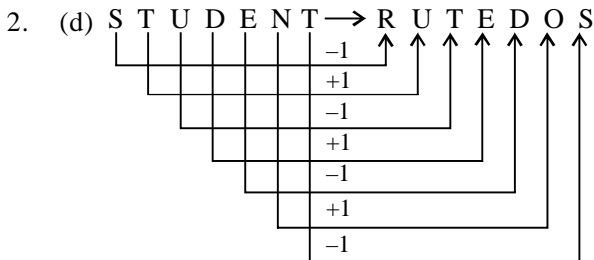# SSC GD Constable Exam. – 2023 Practice Set

## Answers with Explanation

**Part-A : General Intelligence & Reasoning**
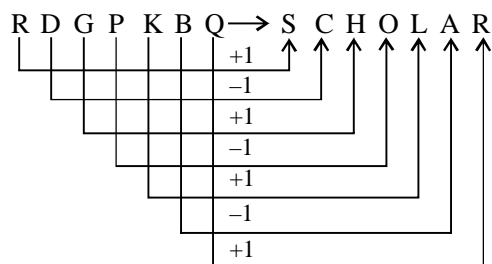
1. (c) M = 13 – 4 = 9
   E = 5 – 4 = 1
   K = 11 – 4 = 7
   L = 12 – 4 = 8
   F = 6 – 4 = 2
   L = 12 – 4 = 8
   J = 10 – 4 = 6
   K = 11 – 4 = 7
   Similarly,
   I $\Rightarrow$ 9 – 4 = 5
   G $\Rightarrow$ 7 – 4 = 3
   H $\Rightarrow$ 8 – 4 = 4
   E $\Rightarrow$ 5 – 4 = 1
   D $\Rightarrow$ 4 – 4 = 0

2. (d) S T U D E N T → R U T E D O S
   –1
   +1
   –1
   +1
   –1
   +1
   –1

   Similarly,

   R D G P K B Q → S C H O L A R
   +1
   –1
   +1
   –1
   +1
   –1
   +1

3. (c) There is no 'K' letter in the given word.
   There is no 'R' letter in the given word.
   There are no G, H and Y letters in the given word.

4. (b) There is no 'N' letter in the given word.
   Therefore, the word ARAMANA cannot be formed.

   D H A R [A M S A L A] $\Rightarrow$ M A S A L A
   D H [A R A M] S A L A $\Rightarrow$ R A M A

   D [H A R A M] [S A] L A $\Rightarrow$ S A H A R A

5. (b) All men (without exception) are mortal. And, Ramu is a man.
   Therefore, Ramu is mortal.

6. (b) First Premise is Particular Affirmative (I–type).
   Second Premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).

   Some phones are watches.

   All watches are guns.
   I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion "Some phones are guns".
   Conclusion II is Converse of this Conclusion.

7. (b) [Sparrow]

   [Parrot]    [Pigeon]    [Crow]

   [Crane]

8. (b) First column
   9 × 6 × 5 = 270
   Second column
   8 × 7 × 4 = 224
   Third column
   8 × 7 × ? = 336
   $\therefore ? = \dfrac{336}{56} = \boxed{6}$

9. (d) Subtract the upper number from the sum of the second and the third number to get the lowest number in each column.
   49 + 98 – 7 = 147 – 7 = 140
   441 + 882 – 21
   = 1323 – 21 = 1302
   225 + 450 – 15
   = 675 – 15 = 660

10. (b) Age of Govind = 48 years
    Age of Govind's son at present = 48/2 = 24 years
    7 years ago the age of Govind's son was = 24 – 7 = 17 years

11. (c) Option (a)

$16 \div 12 + 8 - 13 \times 15$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{16}{12} + 8 - 195$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{4}{3} + 8 - 195$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{4 + 24 - 585}{3} = \dfrac{-557}{3} \ne 22$

Option (b)

$16 - 12 \times 8 \div 13 - 15$

$\Rightarrow 16 - \dfrac{12 \times 8}{13} - 15$

$\Rightarrow 16 - \dfrac{196}{13} - 15$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{208 - 96 - 585}{13} \ne 22$

Option (c)

$16 \times 12 \div 8 + 13 - 15$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{16 \times 12}{8} + 13 - 15$

$\Rightarrow 24 + 13 - 15 = 22$

12. (c)

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \xrightarrow{\times 7} & \\
A = 3 & (21) & 247 \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
+2 & +14 & +160 \\
\downarrow \xrightarrow{\times 7} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
B = 5 & \boxed{(35)} & 407 \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
+2 & +14 & +160 \\
\downarrow \xrightarrow{\times 7} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
C = 7 & (49) & 567
\end{array}
$$

13. (c) Number of heads = B + D = 7 ...(i)

Number of legs = 2B + 4D = 20

or B + 2D = 10 ...(ii)

From statements (i) and (ii)

B = 4 and D = 3

14. (a) Two couples → 4 Persons

Bachelor + Widower + Two Divorcees = 4 persons

4 children.

Therefore, 12 persons went to the picnic.

15. (d) First of all destination is fixed and availability of birth is enquired. Then reservation is done after making payment and travelling starts.

(B) Destination

↓

(E) Availability of berth/seat for reservation

↓

(C) Payment

↓

(D) Reservation

↓

(A) Trave

16. (c) Chronological order of Presidents of India :

b. Rajendra Prasad (1950–1962)

↓

a. S Radhakrishnan (1962–1967)

↓

d. V V Giri (1969–1974)

↓

c. Giani Zail Singh (1982–1987)

↓

e. APJ Abdul Kalam (2002–2007)

17. (b) Arrangement of words as per dictionary:

c. Immerse

↓

a. Immigrate

↓

d. Immolate

↓

e. Immortal

↓

b. Immunity

18. (a) One, two, five and six dot(s) are on the faces adjacent to the face having three dots. Therefore, there should be four dots on the face opposite to face having three dots.

Two, three, four or five dots cannot be on the face opposite to face having six dots. Therefore, one dot lies opposite the face having six dots.

19. (b) When folded in the form of a cube, then 'F' appears opposite 'B'; 'E' appears opposite 'C' and 'A' appears opposite 'D'.

In option (a) 'F' is adjacent to 'B'.

In option (c) 'E' is adjacent to 'C'.

In option (d) 'D' is adjacent to 'A'.

20. (d) Biology comes under the class science. But, Mathematics is different from the both. Thus,
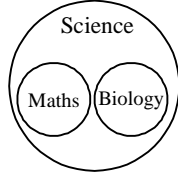


**Part-B : General Knowledge & General Awareness**

21. (d) The Sanskrit language, once ignored under the Buddhist and Jain influence, was patronised during the Gupta period. It was recognised as the court language and was used in their inscriptions. Gradually it became the lingua franca of India. Some of the wellknown scholars who flourished during this period were: Kalidasa, Vishakhadutta, Shudraka, Bharavi, Dandin, Subandhu, etc.

22. (c) Alaska is the largest state in the United States by area. Alaska was purchased from Russia on March 30, 1867, for $7.2 million. The land went through several administrative changes before becoming an organized (or incorporated) territory on May 11, 1912, and the 49th state of the U.S. on January 3, 1959.
    The name "Alaska" was already introduced in the Russian colonial period, when it was used only for the peninsula and is derived from the Aleut 'alaxsxaq,' meaning "the mainland" or, more literally, "the object towards which the action of the sea is directed".

23. (d) Allauddin Khan was a Bengali sarodiya and multiinstrumentalist, composer and one of the most renowned music teachers of the 20th century in Indian classical music. Hema Malini is an Indian actress, director and producer, Bharatanatyam dancerchoreographer, as well as a politician. Brijmohan Mishra popularly known as Pandit Birju Maharaj is currently the leading exponent of the Lucknow KalkaBindadin gharana of Kathak dance in India. Pandit Shivkumar Sharma is an Indian Santoor player. The Santoor is a folk instrument from Kashmir and Jammu.

24. (a) The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Renewable Energy Company, SAEL Industries Limited, signed a loan agreement of up to Rs 754 Crore (around USD 91.14 million) to promote the generation of biomass energy using agricultural residue, helping diversify India's energy mix and reduce carbon intensity.
    i. The ADB's fund will be used by SAEL for the construction of five 14.9-megawatt biomass power plants in the districts of Bikaner, Churu, Hanumangarh, Jhunjhunu, and Sikar in the state of Rajasthan. ii. Around Rs 150 crore will be provided for each power plant to subsidiaries of SAEL Industries: Chattargarh Renewable Energy Private Limited, KTA Power Private Limited, Sardarshahar Agri Energy Private Limited, TNA Renewable Energy Private Limited, and VCA Power Private Limited.

25. (a) Ludwig van Beethoven was a German composer and pianist. A crucial figure in the transition between the Classical and Romantic eras in Western art music, he remains one of the most famous and influential of all composers. Around 1796, by the age of 26, Beethoven began to lose his hearing. He suffered from a severe form of tinnitus, a "ringing" in his ears that made it hard for him to hear music; he also avoided conversation. The cause of Beethoven's deafness is unknown, but it has variously been attributed to typhus, auto-immune disorders (such as systemic lupus erythematosus), and even his habit of immersing his head in cold water to stay awake.

26. (c) A government is the system by which a state or community is governed. It is the means by which state policy is enforced, as well as the mechanism for determining the policy of the state. A form of Government refers to the set of political systems and institutions that make up the organisation of a specific government.

27. (b) Normally, the Speaker does not take part in voting in the House. But in case of a tie, he exercises his right of casting vote. His casting vote would decide the issue. In such a case his vote would normally go in favour of the party to which he belongs. Further, when a resolution for the removal of the Speaker is put to vote in the House, he has the right to cast his vote.

28. (c) Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala Explanation: FRINJEX-23, The first edition of the Joint Military Exercise between the Indian and French Army was conducted at Pangode Military Station in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on March 7-8, 2023.
    • The exercise intends to improve the interoperability, coordination and cooperation between both forces at the tactical level.

• The theme for the exercise is "Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Operations in a Contested Environment". i. For the first time, both the Indian and French Army engaged in the exercise with each contingent comprising a Company Group. ii. The largest ever contingent was fielded by Thiruvananthapuram based Indian Army troops and FRENCH 6th Light Armoured Brigade.

29. (a) No money bill can be introduced in the Lok Sabha without the prior approval of the president. The money bill originates only in the Lok Sabha.

Note : The Aadhaar Act 2016 was the last bill passed as Money Bill. অ্যাচিভার্স

30. (c) By merging the two erstwhile wage employment programme-National Rural Employment programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was started with effect from April, 1, 1989 on 80:20 cost sharing basis between the centre and the States. The main objective of the Yojana was additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons in rural areas. The other objective was the creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure and assets in favour of rural poor for their direct and continuing benefits.

31. (a) Gross value added at factor cost (formerly GDP at factor cost) is derived as the sum of the value added in the agriculture, industry and services sectors. If the value added of these sectors is calculated at purchaser values, gross value added at factor cost is derived by subtracting net product taxes from GDP. GDP at Factor Cost is called Real GDP. This is because it takes into account various other factors which give a clearer picture of the GDP. অ্যাচিভার্স

32. (d) As per the new UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) report titled "Undernourished and Overlooked: A Global Nutrition Crisis in Adolescent Girls and Women" released on 7th March 2023, the number of acutely malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women to be increased by 25% between 2020 (5.5 million) and 2022 (6.9 million) in 12 countries that are affected by the current food and nutrition crisis. • The 12 countries are – Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad and Yemen. i. The report was launched ahead of International Women's Day 2023 (8th March 2023). ii. The report estimates that more than 1 billion adolescent girls and women worldwide suffer from undernutrition including underweight and short height, micronutrient deficiencies, and anaemia.

33. (c) The Reserve Bank of India has the sole right to issue bank notes of all denominations. The distribution of one rupee notes and coins and small coins all over the country is undertaken by the Reserve Bank as agent of the Government. The system as it exists today is known as the minimum reserve system.

34. (d) The tesla (symbol T) is the SI derived unit used to measure magnetic fields. Tesla can be measured in different ways; for example, one tesla is equal to one Weber per square meter. The tesla was first defined in 1960 by the General Conference on Weights and Measures (CGPM). It was named in honor of the physicist, electrical engineer, and inventor, Nikola Tesla. অ্যাচিভার্স

35. (b) Parsec is a unit of distance used in astronomy to measure large distances to objects outside our Solar System. It is equal to about 3.26 light years ($3.086 \times 10^{13}$ kilometres). One parsec is the distance at which one astronomical unit subtends an angle of one arcsecond.

36. (d) Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani was sworn in as the prime minister (PM) of Qatar at the Amiri Diwan of the State of Qatar, in Doha, Qatar in the presence of Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Emir of Qatar. i. He succeeds Sheikh Khalid bin Khalifa bin Abdul Aziz Al Thani, who has served as the PM and interior minister of Qatar since 2020. ii. Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani replaced him as interior minister of Qatar.

37. (d) An amplifier is an electronic device that increases the voltage, current, or power of a signal. Generally transistors are active devices that can be used with discrete components to amplify voltage, power or both depending upon the configuration. অ্যাচিভার্স

38. (d) India has the fifth-highest number of female billionaires in the world, according to a new

International Women's Day study report from City Index 2023, which was based on the analysis of Forbes' live billionaire tracker (March 2023). অ্যাচিভার্স

• India is tied for 5th position with Australia and Hong Kong, with each country having 9 female billionaires.

• Savitri Jindal, an Indian politician and businesswoman, is the richest woman in India with a family fortune of USD 16.96 billion.

i. The US leads the list with a total of 92 female billionaires, which is double the amount of China, which comes in second with 46. The US dominates the list, accounting for 80% of the female billionaires with the highest net worth.

• Germany ranks 3rd with 32 female billionaires, led by German automobile heiress Susanne Klatten (USD 27.58 billion). Italy, which ranks 4th on the list, has 16 female billionaires. অ্যাচিভার্স

ii. Françoise Bettencourt Meyers, a native of France and Vice Chairperson of L'Oréal, tops the list of richest women in the world with a net worth of USD 81.49 billion.

39. (a) The World Health Organization (WHO) Global Report on Sodium Intake Reduction states that nations must make "massive efforts" to get people to consume less salt, which can lower their risk of developing cancer, heart disease, and stroke.

i. The WHO remarked in its first-of-its-kind global report on sodium intake reduction that the world is falling short of its global target of reducing sodium intake by 30% by 2025.

ii. For the first time, a Sodium Country Score is assigned to each Member State based on the level of implementation of sodium reduction policies and other measures, ranging from 1 (the lowest level) to 4 (the highest level).

• As per the report, India's Sodium intake is about 9.8 g salt/day and its Sodium Country Score was 2.

• According to the report, just 5% of WHO Member States are protected by mandatory and comprehensive sodium reduction policies, and 73% including India lack full implementation of such policies. অ্যাচিভার্স

40. (d) Anthracite has the lowest proportion of volatile matter. Volatile matter in coal refers to the components of coal, except for moisture, which are liberated at high temperature in the absence of air. This is usually a mixture of short and long chain hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons and some sulfur. The volatile matter of coal is determined under rigidly controlled standards.

**Part-C : Elementary Mathematics**

41. (b) $A + B = 3(B + C)$ অ্যাচিভার্স
$A + B + C = A + 30$
$B = 5C$
∴ $A + B = 3(B + C)$
⇒ $A + 5C = 18C$ ⇒ $A = 13C$
∴ $A + B + C = A + 30$
$13C + 5C + C = 13C + 30$
⇒ $6C = 30$
⇒ $C = 5$
⇒ $A = 13 × 5 = ₹ 65$

42. (d) $999\dfrac{999}{1000} × 7$
$= \left(999 + \dfrac{999}{1000}\right) × 7$
$= 6993 + \dfrac{6993}{1000}$
$= 6993 + 6\dfrac{993}{1000}$
$= 6993 + 6 + \dfrac{993}{1000}$
$= 6999\dfrac{993}{1000}$

43. (c) $x = 0.\dot{3} + 0.\dot{6} + 0.\dot{7} + 0.\dot{8}$
$= \dfrac{3}{7} + \dfrac{6}{7} + \dfrac{7}{9} + \dfrac{8}{9}$
$= \dfrac{3+6+7+8}{9} = \dfrac{24}{9} = \dfrac{8}{3} = 2\dfrac{2}{3}$

44. (b) LCM of 4, 6, 10, 15 = 60
Least number of 6 digits = 100000
The least number of 6 digits which is exactly divisible by 60
$= 100000 + (60 - 40)$
$= 100020$
∴ Required number (N)
$= 100020 + 2 = 100022$

Hence, the sum of digits = 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 2 = 5

45. (a) Required time = LCM of 48, 72 and 108 seconds

∴ LCM = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 3 = 432 seconds

= 7 minutes 12 second

∴ Required time = 10 : 07 : 12 hours

46. (d) $\dfrac{2}{2+\dfrac{2}{3+\dfrac{2}{\dfrac{11}{3}}}\times 0.39}$

$=\dfrac{2}{2+\dfrac{2}{3+\dfrac{6}{11}}\times 0.39}$

$=\dfrac{2}{2+\dfrac{2}{\dfrac{33+6}{11}}\times 0.39}$

$=\dfrac{2}{2+\dfrac{11\times 2}{39}\times 0.39}$

$=\dfrac{2}{2+\dfrac{11\times 2}{39}\times \dfrac{39}{100}}$

$=\dfrac{2}{2+\dfrac{11}{50}}=\dfrac{2}{\dfrac{100+11}{50}}$

$=\dfrac{100}{111}$

47. (c) Expression

$=\dfrac{\dfrac{3\left(2-\sqrt{3}\right)-2\left(2+\sqrt{3}\right)}{\left(2+\sqrt{3}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{3}\right)}}{2-\sqrt{3}}$

$=\dfrac{6-3\sqrt{3}-4-2\sqrt{3}}{\left(2+\sqrt{3}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{3}\right)\left(2-5\sqrt{3}\right)}$

$=\dfrac{2-5\sqrt{3}}{2-5\sqrt{3}}=1$

48. (c) Number of students in section A = x

∴ Number of students in sections B and C = (100 – x)

∴ x × 70 + (100 – x) × 87.5 = 84 × 100

⇒ 70x + 87.5 × 100 – 87.5x = 8400

⇒ 8750 – 17.5x = 8400

⇒ 17.5x = 8750 – 8400 = 350

⇒ $x = \dfrac{350}{17.5} = 20$

49. (c) Male employees = x

Female employees = y

∴ (x + y) 12000 = x × 15000 + y × 8000

⇒ (x + y) × 12 = 15x + 8y

⇒ 12x + 12y = 15x + 8y

⇒ 3x = 4y

⇒ $\dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x : y = 4 : 3$

50. (a) A's present age = 5x years

B's present age = 6x years

According to the question, After 7 years,

$\dfrac{5x+7}{6x+7} = \dfrac{6}{7}$

⇒ 36x + 42 = 35x + 49

⇒ 36x – 35x = 49 – 42

⇒ x = 7

A's present age = 5x = 35 years
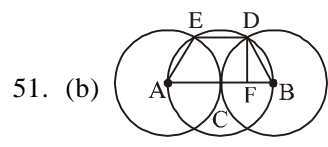
51. (b) 

ABDE will be a trapezium

AB = 4 units

DE = $\dfrac{1}{2}$ AB = 2 units

FB = 1 unit, BD = 2 units.

⇒ DF = $\sqrt{2^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{3}$ units

∴ Area of ABDE

$= \dfrac{1}{2}\left(AB + DE\right)\times DF$

$= \dfrac{1}{2}\left(4+2\right)\times \sqrt{3}$

$= 3\sqrt{3}$ sq.units

52. (d) ∵ 540 ≡ 360°

intrinsic (adjective) : belonging to or a part of real nature      অ্যাচিভার্স

68. (c) hazardous (Adjective) : involving risk or danger

dangerous (Adjective) : likely to injure or harm to damage or destroy somebody/ something

safe (Adjective) : protected from any danger

strong (Adjective) : having a lot of physical power to do hard physical work secure (Adjective) : feeling happy and confident about yourself or a particular situation; safe

69. (d) copy (Verb) : to write or make or behave in the same way as something else or somebody else; imitate

mimic (Verb) : to copy, the way somebody speaks, moves, behaves etc. in order to make other people laugh; imitate

tease (Verb) : to laugh at somebody and make jokes about him, either in a friendly way or in order to annoy or embarrass him

refresh (Verb) : to make somebody feel less tired or less hot      অ্যাচিভার্স

greet (Verb) : to say hello to somebody or to welcome him

70. (a) store (Noun) : a large shop that sells many different types of goods; a shop (large or small)

kiosk (Noun) : a small shop/store, open at the front, where newspapers, drinks, etc. are sold; stand; booth

shop (Noun) : a building or part of a building where you can buy goods and services

booth (Noun) : a small confined place where you can do something privately; a place to sit in a restaurant

mall (Noun) : a large building or covered area that has many shops/stores, restaurants, etc. inside it.

71. (a) innocent (Adjective) : not guilty of a crime; not having done something wrong; having little experience of the world; naive

ingenuous (Adjective) : honest, innocent and willing to trust people; naive      অ্যাচিভার্স

artful (Adjective) : crafty; clever at getting what you want by not speaking the truth

cunning (Adjective) : able to get what you want in a clever way by tricking or cheating; crafty; wily

clever (Adjective) : quick at learning and understanding; intelliigent

72. (d) infallible (Adj.) : never wrong; never making mistakes

erroneous (Adj.) : not correct; based on wrong information

incorrigible (Adj.) : having bad habits which cannot be changed/improved      অ্যাচিভার্স

unbeatable (Adj.) : impossible to defeat

73. (a) credulous

credulous (Adj.) : ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick; gullible

credible (Adj.) : that can be believed/trusted

creditable (Adj.) : admirable; praiseworthy

credential (N.) : the qualities/training/experience that make you suitable to do something

74. (a) to bring to light : to make new information known to people

● After careful investigation all the facts of the case were brought to light.

The best option is to reveal.      অ্যাচিভার্স

75. (d) to hit the jackpot : being successful; to win a large amount of money in a game of chance

● He hit the jackpot in a big contest.

The best option is to make money quickly.

76. (c) to burn the candle at both ends : to work very hard and stay up very late at night

● Jenny has been burning the candle at both ends for weeks, working two jobs during the week.

The best option is to work hard.

77. (a) status – quo : the situation as it is now, or as it was before a recent change

● We don't want to admit more students to the school; we like the status quo.

The best option is unchanged position.

78. (c) by fair means or foul : using dishonest methods if honest ones do not work

● He was determined to become the Chief Minister, by fair means or foul.      অ্যাচিভার্স

The best option is in any way honest or dishonest.

79. (c) The correctly spelt word is intermittently

80. (d) The correctly spelt word is colleague

———★★★———