
96. (a)
97. (d)
98. (c)
99. (a)
100. (c)

ANSWER KEY

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (c)
11. (a) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (d) 15. (c) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (d) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (d) 22. (d) 23. (d) 24. (c) 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (a)
31. (c) 32. (d) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (c) 36. (d) 37. (b) 38. (d) 39. (c) 40. (b)
41. (b) 42. (d) 43. (d) 44. (b) 45. (b) 46. (d) 47. (b) 48. (b) 49. (b) 50. (b)
51. (c) 52. (b) 53. (c) 54. (d) 55. (b) 56. (c) 57. (b) 58. (c) 59. (c) 60. (d)
61. (b) 62. (d) 63. (b) 64. (b) 65. (c) 66. (d) 67. (d) 68. (b) 69. (c) 70. (d)
71. (a) 72. (b) 73. (b) 74. (b) 75. (d) 76. (a) 77. (a) 78. (a) 79. (a) 80. (d)
81. (b) 82. (c) 83. (d) 84. (d) 85. (d) 86. (a) 87. (d) 88. (d) 89. (c) 90. (d)
91. (c) 92. (b) 93. (b) 94. (b) 95. (d) 96. (a) 97. (d) 98. (c) 99. (a) 100. (c)