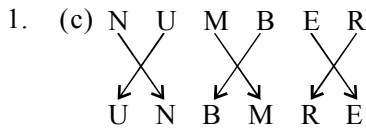


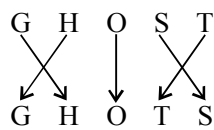
**SSC GD Constable Exam. Practice Set**

**Answer with Explanation**

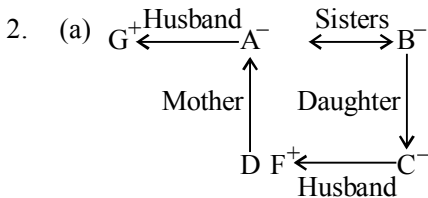
**PART - A  
GI and Reasoning**



Similarly,

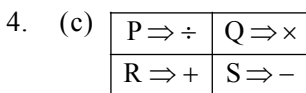


অ্যাচিভার্স



Clearly C is daughter of D's mother A's sister (B) i.e., C is D's cousin.

3. (b) Father of Rajiv's father means Grandfather of Rajiv.  
Grandfather of Rajiv is the father of Shyama.  
Therefore, Shyama is Rajiv's father's sister, i.e., Aunt.



অ্যাচিভার্স

$$\begin{aligned} 16 Q 12 P 6 R 5 S 4 = ? \\ \Rightarrow ? = 16 \times 12 \div 6 + 5 - 4 \\ \Rightarrow ? = 16 \times 2 + 5 - 4 \\ \Rightarrow ? = 32 + 5 - 4 \\ \Rightarrow ? = 37 - 4 = 33 \end{aligned}$$

5. (d) & is the brother of ≠.  
≠ is the daughter of @.  
# is the brother of @.  
Therefore, # is the uncle of &.

6. (c) 
$$\frac{\text{rectangle} + \text{square}}{\text{triangle}} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{12+6}{15} = \frac{18}{15} = \frac{6}{5}$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

7. (c) 
$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 8 &= 49 \\ \Rightarrow 7 \times 8 - 7 &= 56 - 7 = 49 \\ 4 \times 4 &= 12 \\ \Rightarrow 4 \times 4 - 4 &= 16 - 4 = 12 \\ 6 \times 4 &= 18 \\ \Rightarrow 6 \times 4 - 6 &= 24 - 6 = 18 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 6 &= ? \\ \Rightarrow ? &= 9 \times 6 - 9 \\ &= 54 - 9 = 45 \end{aligned}$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

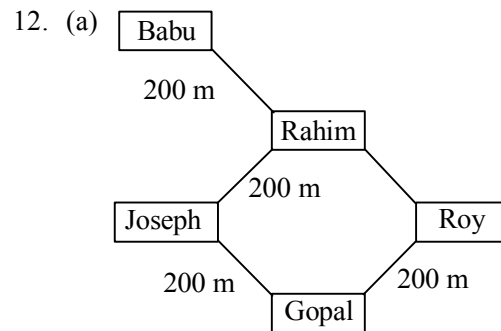
8. (d) 
$$16 \times 6 \div 4 = 24 \\ \frac{96}{4} = 24$$

9. (c) Neurologist is related to medical profession.  
Others are related to the study of social sciences.

10. (d) 
$$\frac{909}{100} = 9.09, 9 \frac{9}{100} = \frac{909}{100} = 9.09 \\ \frac{909}{1000} = 0.909$$

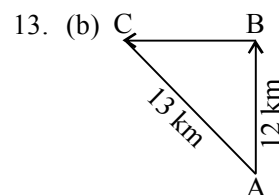
11. (b) 
$$\begin{aligned} 27 &= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ 125 &= 5 \times 5 \times 5 \\ 216 &= 6 \times 6 \times 6 \\ 343 &= 7 \times 7 \times 7 \end{aligned}$$

The number 216 is a perfect cube of an even number.



অ্যাচিভার্স

The house of Roy is in South-East direction with respect to the house of Babu.



অ্যাচিভার্স

$$BC = \sqrt{(13)^2 - (12)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{169 - 144} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ km}$$

14. (a) Thursday + 2 = Saturday

15. (b) I reached at  
08 : 30 – 00 : 15  
= 08 : 15 hours

I was 40 – 30 = 10 minutes late

Therefore, scheduled time

$$= 08 : 15 - 00 : 10$$

$$= 08 : 05 \text{ hours}$$

16. (c) Time at present

$$= 4 : 45 + 0 : 50 = 5 : 35$$

$$6 : 00 - 5 : 35 = 0:25$$

$$= 25 \text{ minutes}$$

17. (d) Add 2, 3, 4, 5 .... respectively to numerators and add 4, 6, 8, 10.... respectively to the denominators. Thus,

$$\frac{2+2 \Rightarrow 4+3}{3+4 \Rightarrow 7+6} = \frac{7}{13}$$

18. (b) The given number series is based on the following pattern :

$$2 \times 2 + 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 - 1 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 + 1 = 19$$

$$19 \times 2 - 1 = 37$$

$$37 \times 2 + 1 = \boxed{75}$$

19. (c)  $\boxed{y} z y / \boxed{x} z x / y \boxed{z} y / x$

$$z x / \boxed{y} z y / x \boxed{z} x / y$$

20. (a)  $s \boxed{m} n x / \boxed{s} m n x /$

$$\boxed{s} m n \boxed{x} / s m \boxed{n} x$$

## PART-B

### GK and General Awareness

21. (d) On 26th November 2023, Italian tennis team captained by Filippo Volandri, won the Davis Cup 2023 by defeating Australian team captained by Lleyton Hewitt in the finals held in Palacio de Deportes Jose Maria Martin Carpena in Malaga, Spain. This marks Italy's 2nd Davis Cup title.

Previously, Italy won the title in 1976. The 2023 Davis Cup is the 111th edition of the tournament.

(i) Italy has become the 10th nation to hold the

No. 1 ranking since the Davis Cup Nations Rankings were introduced in December 2001.

(ii) The first edition of Davis Cup was held in 1900. The tournament was originally known as the International Lawn Tennis Challenge. The event was named Davis Cup after Dwight Davis's trophy, which was designed by William Durgin and crafted by Rowland Rhodes.

- The United States of America (USA) has won the most number (32) of Davis Cup titles while Australia is the 2nd most successful team with 28 titles.

- India finished as runners-up 3 times (1966, 1974, 1987), the most by any nation from Asia proper.

22. (d) The Imperial Bank of India came into existence on 27 January 1921. It was the oldest and the largest commercial bank of the Indian subcontinent, and was subsequently transformed into State Bank of India in 1955.

23. (c) Aditya Birla Retail Limited (ABRL), the retail arm of Aditya Birla Group company, operates two store formats - Supermarket and Hypermarket under the brand 'more'. ABRL is the 4th largest supermarket chain in India after Future Group, Reliance Retail and D-Mart.

24. (b) Vishnu Digambar Paluskar was a Hindustani musician. He sung the original version of the bhajan Raghupati Raghava Raja Ram, and founded the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya in 1901. He is seen as the musician who brought respect to the profession of classical musicians and took Hindustani classical music out from the traditional Gharana system to the masses. He has written a book on music called Sangeet Bal Prakash in three volumes, and 18 volumes on ragas as well.

25. (d) In vitro fertilisation is a process by which an egg is fertilised by sperm outside the body: in vitro. IVF is a major treatment for infertility when other methods of assisted reproductive technology have failed. The process involves monitoring a woman's ovulatory process, removing ovum or ova (egg or eggs) from the woman's ovaries and letting sperm fertilize them in a fluid medium in a laboratory. When a woman's natural cycle is monitored to collect a naturally selected ovum (egg) for fertilisation, it is known as natural cycle IVF. The fertilised egg (zygote) is then transferred to the patient's

uterus with the intention of establishing a successful pregnancy. The first successful birth of a “test tube baby”, Louise Brown, occurred in 1978. **पुस्तक**

26. (c) The marathon is a long-distance running event with an official distance of 42.195 kilometres (26 miles and 385 yards), that is usually run as a road race. The event was instituted in commemoration of the fabled run of the Greek soldier Pheidippides, a messenger from the Battle of Marathon, to Athens. The marathon was one of the original modern Olympic events in 1896, though the distance did not become standardized until 1921.
27. (c) Kanishka worked for preaching of Buddhism. He spread Buddhism to China, Japan, Central Asia and Tibet; and convened the 4th Buddhist Council at Kundalvana in Kashmir. Due to his works he is often called 'Second Asoka'.
28. (b) Indian-born British-American author Salman Rushdie received the first-ever “Lifetime Disturbing the Peace Award” presented by the Vaclav Havel Center in Manhattan, New York, United States of America (USA).
- (i) He has authored many novels and book of stories including Midnight’s Children which was awarded the Booker Prize in 1981.
- (ii) In 2008, he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II for his services to literature. **पुस्तक**
29. (b) 'Prince of pilgrims' Hieun Tsang, the well-known Chinese traveller was a Buddhist scholar who visited India in the 7th century A.D., (630-644 A.D). He came to India to visit all the places connected with the life of the Buddha, to further his knowledge of Buddhist philosophy and to collect Buddhist manuscripts. The writings of this 'prince of pilgrims' gives historians much authentic information about the political, social, economic and religious conditions of those days and in particular about the status of Buddhism in various kingdoms.
30. (c) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar was an Indian revolutionary and politician. He wrote more than 10,000 pages in the Marathi language. When in the Cellular jail, Savarkar was denied pen and paper. He composed and wrote his poems on the prison walls with thorns and pebbles, memorized thousands lines of his poetry for years till other prisoners returning home brought them to India.

31. (d) MITRA SHAKTI-2023, the 9th edition of the joint military exercise between the armed forces of India and Sri Lanka, commenced on 16th November 2023 at the Foreign Training Node in Aundh, Pune, Maharashtra. The 14-day exercise is set to conclude on 29 November 2023. **पुस्तक**

- The exercise will foster strong bilateral relations between India and Sri Lanka.
- Indian Army: Contingent of 120 personnel from India, primarily representing the Maratha Light Infantry Regiment. Sri Lankan Army: Personnel from the 53rd Infantry Division
- Additionally, 15 members from the Indian Air Force (IAF) and 5 from the Sri Lankan Air Force are also partaking in this joint exercise.

i. Objectives:

- To promote close relations between armies of both countries and enhance interoperability and sharing of best practices in Counter-Insurgency and Counter-Terrorism (CI-CT) operations.
- To collectively practise sub-conventional operations under Chapter VII of the United Nations (UN) Charter, focusing on coordinated responses during CT operations. **पुस्तक**

32. (b) The British presence in India dates back to the early part of the seventeenth century. On 31 December, 1600, Elizabeth, then the monarch of the United Kingdom, acceded to the demand of a large body of merchants that a royal charter be given to a new trading company, “The Governor and Company of Merchants of London, Trading into the East-Indies.” Between 1601 and 1613, merchants of the East India Company took twelve voyages to India, and in 1609 William Hawkins arrived at the court of Jahangir to seek permission to establish a British presence in India. Hawkins was rebuffed by Jahangir, but Sir Thomas Roe, who presented himself before the Mughal Emperor in 1617, was rather more successful.

Two years later, Roe gained Jahangir’s permission to build a British factory in Surat, and in 1639, this was followed by the founding of Fort St. George (Madras). **पुस्तक**

33. (a) Vijaya Lakshmi Nehru Pandit was an Indian diplomat and politician, the sister of Jawaharlal Nehru. Between 1946 and 1968 she headed the Indian delegation to the United Nations. In 1953, she became the first woman President of the United Nations General Assembly.

34. (c) On November 16, 2023, the Indian Navy (IN) launched 'Amini', the 4th in a series of eight Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Crafts (ASW-SWC), at shipbuilding facility of Larsen & Toubro (L&T) in Kattupalli, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.
- It is built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited (GRSE).
- i. Features:
- Amini, a Arnala class ship, is named after Amini island in Lakshadweep due to its strategic significance.
  - It is designed for anti-submarine operations in coastal waters and low intensity maritime operations (LIMO), and mine laying operations.
  - It is a 77-meter ship with a 900-ton displacement, capable of reaching a maximum speed of 25 knots and covering 1,800 nautical miles.
- Note- The contract for building eight ASW SWC ships was signed between the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and GRSE on April 29, 2019.
- As a part of contract, on June 13, 2023, INS (Indian Naval Ship) Anjadip, the 3rd of eight indigenously built ASW-SWC was launched.
  - The first ASW-SWC namely INS Arnala was launched in December 2022 while the second one INS Androth was launched on March 21, 2023.
35. (b) The Treaty of Versailles was one of the peace treaties at the end of World War I. It ended the state of war between Germany and the Allied Powers. It was signed on 28 June, 1919, exactly five years after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
36. (a) **Most historians describe late 1950s as the era of decolonization.** It was in this decade that largescale decolonization in Africa first began. In 1951 Libya became the first African country to gain independence in the decade, and in 1954 the Algerian War began. 1956 saw Sudan, Morocco, and Tunisia become independent, and Ghana became the first sub-saharan African nation to gain independence in 1957.
37. (b) In the S.R. Bommai Case v. Union of India (1994), Justice Sawant and Kuldip Singh observed that federalism and secularism was an essential feature of our Constitution and were a part of basic structure. In this case, the Supreme Court discussed at length provisions of Article 356 of the Constitution of India.
38. (d) Marble is a non-foliated metamorphic rock composed of re-crystallized carbonate minerals, most commonly calcite or dolomite. Geologists use the term "marble" to refer to metamorphosed limestone. Marble is a rock resulting from metamorphism of sedimentary carbonate rocks, most commonly limestone or dolomite rock. Metamorphism causes variable recrystallization of the original carbonate mineral grains. The resulting marble rock is typically composed of an interlocking mosaic of carbonate crystals. Primary sedimentary textures and structures of the original carbonate rock (protolith) have typically been modified or destroyed.
39. (b) Devprayag is a town and a nagar panchayat in Tehri Garhwal district in the state of Uttarakhand, India, and is one of the Panch Prayag of Alaknanda River where Alaknanda and Bhagirathi rivers meet and take the name Ganga or Ganges River. The Alaknanda rises at the confluence and feet of the Satopanth and Bhagirath Kharak glaciers in Uttarakhand near the border with Tibet. The headwaters of the Bhagirathi are formed at Gaumukh, at the foot of the Gangotri glacier and Khatling glaciers in the Garhwal Himalaya. These two sacred rivers join to form the Ganges (Ganga) in Devprayag.
40. (d) The Seabuckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides* L.), a thorny shrub or small tree in the Union Territory (UT) of Ladakh received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag under "Agriculture" goods category. This becomes the 4th GI product of Ladakh.
- The GI tag was granted by the GI Registry, operating under the Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce & Industry (MoCI).
  - With this, the Department of Industries & Commerce, Leh, UT Ladakh is the registered proprietor of the G.I. "Ladakh Seabuckthorn" in respect of Seabuckthorn falling in Class – 31.
  - Sea buckthorn, an actinorhizal plant of the family Elaeagnaceae has the unique characteristics to grow in marginally fertile soil of cold desert. It is also known as Sandthorn, Sea berry, Golden Bush, and Leh berry.

## PART-C

## Elementary Mathematics

41. (b) If the number of trees in the garden be
- $x$
- , then

$$x \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 1500$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = 1500$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1500 \times 5 \times 4 \times 5}{3} = 50000$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

42. (d) Here,
- $R = ₹ 10080$

$$x = 20\%$$

$$y = 30\%$$

$$\text{and } z = 10\%$$

Monthly income

$$= \frac{100}{100 - (20 + 24 + 5.6)} \times 10080$$

$$= \frac{1008000}{100 - 49.6}$$

$$= \frac{1008000}{50.4} = 20,000$$

43. (b)
- $\sqrt{2} \tan 2\theta = \sqrt{6}$

$$\Rightarrow \tan 2\theta = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan 2\theta = \tan 60^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\theta = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta - 2 \tan^2 \theta$$

$$= \sin 30^\circ + \sqrt{3} \cos 30^\circ - 2 \tan^2 30^\circ$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3 + 9 - 4}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

44. (c) Total age of boys =
- $ax$
- years

Total age of girls =  $by$  years

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{ax + by}{x + y}$$

45. (b) Total wages of 500 workers

$$= 500 \times 200 = 100000$$

Now, according to question, Correct Average

$$= \frac{(100000 - 180 - 20 + 80 + 220)}{500}$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

$$= \frac{100100}{500} = ₹ 200.20$$

46. (c)
- $3^{x+3} + 7 = 250$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{x+3} = 243$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{x+3} = 3^5$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 3 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

47. (b)
- $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = 11 \Rightarrow a = 11^3 = 1331$

$$\therefore a^2 - 331a = a(a - 331)$$

$$= 1331(1331 - 331)$$

$$= 1331 \times 1000 = 1331000$$

48. (a)
- $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x}$

$$\therefore \text{Its reciprocal} = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

49. (a) Let the length of train be
- $x$
- metres.

When the train crosses the standing man, its

$$\text{speed} = \frac{x}{9}$$

When the train crosses the platform of length

$$84 \text{ m, its speed} = \frac{x + 84}{21}$$

$$\text{Obviously, } \frac{x}{9} = \frac{x + 84}{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow 21x - 9x = 9 \times 84$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 9 \times 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9 \times 84}{12} = 63 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required speed} = \frac{63}{9} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$= \frac{63}{9} \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ kmph} = 25.2 \text{ kmph}$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

50. (d) Each interior angle of
- $n$
- sided polygon

$$= \frac{2n - 4}{n} \text{ right angles}$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{2x - 4}{x} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2x - 4}{x} \times \frac{2x}{4x - 4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x - 4}{x} \times \frac{2x}{4x - 4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

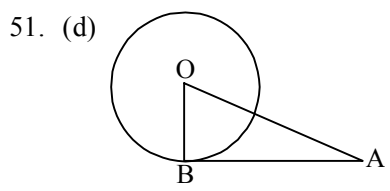
$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x - 8}{x - 1} = 3$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 8 = 3x - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 3x = 8 - 3 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

$\therefore$  Number of sides of polygons = 5 and 10.



অ্যাচিভার্স

$\angle OBA = 90^\circ$   
 In  $\triangle OAB$ ,  
 $OA^2 = OB^2 + AB^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 5^2 = 3^2 + AB^2$   
 $\Rightarrow AB^2 = 5^2 - 3^2$   
 $= 25 - 9 = 16$   
 $\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{16} = 4 \text{ cm.}$

52. (c)  $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = p$   
 $\sec\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta = q$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin\theta} = q$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta} = q$   
 $\therefore q(p^2 - 1) = \left(\frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta}\right) (\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 - 1$   
 $= \frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta} \cdot (\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta + 2\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta - 1)$   
 $= \frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta} \cdot 2\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta$   
 $= 2p$

অ্যাচিভার্স

53. (d) A's 1 day's work =  $\frac{1}{m}$   
 B's 1 day's work =  $\frac{1}{n}$   
 $\therefore (A + B)$ 's 1 day's work  
 $= \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$   
 $= \frac{n + m}{mn} = \frac{m + n}{mn}$   
 $\therefore$  Required time =  $\frac{mn}{m + n}$  days

54. (d) Marked price of shirt  
 = Rs. (576 + 109) = Rs. 685  
 Let the rate of discount be  $x\%$ .  
 $\therefore x\%$  of 685 = 109

অ্যাচিভার্স

$$\Rightarrow \frac{685 \times x}{100} = 109$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{109 \times 100}{685} = 16\%$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

55. (a) The given expression  
 $= \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} \div \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}\right)} - \frac{1}{9}$   
 $= \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{9}} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} \times 9} - \frac{1}{9}$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} = 0$

56. (c) First of all we find the HCF of 945 and 2475.  
 HCF = 45  
 $\therefore$  Maximum number of animals in each flock = 45

Required total number of flocks  
 $= \frac{945}{45} + \frac{2475}{45} = 21 + 55 = 76$

অ্যাচিভার্স

57. (a) S.P. of each book =  $\frac{75 \times 70}{100} = ₹ 52.50$   
 Total S.P. =  $1600 \times 52.50 = ₹ 84000$   
 Gain =  $84000 - 70000 = ₹ 14000$   
 $\therefore$  Gain% =  $\frac{14000}{70000} \times 100 = 20\%$

58. (b) Amount = Rs. (30000 + 4347) = Rs. 34347

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow 34347 = 30000 \left(1 + \frac{7}{100}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{34347}{30000} = \left(\frac{107}{100}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11449}{10000} = \left(\frac{107}{100}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{107}{100}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{107}{100}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2 \text{ years}$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

59. (d)  $4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 2\sqrt{3}$   
 $= 4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 8x - 3x - 2\sqrt{3}$



$$= 4x(\sqrt{3x+2}) - \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3x+2})$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

$$= (4x - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3x+2}) \Rightarrow \text{factors}$$

60. (c) Let  $x$  be added in each number to make them proportional.

$$\therefore 10 + x : 20 + x :: 30 + x : 50 + x$$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{10+x}{20+x} = \frac{30+x}{50+x}$$

$$\Rightarrow (10+x)(50+x)$$

$$= (20+x)(30+x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 + 50x + 10x + x^2$$

$$= 600 + 20x + 30x + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 + 60x + x^2$$

$$= 600 + 50x + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 60x - 50x = 600 - 500 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{100}{10} = 10$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

### PART - D

#### English

61. (b) Let me not be laughed at, (Passive)

The sentence is in Simple Present Tense. (Active)

In Active Voice, if the sentence expresses command or order or request (Imperative mood), then, in Passive Voice the word let is placed at the beginning of the sentence.

e.g. Do it. (Active). Let it be done. (Passive)

62. (a) Here, to fill (Inf. with to) is the right usage.

63. (b) interlude

64. (c) SQPR

65. (d) at one's beck and call : always ready to obey somebody's orders

• There were a dozen of maids and waiters at our beck and call.

The best option is to be dominated by someone.

66. (c) a red-letter day : an important day

• 15th August is a red-letter day in the history of India.

The best option is an important or joyful occasion in one's life.

67. (a) deceive

Hoodwink (Verb) = to trick somebody; to deceive

Look at the sentence :

She had been hoodwinked into buying a worthless necklace.

অ্যাচিভার্স

68. (d) voluble

Garrulous (Adjective) = excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters; loquacious, talkative and eloquent.

Look at the sentence :

His mother who is usually loud and garrulous was surprisingly quiet as a mouse this morning.

অ্যাচিভার্স

69. (b) realistic

Pragmatic (Adjective) = dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations; practical.

Look at the sentence :

These deliver pragmatic, appropriate, transparent actions leading directly to positive impacts.

70. (b) decent (Adjective) : of a good enough standard or quality; honest and fair

obscene (Adjective) : outrageous ; extremely large in size or amount in a way that most people find unacceptable and offensive

disobedient (Adjective) : not obeying

dislocate (Verb) : to stop a system, plan, etc. from working or continuing in the normal way

cautious (Adjective) : being very careful

71. (d) modest (Adjective) : not very large, expensive, important, etc.; not talking much about your own abilities or possessions

arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way; showing little thought for other people

simple (Adjective) : easy; not complicated; easy to understand or do

timid (Adjective) : shy and nervous; not brave

civilized (Adjective) : well-organized socially with a very developed culture and way of life

72. (c) submission (Noun) : surrender ; the act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey him

rebellion (Noun) : an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence; unwillingness to obey rules or accept normal standards of behaviour, dress, etc.

forgiveness (Noun) : the act of forgiving

retribution (Noun) : severe punishment for something seriously wrong that somebody has done

অ্যাচিভার্স

- domination (Noun) : power to defeat or dominate
73. (a) Not
74. (d) confident
75. (c) should
76. (a) Ominous (Adjective) = giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen.
77. (b) will opt
78. (b) A few = a small number of things.  
Hence, lend me a few rupees ..... should be used here.
79. (d) look upon (Phr. V.) : to regard someone/ something in a certain way  
when someone directs their eyes towards something, we say look at. Hence, He looked at me is the right usage.
80. (c) Here, passive voice i.e. nutrient disorder to be prevented is the right usage.

