SSC MOCK TEST – 6 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) K M L : N R S :: C E D : **F J K**
   (+3, +5, +7)
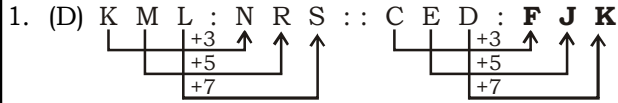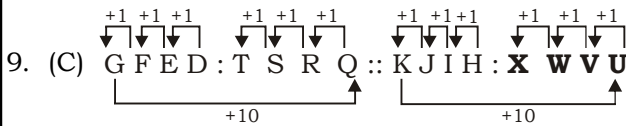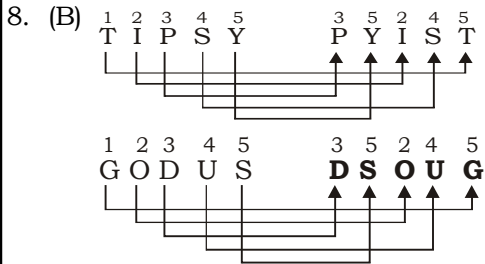
2. (C) $(207 \times 2) + (7)^2 = 414 + 49 = 463$
   $(109 \times 2) + (9)^2 = 218 + 81 = \mathbf{299}$

3. (B)

4. (C) Each figure shifts to its next block in clockwise direction.

5. (C) All the letters belong to **Alphabet** class.

6. (B) Bus runs on road and Train runs on track.

7. (A) Inspector is senior to Constable and Principal is senior to **Teacher**.

8. (B)
   ```
   1 2 3 4 5        3 5 2 4 5
   T I P S Y        P Y I S T
   ```
   ```
   1 2 3 4 5        3 5 2 4 5
   G O D U S        D S O U G
   ```

9. (C) G F E D : T S R Q :: K J I H : **X W V U**
   (+1 +1 +1) ... (+10)

10. (C) 0 9 = 0 + 9 = 9   6 2 = 6 + 2 = 8
    8 1 = 8 + 1 = 9   **2 4 2** = 2 + 4 + 2 = 8

11. (D) $3^3 - 1 = 26$; $\mathbf{5}^3 - 1 = 124$

12. (C) $4^3 = 64 + \mathbf{8} = 72 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} 27$
    $9^3 = 729 + \mathbf{8} = 737 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} \mathbf{737}$

13. (D) All numbers except 391 are divisible by 29.

14. (D) All the rest are the antynoms of each other whereas long and high are almost similar.
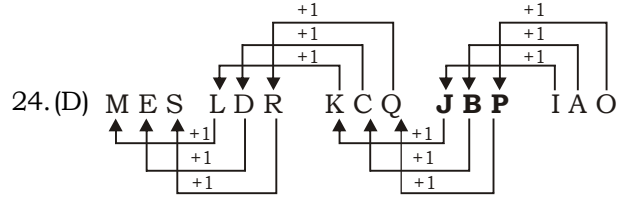
15. (B)
Letters	Position
G	7
V	22
Q	17
M	13

    Position of V is at even place in English alphabet where as position of others are at odd places.

16. (D) A C E G   B D F H   C E G I   **D E F I**
    (+2 +2) (+2 +2) (+2 +2) (+1 +3)

17. (C) Lucknow is a capital city.

18. (A) 2 is a prime number.

19. (C) In other figures the top part of the circle are shaded.

20. (A)

21. (B)

22. (C) Encroach

23. (A) **y**zy/**x**zx/y**z**y/xzx/**y**zy/x**z**x/y

24. (D) M E S   L D R   K C Q   **J B P**   I A O
    (+1 +1 +1)

25. (B) 7 × 11 (Product of two consecutive prime numbers)

26. (C) $1^3 = 01 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} 10$
    $2^3 = 08 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} 80$
    $3^3 = 27 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} 72$
    $4^3 = 64 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} 46$
    $5^3 = 125 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} 521$
    $6^3 = 216 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} \mathbf{612}$ (621 given in series)
    $7^3 = 343 \xrightarrow{\text{reverse}} 343$

27. (D) 6341 – **909** = 5432,
    4523 – 909 = 3614

28. (C)
    ➚ = Male
    + = Female
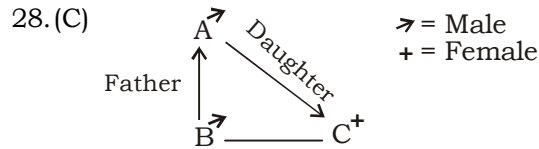
29. (C) ST**A**TION

30. (B) HOMAGE

31. (A) $(\mathbf{14} + 1) \times (\mathbf{15} + 1) = 15 \times 16 = 240$
    $(\mathbf{16} + 1) \times (\mathbf{17} + 1) = 17 \times 18 = 306$
    $(\mathbf{18} + 1) \times (\mathbf{19} + 1) = 19 \times 20 = \mathbf{380}$

32. (A) $8 + 4 + 32 + 12 = 56$
    $9 + 4 + \mathbf{18} + 25 = 56$
    $10 + 3 + 29 + 14 = 56$

33. (C)
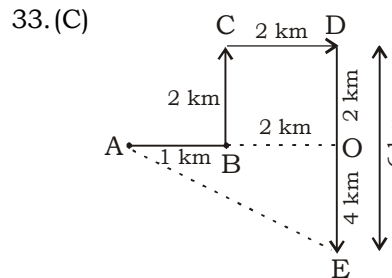
    We have,
    AO = AB + BO = 1 + 2 = 3 km
    OE = DE – DO = 6 – 2 = 4km
    AE = $\sqrt{(AO)^2 + (OE)^2}$ = $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
    = $\sqrt{25}$ = 5 km

34.(D)

2 km

2 km

1 km
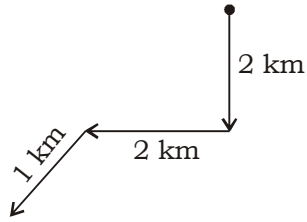
35.(A)

36.(C) D A U G H T E R $\longrightarrow$ T E R U D A G H
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8   6 7 8 3 1 2 4 5

A P T I T U D E $\longrightarrow$ **U D E T A P I T**
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8   6 7 8 3 1 2 4 5

37.(A) **Words :** G E R M A N Y
$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
Position in : 7 5 18 13 1 14 25
Alphabet
F R A N C E
$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
6 18 1 14 3 5

38.(D) (B) $15 \times 5 \div 3 = 25$
(C) $15 \times 5 = 3 \times 25$

39.(B) $18 \div 9 + 6 < 8 + 6 \times 2 \Rightarrow 8 < 20$
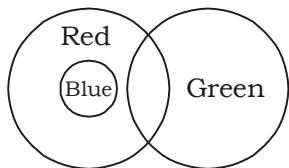
40.(A)   **41. (D)**   **42. (B)**

43.(A) In next figure 4 lines will be used.

44.(B)

×5

×4.5

8 | 40

7560

180

x | 720

×3

×4

×3.5

$\therefore$ $x = 720 \times 3.5 = 2520$

45.(A)

Red

Blue

Green
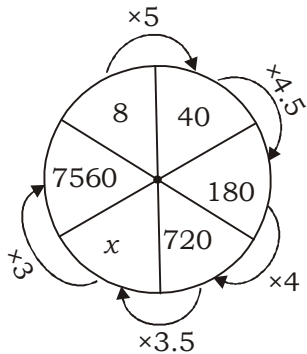
46.(A)   **47. (C)**   **48. (B)**

49.(C) $\dfrac{60}{5} + \dfrac{84}{6} = 12 + 14 = 26$

$\dfrac{80}{4} + \dfrac{90}{3} = 20 + 30 = \textbf{50}$

$\dfrac{70}{2} + \dfrac{44}{4} = 35 + 11 = 46$

50.(B)

51.(C) $\dfrac{4\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{1}{4}}{3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{7}} \div \cfrac{1}{2 + \cfrac{1}{2 + \cfrac{1}{5 - \frac{1}{5}}}}$

$= \dfrac{\frac{29}{7} - \frac{9}{4}}{\frac{7}{2} + \frac{8}{7}} \div \cfrac{1}{2 + \cfrac{1}{2 + \cfrac{1 \times 5}{24}}}$

$= \dfrac{\frac{29 \times 4 - 9 \times 7}{28}}{\frac{7 \times 7 + 8 \times 2}{14}} \div \cfrac{1}{2 + \cfrac{1 \times 24}{48 + 5}}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{\frac{53}{28}}{\frac{65}{14}} \div \dfrac{1 \times 53}{106 + 24} = \dfrac{53}{2 \times 65} \div \dfrac{53}{130} = 1$

52.(A) L.C.M. of 48, 72 and 108 = 432 sec
= 8 : 27 : 12 hrs.

53.(A) $a + b + c = 0$
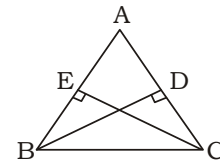$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = -3 \times 30 \times 50 \times 20 = -90000$

54.(A) $x = \dfrac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \times \dfrac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$
$y = 2 + \sqrt{3}$
Now,
$\dfrac{1}{x+1} + \dfrac{1}{y+1} = \left(\dfrac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3} + 1} + \dfrac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right)$
$= \dfrac{1}{3 - \sqrt{3}} + \dfrac{1}{3 + \sqrt{3}} = \dfrac{3 + \sqrt{3} + 3 - \sqrt{3}}{(3 - \sqrt{3})(3 + \sqrt{3})}$
$= \dfrac{6}{9 - 3} = 1$

55.(D) $\tan 2\theta = \dfrac{1}{\tan 4\theta} = \cot 4\theta = \tan(90° - 4\theta)$
$= 2\theta + 4\theta = 90°$
$\theta = 15°$
$\therefore \tan 3\theta = \tan 45° = 1$

56.(A) $x + \dfrac{1}{x} = 2°$, let $x = 1$, $1 + \dfrac{1}{1} = 2$
Then, $8x^{10} + \dfrac{4}{x^5} = 8 + 4 = 12$

57.(C)

A

E | D

B | C

In $\triangle$BCE and $\triangle$CBD
$\angle$E = $\angle$D = 90°
BD = CD [given]
And BC is common side
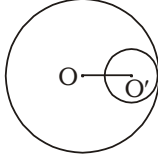So, $\triangle$BCD $\cong$ $\triangle$ CBE   [R.H.S. congruency]
$\therefore$ $\angle$EBC = $\angle$DCB (by c.p.c.t.)
$\therefore$ AC = AB $\Rightarrow$ $\triangle$ ABC is isosceles

58.(C) Inner radius = R – thickness
= 3 – 1 = 2 cm

Volume = $\pi h (R^2 - r^2)$

$= \dfrac{22}{7} \times 8 \times (3^2 - 2^2)$

$= \dfrac{22}{7} \times 8 \times 5 = \dfrac{880}{7}$ cm³

59.(A)

$R - r = 6, \quad r = R - 6$
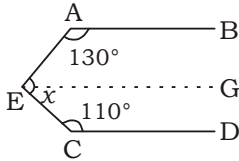
$\pi R^2 + \pi(R - 6)^2 = 116\pi$

$R^2 + R^2 + 36 - 12R = 116\pi$

$R = 10$ cms, $r = 4$ cms

60.(C) $A \times \dfrac{10}{100} = B \times \dfrac{15}{100} = C \times \dfrac{20}{100} = K$

$A : B : C = 6 : 4 : 3$
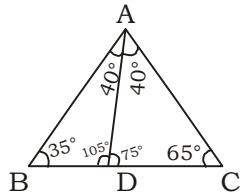
$B = \dfrac{4}{13} \times 7800 = 2400$

61.(B)

$\angle AEG = 180° - 130° = 50°$

$\angle CEG = 180° - 110° = 70°$

$x° = \angle AEG + \angle CEG = 50° + 70° = 120°$

62.(B)

In $\triangle ABD$,
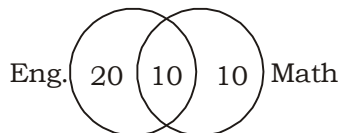
$BD > AD \ (\because \angle BAD > \angle ABD)$ ...(i)

In $\triangle ADC$,

$AD > DC \ (\because \angle ACD > \angle CAD)$ ...(ii)

$\therefore \ BD > AD > DC$

63.(B)

Eng. 20 10 10 Math

40% = 160

$100\% = \dfrac{160}{40} \times 100 = 400$

Total number of students = 400

64.(D) $3.\overline{76} - 1.4\overline{567}$

$= 3 + \dfrac{76}{99} - \left(1 + \dfrac{4567 - 4}{9990}\right)$

$= 2 + \dfrac{76}{99} - \dfrac{4563}{9990}$

$= 2 + 0.31092 = 2.31092$

65.(C) $1 \times 5 \Rightarrow$ H.C.F. = 1,
Number of tiles = 56

$2 \times 28 \Rightarrow$ H.C.F. = 2,
Number of tiles = 1 × 14 = 14

$4 \times 14 \Rightarrow$ H.C.F. = 2,
Number of tiles = 2 × 7 = 14

$7 \times 8 = 56$, H.C.F. = 1,
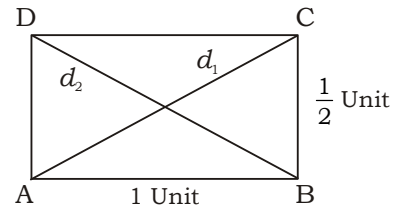Number of tiles = 7 × 8 = 56

So, minimum number of tiles = 14

66.(B) Unit digit of 3^{24} is 1, unit digit of $8^{57} = 8$,
unit digit of $4^{13} = 4$, unit digit of $7^{68} = 1$

Thus 1 + 8 + 4 + 1 + 4 + 8 = 26

Unit place = 6

67.(C) $\left[\left[\left[[256]^{\frac{1}{4}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{5}{4}}\right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left[\dfrac{1}{2}\right]^{+\frac{15}{8}} = 2^{-\frac{15}{8}}$

68.(B)

Area = $1 \times \dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{1}{2}$ = rational

$d_1 = d_2 = \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\dfrac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\dfrac{5}{4}}$

$d_1 + d_2 = \sqrt{5}$ (irrational)

69.(D) Volume of wood
$= [(80 \times 60 \times 40) - (76 \times 56 \times 36)]$
$= 38784$ cm³

Weight of the box = $38784 \times \dfrac{10}{1000}$
= 387.84 kg

70.(C) In $\triangle ABE$, external angle E = two internal angles

$\gamma = \alpha + \beta + \$$

71.(B)
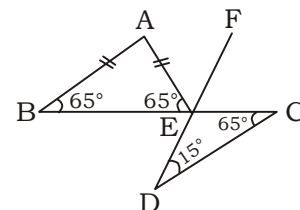

Required ratio = 12 : 30

or, 2 : 5

72.(B)

Alternate angle $\angle DEC = 180° - 80° = 100°$

$\angle CEF = 80°$

$\angle AEF = 180° - 145° = 35°$

73.(D)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$240 \xleftarrow{\times 20} 12 \quad 1 \quad : \quad 3 \quad : \quad 8$$

Number of coins = $(2 + 3 + 4) \times 20 = 180$

74.(C) $\dfrac{r_1}{r_2} = \dfrac{2}{1}$ (given)

Required ratio = $\dfrac{\pi r_1^2}{\pi r_2^2} = \left(\dfrac{2}{1}\right)^2 = 4 : 1$

75.(D)

Time taken by father (A+B) = $\dfrac{12}{3} = 4$ days.

76.(A)

$$a + b = 48 - 20 = 28$$
$$a^2 + b^2 = 20^2 = 400$$
$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$
$$(28)^2 = 400 + 2ab$$
$$2ab = 384$$
$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$
$$= 400 - 384 = 16$$
$$(a - b) = 4$$
$$a = 16 \text{ cm}, b = 12 \text{ cm}$$

77.(C) $10 = \dfrac{85 \times R \times 3}{100}$

Interest = $102 \times \dfrac{200}{51} \times \dfrac{5}{100}$

$= ₹ 20$

Amount = $₹ 102 + ₹ 20$

$= ₹ 122$

78.(B) $r^{75} > r^{90}$ is possible only when $0 < r < 1$

79.(B) $\dfrac{K}{6} \neq \dfrac{1}{2}$; $K \neq 3$

80.(B) $4B + 3P = 8B + 1P$

$2P = 4B \Rightarrow 2P + 3P = 5P$

$6B + 2P = 6 \times \dfrac{2}{4}P + 2P = 5P$

81.(C) $2P = P\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right)^6$

$(2)^3 = 8 = \left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right)^{6 \times 3} = 18$ years

82.(B) $\dfrac{25.50}{300} \times 100 = 8.5\%$

83.(C)

S.I. = $3 \times 400 = ₹ 1200$
C.I. = $1200 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 1 = ₹ 1261$
Difference = $₹ 1261 - ₹ 1200 = ₹ 61$

84.(A) C.P. = $\dfrac{7130}{115} \times 100 = 6200$

Loss % = $\dfrac{310}{6200} \times 100 = 5\%$

85.(B)

$\angle QOR = 90 + \dfrac{\angle P}{2} = 120°$

86.(C) $x = \left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow x^{-3} = \sqrt{2} + 1$

$x^3 = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} = \sqrt{2} - 1, \quad \dfrac{1}{x^3} = \sqrt{2} + 1$

$x^3 - \dfrac{1}{x^3} = \sqrt{2} - 1 - \sqrt{2} - 1 = -2$

87.(B) $r = \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times a \times \dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 8 \times \dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm.

88.(D) $a + \dfrac{1}{b} = b + \dfrac{1}{c} = c + \dfrac{1}{a}$

$a - b = \dfrac{1}{c} - \dfrac{1}{b} = \dfrac{b - c}{bc}$

$bc = \dfrac{b - c}{a - b}$ ...(i)

$b + \dfrac{1}{c} = c + \dfrac{1}{a}$, $b - c = \dfrac{1}{a} - \dfrac{1}{c} = \dfrac{c - a}{ac}$

$ac = \dfrac{c - a}{b - c}$ ...(ii)

$a + \dfrac{1}{b} = c + \dfrac{1}{a}$, $a - c = \dfrac{1}{a} - \dfrac{1}{b} = \dfrac{b - a}{ab}$

$ab = \dfrac{b - a}{a - c}$ ...(iii)

$bc \times ac \times ab = \dfrac{b - c}{a - b} \times \dfrac{c - a}{b - c} \times \dfrac{b - a}{a - c} = 1$

$(abc)^2 = 1$, $abc = \sqrt{1} = \pm 1$

89.(A)

$$\angle CDB + \angle CBD = 180° - \beta$$

In $\triangle ABD$,

$$\angle DAB + \angle ABD + \angle ADB = 180°$$
$$180° - \beta + \gamma + \alpha + \$ = 180°$$
$$\alpha = \beta - \gamma - \$$$

90.(D)

$$\frac{5x + 80}{6} = x + 5$$
$$x = 50$$

New average = 55

91.(D)

$$\frac{7 \times 12}{1} = \frac{8 \times M_2}{2}$$
$$M_2 = 21$$

Number of additional men = 21 – 7 = 14

92.(A)
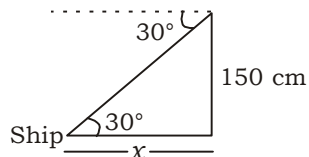
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(r)^3 = \frac{1}{3}\pi r_1^2 \times 25.2$$

$$r_1^2 = \frac{6.3 \times 6.3 \times 6.3 \times 4}{25.2}$$

$$r = 6.3 \text{ cm}$$

93.(D)

94.(A)

$$\frac{48°}{180°} \times \pi = \frac{4}{15}\pi \text{ rad}$$

95.(B)

$$\tan 30° = \frac{150}{x}$$
$$x = 150\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

96.(A)

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{10 + 3 + 5}{30} = \frac{18}{30}$$

$$1 - \frac{18}{30} = \frac{12}{30}$$

$$\% = \frac{12}{30} \times 100 = 40\%$$

97.(B)

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 16\% : \frac{1}{6} \times 16\% = 2 : 1$$

98.(B) $50 \times \dfrac{70}{100} = 35$ kg.

99.(B)

$$\frac{10}{100} \times 100 = 10\%$$
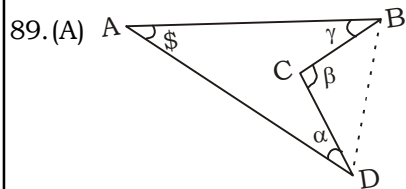
100.(C) $\dfrac{30}{100} \times 360 = 108°$

101. (B) The word Panchayat means "assembly" (ayat) of five (panch) and Raj means "rule". It was constitutionalised through 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992. The fifth entry of the state list in the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India deals with the 'Local Government'. It thus evolved the three-tier system of Panchayati Raj.

102. (A) Nek Chand Saini (15th Dec 1924 - 12th June 2015) was a self-taught Indian artist, known for building the Rock Garden of Chandigarh, an eighteen acre sculpture garden in the city of Chandigarh, India. He was awarded the Padma Shri by Government of India in 1984.

103. (A) Mandla Plant Fossils National Park is located in Mandla district of Madhya pradesh in India. It spreads over 274,100 square metres. This National Park has plants in fossil form that existed in India anywhere between 40 million and 150 million years ago spread over seven villages of Mandla district.

104. (C) The 'Annual Financial Statement' laid before both the Houses of Parliament constitutes the Budget of the Union Government. This statement takes into account a period of one financial year. The financial year commences in India on 1st April each year. The statement embodies the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India for the financial year.

105. (B) Territorial disputes in the South China Sea involves both island and maritime claims among several sovereign states within the region, namely Brunei, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Malaysia, the Philipines and Vietnam. Disputes are related to both spratly and the Paracel islands, as well as maritime boundaries in the Gulf of Tonkin and elsewhere. Disputes are also there in the waters near the Indonesian Natuna Islands. It is due to the interests of different nations which includes acquiring fishing areas around the two archipelagos, the potential exploitation of suspected crude oil and natural gas under the waters of various parts of the South China Sea and the strategic control of important shipping lanes.

106. (B) During the British Raj, Surendra Nath Banarjee was one of the earliest Indian

Political leaders. He founded the Indian National Association which later became Indian National Congress. He was also known as the sobriquet, Rashtraguru (the teacher of the nation).

107. (B) In the presence of sunlight Ground level or bad ozone is created by chemical reactions between Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). It is not directly emitted into the air. Major sources of NOx and VOC are emissions from industries, electric utilities, motor vehicle exhaust, gasoline vapours and chemical solvents. Breathing of ozone can cause lung diseases such as asthma. Ground level ozone can also have harmful effects on sensitive vegetation and ecosystems.

108. (D) The 23rd session of the congress was held at Surat. There was an open clash between Moderates and Extermists and led to the split in the Congress also known as Surat split. Extremists wanted to hold the session at Nagpur but Moderates wanted to hold the session at Surat. Further Extremists wanted to make either Tilak or Lala Lajpat Rai as the President of the session while the Moderates wanted to make Shri Ras Bihari Ghosh as the President and wanted to exclude the resolution on Swadeshi, Byocott and National Education as were passed in the Calcutta session. Moderates continued and Extremists left the session and a split occured. So, Ras Bihari Ghosh was made the president of Surat session and the Extremists and Moderates worked separately till 1916.

109. (D) Mughal Emperor Nasir-ud-Din Muhammad Shah was also known as Roshan Akhtar. He was the son of Khujista Akhtar, the fourth son of Bahadur Shah I. He was the Mughal Emperor between 1719 to 1748. He ascended the throne at the age of 17 with the help of Sayyid Brothers. He was a great patron of arts, including musical, cultural and administrative developments. His pen-name was 'Sada Rangila' (ever Joyous).

110. (A) Vima Kadphises was a Kushan emperor from around 90–100 AD. He added to the Kushan territory by his conquests in Afghanistan and North-West Pakistan. He issued an extensive series of coins and inscriptions. He was the first to introduce gold coinage in India, in addition to the existing copper and silver coinage.

112. (C) Fertile Crescent was first coined in 1916 by James Henrey. Fertile Crescent is approximately a semi-circle, with the open side toward the south, having the west end at the south-east corner of the Mediteranean. Basically, it is the region in the Middle East which covers, like a quarter-moon shape, from the Persian Gulf, through Modern day southern Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel and northern Egypt. It is also associated with the earthly location of the Garden of Eden. It is also known as Cradle of civilization and regarded as the birth place of agriculture, urbanisation, writing, trade, science, history and organized religions.

113. (B) Cloud seeding is a form of weather modification, which is an attempt to change the amount or type of precipitation that falls from clouds, by dispersing substances into the air that serve as cloud condensation or ice nuclei, which alter the microphysical processes within the cloud. The most common chemicals used for cloud seeding include Silver Iodide, Potassium Iodide and dry ice (solid Carbon Dioxide). Liquid propane, which expands into a gas, has also been used.

114. (A) Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) is also known as AdBlue in Europe, Australia and New Zealand. It is an aqueous urea solution made with 32.5% high-purity urea and 67.5% deionized water. It is used as a consumable in selective catalytic reduction (SCR) in order to lower NOx concentration in the diesel exhaust emissions from diesel engines.

115. (A) The Computer programme which contains the instructions to make the hardware work are called software. There are two primary software categories namely Operating System or System software and Application Software.

116. (D) **Magnetic Stripe** - Rolled out on debit cards in 1970's with the introduction of ATMs. It stores card data which can be read by physical contact and swiping past a reading head.

Smart Card : also known as chip card, Integrated Circuit Card (ICC). It is a

pocket-sized card embedded with integrated circuits which can process data.

Fleet Card : It is used as a payment card most commonly for gasoline, diesel and other fuels at gas stations. It can also be used to pay for vehicle maintenance and expenses at the discretion of the fleet owner or manager.

118. (A) Mahatma Gandhi got his inspiration to resist things that were wrong i.e. concept of non-violence from Henry David Thoreaus. He suggested that individuals could resist immoral government action by simply refusing to cooperate and he developed his thoughts in the form of Satyagraha (Non-Cooperation) or Truth Force.

119. (C) Disposable income is Gross income of an individual or firm from which direct taxes (such as PAYE, income tax) have been deducted. When essential expenditure (such as on food, clothing, shelter) is deducted from the disposable income, the balance is called discretionary income which the income earner is free to spend or save.

122. (C) Penicillin is a group of antibiotics and derived from Penicillium fungi.

123. (D) Transfer payment is a redistribution of income in the market system. These payments include welfare (financial aid), social security and government making subsidies for certain businesses (firms).

124. (D) Einstein's Mass-Energy relation is the relationship between Mass (m) and Energy (E) in the special theory of relativity embodied in the formulae $E = mc^2$ where c is the speed of light.

127. (C) Humidity is the amount of water vapour in the air. There are three main measurements of humidity – **Absolute humidity** is the total mass of water vapour in a given volume of air. **Relative humidity** expressed as a percent, measures the current absolute humidity relative to the maximum (highest point) for that temperature. **Specific humidity** is a ratio of the water vapour content of the mixture to the total air content on a mass basis.

129. (C) The Wailing Wall is also known as the western wall or kotel which is located in the Old City of Jerusalem.

132. (D) Sponges are animals of the phylum Porifera means "Pore bearer". They are multicellular organisms that have bodies full of pores and channels allowing water to circulate through them. Sponges do not have nervous, digestive or circulatory systems. So, they rely on maintaining a constant water flow through their bodies to obtain food and oxygen and also to remove wastes.

133. (B) SARS is severe Acute Respiratory syndrome and a serious form of Pneumonia. It is caused by virus.

136. (C) Kharif crops are also known as Monsoon crops which are grown during the monsoon (rainy season). Eg.-paddy, maize, millet, rice, bajra, cotton crops etc.

139. (B) Features borrowed from Ireland in our Constitution are concept of Directive Principles of State Policy, method of election of President and nomination of members in the Rajya Sabha by the President.

140. (A) The sargasso sea is located entirely within the Atlantic Ocean and is the only sea without a land boundary. This sea is a vast patch of ocean named for a genus of free-floating seaweed called Sargassum.

143. (C) BIFR (Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction) is an agency of the goverment of India, part of the department of Financial Services of the Ministry of Finance. And was established under the Sick Industrial Companies (special provision) Act 1985 (SICA). Its objective is to determine the sickness of industrial companies and to assist in reviving those that may be viable and shutting down the others.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Adorn	Decorate	सजाना
Animosity	Dislike or hatred	बैर भाव
Aural	Relating to the ear/sense of hearing	कान से संबंधित
Complicated	Hard to understand	पेंचीदा
Debonair	Fashionable/attractive	आकर्षक
Deterioration	The act or process of becoming worse	पतन
Diminution	The act or process of becoming less	घटाव
Epicure	A person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink	खाने-पीने का शौकीन
Flourish	To grow well	उन्नति करना/ फलना-फूलना
Fratricide	One that murders or kills his or her own brother or sister	भ्रातृ हत्या
Gaudiness	Too bright and heavily decorated	भड़कीलापन
Gorgeous	Very beautiful/Attractive	शानदार
Gregarious	Tending to live in groups	सामाजिक/झुंड में रहने वाला
Haemorrhage	An escape of blood from a ruptured blood vessel	रक्त का बहाव
Imposter	Pretender	ढ़ोंगी/ बहरूपिया
Intellectual	A smart person who enjoys serious study and thought	बुद्धिजीवी व्यक्ति
Kowtow	To kneel and touch the forehead to the ground in token of homage or worship	दंडवत करना
Logophobia	Fear of words	शब्दों से भय
Naive	Being simple and sincere	भोला-भाला
Nyctophobia	Abnormal fear or darkness	निषाभीति
Patricide	One who murders his or her own father	पितृहत्या
Perjury	False swearing	झूठा शपथ
Philanderer	One who has casual or illicit sex with many women or is in extramarital relationship	व्यभिचारी
Pinnacle	A high mountain top	शिखर
Plebiscite	Poll by which people express their opinion for a distinct proposal	जनमत
Prolonged	Extended	दीर्घकालीन
Reckless	Careless	असावधान/उतावला
Recognize	To accept or be aware that (something) is true or exists	पहचानना
Refuge	Shelter	शरण, पनाह
Refuse	Not to accept something	अस्वीकार करना
Refute	To say or prove that something is not true	खंडन करना
Rescind	To end an agreement officially	विखंडन करना
Reverence	Honour or respect that is felt for or shown to (someone or something)	श्रद्धा
Revive	To return to consciousness	फिर जीवित करना
Rise	Moving upward	उत्थान, उदय
Shabby	In poor condition especially because of age or use	फटा-पुराना
Spontaneous	Natural and often sudden	स्वाभाविक
Suave	Sophisticated	मनभावना
Theophobia	Fear of religion or gods	धर्म या ईश्वर से भय
Virtuous	Morally good	सद्गुणी
Volatile	Likely to change in a very sudden or extreme way	वाष्पशील
Voluntary	Doing work without being paid	स्वैच्छिक
Worthy	Good and deserving respect	योग्य

SSC MOCK TEST - 6 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (D)	26. (C)	51. (C)	76. (A)	101. (B)	126. (A)	151. (C)	176. (C)
2. (C)	27. (D)	52. (A)	77. (C)	102. (A)	127. (C)	152. (B)	177. (B)
3. (B)	28. (C)	53. (A)	78. (B)	103. (A)	128. (A)	153. (C)	178. (C)
4. (C)	29. (C)	54. (A)	79. (B)	104. (C)	129. (C)	154. (C)	179. (A)
5. (C)	30. (B)	55. (D)	80. (B)	105. (B)	130. (A)	155. (D)	180. (C)
6. (B)	31. (A)	56. (A)	81. (C)	106. (B)	131. (B)	156. (C)	181. (A)
7. (A)	32. (A)	57. (C)	82. (B)	107. (B)	132. (D)	157. (A)	182. (B)
8. (B)	33. (C)	58. (C)	83. (C)	108. (D)	133. (B)	158. (C)	183. (A)
9. (C)	34. (D)	59. (A)	84. (A)	109. (D)	134. (B)	159. (D)	184. (C)
10. (C)	35. (A)	60. (C)	85. (B)	110. (A)	135. (C)	160. (C)	185. (D)
11. (D)	36. (C)	61. (B)	86. (C)	111. (C)	136. (C)	161. (A)	186. (B)
12. (C)	37. (A)	62. (B)	87. (B)	112. (C)	137. (D)	162. (C)	187. (D)
13. (D)	38. (D)	63. (B)	88. (D)	113. (B)	138. (D)	163. (C)	188. (B)
14. (D)	39. (B)	64. (D)	89. (A)	114. (A)	139. (B)	164. (C)	189. (B)
15. (B)	40. (A)	65. (C)	90. (D)	115. (A)	140. (A)	165. (B)	190. (C)
16. (D)	41. (D)	66. (B)	91. (D)	116. (D)	141. (D)	166. (A)	191. (D)
17. (C)	42. (B)	67. (C)	92. (A)	117. (A)	142. (A)	167. (C)	192. (D)
18. (A)	43. (A)	68. (B)	93. (D)	118. (A)	143. (C)	168. (B)	193. (D)
19. (C)	44. (B)	69. (D)	94. (A)	119. (C)	144. (A)	169. (C)	194. (B)
20. (A)	45. (A)	70. (C)	95. (B)	120. (A)	145. (A)	170. (A)	195. (C)
21. (B)	46. (A)	71. (B)	96. (A)	121. (B)	146. (B)	171. (C)	196. (D)
22. (C)	47. (C)	72. (B)	97. (B)	122. (C)	147. (D)	172. (B)	197. (B)
23. (A)	48. (B)	73. (D)	98. (B)	123. (D)	148. (B)	173. (C)	198. (D)
24. (D)	49. (C)	74. (C)	99. (B)	124. (D)	149. (C)	174. (B)	199. (A)
25. (B)	50. (B)	75. (D)	100. (C)	125. (D)	150. (A)	175. (D)	200. (C)

151. (C); Replace 'should forget' by 'should be forgotten'. Here 'heritage' cannot be the 'doer' i.e the 'subject'. It is an object. Hence we need Passive voice here.

152. (B); Replace 'to annoy' by 'annoy'. 'Dare not' is followed by bare infinitive (v_1) and not infinitive (to + v_1)

153. (C); Replace 'accept' by 'accepts'. 'A person being singular takes singular verb 'takes'.

154. (C); Replace 'than' by 'to'. 'Prefer' takes preposition 'to'.

155. (D);

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

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