

SSC GD Constable Exam. Practice Set

Answers with Explanation

Reasoning

1. (a) $63 \rightarrow 7 \times 9$, $49 \rightarrow 7 \times 7$, $35 \rightarrow 7 \times 5$

Similarly,

$81 \rightarrow 9 \times 9$, $63 \rightarrow 9 \times 7$, $45 \rightarrow 9 \times 5$

2. (d) $3 \rightarrow 4$, $2 \rightarrow 3$, $6 \rightarrow 7$, $5 \rightarrow 6$ (+1)

Similarly,

$4 \rightarrow 5$, $6 \rightarrow 7$, $7 \rightarrow 8$, $3 \rightarrow 4$ (+1)

3. (d) $1 \rightarrow 14$, $3 \rightarrow 16$, $5 \rightarrow 18$, $7 \rightarrow 20$ (+13)

Similarly,

$4 \rightarrow 17$, $7 \rightarrow 20$, $10 \rightarrow 23$, $14 \rightarrow 27$ (+13)

4. (a) $D \rightarrow I$, $R \rightarrow V$, $I \rightarrow E$, $V \rightarrow N$

Similarly,

$B \rightarrow G$, $E \rightarrow U$, $G \rightarrow M$, $U \rightarrow 5$

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5. (d) $A \rightarrow Z$, $C \rightarrow X$, $E \rightarrow V$, $G \rightarrow T$

Pairs of opposite letters.

Similarly,

$H \rightarrow S$, $J \rightarrow Q$, $L \rightarrow O$, $M \rightarrow N$

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6. (c) $N \times M : 14 \times 13$

Position Number in the English alphabetical series.

Similarly,

$X \times Z : 24 \times 26$

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7. (c) Only daughter of Vijay's mother means sister of Vijay. Sister of Vijay is mother of Anand. Therefore, Anand is nephew of Vijay.

8. (a) $\times \Rightarrow +$, $\div \Rightarrow -$

$? = 39 \times 23 \div 21 \times 5$

or, $? = 39 + 23 - 21 + 5$

or, $? = 67 - 21 = 46$

9. (b) $(16 - 4) \times 6 \div 2 + 8 = 30$

$\Rightarrow (16 \div 4) \times 6 - 2 + 8 = 30$

$\Rightarrow 4 \times 6 - 2 + 8 = 30$

$\Rightarrow 24 - 2 + 8 = 30$

10. (a) $5 + 3 \times 8 - 12 \div 4 = 3$

$\Rightarrow 5 + 3 \times 8 \div 12 - 4 = 3$

$\Rightarrow 5 + 2 - 4 = 3$

11. (d)

$+ \Rightarrow \delta$	$- \Rightarrow \bullet$	$\times \Rightarrow \gamma$	$\div \Rightarrow \eta$
$= \Rightarrow \omega$	$> \Rightarrow \beta$	$< \Rightarrow \alpha$	

Option (a)

$3 \gamma 6 \eta 2 \delta 8 \bullet 4 \omega 5$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 6 \div 2 + 8 - 4 = 5$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 + 8 - 4 = 5$

$\Rightarrow 17 - 4 \neq 5$

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Option (b)

$$3 \eta 6 \gamma 2 \delta 8 \bullet 4 \beta 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \div 6 \times 2 + 8 - 4 > 5$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{6} \times 2 + 8 - 4 > 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 8 - 4 > 5$$

Option (c)

$$3 \gamma 6 \bullet 2 \delta 8 \eta 4 \infty 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 6 - 2 + 8 \div 4 < 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 6 - 2 + 2 < 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 18 - 2 + 2 < 5$$

Option (d)

$$3 \delta 6 \bullet 2 \gamma 8 \eta 4 \omega 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 + 6 - 2 \times 8 \div 4 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 + 6 - 2 \times 2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 - 4 = 5$$

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

13. (b) Moon and planets are two types of heavenly bodies. Stars twinkle in the sky. Players play in stadium. Students study in university.

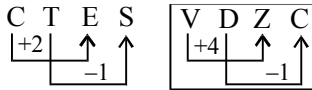
14. (d) The number 64 is a perfect square as well as a perfect cube.

$$8 \times 8 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$$

15. (d) R G T F M L O K



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16. (b) A $\xrightarrow{+4}$ E

$$G \xrightarrow{+4} K$$

$$Y \xrightarrow{+4} C$$

$$M \xrightarrow{+4} Q$$

$$X \xrightarrow{+4} B$$

$$R \xrightarrow{+4} V$$

$$L \xrightarrow{+4} P$$

$$\text{But, } W \xrightarrow{+3} Z$$

17. (d) $7 \times 8 = 56$

$$56 \times 8 = 448$$

$$448 \times 8 = 3584$$

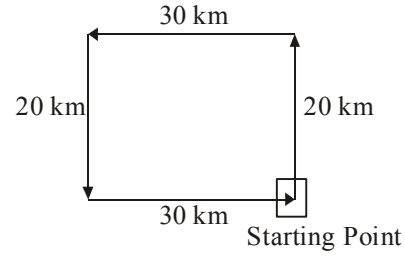
$$3584 \times 8 = 28672$$

Therefore, the number 447 is wrong in the series.

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18. (b)

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Now he is driving towards east.

19. (b) Today is Saturday. Tomorrow will be Sunday. Sunday + 4 = Thursday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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General Awareness

21. (b) Abu Bakr was a senior companion (Sahabi) and the father-in-law of the Islamic prophet Muhammad. He ruled over the Rashidun Caliphate from 632–634 CE when he became the first Muslim Caliph following Muhammad's death. As Caliph, Abu Bakr succeeded to the political and administrative functions previously exercised by Muhammad, since the religious function and authority of prophethood ended with Muhammad's death according to Islam. He was called Al-Siddiq (The Truthful).

22. (a) Baht is the currency of Thailand. It is subdivided into 100 satang. The issuance of currency is the responsibility of the Bank of Thailand.

23. (b) The Hundred Years' War was a series of conflicts waged from 1337 to 1453 between the Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of France and their various allies for control of the French throne. It was the result of a dynastic disagreement dating back to William the Conqueror who became King of England in 1066, while remaining Duke of Normandy. The war owes its historical significance to a number of factors. Although primarily a dynastic conflict, the war gave impetus to ideas of both French and English nationalism. Militarily, it saw the introduction of new weapons and tactics which eroded the older

- system of feudal armies dominated by heavy cavalry in Western Europe. শ্রীচিওর্স
24. (c) Florence Nightingale was a celebrated English nurse, writer and statistician. She came to prominence for her pioneering work in nursing during the Crimean War, where she tended to wounded soldiers. She was dubbed “The Lady with the Lamp” after her habit of making rounds at night. Nightingale laid the foundation of professional nursing with the establishment, in 1860, of her nursing school at St Thomas’ Hospital in London, the first secular nursing school in the world.
25. (c) The first programming languages predate the modern computer. At first, the languages were codes. The first modern programming language was FORTRAN (1955), the “FORMULA TRANSLATOR”, invented by John Backus, then COBOL, (1959) the Common Business Oriented Language, was used. Then PASCAL and BASIC came into existence. শ্রীচিওর্স
26. (d) WLL stands for Wireless in local loop, is a term for the use of a wireless communications link as the “last mile/first mile” connection for delivering plain old telephone service (POTS) and/or broadband Internet to telecommunications customers.
27. (b) C is a high level language. In computing is a general-purpose programming language initially developed by Dennis Ritchie between 1969 and 1973 at Bell Labs. C is one of the most widely used programming languages of all time, Many later languages have borrowed directly or indirectly from C, including C#, D, Go, Java, JavaScript, Limbo, LPC, Perl, PHP, Python, and Unix’s C shell.
28. (d) First Computer came in India in 1956, in Calcutta now Kolkata In Indian statistical institute Kolkata under doctors Dutta, Majumdar and Roy. It was not only the first computer of India but also Asia’s first computer outside Japan. শ্রীচিওর্স
29. (d) A computer virus is a computer programme that can replicate itself and spread from one computer to another. The term “virus” is also commonly, but erroneously, used to refer to other types of malware, including but not limited to adware and spyware programs that do not have a reproductive ability. Malware includes computer viruses, computer worms, Trojan horses, most rootkits, spyware, dishonest adware and other malicious or unwanted software, including true viruses.
30. (b) Kanyakumari, formerly known as Cape Comorin, is a town in Kanyakumari District in the state of Tamil Nadu in India. Kanyakumari lies at the southernmost tip of mainland India. It borders the Laccadive Sea to the southwest, south, and to the south-east. It is the confluence of the Western Coastal Plains and Eastern Coastal Plains. শ্রীচিওর্স
31. (d) In the Census 2011, Haryana (834), Punjab (846), Jammu & Kashmir (862), Delhi (871) and Chandigarh (880) had the lowest child sex-ratios. In the period 1991-2011, child sex-ratio declined from 943 to 919, whereas the overall sex-ratio climbed up to 945 from 927.
32. (a) The Isle of Man, otherwise known simply as Mann, is a self-governing British Crown Dependency, located in the Irish Sea between the islands of Great Britain and Ireland within the British Isle. The closest land is southern Scotland. It is 52 kilometres long and, at its widest point, 22 kilometres wide. The United Kingdom is responsible for the island’s defence and ultimately for good governance, and for representing the island in international forums, while the island’s own parliament and government have competence over all domestic matters. শ্রীচিওর্স
33. (a) The Grand Canyon is a steep-sided canyon carved by the Colorado River in the United States in the state of Arizona. It is contained within and managed by Grand Canyon National Park, the Hualapai Tribal Nation, and the Havasupai Tribe. Nearly two billion years of the Earth’s geological history have been exposed as the Colorado River and its tributaries cut their channels through layer after layer of rock while the Colorado Plateau was uplifted. While the specific geologic processes and timing that formed the Grand Canyon are the subject of debate by geologists, recent evidence suggests the Colorado River established its course through the canyon at least 17 million years ago.
34. (a) In semiconductor production, doping refers to the introduction of impurities into an extremely pure intrinsic semiconductor for the purpose of modulating its electrical properties. The impurities are dependent upon the type of semiconductor and the properties that it needs to have for its intended purpose.

35. (a) Boyle's law states that the absolute pressure and volume of a given mass of confined gas are inversely proportional, if the temperature remains unchanged within a closed system. Thus, it states that the product of pressure and volume is a constant for a given mass of confined gas as long as the temperature is constant. The law was named after chemist and physicist Robert Boyle, who published the original law in 1662. অ্যাডভান্স
36. (a) The World Health Organization (WHO) has released the "WHO Fungal Priority Pathogens List" (WHO FPPL), a report that highlights the first-ever list of fungal "priority pathogens," a catalogue of the 19 fungi that pose the greatest harm to public health.
- i. The report is based on research conducted by the University of Sydney in Australia.
- ii. The WHO FPPL is divided into three categories: Critical, High and Medium Priority.
37. (b) Conservative party leader Rishi Sunak (42) becomes the 57th United Kingdom's (UK) Prime Minister. He was appointed by King Charles III. He succeeded Liz Truss, who resigned as PM after just 45 days in power. অ্যাডভান্স
- i. He is the youngest leader of the UK since 1812, after PM William Pitt, who was 24 years old when he took on the role in 1783 & he was also UK's 3rd PM in 2 months. Boris Johnson resigned in September 2022, and Liz Truss resigned on October 2022. He is the first Indian-origin Prime Minister of the UK.
- ii. Rishi Sunak first became a Member of Parliament (MP) in 2015. He was elected from Richmond, Yorkshire.
- iii. Other appointment- Indian-origin Suella Braverman re-appointed as Home Secretary
38. (d) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) appointed Dr Sangeeta Verma, a Member of the Competition Commission of India (CCI), as an acting Chairperson of the CCI with effect from 26th October 2022 for 3 months till the appointment of regular Chairperson.
- i. Sangeeta Verma's appointment follows the resignation of the full-time chairperson Ashok Kumar Gupta, a IAS officer, on 25th October 2022. He was appointed as the CCI chairperson in November 2018. অ্যাডভান্স
39. (c) The Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) Indian Bank launched six digital transformation initiatives under its 'Project WAVE (World of Advance Virtual Experience)'. অ্যাডভান্স
- i. Indian Bank has tied-up with Universal Sompo General Insurance for providing online two and three-wheeler insurance, and health insurance through its mobile banking app IndOASIS. This will enable bank's customers to access and buy general insurance products digitally, anytime, and anywhere.
40. (c) Hyderabad Haleem has won the National Intellectual Property Awards 2021 & 2022 under the 'Most Popular Geographical Indications (GI) of India' (Food stuff) category. Hyderabad Hallem won the award.
- Other Winners of Most Popular GI of India:**
- Agriculture - Kandhamal Haladi (Odisha)
 - Handicraft - Thanjavur Art Plate (Tamil Nadu)
 - Manufactured - Mysore Sandal Soap (Karnataka)
 - Natural - Chunar Balua Patthar (Uttar Pradesh)
- Mathematics**
41. (d) Weight of paper bundles অ্যাডভান্স
- $$= \left(\frac{22}{25} \times 36 \right) \text{kg}$$
- $$= \left(\frac{22 \times 36 \times 1000}{25} \right) = 31680 \text{gm}$$
42. (b) A : B = 1 : 2
B : C = 3 : 4
C : D = 2 : 3
D : E = 3 : 4
∴ A : B : C : D : E = 1 × 3 × 2 × 3 : 2 × 3 × 2 × 3 : 2 × 4 × 2 × 3 : 2 × 4 × 3 × 3 : 2 × 4 × 3 × 4 = 3 : 6 : 8 : 12 : 16
43. (a) We have, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{5}$
- $$\therefore 9x + 6y : 5x + 3y = \frac{9x + 6y}{5x + 3y}$$
- $$= \frac{9 \frac{x}{y} + 6}{5 \frac{x}{y} + 3}$$
- (On dividing Numerator and Denominator by y) অ্যাডভান্স

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{9 \times \frac{2}{5} + 6}{5 \times \frac{2}{5} + 3} = \frac{18 + 30}{2 + 3} \\ &= \frac{48}{5 \times 5} = \frac{48}{25} \end{aligned}$$

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44. (b) Here, $\frac{4a + 9b}{4a - 9b} = \frac{4c + 9d}{4c - 9d}$

On applying componendo and dividendo, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{4a + 9b + 4a - 9b}{4a + 9b - 4a + 9b} \\ &= \frac{4c + 9d + 4c - 9d}{4c + 9d - 4c + 9d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8a}{18b} = \frac{8c}{18d} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

45. (d) First of all we write the fraction of milk and water in each mixture.

Milk	Water
A $\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
B $\frac{9}{20}$	$\frac{11}{20}$

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Both A and B are mixed in the ratio 3 : 2.

$\therefore (3A + 2B)$ will have ratio of milk and water as follows :

Milk : Water

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(3 \times \frac{4}{5} + 2 \times \frac{9}{20}\right) : \left(3 \times \frac{1}{5} + 2 \times \frac{11}{20}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{12}{5} + \frac{9}{10}\right) : \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{11}{10}\right) \\ &= \frac{33}{10} : \frac{17}{10} = 33 : 17 \end{aligned}$$

46. (d) Let C = 100

Then, A = 150

B = 125

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{150 - 125}{125} \times 100 = 20\%$$

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47. (c) After taking away respective balls,

Number of balls in the box

$$= 75 + 25 + 50 = 150$$

\therefore Percentage of black balls

$$= \frac{50}{150} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

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48. (d) His monthly income

$$= \frac{1800}{100 - (20 + 56)} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{180000}{100 - 76} = \frac{180000}{24} = ₹7,500$$

49. (c) Total marks obtained

$$= 25 + 30 + 70 = 125$$

50. (c) Gain per cent

$$= \frac{400 - 320}{320} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{80}{320} \times 100 = 25\%$$

51. (d) According to the question, First discount = 15%

S.P. of dinner set after first discount = (100 - 15)% of Rs. 1500

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{1500 \times 85}{100} \right) = ₹ 1275$$

Second discount

$$= ₹ (1275 - 1173) = ₹ 102$$

If second discount be x%, then

$$\therefore \frac{1275 \times x}{100} = 102$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{102 \times 100}{1275} = 8\%$$

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52. (c) Let the marked price be x.

$$\therefore x \times \frac{84}{100} = \frac{1200 \times 112}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{84}{100} = 112 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{112 \times 1200}{84} = ₹ 1600$$

53. (b) S.P. for a profit of 12%

$$= \frac{8000 \times 112}{100} = ₹ 8960$$

$$\therefore \text{Discount} = 11200 - 8960 = ₹ 2240$$

If the discount per cent be x, then

$$\frac{11200 \times x}{100} = 2240$$

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$$x = \frac{2240 \times 100}{11200} = 20\%$$

54. (a) Equal instalment

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{6450 \times 200}{4[200 + (4-1) \times 5]} \\ &= \frac{6450 \times 200}{4(215)} \\ &= \frac{6450 \times 50}{215} = ₹ 1500 \end{aligned}$$

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55. (a) $T = \left(\frac{(n-1)}{R} \right) \times 100\%$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2-1}{\frac{25}{4}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{400}{25} = 16 \text{ years} \end{aligned}$$

56. (b) Let the sum be ₹ P and rate of interest be R% per annum. Then,

$$P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 = 9680 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^3 = 10648 \quad \dots(ii)$$

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On dividing equation (ii) by (i)

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{R}{100} &= \frac{10648}{9680} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} &= \frac{10648}{9680} - 1 \\ &= \frac{10648 - 9680}{9680} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} &= \frac{968}{9680} = \frac{1}{10} \\ \Rightarrow R &= \frac{1}{10} \times 100 = 10\% \end{aligned}$$

57. (b) Interest is compounded half yearly.

∴ Rate of interest = 5%

Time = $\frac{n}{2}$ years (let) or n half-years

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

$$\Rightarrow 9261 = 8000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^n$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{9261}{8000} = \left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^3 = \left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 3 \text{ half years}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \text{ years} = 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ years}$$

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58. (d) B alone can do in

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2 \times 12 \times 8 \times 6}{12 \times 8 + 8 \times 6 + 6 \times 12} \\ &= \frac{24 \times 48}{-96 + 48 + 72} \\ &= \frac{24 \times 48}{-96 + 120} \\ &= \frac{24 \times 48}{24} = 48 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

59. (c) Efficiency and time taken are inversely proportional Bimal : Kamal = 150 : 100 (work)
 $\Rightarrow 100 : 150$ (Time) = 2 : 3

$$\therefore 3 \text{ units} \Rightarrow 15 \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ units} \Rightarrow \frac{15}{3} \times 2 = 10$$

Hence, Bimal complete the work in 10 days.

60. (a) 7 men \equiv 10 women

$$\text{or } 1 \text{ man} = \frac{10}{7} \text{ women}$$

$$14 \text{ men} + 20 \text{ women}$$

$$= \left(\frac{10 \times 14}{7} + 20 \right) = 40 \text{ women}$$

Now, more work, more days
 More women, less days

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Work } 1 : 6 \\ \text{Women } 40 : 10 \end{array} \right\} \therefore 10 : x$$

Where x = number of days

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 40 \times x = 6 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{600}{40} = 15$$

English

61. (c) attracts will replace attract because – The introduction of job – oriented courses (Main Subject) is in Singular. Hence, the Verb will also be in Singular, as a Verb agrees with its Subject in Number.

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Singular Subject → Singular Verb (Main Verb + S)

Plural Subject → Plural Verb (Main Verb without S)

Hence, attracts many students is the right usage.

62. (d) No error

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63. (c) Here, Future Perfect Continuous i.e. I will have been is the right usage. The sentence shows future time.

64. (a) whom is used instead of who as the object of a verb or preposition.

Look at the examples given below :

Whom did they invite?

To whom should I write?

Here, whom is the right usage.

65. (c) Here, so am I is the right usage.

66. (d) No improvement

to (Prep.) : used for showing a relationship between one person/thing and another

Sujata → junior → me (shows the relationship between Sujata and me)

67. (b) My question has not been answered by anybody. (Passive)

The sentence is in Present Perfect Tense. (Active)

68. (b) No one can repair my watch (Active)

The sentence is in Simple Present Tense. (Passive)

69. (c)

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70. (c)

71. (c) pull down (Phr. V.) : to destroy

Here, pulled is the right usage

72. (d) integral (Adj.) : being an essential part of something

73. (b) anger (Noun) : the strong feeling you have when you think that something bad or unfair has happened

indignation (Noun) : a feeling of anger and surprise caused by something that you feel is unfair or unreasonable

hatred (Noun) : a very strong feeling of dislike
disapproval (Noun) : a feeling that you do not like an idea because you feel it is bad or unsuitable

contempt (Noun) : the feeling that something or somebody has no value and deserves no respect at all

74. (d) careful (Adjective) : giving attention and thought in order to avoid mistakes or doing something wrong or hurting somebody

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meticulous (Adjective) : paying careful attention to every detail; thorough; fastidious

interfere (Verb) : to get involved in a situation which is not liked by other people.

courage (Noun) : bravery

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agreement (Noun) : a promise or contract made with somebody

75. (b) revoke (Verb) : to officially cancel something so that it may no longer be valid

rescind (Verb) : to officially state that a law, contract, decision etc. is no longer valid; revoke

change (Verb) : to become different

repeat (Verb) : to say or write something again or more than once

reconsider (Verb) : to think about something again in order to change your decision or opinion

76. (a) increase (Verb) : to become larger

diminish (verb) : to decrease ; to become/make smaller, weaker, etc.

improve (Verb) : to become/make better than before

introduce (Verb) : to make someone learn about something

decrease (Verb) : to diminish

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77. (c) faithful (Adjective) : loyal; true and accurate; not changing anything; staying with or supporting a particular person

treacherous (Adjective) : deceitful; that cannot be trusted; intending to harm you; unfaithful

tactful (Adjective) : diplomatic; careful not to say or do anything that will annoy/upset other people

violent (Adjective) : intense; severe; showing or caused by very strong emotion; very strong and sudden

false (Adjective) : incorrect; wrong; untrue

78. (a) poverty (Noun) : the state of being poor

affluence (Noun) : prosperity; the state of being wealthy/rich

influence (Noun) : the effect that somebody/ something has on the way a person thinks or behaves or on the way that something works/ develops

neglect (Noun) : to fail to take care of ; not to give enough attention

semblance (Noun) : a situation in which something seems to exist although this may not, in fact, be the case

79. (b) dipsomania

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dipsomania (N.) : an intense persistent desire to drink alcoholic beverages to excess; alcoholism

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megalomania (N.) : a mental illness/condition in which one has an exaggerated belief in one's own importance/power

kleptomania (N.) : a mental illness in which one has a strong desire, which one cannot control, to steal things

pyromania (N.) : a mental illness that causes a strong desire to set fire to things

80. (d) convent

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convent (N.) : a place where nuns live and work

church (N.) : a place of worship of the Christians

school (N.) : a place where children go to be educated

abode (N.) : a place where somebody lives

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