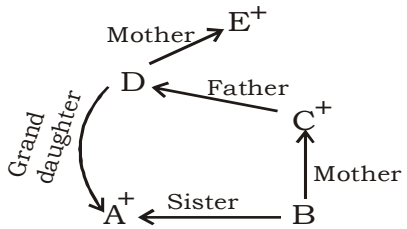
SSC MOCK TEST – 9 (SOLUTION)

1. (C) A B Z X C D **X** **W**
   (2+25=27, 1+26=27, 4+23=27, 3+24=27)
2. (C) Flesh of 'Sheep' is called 'Mutton'. Similarly Flesh of 'Deer' is called 'Vension'.
3. (A) Cobbler works on leather. Similarly Tailor works on cloth.
4. (C) 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 3 4 5 6 1
   S O C I A L : O C I A L S
   Similarly,
   1 2 3 4 5 6 2 3 4 5 6 1
   D R I V E N : R I V E N D
5. (B) 11 × 11 = 121 + 11 = 132
   9 × 9 = 81 + 9 = 90
6. (A) $\frac{1}{9} : \frac{1}{81}, \frac{1}{13} : \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{169}}$ (×9, ×13)
7. (B) Malayalam is a language whereas the rest three are something in written form.
8. (A) 13 9 7 5 — M I G E — -4 -2 -2
   24 20 17 15 — X T Q O — -4 -3 -2
   18 14 11 9 — R N K I — -4 -3 -2
   8 4 1 25 — H D A Y — -4 -3 -2
9. (A) 42 is not divisible by 4.
10. (A) Year 2012 is a leap year whereas the rest are not leap years.
11. (C) Cylinder is a 3-D figure
12. (B) Submarine runs below the water while the rest on the water.
13. (C) 4 → 2 → 3 → 5 → 1
14. (A) 3 → 1 → 2 → 4
15. (B) A C E B D F C E G **D F H** (+1, +1, +1)
16. (B) A B C P Q R D E F S T U **G H I** (+3, +3, +3)
17. (C) 2, 3, 5, 9, 17, **33** (×2-1)
18. (B) 7, 12, 22, 42, 82, **162** (×2-2)
19. (D) 5-5=0, $0^2\times4=4$; 7-3=4, $4^2\times4=64$; 11-8=3, $3^2\times4=36$; 8-2=6, $6^2\times4=$**144**
    (5, 7, 5, 0, 64, 3, 8, 36, ?, 8, 11, 2)
20. (A) 9 × 8 × 3 = 216
    6 × **30** × 5 = 900
    7 × 3 × 8 = 168
21. (B) 4, 10, **28**, 82, 244, 730 (×3-2)
22. (C) 10000, 11000, 9900, 10890, 9801, **10781**
    [Current No. +(No. after excluding last digit)]
    10000 + 1000 = 11000, 9900 + 990 = 10890
    9801 + 980 = 10781
23. (D) 4, 8, 28, 80, 244, **728** (×3-4, ×3+4, ×3-4, ×3+4, ×3-4)
24. (A) 165, 195, 255, 285, 345, **375** (+30, +60, +30, +60, +30)
25. (B) **a b**/a b/a **b**/**a** b/a **b**/a b
26. (D)



'+' denotes female

27. (A) **m** o p **n**/m o **p** n/**m** **o** p n/m o p **n**
28. (C) B^{+} —Brother→ N —Brother→ M^{+} ←Brother— D
    (Here '+' denotes the male)
29. (A) B M O E O Q H Q S **K S U** (+3, +2)
30. (A) One letter is omitted from left end to form the next word. Then after one letter is omitted from the right end to form next word.
31. (B)

Word	Position as per English Alphabet
M	13 →(+6)→ 19
A	1 →(+6)→ 7
C	3 →(+6)→ 9
H	8 →(+6)→ 14
I	9 →(+6)→ 15
N	14 →(+6)→ 20
E	5 →(+6)→ 11

Similarly,

D	4 $\xrightarrow{+6}$	**10**
A	1 $\xrightarrow{+6}$	**7**
N	14 $\xrightarrow{+6}$	**20**
G	7 $\xrightarrow{+6}$	**13**
E	5 $\xrightarrow{+6}$	**11**
R	18 $\xrightarrow{+6}$	**24**

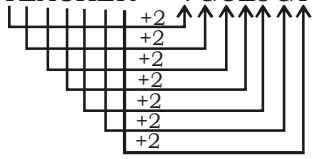
32. (B) N O I D A → 3 9 6 5 8 ; I N D I A → 6 3 5 6 8

33. (D)

Letters	Position as per alphabet (Last to beginning)
Z	1
I	18
P	11
A	26
V	5

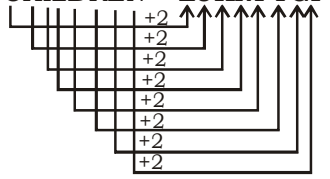
ZIP = 1×18×11 = 198 (Given)
ZAP = 1×26×11 = 286 (Given)
VIP = 5×18×11 = **990**

34. (D) TEACHER → VGCEJGT



Similarly,

CHILDREN → **EJKNFTGP**



35. (C) From Dice (3) and (4)

1 4 5 (in clockwise direction)
↓ ↓
1 3 6 (in clockwise direction)

So, 2 is at the bottom of the dice when the top is 1.

36. (C)

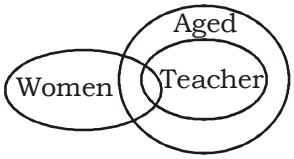
G O L D	C O M E		
+1 +0 +1 +1	+1 +0 +1 +0		
H O M E	D O N E		
C O R D	S O N S		
+1 +0 +1 +1	+1 +0 +1 +0		
D O S E	T O O S		

37. (B)

Word	Position as per English alphabet	
R	18 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 20	**6720**
E	5 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 7	
D	4 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 6	
G	7 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 9	**1677209**
R	18 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 20	
E	5 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 7	
E	5 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 7	
N	14 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 16	

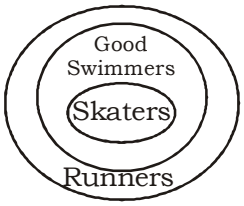
38. (D) 39. (C)

40. (B)



1. ×
2. ✓

41. (C)



1. ✓
2. ✓

42. (A) 'Aves' (Birds) & Mammals (including man) come in Animal Kingdom.

43. (B) 44. (C) 45. (A)
46. (C) 47. (C) 48. (D)
49. (B) 50. (C)

51. (A) $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 3^2 - 2 = 7$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 3^3 - 3 \times 3$$

$$= 18$$

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) = 7 \times 18 = 126$$

52. (C) $\frac{\sqrt{10+\sqrt{25+\sqrt{108+\sqrt{154+15}}}}}{4}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{10+\sqrt{25+\sqrt{108+13}}}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{10+\sqrt{25+11}}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{10+6}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

53. (D) $999x + 888y = 1332$ ..... (i)
$888x + 999y = 555$ ..... (ii)
(i) + (ii)
$1887x + 1887y = 1887$
$x + y = 1$

54. (*) Sum of consecutive even numbers
$= a + (a+2) + (a+4) + (a+6) + (a+8)$
$= 5a + 20$
Sum of consecutive odd numbers
$= k + (k+2) + (k+4) + (k+6) + (k+8)$
$= 5k + 20$

$\therefore$ Required Average $= \dfrac{5a+20+5k+20}{10}$

$= \dfrac{5a+5k+40}{10}$

$= \dfrac{5(a+k+8)}{10}$

$= \dfrac{a+k+8}{2}$

55. (A) Length of arc $= \dfrac{90}{360} 2\pi r = 154$

$\dfrac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times r = 154$

$r = \dfrac{154 \times 7}{11}$

Required area $= \dfrac{90}{360} \pi r^2$

$= \dfrac{1}{4} \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times (98)^2$

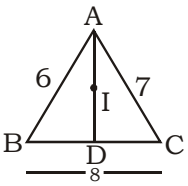
$= 7546$ sq. cm

56. (D) Required profit % $= \dfrac{50}{950} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{100}{19}\%$

$= 5\dfrac{5}{19}\%$

57. (B)



AD is bisector of $\angle A$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{AB}{AC} = \dfrac{BD}{DC} = \dfrac{6}{7}$

Let BD = 6K & DC = 7K

then, BD + DC = BC

$\Rightarrow$ 6K + 7K = 8

$K = \dfrac{8}{13}$

$\Rightarrow$ BD = 6K = $6 \times \dfrac{8}{13} = \dfrac{48}{13}$

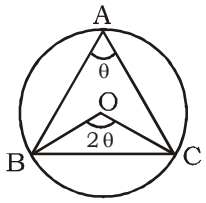
58. (C) Let CP = 100%

Profit = 25%

SP = 125%

Profit on SP $= \dfrac{25}{125} \times 100 = 20\%$

59. (A)



$\angle OBC = \angle OCD = 90 - \theta$

$\angle BAC + \angle OBC$

$\theta + 90 - \theta = 90^\circ$

60. (D) Let $n = 2$

$\Rightarrow n^2 (n^2 - 1) \Rightarrow 2^2(2^2 - 1)$

$\Rightarrow 4 \times 3 = 12$

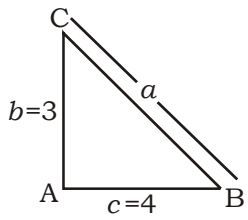
61. (C) Let total income of Santosh is x.

saving $= x \times \dfrac{75}{100} \times \dfrac{80}{100} \times \dfrac{60}{100}$

$8640 = x \times \dfrac{75}{100} \times \dfrac{80}{100} \times \dfrac{60}{100}$

$x =$ ₹ 24000

62. (A)



$a = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$ units

2R = 5

$R = \dfrac{5}{2}$

$r = \dfrac{\text{area of } \Delta}{S}$

$= \dfrac{\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3}{\frac{3+4+5}{2}} = \dfrac{12}{12} = 1$

$R : r = \dfrac{5}{2} : 1$

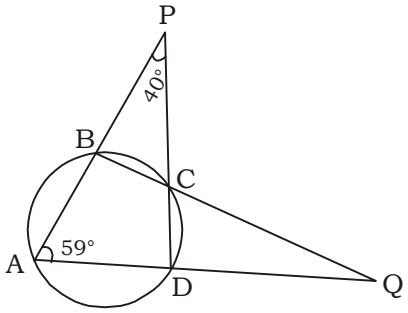
$= 5 : 2$

63. (D) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} \times \dfrac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \dfrac{1(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})}$

$= \dfrac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{4+2\sqrt{10}} + \dfrac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{4-2\sqrt{10}}$

$= \dfrac{1}{2}\left[\dfrac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{10}} + \dfrac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{10}}\right]$

64. (A)



$\angle CDQ = 99^\circ [40^\circ + 59^\circ]$
$\angle DCQ = 59^\circ$
$\angle AQB = 180^\circ - 99 - 59 = 22^\circ$

65. (B) Let p = 6, q = 5, r = 7
LCM of (6, 5, 7) = 210 & HCF = 1
mn = 210 × 1 = 210
& pqr = 6× 5 × 7 =210
So, option B is correct

66. (D) Following are the numbers between – 11 and 11 which are multiples of 2 or 3.
-10, -9, -8, -6, -4, -3, -2, 0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10
total numbers are 15.

67. (C) $\dfrac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 - y^2}$

$= \dfrac{\frac{36}{25}+1}{\frac{36}{25}-1} = \dfrac{61}{11}$

68. (A) Let CP of article = x

$x + x \times \dfrac{x}{100} = 144$
$100x + x^2 = 14400$
$x^2 + 180x - 80x - 14400 = 0$
$x(x + 180) - 80(x + 180) = 0$
$(x + 180)(x - 80) = 0$
$x =$ ₹ 80

69. (A) Let total population at the beginning of the first year = x

$9975 = x \times \dfrac{105}{100} \times \dfrac{95}{100}$
$x = 10{,}000$

70. (C) LCM of 7, 9 & 12 = 252
$\therefore$ Required number = 252 + 1 = 253

71. (D) 8(4 M + 6 F) = 10(3 M + 7 F)
32 M + 48 F = 30 M + 70 F
2 M = 22 F
M : F = 11 : 1
D (10 F) = 10(3 M + 7 F)
D (10 × 1) = 10(3 × 11 + 7 × 1)
D = 33 + 7 = 40 days

72. (A) Let the time = t year

$0.125 \times P = \dfrac{P \times 10 \times t}{100}$

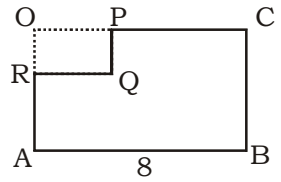
$t = \dfrac{125}{100}$ years

$= 1\dfrac{1}{4}$ years

73. (C) $\dfrac{2}{3}\pi R^3 = \dfrac{1}{3}\pi R^2 h$
$2 \times R = Z$
$Z = 2R$

74. (C) A :B :C = 1000 : 960 : 940
= 50 : 48 : 47
B : C = 48 : 47
×2 → 96 : 94 ←×2
So, B can give 2 m start to C.

75. (A)



RQ = OP
&PQ = OR
Perimeter = 2 (8 + 4) = 24 cm

76. (B) 40% discount on ₹ 1000 = 400;
amount = 1000 – 400 = 600

$1000 \times \dfrac{70}{100} \times \dfrac{90}{100} = 630$

Required difference = 630 – 600 = ₹ 30

77. (D) SP of 10 mangoes = ₹ 100
$\therefore$ SP of 1 mango = ₹ 10

$\therefore$ CP of 1 mango = ₹ $10 \times \dfrac{100}{140}$

= ₹ $\dfrac{50}{7}$

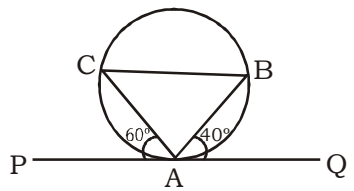
$\because$ ₹ $\dfrac{50}{7}$ yield 1 mango.

$\therefore$ ₹ 1 yield = $\dfrac{7}{50}$ mango

$\therefore$ ₹ 100 yield = $\dfrac{7}{50} \times 100 = 14$ mangoes

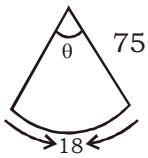
78. (D) Let height be a cm.
Area = $a \times 2a$
$2a^2 = 244$
$a = 12$ cm

79. (A)



$\angle PAC = \angle CBA = 60^\circ$ {Angle in alternate segment}
$\angle BAQ = \angle BCA = 40^\circ$ {Angle in alternate segment}
In ΔABC,
$\angle CAB = 180 - 60 - 40$ [PAQ are collinear]
$= 80^\circ$

80. (D)



Suppose the pendulum swings through an angle of θ redian

then $\theta = \frac{l}{r} = \frac{18}{75}$ rad

$= \frac{6}{25}$ rad

81. (B) Let the normal time was t hours.

$2.5\left(t+\frac{12}{60}\right) = 4\left(t-\frac{15}{60}\right)$

$2 \times 2.5\left(t+\frac{1}{5}\right) = 2 \times 4\left(t-\frac{1}{4}\right)$

$5t + 1 = 8t - 2$

$3 = 3t$

1 hour = t

Then, distance $= \left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)\times 4$

$= \frac{3}{4} \times 4 = 3$ km

82.(B) $x + 1 = 0$

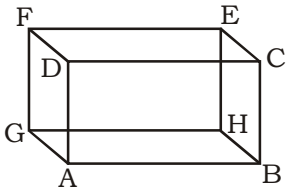
$\Rightarrow x = -1$

Remainder $= x^{13} + 1 - (-1)$

$= -1 + 1 + 1$

$= 1$

83. (C)



The distance between A and B = 10 cm

The distance between B and C $= \sqrt{10^2+10^2}$

$= 10\sqrt{2}$

The distance between diagonal D and H is

$= \sqrt{10^2+10^2+10^2} = 10\sqrt{3}$ cm

84. (A) Area of square = 88 cm²

So, Perimeter of square = $4\sqrt{88}$ cm

$\therefore$ Circumference of the circle = $4\sqrt{88}$

$2\pi r = 4\sqrt{88}$

$r = \frac{4\sqrt{88}}{2\pi}$

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

$= \pi \times \left(\frac{2\sqrt{88}}{\pi}\right)^2$

$= \pi \times \frac{2\times 2\times 88}{\pi\times\pi}$

$= \frac{4\times 88\times 7}{22} = 112$ cm²

85. (C) $\frac{\tan\frac{\pi}{4}.\cot^2\frac{\pi}{3}+\tan^2\frac{\pi}{6}.\cot\frac{\pi}{4}}{\sin\frac{\pi}{6}+\cos\frac{\pi}{3}}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\tan 45°.\cot^2 60°+\tan^2 30°.\cot 45°}{\sin 30°+\cos 60°}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1\times\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2+\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2.1}{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}}$

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

$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$

86. (D) Ratio of water and milk in first glass = 2:1

Ratio of water and milk in second glass = 2:3

Quantity of water in the third glass

$= \frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{5}=\frac{16}{15}$

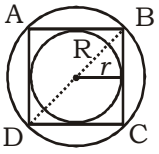
Quantity of milk in the third glass

$= \frac{1}{3}+\frac{3}{5}=\frac{14}{15}$

$\therefore$ Ratio of water and milk in the third glass

$\Rightarrow \frac{16}{15}:\frac{14}{15} = 8:7$

87. (D) Let ABCD is square with side 'a' cm



Radius of incircle = $\frac{a}{2}$ cm

$\therefore$ Area of incircle = $\pi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi a^2}{4}$ cm²

Radius of circumcircle = $\frac{\sqrt{2}\,a}{2} = \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ cm

$\therefore$ Area of circumcircle = $\pi\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi a^2}{2}$ cm²

$\therefore$ Required ratio = $\frac{\pi a^2}{4} : \frac{\pi a^2}{2}$

= 1 : 2

88. (B) $x + y + z = 2s$

$\Rightarrow (s - x) + (s - y) + (-z) = 0$ .....(i)

$\Rightarrow (s - x)^3 + (s - y)^3 + (-z)^3 - 3(s - x)(s - y)(-z) = 0$ [cube both side]

$\Rightarrow (s - x)^3 + (s - y)^3 + 3(s - x)(s - y)(z) = z^3$

89. (C) $6 - \sqrt{35} = \frac{1}{2}[12 - 2\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{5}]$

$= \frac{1}{2}[5 + 7 - 2 \times \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{5}]$

$= \frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}]^2$

square root of $(6 - \sqrt{35}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}]^2}$

$= \pm\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})\right]$

90. (A) Outer curved surface area = $2\pi r^2$

$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (5 + 0.25)^2$

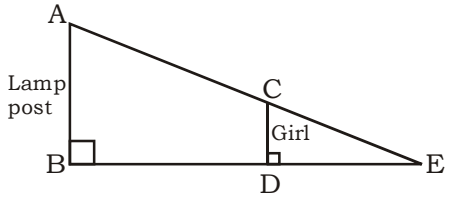
$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5.25 \times 5.25$

$= \frac{1212.75}{7}$

= 173.25 sq. cm

91. (C) Required distance = 0

92. (A)



Let length of the shadow = DE = x

BD = 1.2 × 4 = 4.8 cm

$\Delta ABE \sim \Delta CDE$

$\frac{BE}{DE} = \frac{AB}{CD}$

$\frac{4.8 + x}{x} = \frac{3.6}{0.9}$

x = 1.6 meters

93. (D) If points are collinear then area will be zero

$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}\left|(x_A - x_C)(y_B - y_A) - (x_A - x_B)(y_C - y_A)\right|$

$(x_A - x_C)(y_B - y_A) = (x_A - x_B)(y_C - y_A)$

(2 – 6) (K – 3) = (2 – 4) (–3 –3)

–4(K – 3) = (–2) × (–6)

$K - 3 = \frac{12}{-4}$

K – 3 = – 3

K = 0

94. (C) Let the side of square be D

Average speed = $\frac{D + D + D + D}{\frac{D}{100} + \frac{D}{200} + \frac{D}{300} + \frac{D}{400}}$

$= \frac{D + D + D + D}{\frac{D}{100} + \frac{D}{200} + \frac{D}{300} + \frac{D}{400}}$

$= \frac{4D \times 1200}{25D}$

= 192 km/H

95. (A) One day work of Priya and Supriya = $\frac{1}{2}$ ...(i)

One day work of Supriya and Anita = $\frac{1}{4}$ ...(ii)

One day work of Priya and Anita = $\frac{5}{12}$ ...(iii)

$\Rightarrow 2(\text{Priya} + \text{Supriya} + \text{Anita}) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$

$= \frac{14}{12}$

$\Rightarrow (\text{Priya} + \text{Supriya} + \text{Anita}) = \frac{7}{12}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Priya} = \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7 - 3}{12}$

$= \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

So, Priya will take 3 days to complete that work.

96. (B) Required ratio = 50 : 10 or 5 : 1

97. (C) Required Percentage = $\frac{20}{30} \times 100$

$\Rightarrow \frac{200}{3} = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$

98. (C) Required Sum = (10 + 40 + 60 + 50)×1000
= 160 × 1000
= 160000

99. (A) Required ratio = 60 : 40 : 90
= 6 : 4 : 9

100. (D) Required Difference = (110 – 60) ×1000
= 50000

101. (C) Human Development Index (HDI) is a tool developed by the United Nations to measure and rank countries' levels of social and economic development based on four criteria : Life expectancy at birth, mean years of schooling, expected years of schooling and gross national income per capita. The HDI makes it possible to track changes in development levels over time and to compare development levels in different countries.

102. (B) The term Gilt-edged means 'of the best quality'. It is the market in government securities or the securities guaranteed by the government. The former include securities of the Government of India of the state governments; the latter are securities issued by local authorities (like corporations, municipalities and port trusts) and autonomous government undertakings like state electricity board, development etc.

103. (C) Jawaharlal Nehru proposed to make panchsheel which enshrines the first India-China agreement in 1954 as the Five Principles of peaceful co-existence.

105. (D) Womesh Chandra Banerjee was the first president of Indian National Congress (INC). It was founded in 1885. The first session of INC was held in Bombay in December 1885. Retired British ICS officer AO Hume played a key role in the formation of INC.

106. (D) Durand cup is associated with football. It was first held in 1888 and co-hosted by the Durand football Tournament Society (DFTS).

107. (A) Devaluation refers to a decrease in a currency's value with respect to other currencies. A currency is considered devalued when it loses value relative to other currencies in the foreign exchange market.

110. (A) Direct Action Day (16th Aug 1946) also known as Calcutta Riots, was manslaughter between Hindus and Muslims in the city of Kolkata in the Bengal province of British India. The Direct Action day was announced by the Muslim league council to show the strength of Muslims feelings both to British and Congress because they felt that it will result in the communal riots.

111. (C) The Indian rupee is a blend of the Devanagari 'Ra' and Roman 'R'. The new symbol was designed by Bombay IIT post graduate D Udaya Kumar.

113. (B) Mitosis is a process by which chromosomes in a cell nucleus are separated into two identical sets of chromosomes each in its own nucleus. In general, Mitosis is a division of nucleus and so organs repair themselves through this process.

114. (A) Hot currency – Money that flows regularly between financial markets as investors attempt to ensure that they get the highest short term interest rates possible. Hot money will flow from low interest rate yielding countries into higher interest rates countries by investors looking to make the highest return.

116. (C) Community Development is the method used in the Rural area and the agency through which the five year plan seeks to initiate a process of transformation of the social and economic life of the villages. The Main lines of activity are– Agriculture, Irrigation, commu-nication, health, Education, Supplementary employment, Housing, Training, Social welfare, peoples participation (the crux of programme) etc. Because with the execution of the community development project, planning is also important. This infact is the essence of the project.

118. (C) Only charged particles can be accelerated in a magnetic field. A neutron does not have a charge, it is neutral so, cannot it be accelerated in a magnetic field.

119. (A) Vegetative propagation or a sexual propagation is the method of reproducing plants with the use of

organs other than the seed and spores. Vegetative propagation allows the production of clones or plants which are considered duplicates of the parent plants genotypically and also phenotypically.

122. (B) Third five year plan (1961–1966) focussed on agriculture and improvement in the production of wheat, but two wars Sino-Indian war and India-Pak war exposed weaknesses in the economy and also there was severe drought in 1965.

131. (D) Isobars are lines on a weather map connecting points of equal atmospheric pressure.

132. (A) The colour of stars depends upon the temperature but actually it depends upon the amount of mass it has. Very massive stars, which can be over ten times the mass of the sun, are the hottest and smaller stars, with less than half the mass of the sun, are the coolest.

133. (C) Chemical name of Plaster of Paris is Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate i.e. $CaSO_4 . ½ H_2O$.

134. (B) Jhum cultivation is also known as shifting cultivation practised in states of North Eastern hilly region of India, Central Highland and people involved in such cultivation are called jhumia. The practice involves clearing vegetative/forest cover on land/ slopes of hills, drying and burning it before onset of monsoon and cropping on it thereafter. After harvest, this land is left fallow and vegetative regeneration is allowed on it till the plot becomes reusable for same purpose in a cycle.

138. (D) Chlorophyll is vital for photosynthesis, which allows plants to absorb energy from light and with the help of this plants prepare their own food.

139. (D) National Emergency (Article 352)- If the president of state is not satisfied with a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India or any part is threatened whether by a war or an external aggression or an armed rebellion, then he may proclaim a state of national emergency for the whole of India or a part of India. Such a proclamation of emergency may be revoked by the president subsequently. It may be subjected to the Judicial review and constitutionally can be questioned in a court of law on the grounds of malafide intention. It should be approved by both the houses of parliament within one month after proclamation.

140. (D) A good deal of parliament business is, therefore, transacted by what are called Parliamentary committees. They are of two types-adhoc and standing committee. The Principal adhoc committees are the selected and joint committees on Bills. Others like the Railway Convention committee, the committees on the draft five year plans and the Hindi equivalents. Standing committees act as Parliaments'. 'Watch dogs' over the executive committee on subordinate Legislation, the committee on Government Assurances, the Committee on Estimates, the committee on Public Accounts and the committee on Public Undertaking and department related standing committees (DRSCS).

141. (D) To connect the Janmabhoomi and Karmabhoomi of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the Indian Railways has decided to commence the operation of Sushasan express on December 25th, 91st birthday of the former PM Atal Bihari Vajpayee from Gwalior to Gonda via Lucknow. The trains would gradually be extended to Balrampur.

143. (B) Pistil is the ovule producing part of a flower. The ovary often supports a long style, topped by a stigma. The mature ovary is a fruit and the mature ovule is a seed.

147. (B) The first Battle of Tarain was fought between Sultan Mohammad Ghori and Prithviraj Chauhan in 1191 near the town of Tarain in Haryana. The army of Mohammed Ghori was defeated by the Rajput army of Chauhan.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Absurd	Foolish/ Weird	मूर्ख/ विचित्र
Annoy	To disturb/ Annoy	परेशान करना
Barbarian	Uncivilised	गंवार
Baulk	To create obstacle	बाधा डालना
Bleak	dark	अंधेरा
Caducous	Before the usual time	समय से पूर्व
Chop	To cut into pieces	टुकड़ो में काटना
Credible	Able to be believed	विश्वास करने योग्य
Credulous	Easily fooled	भोला-भाला
Divulge	Expose / Reveal	राज जाहिर करना/ उजागर करना
Garner	To Gather	इकट्ठा करना
Granary	A building in which grains are stored	अन्न-भंडार
Grudge	To dislike	नापसंद करना
Hew	To shape something by cutting with a sharp tool	काट कर आकार देना
Immortal	Living forever	अमर व्यक्ति
Indicted	To formally decide that someone should be put on a trial for crime	अभियोग लगाना
Intricate	Complex, Complicated	जटिल
Malady	A disease or aliment	बीमारी
Mala fide	In bad faith	गलत इरादे से
Malapert	Impudently bold, Impertinent	बेशर्मी भरा साहसी, ढ़ीठ
Maladroit	Lacking skill	दक्षता की कमी
Perennial	Happening again and again	नित्य, सदाबाहार, चिरस्थायी
Perpetual	Continuing forever	अनंत, शाश्वत
Perplexed	Filled with uncertainity	पेचीदा/ उलझा हुआ
Philistine	Not educated	अशिक्षित
Primitive	Belonging to an early age	प्राचीन काल का
Reinstated	To put someone back in a job or position	फिर से नियुक्त करना, बहाल करना
Shrewd	Clever	चालाक
Stable	Place where horses are kept	तबेला
Swat	To hit with quick motion	मारना
Tarnish	To damage or ruin the good quality	कलांकित करना
Vociferous	Express in a loud or forceful way	कोलाहलपूर्ण

SSC MOCK TEST - 9 (ANSWER KEY)

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

151. (A); Add 'done' after 'have'. If two forms of the same verb are needed in a sentence, we must use both the forms. Here we need V_3 (done) after 'have' and V_1+ ing (doing) after 'are.'

152. (A); Change 'is' into 'am'. The verb must agree to the antecedent to the relative pronoun. Here 'who' is preceded by 'I'. Hence verb 'am' is needed to agree to sub 'I'

153. (A); Change 'is going' into 'goes'. For routine action, simple present tense is needed.

154. (B); Add 'the' before 'school'. Here we are talking about a specific school. Hence article 'the' is needed.

155. (B); Change 'gone' into 'go'. 'Had better' takes bare infinitive 'V_1' after it.

Corrections

157; Change 'he immediately' into 'she immediately'

168. (*) Bid defiance means 'to offer resistance'.

Correction in Mock Test - 8

155. (*) Change 'Change' into 'Chance'.
Change 'meet with' into 'meet'
Change 'has' into 'have'.

200. (C)

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