

SSC MAINS - 07 (ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

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

Corrections:

68; 'Read 'These' as 'There'.

189 (D); Change 'We should move some...' to 'they should move to some...'

Explanation

- (A) Replace 'like' by 'as'. Here, 'as' is an illative conjunction which joins two actions, in which one action is the result of the other action where as 'like' shows 'similarity'
- 22. (D) No error. Here 'should' has been used as 'if'.
- 23. (B) Replace 'were' by 'was'. Here, subjects is 'one' which should be followed by a singular verb.
- (C) Replace 'from' by 'to'.(C) Replace 'at' by 'with'. 24.
- 25.
- (C) Remove 'common'. This is an example 26. of redundancy. 'Common' and 'Public' can not come together.
- 27. (A) Replace 'between' by 'among'. 'Among' is used with more than two persons or things.
- (B) Since, 'the audience' is a group. So, it 28. will take a singular verb. So, replace 'were' by 'was'.
- 29.
- 30. (B) Replace 'I' by 'me'. 'Let' is followed by the objective case. So, it should be 'Let you and me.....'
- 31. (D) No error.
- 32. (C) Replace 'is' by 'was'. Since, the action (finding the absence of petrol) happened in past, it should be as 'there was no petrol in it'.

- 33. (C) In the given sentence, it appears as if with a gross weight of' referred to 'individual'. Actualy it refers to vehicle. So, it should be as 'and has a gross weight of....
- (B) Replace 'are' by 'do'. The given sentence creates the impression of comparison being made. Actually, it is 'People (living) in small town and rural areas) consider themselves.....than people living in big cities.' However, since we want to avoid a repetition of the verb, it should be as'than do people living in big cities.'
- (B) Remove 'indistinguishable'. It should be 35. as 'that they can not be distinguished'.
- 36. (A) Replace 'as has' by 'like'. 'Like' shows similarity between two objects.
- 37. (B) It should be as 'even if they are able to
- afford...' or 'even if they can afford...'

 (C) Replace 'open' by 'opened'. Since the actions happened in past. So, hence verb 38.
- should be in past participle, i.e, V₂.
 (A) Add before 'it', as it stands, 'being' refers 39. to 'I' which is incorrect. Actually. It refers 'the day' being very hot. Therefore, there should be a pronoun for 'the day' i.e., 'it'.
- 40. (B) Replace 'than' by 'when'. 'Scarcely...when' is a co-relative conjunction. Hence 'scarcely' should be followed by 'when'.



MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Alchemy	A power or process that changes or transforms	रसायन विद्या
	something in a mysterious or impressive way	
Anecdotal	Based on or consisting of reports or observations	किस्सा संबंधी
	of usually unscientific observers	
Assiduous	Working very hard and taking great care that everything is done as well as it can be	परिश्रमी
Brace	To get ready for something difficult or unpleasant	तैयार करना
Chequered	Having a pattern of squares of different colours or	रंगबिरंगा/विभिन्न हालात भरा
Chequered	situations	राजरग/जानमा हालात नरा
Clientele	Regular customers at a particular business	ग्राहक समुह
Corps	A large military group consisting of two or more divisions	सैन्यदल
Covetous	Having a strong desire for the things that other people have	लालायित
Cryogenics	A science that deals with how very low temperatures	प्रशीतन संबंधी विज्ञान
	are produced and how they affect other things	
Debonair	Of a man: dressing and acting in an appealing and	आकर्षक पुरूष
	sophisticated way: fashionable, attractive, and confident	
Despatch	To send (someone or something) quickly to a particular	प्रेषण
	place for a particular purpose	
Discerning	Able to show good judgement about the quality of	सूक्ष्मदर्शी, न्यायसंगत
Daralitica	somebody/something	द्वैतवाद
Dualities	The state of having two parts or aspects.	
Duress	Force or threats meant to make someone do something	दबाव, बाध्यता
Effervescent	Of people and their behaviour) excited, enthusiastic and full of energy	उत्तेजित, उत्साही
Egotist	Someone feeling or having belief that he is better,	अहंवादी/जो स्वयं के बारे में
	more important, more talented, etc., than other people/	बात करना पसंद करें
	one who loves talking about himself	
Emulate	To try to be like (someone or something you admire)	अनुसरण करना
Encompassing	To cover or surround (an area)	व्यापक
Excursion	A short journey made for pleasure, especially one that has been organized for a group of people	भ्रमण, सैर
Exemption	Official permission not to do something or pay something	छट अनमति
(from something)	that you would normally have to do or pay	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fatalist	Someone having belief that what will happen has already	भाग्यवादी
	been decided and cannot be changed/ one who	
	believes in destiny	
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Fauna	All the animals that live in a particular area,	किसी स्थान के जीव-जन्तु
Gangling	Loosely and awkwardly built	बेढ़ंग, भद्दा
Garbled	Lacking orderly continuity	बेढंगा
Glaze	to fit sheets of glass into something	काँच की तह चढ़ाना
Grasp	to take a firm hold of somebody/something	कसकर पकड़ना
Graze	(of animal) to crop and eat in the field	घास खाना, चरना
Groggy	Not able to think or move normally because of being tired, sick, etc.	मदहोश
High-handedness	Not having or showing any interest in the rights,	सख्ती से भरा
	opinions, or feelings of other people	
Hound	A type of dog that has a very good sense of smell and is trained to hunt especially	शिकारी कुत्ता
Hurling (accusations)	To shout insults, etc. at somebody	अपमान करना
Hush	To become quiet	शांत
Hypochondriac	Someone being much too worried about his health	वह जो उन बिमारियों को लेकर भ्रमित हो जो उसे वास्तव में ना हों।
Iconoclast	A person who criticizes popular beliefs or established customs and ideas	रूढ़िगत विचारों का विरोधी
Impose	To cause (something, such as a tax, fine, rule, or punishment) to affect someone or something by using your authority	थोप देना
Impostor	A person who deceives others by pretending to be someone else	बहुरूपिया
Iridescent	Showing many bright colours that seem to change in different lights	इंन्द्रधनुषी, चमकदार
Jeopardize	To risk harming or destroying something/somebody	जोखिम में डालना
Juxtapose	To place (different things) together in order to create an interesting effect or to show how they are the same or different	तुलना करना
Lax	Not strict, severe or careful enough about work, rules or standards of behaviour	बेपरवाह, शिथिल
Libellous	Containing an untrue written statement that causes people to have a bad opinion of someone.	निंदात्मक
Lunar	Of or relating to the moon	चन्द्र संबंधी
Mellifluous	Of music or of somebody's voice) sounding sweet and smooth; very pleasant to listen to	मधुर
Moor	A broad area of open land that is not good for farming	जंगल, बंजर जमीन
Notion	An idea or opinion	राय, विचार
Oligarchy	Government or control by a small group of people	कुछ व्यक्तिसमूह का शासन



Outside the purview of something:	outside the limits of what a person, an organization, etc. is responsible	किसी की क्षमताओं या दायरे से परे
	for; dealt with by a document, law, etc.	
Paradigm	A model or pattern for something that may be copied	नमूना, उदाहरण
Psychotics	Having or relating to a very serious mental illness that	मनोरोगी
	makes you act strangely or believe things that are not true	
Reprisal	A violent or aggressive act towards somebody because	बदला
	of something bad that they have done towards you	
Rugged with	Covered with something	ढ़का हुआ
Sacrilege	An act of treating a holy place or object in a way that	अपवित्रीकरण
	does not show proper respect	
Sonnet	A poem made up of 14 lines that rhyme in a	14 पंक्तियों की कविता
	fixed pattern	
Soporific	Causing a person to become tired and ready to	निंद्राजनक
	fall asleep	
Spinster	An unmarried woman who is past the usual age for	अधेड़ अविवाहिता
	marrying and is considered unlikely to marry	
Spurious	Based on false ideas or ways of thinking	मिथ्या
Sturdy	Strong and healthy	हट्टा-कट्टा
Swan song	The last performance or piece of work by an actor,	अंतिम प्रदर्शन
	athlete, writer, etc.	
Uncouth	(of a person or their behaviour) rude or socially	अशिष्ट, असभ्य
	unacceptable	
Unsavory	Unpleasant or offensive	घृणित

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

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