SSC GD CONSTABLE

SCHOLARS SSC ACADEMY

Solution

SET 07 | English

SGD-07-EN-2026

ANSWER KEY / उत्तर-कुंजी

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

General Intelligence and Reasoning

1. (B) 364

121×3+1=364.

2. (C) Cousin

Mother's brother is maternal uncle; his son is Kavya's cousin.

3. (B) 40

Let the numbers be x−2,x,x+2; 3x=114, so largest=40.

4. (B) North

At exact 9:00 the minute hand points to 12, hence north.

5. (D) Grandmother

R is father of both sisters and S is R's mother, so S is paternal grandmother.

6. (B) 6

C+A+B=3+1+2=6.

7. (B) Some trains are machines

The electric trains must be machines, but no claim applies to every train.

8. (A) 8

Union=27+18+11=56; neither=64−56=8.

9. (C) Carpenter : Chisel

A carpenter uses a chisel for shaping wood; the other tools mismatch their professions.

10. (C) North

West→South (left)→West (right)→North (right).

11. (D) 18

The code is alphabet position; R is the eighteenth letter.

12. (A) 14

Count 1×1:9, 2×2:4, 3×3:1; total 14.

13. (D) Nonagon (9 sides)

The side counts are 3,5,7,9; the next polygon is a nonagon.

14. (D) 8, 5, 2, 1

The greatest is 8, then 5, followed by 2 and 1.

15. (D) 9

Count movement as the difference 15−6=9, not including the start twice.

16. (B) Leena, age 19, with valid ID

Leena alone meets both age and document requirements.

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17. **(D) 2**

Positions are J=2 and K=5; positions 3 and 4 lie between them.

18. **(A) UBD**

CAT changes to DBU (C→D,A→B,T→U); reversing DBU gives UBD.

19. **(C) 3**

Opposite bottom = 7−4=3.

20. **(D) MN**

First letters A,D,G,J increase by 3; next M, followed by N.

General Knowledge and General Awareness

21. **(B) 73rd Amendment**

The 73rd Amendment introduced Part IX and the Eleventh Schedule for Panchayats.

22. **(C) Article 123**

Article 123 empowers the President to promulgate ordinances subject to constitutional limits.

23. **(A) Protection of life and personal liberty**

Article 21 protects life and personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

24. **(C) Vernacular Press Act**

The Vernacular Press Act of 1878 targeted the Indian-language press under Lord Lytton.

25. **(C) B. R. Ambedkar**

The Poona Pact of 1932 was negotiated by Gandhi and B. R. Ambedkar on electoral representation.

26. **(D) Ahmedabad**

Gandhi supported textile mill workers in Ahmedabad in 1918.

27. **(C) Assam**

Kaziranga National Park is located in Assam and is known for the greater one-horned rhinoceros.

28. **(D) Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna**

The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna delta contains the Sundarbans mangrove ecosystem.

29. **(A) High rainfall with intense leaching**

Intense chemical weathering and leaching in hot wet regions produce lateritic soils.

30. **(A) Hydrometer**

A hydrometer floats at a level related to a liquid's density.

31. **(B) To melt and interrupt excess current**

Excess current heats the fuse, melting it to break the circuit and improve safety.

32. **(A) Salt and water**

Typical neutralisation: acid+base→salt+water, e.g. $HCl+NaOH \rightarrow NaCl+H_2O$.

33. **(A) To prevent reaction with air and moisture**

Sodium reacts vigorously with water and air moisture; kerosene limits contact.

34. **(C) Axon**

The axon typically transmits nerve impulses away from the neuron cell body.

35. **(D) Immune memory against a pathogen**

Vaccines stimulate adaptive immunity and immunological memory to targeted antigens.

36. **(D) 10%**

In a simplified food-chain model, roughly one-tenth of energy passes to the next trophic level.

37. **(B) Karnataka**

Yakshagana is a performance tradition especially associated with coastal Karnataka.

38. **(B) Odisha**

The 13th-century Sun Temple at Konark is on the coast of Odisha.

39. **(D) Falls**

Demand typically moves inversely with price along a demand curve, holding other factors fixed.

40. **(A) 11**

In standard field hockey, a team fields 11 players including the goalkeeper.

Elementary Mathematics

41. **(D) 900**

The final bill is 90% of original: original=810/0.9=₹900.

42. **(A) 12**

Still-water speed=(15+9)/2=12 km/h.

43. **(A) 44**

Circumference=2πr=2×22/7×7=44 m.

44. **(D) 600**

72 km/h=20 m/s; distance=20×30=600 m.

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45. **(D) 30**

Two taps fill 1/15 tank per minute, so one fills 1/30 per minute; 30 minutes required.

46. **(A) 1680**

Total parts=10, so 3-part share=5600×3/10=₹1680.

47. **(A) 36**

If angles are x and x+18, then 2x+18=90; x=36°.

48. **(B) 90**

The component scores are 30 and 60; sum=90.

49. **(B) 9**

Unit digits of powers of 7 cycle 7,9,3,1; 14 mod 4=2, so 9.

50. **(B) 20**

Take initial 100→125; to return to 100 reduce 25/125=20%.

51. **(A) 80**

3x/4−18=42 ⇒ 3x/4=60 ⇒ x=80.

52. **(D) 60**

Sugar weight=400×15/100=60 g.

53. **(C) 104**

Area=(10+16)/2×8=104 cm^2.

54. **(B) 15**

New total=30×14+5×21=525; 525/35=15 years.

55. **(D) 180**

List cost=5×45=225; after 20% discount pay 80%=₹180.

56. **(C) 360**

The numbers are 24×3=72 and 24×5=120; LCM=24×3×5=360.

57. **(A) 512**

Cube volume=$a^3=8^3=512$ cm^3.

58. **(B) 1160**

SI=1000×8×2/100=160; amount=1000+160=₹1160.

59. **(B) 24**

Used fraction=3/8+2/8=5/8; remaining=3/8×64=24 acres.

60. **(B) 51.43**

Total=700; percentage=360/700×100≈51.43%.

English Language

61. **(C) a**

University begins with a consonant /y/ sound, so the indefinite article is “a.”

62. **(D) than**

The correlative construction is “no sooner … than.”

63. **(C) Water boils at 100°C at standard atmospheric pressure.**

For a general fact use simple present, with correct subject-verb agreement.

64. **(A) Investigate it**

The phrasal verb “look into” means examine or investigate.

65. **(B) better**

“Better” is already the comparative of good; “more better” is redundant.

66. **(A) Separate**

The correct spelling has “a” after “r”: separate.

67. **(D) in**

The normal collocation is “proficient in” a field or skill.

68. **(C) Opaque**

Transparent lets light through; opaque does not.

69. **(D) Stop working for the time being**

“Call it a day” means finish the work or activity for now.

70. **(C) is**

“List” is the singular subject, despite the following phrase “of documents.”

71. **(D) Could you tell me where the station is?**

Embedded questions use statement word order: where the station is.

72. **(C) had, departed**

An action completed before a second past action is expressed by “had departed”.

73. **(A) Astronomer**

Astronomers study celestial bodies scientifically; astrology is different.

74. **(A) fewer**

Use “fewer” with countable plural nouns such as chairs.

75. **(B) The guard found the keys.**

Move the agent “the guard” to subject and use simple past “found.”

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76. **(A) Able to recover**

Resilient means able to recover from difficulty or stress.

77. **(D) has**

The singular determiner “each” makes the subject singular.

78. **(A) You will miss the train unless you leave now.**

Unless expresses “if not”: failure to leave now means missing the train.

79. **(D) Hardly had she entered when the lights went out.**

The conventional pattern is “Hardly had … when …”.

80. **(B) Brief but complete**

Concise writing expresses necessary information clearly in few words.

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