# SSC GD CONSTABLE

SCHOLARS SSC ACADEMY

## Solution

**SET 04 | English**

**SGD-04-EN-2026**

# ANSWER KEY / उत्तर-कुंजी

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | D | B | D | A | D | D | C | C | D |
| **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** |
| A | D | A | C | B | C | A | B | C | D |
| **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** | **29** | **30** |
| B | A | A | A | B | A | B | D | C | C |
| **31** | **32** | **33** | **34** | **35** | **36** | **37** | **38** | **39** | **40** |
| A | D | A | C | D | A | B | A | D | C |
| **41** | **42** | **43** | **44** | **45** | **46** | **47** | **48** | **49** | **50** |
| B | C | D | B | B | D | A | D | C | C |
| **51** | **52** | **53** | **54** | **55** | **56** | **57** | **58** | **59** | **60** |
| D | B | A | D | C | C | D | D | D | D |
| **61** | **62** | **63** | **64** | **65** | **66** | **67** | **68** | **69** | **70** |
| A | A | D | C | A | B | D | D | C | A |
| **71** | **72** | **73** | **74** | **75** | **76** | **77** | **78** | **79** | **80** |
| A | C | C | B | A | D | A | C | D | B |

## General Intelligence and Reasoning

**1. (D) Both I and II together**

Multiples of 6 strictly between 30 and 40: only 36. Neither statement alone fixes it.

**2. (D) P**

Only arrangement fitting every clue: S–T–P–R–Q–U. Third book is P.

**3. (B) D > A**

A > B=C > D. Hence D>A is false; the other three follow.

**4. (D) 52**

Successive differences are 3,5,7,9,11; next difference 13, so 39+13=52.

**5. (A) Anemometer : Humidity**

An anemometer measures wind speed, not humidity.

**6. (D) 18**

Choose any 2 of 3 horizontal boundary lines and any 2 of 4 vertical boundary lines: C(3,2)×C(4,2)=3×6=18.

**7. (D) B only**

With C as culprit, A is false, B true, C false: only B is truthful.

**8. (C) 16**

(2x−5)/3=9 ⇒ 2x−5=27 ⇒ x=16.

**9. (C) ■ ▲ ●**

Each item shifts one place left in a cycle: ▲●■ → ●■▲ → ■▲●.

**10. (D) 14**

At least one =24+21−9=36; neither=50−36=14.

**11. (A) 4 dots**

Lower-right has row 2 and column 2, so 2+2=4 dots.

**12. (D) Father**

P is father of Q. Q is sister of R, so P is father of both Q and R.

**13. (A) Tara**

Order must be Raj–Tara–Maya, so Tara occupies Wednesday.

**14. (C) 4 km north**

East and west legs cancel; only 4 km north remains.

**15. (B) EV**

First letters move forward A–E; second letters backward Z–V.

**16. (C) K: 65%, age 18**

K alone satisfies both inclusive thresholds (65% and 18 years).

**17. (A) 5**

Thursdays fall on dates 1,8,15,22,29: five.

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**18.** **(B) 6**

Two squares have 8 sides total, but the shared side is internal twice: 8−2=6.

**19.** **(C) Pentagon : five sides**

A pentagon has five sides. A hexagon has six, octagon eight, quadrilateral four.

**20.** **(D) Only conclusion I**

Tablets are inside devices; devices exclude wooden objects. Thus I follows, but the converse II does not.

## General Knowledge and General Awareness

**21.** **(B) 61st Amendment**

The Constitution (61st Amendment) Act, 1988 reduced the voting age from 21 to 18.

**22.** **(A) Vice-President of India**

Article 64 provides that the Vice-President is ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States.

**23.** **(A) Article 72 – President's pardoning power**

Article 72 covers certain presidential pardons; the other listed pairings are incorrect.

**24.** **(A) 26 November 1949**

The Constitution was adopted on 26 November 1949 and came into force on 26 January 1950.

**25.** **(B) Meerut**

Sepoys in Meerut rose on 10 May 1857, an important start of the uprising.

**26.** **(A) Lahore**

The Lahore session of December 1929 passed the Purna Swaraj resolution.

**27.** **(B) Arabian Sea**

Both rivers flow west and empty into the Arabian Sea.

**28.** **(D) Indian Standard Time meridian**

82°30′ E longitude determines Indian Standard Time (UTC+5:30).

**29.** **(C) Tamil Nadu**

Tamil Nadu receives important rainfall in October–December from northeast monsoon winds.

**30.** **(C) Rain-shadow effect**

Moist winds shed much rain on the windward slopes, leaving the leeward side comparatively dry.

**31.** **(A) Xylem**

Xylem conducts water/minerals, while phloem distributes food.

**32.** **(D) Energy is used as latent heat of vaporisation**

Added heat changes the phase from liquid to vapour rather than raising temperature at the boiling point.

**33.** **(A) Anion (negative ion)**

Gaining an electron adds negative charge and produces an anion.

**34.** **(C) 7**

Neutral water has equal hydrogen and hydroxide ion concentrations; pH ≈7 at 25°C.

**35.** **(D) Stomata**

Stomata are pores chiefly involved in gaseous exchange and transpiration.

**36.** **(A) Bihu**

Bihu is celebrated in Assam; Rongali, Kongali and Bhogali are its seasonal forms.

**37.** **(B) Total expenditure minus receipts excluding borrowings**

Fiscal deficit = total government expenditure − total receipts other than borrowings.

**38.** **(A) Maintains accounts/reserves of banks and provides banking services**

RBI provides banking functions to banks and acts in several circumstances as lender of last resort.

**39.** **(D) Asian Games**

The Asian Games are a multi-sport event generally held every four years.

**40.** **(C) Gandhiji – Dandi March (1930)**

Mahatma Gandhi led the 1930 Salt March from Sabarmati to Dandi.

## Elementary Mathematics

**41.** **(B) 110**

Total =100+120+90+110+130=550; average=550/5=110.

**42.** **(C) 30**

Excess=130−100=30; percent increase=30/100×100=30%.

**43.** **(D) 100**

Total cost 3×80+2×130=₹500 for 5 kg; average=₹100/kg.

**44.** **(B) 15**

Similar triangles: tower height/20=9/12, so height=15 m.

**45.** **(B) 9000**

Capital-time products: A=72000, B=72000; split profit equally: ₹9000.

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**46.** **(D) 5400**

5000×1.20×0.90=5400.

**47.** **(A) 11**

With 6 sorted numbers, median=(3rd+4th)/2=(9+13)/2=11.

**48.** **(D) 8**

Total length 200 m. Relative speed 90 km/h=25 m/s. Time=200/25=8 s.

**49.** **(C) 84**

Product of numbers=HCF×LCM. Other=12×420/60=84.

**50.** **(C) 7**

Digit sum=8+a+3=11+a; only a=7 gives 18, divisible by 9.

**51.** **(D) 756**

After discount=800×0.90=720. Tax-added bill=720×1.05=₹756.

**52.** **(B) 410**

Amount=4000(1.05)$^2$=₹4410, so compound interest=₹410.

**53.** **(A) 2500**

P=SI×100/(R×T)=450×100/(6×3)=₹2500.

**54.** **(D) 28**

Net price factor=.80×.90=.72; equivalent discount=28%.

**55.** **(C) 50**

Arc length=(90/360)×2π×14=22 cm. Perimeter=22+2×14=50 cm.

**56.** **(C) 12**

A completes 4/12=1/3; B completes 2/3 in 18×2/3=12 days.

**57.** **(D) 20**

Distance=150+250=400 m, speed 72 km/h=20 m/s, time=20 s.

**58.** **(D) 169**

$x^2+y^2=(x+y)^2-2xy=17^2-120=169$.

**59.** **(D) 80**

9 equal parts represent 180°, hence one part=20°. Largest=4×20°=80°.

**60.** **(D) 66**

Weighted average=(20×60+30×70)/(20+30)=3300/50=66.

## English Language

**61.** **(A) were absent**

“Neither” takes a singular verb in standard formal agreement: “was absent”.

**62.** **(A) were published**

The plural subject “results” requires “were published” in the past passive.

**63.** **(D) P–R–S–Q**

She checks the map, chooses a route, leaves and then reaches the station.

**64.** **(C) inclement**

“Inclement weather” means unusually severe or unpleasant weather.

**65.** **(A) Precious belongings**

Valuables are possessions with significant monetary or personal worth.

**66.** **(B) Weekend lending of books**

The passage explicitly says that books began to be lent on weekends.

**67.** **(D) Volunteers**

The passage states that volunteers ran storytelling sessions.

**68.** **(D) Abundant**

Scarce means in short supply; abundant means plentiful.

**69.** **(C) make**

The standard collocation is “make a decision”.

**70.** **(A) She said, “I will return tomorrow.”**

A comma precedes the quotation, and the quoted sentence begins with a capital letter.

**71.** **(A) She enjoys reading, swimming and cycling.**

The three listed activities use matching -ing forms.

**72.** **(C) He said that he was preparing for the test.**

“Am preparing” generally backshifts to “was preparing” in reported speech.

**73.** **(C) since**

Use “since” with a specific starting point in a perfect-tense duration.

**74.** **(B) Illiterate**

Illiterate means unable to read or write.

**75.** **(A) Accommodate**

The spelling has double c and double m: accommodate.

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**76.** **(D) would have caught**

Past unreal conditional: Had + past participle, would have + past participle.

**77.** **(A) Interfere with improperly**

Tamper with means to interfere or alter improperly.

**78.** **(C) weigh the pros and cons**

Weighing pros and cons means considering advantages and disadvantages.

**79.** **(D) The gate has been locked.**

Present perfect passive uses “has/have been + past participle”.

**80.** **(B) affect; effect**

“Affect” is a verb meaning influence; “effect” here is a noun meaning result.

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