

SSC HS Level Exam. (Prelims) Practice Set 2024

Answer with Explanation

1. (c) Pane is a part of Window. Similarly, pages are parts of a Book. অ্যাচিভার্স

2. (a) Bullock pulls cart. Similarly, Horse pulls Tonga.

3. (c) Brain is the organ of the body inside the head that controls thought, memory and feeling. It is found naturally.

Computer is a device which performs a variety of functions and it is an example of artificial intelligence.

4. (b) Happy is the antonym of Dismal. Similarly, Proud is the antonym of Humble. অ্যাচিভার্স

5. (d) Students go to college to study different courses. Similarly, patients go to hospital for treatment.

6. (a) Husband of B's wife means B. A is the brother B. Therefore, A is the brother of C.

7. (b) Shanthi is mother of Ravi, Ram and Deepa.

Sheela is the wife of Ram.

Therefore, Sheela is the daughter-in-law of Shanthi.

8. (b) E = 5 i.e. Position Number in the English alphabet.

H E N
↓ ↓ ↓

$$8 + 5 + 14 = 27$$

Therefore,

P E N
↓ ↓ ↓

$$16 + 5 + 14 = 35$$

9. (d) 5 3 1 6 0 2

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
T D C V U S

10. (b)

Option (a)

$$56 + 12 \times 34 - 12 = 102$$

After changing the signs

$$56 - 12 \div 34 \times 12 = 102$$

$$\text{or, } 56 - \frac{12}{34} \times 12 = 102$$

$$\text{or, } 56 - \frac{144}{34} \times 12 \neq 102$$

Option (b)

$$8 \div 44 - 5 + 25 = 203$$

After changing the signs

$$8 + 44 \times 5 - 25 = 203$$

$$\text{or, } 8 + 220 - 25 = 203$$

$$\text{or, } 228 - 25 = 203$$

$$\text{or, } 203 = 203$$

Option (c)

$$112 \times 44 - 12 + 10 = 46$$

After changing the signs

$$112 \div 44 \times 12 - 10 = 46$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{112}{44} \times 12 - 10 = 46$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{28}{11} \times 12 - 10 = 46$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{336}{11} - 10 = 46$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{336 - 110}{11} = 46$$

$$\text{or, } 226 = 46 \times 11$$

$$\text{or, } 226 \neq 506$$

Option (d)

$$9 \div 64 - 2 \times 6 = 54$$

After changing the signs

$$9 + 64 \times 2 \div 6 = 54$$

$$\text{or, } 9 + 64 \times \frac{2}{6} = 54$$

$$\text{or, } 9 + \frac{64}{3} = 54$$

$$\text{or, } 27 + 64 = 54 \times 3$$

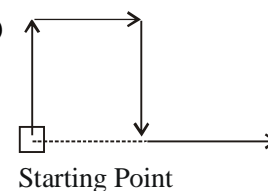
$$\text{or, } 91 \neq 162$$

11. (b)



Now he is walking towards North.

12. (b)



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13. (b) Mondays \Rightarrow 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th
 23rd \rightarrow Tuesday
 24th \rightarrow Wednesday
 25th \rightarrow Thursday

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14. (d) Blue, Pink, Yellow and Green colours are on the faces adjacent to Red. Therefore, Black colour is opposite to Red.

15. (d) There is no 'Y' letter in the given word. Therefore, the word ANALOGY cannot be formed.

C H R O N O L O G I C A L
 \Rightarrow CALL

C H R O N O L O G I C A L
 \Rightarrow LOGIC

C H R O N O L O G I C A L
 \Rightarrow CALICO

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16. (d) There is no 'H' letter in the given word. Therefore, the word METHANE cannot be formed.

E X P E R I M E N T A L
 \Rightarrow PARENT

E X P E R I M E N T A L
 \Rightarrow RELAX

E X P E R I M E N T A L
 \Rightarrow METER

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17. (d) Suppose the two numbers are x and y respectively.

$$\frac{x+y}{2} = 6.5 \Rightarrow x+y = 13 \dots(i)$$

$$\sqrt{xy} = 6 \Rightarrow xy = 36 \dots(ii)$$

$$(x-y)^2 = (x+y)^2 - 4xy$$

$$= 13^2 - 4 \times 36 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x-y = 5 \dots(iii)$$

Hence from (i) and (iii)

$$x = 9 \text{ years, } y = 4 \text{ years}$$

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18. (c) Suppose the present age of the son is x years. Therefore, the present age of father will be 3x years.

According to question

$$5(x-8) = 3x-8$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x-40 = 3x-8$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x-3x = 40-8$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 32$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{32}{2} = 16 \text{ years}$$

19. (b) Age of Adam = 20 years

$$\text{Age of Mary} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ years}$$

Let after x years Adam's age = 2x Mary's age.

$$\Rightarrow 20+x = 2(5+x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x-x = 20-10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10 \text{ years, later} \Rightarrow \text{At that time Mary's age} = 5+10 = 15 \text{ years}$$

20. (d) $(19)^2 = 361$

$$(17)^2 = 289$$

$$(13)^2 = 169$$

$$(11)^2 = 121$$

$$(7)^2 = 49$$

$$(5)^2 = 25$$

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21. (d) The sum of two terms gives the next term.

$$1+1=2$$

$$1+2=3$$

$$2+3=5$$

$$3+5=8$$

$$5+8=13$$

$$8+13=21$$

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22. (c) Sue (Re) (Nik) \rightarrow (She) (is) brave

Pi (Sor) (Re) (Nik) \rightarrow (She) (is) (always) smiling

(Sor) (Re) Zhi \rightarrow (Is) (always) cheerful

23. (a) First Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).
 Second Premise is Universal Negative (E-type).
 Some cats are dogs.



No dog is a toy.

I + E \Rightarrow O - type of Conclusion

"Some cats are not toys."

This is Conclusion III.

Conclusion I is Converse of the first Premise.

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24. (c) $8+7=15$

$$15+14=29$$

$$29+28=57$$

$$57+56=113$$

$$113+112=225$$

25. (c) Subtract 12 from the preceding number and proceed anticlockwise.

$$58-12=46; 46-12=34$$

$$34-12=22$$

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26. (d) The caste system is a system of division of labour and power in human society. It is a system of

social stratification, and a basis for affirmative action. Historically, it defined communities into thousands of endogamous hereditary groups called Jatis. The Jatis were grouped by the Brahmanical texts under the four well-known caste categories (the varnas): viz Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, and Shudras. **ଆଚିଓର୍କ୍ସ**

27. (d) The sarod is a stringed musical instrument, used mainly in Indian classical music. The conventional sarod is an 20-25-stringed lute-like instrument — four to five main strings used for playing the melody, one or two drone strings, two chikari strings and nine to eleven sympathetic strings. Sarod strings are made either of steel or phosphor bronze. The Sarod has four melody strings tuned to Sa, Pa, Sa, Ma and it is played with a triangular plectrum.
28. (b) Democracy is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives. Democracy allows eligible citizens to participate equally in creation of laws and enables the free and equal practice of political selfdetermination. So the political aspect can be considered to the most important. **ଆଚିଓର୍କ୍ସ**
29. (a) The Great Barrier Reef is in the Coral Sea, on Australia's north-eastern coast. It stretches more than 2,300 km along the state of Queensland's coastline, beginning at the tip of Cape York Peninsula in the north and extending down to Bundaberg in the south. The Great Barrier Reef is ideal for Cairns Scuba Diving.
30. (d) Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has introduced an AI-generated avatar, Victoria Shi, as its digital spokesperson. Shi, clad in professional attire, presents updates on consular affairs via social media. **ଆଚିଓର୍କ୍ସ**
31. (a) Per capita income or average income or income per person is the mean income within an economic aggregate, such as a country or city. It is calculated by taking a measure of all sources of income in the aggregate (such as GDP or Gross National Income) and dividing it by the total population. **ଆଚିଓର୍କ୍ସ**
32. (b) The Indo-Greek kings were the first to issue gold coins in India and their coins were special in the sense that each king had his own distinctive coins by which he could be definitely identified. The names of at least thirty Bactrian kings are known with the help of numerous

coins, and they help in the reconstruction of the history of the kings. The coins carry legends in Greek and also in Kharosthi and Brahmi.

33. (a) The Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976 added ten Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens to the nation in Part IV of the Constitution. These duties, set out in Part IV–A of the Constitution (under a constitutional amendment) concern individuals and the nation. Like the Directive Principles, they are not legally enforceable. **ଆଚିଓର୍କ୍ସ**
34. (b) A yardang is a streamlined hill carved from bedrock or any consolidated or semi-consolidated material by the dual action of wind abrasion, dust and sand, and deflation. Yardangs become elongated features typically three or more times longer than wide, and when viewed from above, resemble the hull of a boat.
35. (c) Aryabhatta was an Indian astronomer and mathematician. He is credited with the invention of Algebra and the theory of zero. India's first satellite, Aryabhatta was named after him.
36. (a) Researchers recently found that FLVCR2, a protein, facilitates the transportation of the essential nutrient choline into the brain. Choline plays a crucial role in cellular growth and metabolism. Rich sources include meat, fish, dairy, eggs, as well as various fruits, vegetables, and whole grains. **ଆଚିଓର୍କ୍ସ**
37. (b) Myopia is commonly known shortsighted. It is a condition of the eye where the light that comes in does not directly focus on the retina but in front of it. This causes the image that one sees when looking at a distant object to be out of focus but in focus when looking at a close object. Eye care professionals most commonly correct myopia through the use of corrective lenses, such as glasses or contact lenses. It may also be corrected by refractive surgery, though there are cases of associated side effects. The corrective lenses have a negative optical power (i.e. are concave) which compensates for the excessive positive diopters of the myopic eye.
38. (a) When the Constituent Assembly started the work of drafting the Constitution, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru proposed the 'Objectives Resolution' on December 13, 1946. The 'Resolution' highlighted the objectives and laid down the 'national goals'. The 'Objective Resolution' passed by the Constituent Assembly on January

22, 1947, ultimately became the Preamble to the Constitution of India.

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39. (c) The Chalukya dynasty was an Indian royal dynasty that ruled large parts of southern and central India between the 6th and the 12th centuries. During this period, they ruled as three related yet individual dynasties: “Badami Chalukyas”, ruled from Vatapi (modern Badami) from the middle of the 6th century; Eastern Chalukyas, who ruled from Vengi until about the 11th century; and the Western Chalukyas who ruled from Kalyani until the end of the 12th century.

অ্যাসিড

40. (c) Son is the principal southern tributary of the Ganges (Ganga) River, rising in Madhya Pradesh state. The river cuts through the Kaimur Range and joins the Ganges above Patna, after a 487-mile (784-km) course. The Son valley is geologically almost a continuation of that of the Narmada River to the southwest.

41. (d) Melamine-formaldehyde resin or melamine is used in the manufacture of plastic crockery. Melamine resin or melamine formaldehyde (also shortened to melamine) is a hard, thermosetting plastic material made from melamine and formaldehyde by polymerization. Melamine resin is often used in kitchen utensils and plates (such as Melmac). Melamine resin utensils and bowls are not microwave safe. As with all thermosetting materials, melamine resin cannot be melted and, therefore, cannot be recycled through melting.

অ্যাসিড

42. (d) The Law of Demand states that, all else being equal, as the price of a product increases, quantity demanded lowers; likewise, as the price of a product decreases, quantity demanded increases. Demand is derived from consumers’ tastes and preferences, and it is bound by income. In other words, given a limited income, the consumer must decide what goods and services to purchase. Each consumer will purchase different things because individual preferences and incomes differ.

অ্যাসিড

43. (c) Jose Raul Mulino, wins Panama’s presidential election with nearly 35% of. Mulino, supported by Martinelli’s party, acknowledges his assistance.

44. (a) Vulcanization is a chemical process for converting rubber or related polymers into more durable materials via the addition of sulfur or

other equivalent “curatives” or “accelerators”. By far the most common vulcanizing methods depend on sulfur.

45. (d) The Salt March which began with the Dandi March on March 12, 1930, was a direct action campaign of tax resistance and nonviolent protest against the British salt monopoly in colonial India. It triggered the wider Civil Disobedience Movement.

অ্যাসিড

46. (a) Sattriya Nritya of Assam received recognition as one of the eight classical dance forms of India in 2000. Srimanta Sankardeva, the founder of Vaishnavism in Assam, founded this dance in the 15th century.

47. (d) Blood pressure is an important indicator of adrenal health and function. Mild adrenal weakness is usually accompanied by normal to high blood pressure. As Adrenal Fatigue advances, low blood pressure, at rest or related to posture becomes more prevalent.

অ্যাসিড

48. (c) Japan secured their second Men’s AFC U-23 Asian Cup title by defeating Uzbekistan in the final match held in Doha, Qatar.

49. (c) The Idukki hydroelectric plant is on the river Periyar in Kerala.

50. (b) The speaker is elected in the very first meeting of the Lok Sabha after the general elections for a term of 5 years from amongst the members of the Lok Sabha.

51. (b) Let the given number be x .

Then,

$$\left(x \times \frac{3}{2}\right) - \left(x \div \frac{3}{2}\right) = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{2}{3}x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{2x}{3} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x - 4x}{6} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 60 \Rightarrow x = 12$$

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52. (d) Let the required number of persons be x .

According to the question, $2x^2 = 3042$

$$\text{or } x^2 = \frac{3042}{2} = 1521$$

$$\text{or } x = \sqrt{1521} = 39$$

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53. (d) Smallest number of six digits = 100000

108) 100000 (925

$$\begin{array}{r} 972 \\ \underline{280} \\ 216 \\ \underline{640} \\ 540 \\ \underline{100} \end{array}$$

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∴ Required number

$$= 100000 + (108 - 100) = 100008$$

54. (d) LCM of 16, 18, 20 and 25 = 3600

∴ Required number = 3600K + 4 which is exactly divisible by 7 for certain value of K.

When K = 5,

$$\text{number} = 3600 \times 5 + 4$$

$$= 18004 \text{ which is exactly divisible by 7.}$$

55. (a) LCM of 4, 6, 8, 14

$$= 168 \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 2 \text{ minutes } 48 \text{ seconds}$$

They ring again at 12 + 2 min. 48 sec.

$$= 12 \text{ hrs. } 2 \text{ min. } 48 \text{ sec.}$$

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$$56. (c) 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{15 + 4}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{19}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 \times 5}{19}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{10}{19}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{19}{29} = \frac{29 + 19}{29} = \frac{48}{29}$$

অ্যাচিভার্স

$$57. (a) \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{10}{4} \times \frac{7}{3} \text{ of } \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= 5 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{21}{10} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{4}$$

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

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$$58. (a) \frac{4.41 \times 0.16}{2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.21} = \frac{441 \times 16}{21 \times 16 \times 21} = 1$$

59. (d) Fourth number

$$= (4 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 - 3 \times 7)$$

$$= (16 + 16 - 21) = 11$$

60. (a) Average of 8 consecutive even numbers = 93

$$\therefore \text{Fifth number} = 93 + 1 = 94$$

$$\therefore \text{Largest number} = 94 + 6 = 100$$

$$61. (a) \frac{12}{9} = \frac{16}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 \times 12 = 9 \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 144 = 144.$$

62. (b) Let the numbers be x and y.

According to the question,

$$x + y = 3(x - y)$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 3x - 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - x = y + 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 4y$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{1}$$

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63. (d) Let the required amount be Rs. x.

According to the question,

$$90 \times 83\frac{1}{3}\% = x \times 60\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 90 \times \frac{250}{3} = x \times 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 90 \times \frac{250}{3} = x \times 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{30 \times 250}{60} = \text{Rs. } 125$$

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64. (b) Suppose income of A = ₹100

∴ Income of B = ₹125

Income of C = ₹150

∴ Required percentage

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

$$65. (d) \frac{x^2}{yz} + \frac{y^2}{zx} + \frac{z^2}{xy}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{xyz} = \frac{3xyz}{xyz} = 3$$

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$$66. (c) \frac{b-c}{a} + \frac{a+c}{b} + \frac{a-b}{c} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b-c}{a} + \frac{a-b}{c} + \frac{a+c}{b} - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b-c}{a} + \frac{a-b}{c} + \frac{a+c-b}{b} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c-b}{a} + \frac{b-a}{c} = \frac{a+c-b}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c^2 - bc + ab - a^2}{ac} = \frac{a+c-b}{b}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{(c^2 - a^2) - (bc - ab)}{ac} = \frac{a + c - b}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(c - a)(c + a) - b(c - a)}{ac}$$

$$= \frac{a + c - b}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(c - a)(c + a - b)}{ac} = \frac{a + c - b}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c - a}{ac} = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c}{ac} - \frac{a}{ac} = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{b}$$

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67. (d) $r \sin \theta = \frac{7}{2}$... (i)

$r \cos \theta = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2}$... (ii)

On squaring both equations and adding,

$$r^2 \sin^2 \theta + r^2 \cos^2 \theta = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{49}{4} + \frac{147}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{49 + 147}{4} = \frac{196}{4} = 49$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

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68. (c) $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} = n$ and $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta} = m$

$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = n \sin \beta$ and $\cos \alpha = m \cos \beta$.

$\therefore n^2 \sin^2 \beta = m^2 \cos^2 \beta$

$\Rightarrow n^2 (1 - \cos^2 \beta) = m^2 \cos^2 \beta$

$\Rightarrow n^2 - n^2 \cos^2 \beta = m^2 \cos^2 \beta$

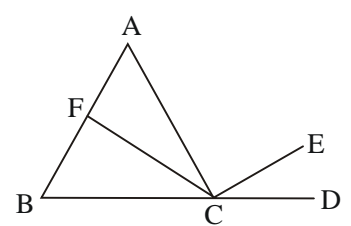
$\Rightarrow m^2 \cos^2 \beta + n^2 \cos^2 \beta = n^2$

$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \beta (m^2 + n^2) = n^2$

$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \beta = \frac{n^2}{m^2 + n^2}$

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69. (d)



$\angle ACF = \angle FCB = \frac{\angle C}{2}$

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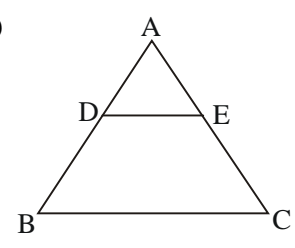
$\angle ACE = \angle ECD = \frac{180^\circ - \angle C}{2}$

$= 90^\circ - \frac{\angle C}{2}$

$\therefore \angle FCE = \angle FCA + \angle ACE$

$= \frac{\angle C}{2} + 90^\circ - \frac{\angle C}{2} = 90^\circ$

70. (d)



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$\angle BAC = 40^\circ,$

$\angle ABC = 65^\circ$

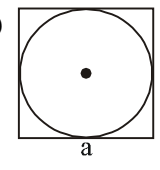
$\therefore \angle ACB = 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 65^\circ = 75^\circ$

$DE \parallel BC$

$\therefore \angle AED = \angle ACB = 75^\circ$

$\therefore \angle CED = 180^\circ - 75^\circ = 105^\circ$

71. (d)



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The diameter of the largest circle inscribed inside a square is equal to its side.

$\therefore d = a = 28\text{cm}.$

Area of the circle $= \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$

$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (28)^2 \text{ cm}^2$

$= 22 \times 28 \text{ cm}^2 = 616 \text{ cm}^2$

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72. (b) Side of square $= \sqrt{2}$ metre

Radius of in-circle $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ metre

Area of the circle $= \pi r^2$

$= \pi \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$ sq. metre.

73. (d) $x^2 + y^2 + 1 = 2x$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 1 - 2x = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x - 1 = 0$

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$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ and } y = 0$$

$$\therefore x^3 + y^5 = 1 + 0 = 1$$

74. (a) $x^4 + \frac{1}{4} = 119$

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$$\Rightarrow \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2 = 119$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 119 + 2 = 121$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{121} = 11$$

Again,

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = 11$$

শ্রুতিভঙ্গ

$$\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 11 + 2 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = \pm\sqrt{13}$$

On cubing both sides,

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{3} + 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \pm 13\sqrt{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{3} + 3 \times (\pm\sqrt{13}) = \pm 13\sqrt{13}$$

শ্রুতিভঙ্গ

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \pm(13\sqrt{13} - 3\sqrt{13})$$

$$= \pm 10\sqrt{13}$$

75. (b) $m^3 + n^3 + 3mn$

$$= m^3 + n^3 + 3mn(m+n)$$

$$[\because m+n=1]$$

$$= (m+n)^3 = 1$$

শ্রুতিভঙ্গ

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

77. (b) Here, **he is as tall as an oak tree/giraffe/stepple** is the right usage.

78. (a) **a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (Id.)** : It is better to keep something that you already have than to risk losing it by trying to get much more.

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Hence, **A bird in the hand** is the right usage.

79. (b) **indeed** : used to emphasize a positive statement or answer.

Here, **indeed** is the right usage.

80. (c) **made-up (Adj.)** : invented; not true/real

make off (Phr.V.) : to hurry away, especially in order to escape

made off → **Past Tense of make off**

make up (Phr.V.) : to form something

Here, **made up** is the right usage.

81. (b) Here, **before** is the right usage.

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It is a quote by Shakespeare.

82. (a) **unless (Conj.)** : used to talk about a situation that could happen in the future

until : up to the point in time or the event mentioned.

The sentence means —

If there is **no** rain this week, the crops will fail.

Here, **unless** is the right usage.

83. (d) **to the best (Id.)** : as far as possible

with the best (Id.) : as well as anyone

at the best (Adv.) : under the best of conditions

Here, **to the best** is the right usage.

84. (a) **tractable (Adj.)** : easily managed

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acquiescent (Adj.) : easy to deal with or control; manageable

insurgent (Adj.) : in opposition to a civil authority/government

obstreperous (Adj.) : noisy and difficult to control

recalcitrant (Adj.) : unwilling to obey rules/follow instructions; difficult to control

85. (c) **roam**

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wander (V.) : to walk around a place without any purpose; roam.

86. (c) **awareness**

consciousness (N.) : awareness; the state of being aware of something ; the state of being able to use senses.

87. (c) **fought to the bitter end** : continue fighting till the end and try winning regardless of consequences

● The climbers **fought to the bitter end** till they reached the summit.

The best option is **carried on a contest regardless of the consequences**.

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88. (b) **to catch up with** : to reach the same level or standard as somebody who was better or more advanced

● Ramesh finally **caught up with** his brother in height.

The best option is **to come to their level**.

89. (a) **gift of the gab** : the ability to speak easily and to persuade other people with your words
 ● My brother really has the **gift of gab**. He can convince anyone of anything.
 The best option is **ability to speak well**.
90. (d) **to fall back on** : to go to somebody for support; to have something to use when you are in difficulty
 ● I **fall back** on old friends in time of need.
 The best option is **to seek support out of necessity**.
91. (d) **practical (Adj.)** : connected with real situations rather than with theories; pragmatic, actual; experimental.
theoretical (Adj.) : connected with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment; conceptual; abstract.
92. (c) **gracelessness (Adj.)** : lacking grace, elegance or charm; not pleasing or attractive
elegance (N.) : the quality of being graceful and stylish in appearance or manner; gracefulness; stylishness
93. (a) **squander (V.)** : misuse; waste something especially money or time in a reckless manner;
accumulate (V.) : to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time; amass.
94. (a) **invigorate**
invigorate (V.) : make lively
investigate (V.) : conduct an inquiry
invalidate (V.) : declare invalid
invigilate (V.) : watch over (students taking an exam, to prevent cheating).
95. (d) **inscribe**
96. (a) **internalize**
97. (d) **underlying**
98. (c) **content**
99. (d) **maintained**
100. (a) **holistic**

