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

## SSC MAINS - 06 (ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

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

## Explanation

106. (C) Replace 'to contain' by 'containing'.
107. (A) Replace 'was' by 'were'.Sentence starting with 'if' expresses 'unfulfilled wish, condition or desire' and is followed by 'were', despite the subject being of any number or person.
108. (C) Replace 'came' by 'had come'. Past perfect tense (subject + had $+V_{3}$ ) is used when a sentence refers to two past actions and one of them occurs earlier than the other.
109. (A) Replace 'spend' by 'spent'. The simple past is used with past time and past action.
110. (A) Remove 'the' or add 'work' after typing.
111. (D) No error
112. (B) Replace 'were' by 'was' when two subjects are joined by 'neither....nor' take a singular or plural verb depending upon which subject is nearer to the verb.
113. (C) Change 'report' into 'reported' as all the actions happened in the past.
114. (A) Change 'is writing' to 'has been writing'. An action already started and still going on comes under present perfect continuous tense.
115. (B) Change 'will approve' to ' approves'. If the two actions take place one after the other in future, and if the second action depends on the first action, the first action is written in simple present tense and the second action in simple future tense.
116. (A) Correct form is 'not only did the bandits rob'. If the two verbs are
connected by 'not only' and 'but also', and the sentence start with 'not only', inversion is used in the sentence.
117. (A) Change 'is' to 'are'. 'Bacteria' is a plural form of 'Bacterium'. So, here, plural verb should be used.
118. (A) Change 'are' to 'is'. If plural noun is used after cardinal adjective (one, two, three etc) and if plural noun denotes amount, weight, height, distance etc. singular verb will be used.
119. (C) Replece 'left' by 'leaves'.

For explanation, see Q. no. 115.
It the two actions takes place one after the other in future, and if the second action defends on the first action, the first action is in simple present tense and the second action is in simple future tense.
120. (D) No error.
121. (*) 'Drink' must be followed by an object else it means 'consuming liquor'.
122. (A) Change 'help' to 'helping'. 'With a view to' is a phrase. Hence verb must be in ' $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ +ing'.
123. (B) Change 'will' to 'am', 'be + going to' is used for 'intention to do' action.
124. (C) Change 'must' to 'should'. As 'should' is used to express for suggestion or advice whereas 'must' is used to represent 'compulsion'.
125. (C) Remove 'will'. For explanation, see Q. no. 115.

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

## Word

Apprise
Bantering
Crestfallen
Dispose
Distort

Distracted

Extricated

Fallacy
Gallant
Garrulous
Genesis
Germane
Impudent
Incipient
Indigenous

Inferno
Inquisitive
Intrepid
Tedious
Jettison

Jugglery
Libellous

Martinet

Multitude
Mundane
Muzzle
Onerous
Opportune

## Meaning in English

To give information to (someone)
To speak to or address in a witty and teasing manner
Very sad and disappointed
To cause (someone) to be likely to do or have something
To change (something) so that it is no longer true or accurate

Unable to think about or pay attention to something; not attentive
Freed or removed (someone or something) from something (such as a trap or a difficult situation) A wrong belief : a false or mistaken idea Brave

Full of trivial conversation
The beginning of something
Relating to a subject in an appropriate way
Failing to show proper respect and courtesy, very rude
Only partly in existence; imperfectly formed
Produced, living, or existing naturally in a particular region or environment
A very intense and uncontrolled fire
Curious
Feeling no fear, very bold or brave
Boring and too slow or long
A voluntary sacrifice of cargo to lighten a ship's load in time of distress

Manipulation or trickery especially to achieve a desired end Containing an untrue written statement that causes people to have a bad opinion of someone
A person who is very strict and demands obedience from others
A great number of things or people
Dull and ordinary
The open circular discharging end of a gun
Difficult and unpleasant to do or deal with
Suitable or right for a particular situation

Meaning in Hindi
सू चना दे ना, सू चितक्रम
मजा किय , हैं से - मज क
निरा प, हता' $\overline{\text { ₹ स हित }}$
ठ यर्वि थ $T$ त करना , निप्ट $T$
विकृत करना, स्सबिगा ड.

धय न $\%$ T ट का हु आ

मु व त

अविश्वस्मी या
स हसे, वी र
बा तू नी, गपप

उ चित, अनु कू ल
गु स्ता ख

स्वदे पी

भा१ षाप अ ग
ज्ञा $T$ सु
निड र, बहा दु र
उ बा उ亏, था का उ $\bar{\jmath}$
प्र क्ष ${ }^{\prime}$ पित करना

इं द्र ज ल, मा य
निं दा $\overline{\text { ₹ }}$ मक

कठ T' र अनु प T सक

बहु संख, अने कता
नी रस सा ध रप
बं दु कका सित्रा
कष्ट दा यक
संगत/ उ फु वत

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Overdue
Palpable

Panache
Peculiar
Pejorative
Personify
Pilfer

Pioneering
Precarious
Prefunctory
Progeny
Prolix
Protracted
Rabid

Rendition

Replenish
Rip
Sagacity

Savant

Shoddy

Slashing
Strenuous
Inundated

Terse

Past due; not paid at the scheduled time
Capable of being perceived; especially capable of being handled or touched or felt

Distinctive and stylish, elegance
Markedly different from the usual
Expressing disapproval
Represent, as of a character on stage
To steal things that are not very valuable or to steal a small amount of something

Creating or developing new ideas, methods, etc.
Not safe, strong or steady
Hasty and without attention to detail; not thorough
The immediate descendants of a person or something
Using too many words
Extended forward or outward
Marked by excessive enthusiasm for and intense devotion to a cause or idea
Handing over prisoners to countries where torture is allowed

To fill or build up (something) again
To tear, split, or open (something) quickly or violently
The mental ability to understand and discriminate between relation

Someone who has been admitted to membership in a scholarly field
Designed to deceive or mislead either deliberately or inadvertently
Incisively satiric or critical
Requiring or showing great energy and effort
Received (someone or something) or taken in a large amount of things at the same time

Using few words and often not seeming polite or friendly

बका य , विलं बित


रा" ब, र्तबा
विलक्ष प, ख T स
अप्मा नज्ञक, निं दा $\overline{<}$ मक
के र्पमे
चु रा ले ना

अ वे णा प, अनु सं ध न
असिथार, ख तरना क
बे परवा ह, ला परवा ह
सं ता न, वं प्र
विस तृ त
प $^{\wedge}$ ला हु आ
उन मत T , मता $=$ ध

किसे दे प्र का दू से दे प्र सौं प्मा

पू fि करना, श Tरदे ना
ची रना, प T ड. ना
विलक्ष प ता , बु द्धिमा नी

विद् वा न्, पं डि त

नक्ली

रख $\mathrm{T} /$ निंदक
श्रमस धय, कठ $\dagger^{\prime}$ र
सै ला ब, अ₹ य क्किमा ラ $T$ मे
प्र ${ }^{\text {पत }}$

Note : If your opinion differs regarding any answer please message the mock test and question no to 8860330003

For any issues related to Result Processing, kindly contact us on 9313111777.

