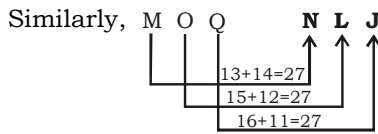
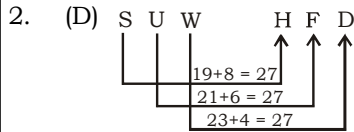


SSC MOCK TEST – 123 (SOLUTION)

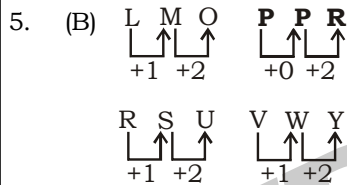
1. (C) Lunatic and Sane are Antonyms. Similarly, Hope and **Despair** are Antonyms.



3. (A) $1332 \Rightarrow 37 \times (37 - 1)$

Similarly, $1640 \Rightarrow 41 \times (41 - 1)$

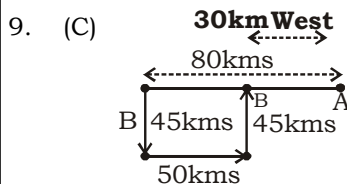
4. (D) Except **Chair**, all others can hang on wall.



6. (C) **83** is a prime number.

7. (D) Epigraph → Epigraphs → Episode → Epistle.

8. (C) Difference between days
 $= 19 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 22 = 45 \text{ weeks} + 1 \text{ day}$
 So, Required days = **Friday**



10. (C) **ORANGE**

11. (A) yes - rain alive **subtle** airport

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

3 4 5 6 7 = letter

12. (B) Abcd ghIj **Mnop** stUV Yzab

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

+3 +3 +3 +3

13. (A)

$\frac{1}{1^2}$	$\frac{1}{2^2}$	$\frac{1}{3^2}$	$\frac{1}{4^2}$	$\frac{1}{5^2}$	$\frac{1}{6^2}$
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1	0.25	$\frac{1}{9}$	0.0625	0.04	$\frac{1}{36}$

14. (C) BAPTISM DCRVKUO

+2

Similarly, WEIGHT YGKIJV

+2

15. (C) $54 \times 6 - 36 + 2 \div 80$

Changing the symbol, as per given details,

$$54 \div 6 + 36 \times 2 - 80 = 1$$

16. (B) $\frac{125}{5} = 25, \frac{72}{12} = 6, \frac{48}{24} = 2$

17. (C) $21^2 - 16^2 = (21 + 16)(21 - 16) = 185$
 $23^2 - 17^2 = (23 + 17)(23 - 17) = 240$
 $28^2 - 27^2 = (28 + 27)(28 - 27) = 55$

18. (D)

19. (D) **I True**

II False

20. (A) **1300** is not divisible by 400.

21. (A) 22. (C) 23. (B) 24. (C)

25. (D)

26. (A) Actor **Anupam Kher** was appointed as new Chairman of the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII), a position that was vacant since the end of the tenure of Gajendra Chauhan in March. Kher, 62, an award-winning actor, is a vocal supporter of the Narendra Modi government. His wife and actor, Kirron Kher, is a BJP MP from Chandigarh.

- **Bhupendra Kainthola** : Director of Film and Television Institute of India (FTII)

27. (D) **Gresham's Law** states that when good and bad money are circulating together as legal tender, bad money tends to drive good money out of circulation. This principle was enunciated by Sir Thomas Gresham, Financial Adviser to Queen Elizabeth I in the 16th century in England.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>28. (A) Demographic transition (DT) refers to the transition from high birth and death rates to lower birth and death rates as a country or region develops from a pre-industrial to an industrialized economic system.</p> <p>29. (D) Habeas corpus: A writ requiring a person under arrest to be brought before a judge or into court, especially to secure the person's release unless lawful grounds are shown for their detention.</p> <p>30. (B) The Global Hunger Index (GHI) is a multi-dimensional statistical tool used to describe the state of countries' hunger situation. India ranked 100th position among 119 countries on Global Hunger Index (GHI) 2017 report released by Washington-based International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). This year it slipped by three positions as compared to 97th rank in 2016 GHI.</p> <p>31. (D) In India, the parliament conducts three sessions each year: Budget session: February to May. Monsoon session: July to September. Winter session: November to December.</p> <p>32. (B) Erwin Rommel was a German general and military theorist. Popularly known as the Desert Fox, he served as field marshal in the Wehrmacht of Nazi Germany during World War II.</p> <p>33. (D) The Treaty of Allahabad was signed on 12th August 1765, between the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II, son of the late Emperor Alamgir II, and Robert, Lord Clive, of the East India Company, as a result of the Battle of Buxar on 22 October 1764. Based on the terms of the agreement, Alam granted the East India Company the Diwani rights, or the right to collect taxes on behalf of the Emperor from the eastern province of Bengal-Bihar-Orissa. These rights allowed the Company to collect revenue directly from the people of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.</p> <p>34. (C) Some important of Revolutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue Revolution – Fish Production • Black Revolution – Petroleum Production • Evergreen Revolution – Overall development of Agriculture • Golden Revolution – Fruits/Overall Horticulture development/Honey Production • Green Revolution – Food grains | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Revolution (In India: Operation Flood) – Milk/Dairy production • Yellow Revolution – Oil Seeds production <p>35. (A) The speed of the wind is controlled by the strength of the Pressure Gradient, the stronger the Pressure Gradient (PGF) the higher the wind speed. PGF is the force produced by differences in barometric pressure between two locations and is responsible for the flow of air from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure.</p> <p>36. (C) A small scale industry also called SSI or MSME refers to industries with a fixed investment of up to Rs. 10 crores for manufacturing enterprise and Rs. 5 crores or service enterprises. Some examples of small scale industry: Fruit and Vegetable Juices, Drinking Water, Sugar industry, Cotton industry, Small Business and Entrepreneurship.</p> <p>37. (B) NITI Aayog, also known as the acronym for the National Institution for Transforming India, is a Government of India policy think-tank established by the NDA government to replace the Planning Commission which followed the top-down model.</p> <p>39. (B) Indravati, Manjira, Bindusara, Sarbari, Penganga and Pranahita are the tributaries of Godavari.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pranhita: is the largest tributary of Godavari River covering about 34% of its drainage basin conveying the combined waters of the Penganga River, Wardha River and Wainganga River. • Sabari River: It originates from the western slopes of Eastern Ghats in Odisha state from Sinkaram hill ranges at 1370 m MSL. It is also known as Kolab River in Odisha. • Indravati River: is a tributary of the Godavari River, in central India. <p>40. (D) Insects are by far the largest group of hexapod invertebrates within the arthropod phylum. On the thorax, insects have wings and legs. All insects have six legs and usually four wings.</p> <p>42. (B) A virus is a biological agent that reproduces inside the cells of living hosts. All viruses are usually contains the following two components: 1) a nucleic acid genome and 2) a protein capsid that covers the genome. Together this is called the Nucleocapsid.</p> |
|---|--|

46. (D) Any of various metallic elements (such as Actinium, Chromium, Iron, and Nickel) that have valence electrons in two shells instead of only one — called also **transition element**.

- Ra is a main group element.

47. (D) Rishi Kapoor's debut book and memoir Khullam Khulla is written by **Rishi Kapoor**. In this book, he is brutally honest and totally frank. The 70s romantic hero does not mince words whether it is about his Dad's affairs, his own temptations, crushes on Bollywood actresses, his own quirks that wife Neetu has to put up with, or why his relationship with son Ranbir is not quite how it should be!

48. (B) Momentum depends upon the variables mass and velocity.

Momentum = mass * velocity

49. (B) **Van Mahotsava** is an annual tree planting festival in the month of July. During this festival thousands of trees are planted all over India. In 1950, it was started by K. M. Munshi, the Union Minister for Agriculture and Food at that time.

51. (B) ATQ,

$$\begin{array}{r} 1030 \\ 97 \overline{) 99999} \\ \underline{97} \\ 299 \\ \underline{291} \\ 89 \end{array}$$

So, Required number = $1030 \times 97 = \mathbf{99910}$

52. (B) ATQ,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A \rightarrow 24 & \searrow & 15 \\ B \rightarrow 30 & \rightarrow & 12 \\ C \rightarrow 36 & \swarrow & 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{360} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

Hence, Required days

$$= \frac{360 - 3 \times (15 + 12 + 10)}{12} = \mathbf{20 \frac{3}{4} \text{ days}}$$

53. (B) ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required area} &= \frac{(120 - 2 \times 25)}{2} \times 25 \\ &= \mathbf{875 \text{ cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

54. (B) ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required price} &= \frac{12885}{(100 - 25)} \times 100 \\ &= \mathbf{₹17180} \end{aligned}$$

55. (C) ATQ,

$$A : B : C$$

$$\frac{K}{3} : \frac{K}{5} : \frac{K}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{20 : 12 : 15}$$

56. (C) ATQ,

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{650 \times 5 + 1400}{5 + 1} = \mathbf{₹775}$$

57. (D) ATQ,

Required profit

$$= \frac{\left(252 - \frac{178.5}{85} \times 100\right)}{\frac{178.5}{85} \times 100} \times 100 = \mathbf{20\%}$$

58. (A) ATQ,

$$x = \frac{600}{5} \times 100 \times 100 = \mathbf{1200000}$$

59. (B) ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distance covered 120 kmph} &= \frac{120 \times 35}{60} \\ &= 70 \text{ kms} \end{aligned}$$

So, Required increased speed

$$= \frac{70 \times 60}{21} - 120 = \mathbf{80 \text{ kmph}}$$

60. (A) ATQ,

1st year interest = 10

2nd year interest = $10 + 1.0 = 11$

3rd year interest = $10 + 2.1 = 12.1$

4th year interest = $10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.01 = 13.31$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, required interest} &= \frac{1200}{11} \times 13.31 \\ &= \mathbf{₹1452} \end{aligned}$$

61. (D) ATQ,

$$\frac{17}{3} + \frac{3\left(2x - \frac{5}{3}\right)}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{34}{6} + \frac{18x - 15}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \mathbf{-1}$$

62. (C) ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} a^3 + b^3 &= (a + b) ((a + b)^2 - 3ab) \\ &= 15 ((15)^2 - 3 \times 54) \\ &= 15 \times 63 = \mathbf{945} \end{aligned}$$

63. (A) ATQ,

$$x + \frac{3}{x} = \frac{37}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x^2 + 30 - 37x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x - 6)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{5}, \frac{5}{2}$$

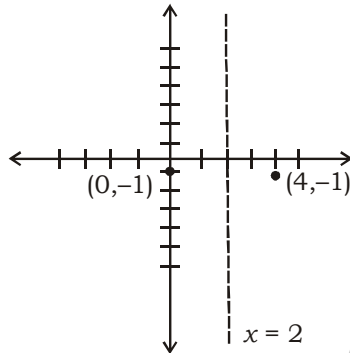
64. (B) ATQ,

$$a + 3d - a - 7d = 11 - (-9) = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow d = -5 \text{ and } a = 26$$

$$\text{Then, } T_{19} = 26 + (19 - 1) \times (-5) = -64$$

65. (C)



So, required points = **(0, -1)**

66. (D) ATQ,

Let the point = $(0, y)$

$$\text{then, } (0, y) = \left(\frac{5 \times 1 + m_2(-3)}{m+1}, \frac{1 \times 3 + m \times 1}{m+1} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5 - 3m}{m+1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{5}{3}$$

So, required ratio = **5 : 3**

67. (A) ATQ,

$$7x - 11y = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 11y = 7x - 12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{11}x - \frac{12}{11}$$

the coefficient of x is the slope of line when the coefficient of y is 1.

$$\text{then, Slope of line} = \frac{7}{11}$$

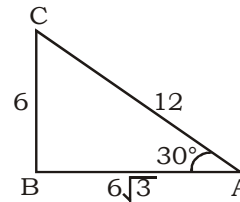
68. (B) ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area of } \triangle XYZ &= \frac{(6)^2}{(1)^2} \times 15 \\ &= \mathbf{540 \text{ cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

69. (A) ATQ,

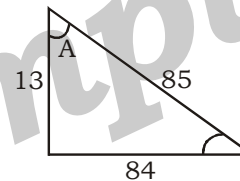
$$\cot 30^\circ - \sec 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} - 2$$

70. (C) ATQ,



Hence, $AB = 6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$

71. (A) ATQ,



$$\cot A = \frac{13}{84}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec A = \frac{85}{13}$$

72. (A) **3**

73. (D) Required number = $100 + 150 + 150 + 250 + 350 = \mathbf{1000}$

74. (D) Required increment = $\frac{(250 - 150)}{150} \times 100 = \mathbf{66\frac{2}{3}\%}$

75. (A) Total fees = $(100 + 150 + 150) \times 10000 + (250 + 35 + 300) \times 12000 = \mathbf{₹14800000}$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

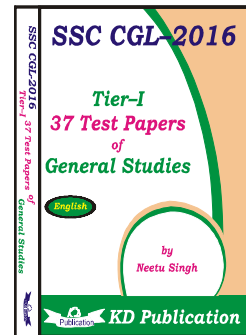
Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Bristles	A short stiff hair on an animal's skin, a man's face	छोटे बाल
Coy	Shyness or modesty that is intended to be alluring	विनीत, संकोची
Demure	Modest, reserved	संकोची
Elicit	To draw forth or bring out	प्रकाश में लाना
Grime	Dirt ingrained on the surface of something	जमी हुई मैल
Howl	A long mournful cry by an animal like dog or wolf	किसी जानवर (जैसे कुत्ता, भोड़िया) की आवाज़
Impending	Be about to occur	आसन्न
Impetus	Energy or motivation that makes a person to move or activity to happen	प्रोत्साहन, गति
Opportunely	Appropriately	उपयुक्त
Platter	A large flat dish for serving food	बड़ी थाल
Prim	Stiffly correct/showing disapproval of anything regarded as improper	औपचारिक
Purge	To cause evacuation from (as the bowels)	निकाल देना(जैसे मल)
Rotund	Marked by roundness	गोलाकार
Spine	A series of vertebrae extending from the skull to the back	रीढ़
Stuffy	(of a place) lacking fresh air	जिसमें सांस लेना कठिन हो
Supple	Flexible	लचीला
Urbane	Courteous	शिष्ट

SSC MOCK TEST - 123 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (C) | 26. (A) | 51. (B) | 76. (B) |
| 2. (D) | 27. (D) | 52. (B) | 77. (A) |
| 3. (A) | 28. (A) | 53. (B) | 78. (A) |
| 4. (D) | 29. (D) | 54. (B) | 79. (B) |
| 5. (B) | 30. (B) | 55. (C) | 80. (C) |
| 6. (C) | 31. (D) | 56. (A) | 81. (D) |
| 7. (D) | 32. (B) | 57. (D) | 82. (B) |
| 8. (C) | 33. (D) | 58. (A) | 83. (C) |
| 9. (C) | 34. (C) | 59. (B) | 84. (C) |
| 10. (C) | 35. (A) | 60. (A) | 85. (D) |
| 11. (A) | 36. (C) | 61. (D) | 86. (A) |
| 12. (B) | 37. (B) | 62. (C) | 87. (B) |
| 13. (A) | 38. (B) | 63. (A) | 88. (A) |
| 14. (C) | 39. (B) | 64. (B) | 89. (B) |
| 15. (C) | 40. (D) | 65. (C) | 90. (A) |
| 16. (B) | 41. (C) | 66. (D) | 91. (A) |
| 17. (C) | 42. (B) | 67. (A) | 92. (B) |
| 18. (D) | 43. (D) | 68. (B) | 93. (A) |
| 19. (D) | 44. (D) | 69. (A) | 94. (C) |
| 20. (A) | 45. (B) | 70. (C) | 95. (D) |
| 21. (A) | 46. (D) | 71. (A) | 96. (A) |
| 22. (C) | 47. (D) | 72. (C) | 97. (C) |
| 23. (B) | 48. (B) | 73. (D) | 98. (A) |
| 24. (C) | 49. (B) | 74. (D) | 99. (D) |
| 25. (D) | 50. (A) | 75. (A) | 100. (B) |

82. (B) Certain verbs (own, have, belong, comprise) do not take 'ing' form. Hence they cannot come in continuous tense. Thus replace 'has been belonging' with 'has belonged'.
83. (C) Formula for conditional sentence:
If + sub + had + V₃, Sub + would have + V₃
86. (A) Here 'being' is a Gerund and possessive adjective comes before a Gerund.
87. (B) Compound nouns are made plural by adding 's' to the main word.
Replace 'sister-in-laws' with 'sisters-in-law'.
92. (B) 'complaints' are registered & not expressed, informed or noted.

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Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

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Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777