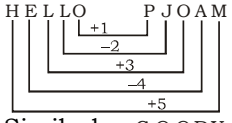
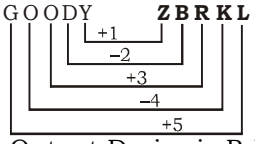
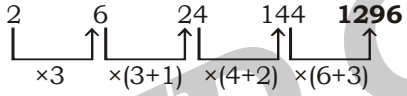
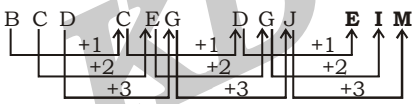
SSC MOCK TEST – 133 (SOLUTION)

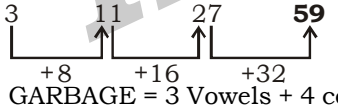
1. (C) $9^2 + 9^2 = 162$
Similarly, $7^2 + 7^2 =$ **98**

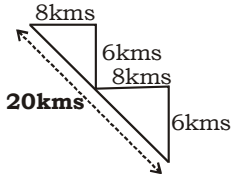
2. (B) 

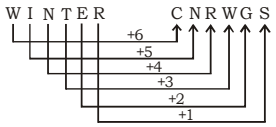
Similarly,


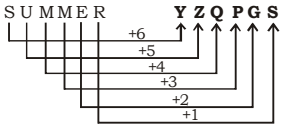
3. (B) One of the Output Device is Printer.
Similarly, One of the Input Device is **Microphone**.
4. (C) **VWXY** contains only consonants.
5. (C) **Europe** is a continent, so it does not have a particular currency.
6. (A) **1331** is cubic number.
7. (B) Except → Excite → Expect → Experiment → Explicit.
8. (B) 45 B 15 D 9 A 12 C 5
Change the symbol, as per given details,
45 ÷ 15 – 9 + 12 × 5 = **54**
9. (C) **MOLEST**
10. (B) Total number = 19 + 19 – 1 = **37**
11. (D) 

12. (B) 

13. (B) 

14. (C) GARBAGE = 3 Vowels + 4 consonants
⇒ 3 × 4 = 12
Similarly,
MEASURE = 4 Vowels + 3 consonants
⇒ 4 × 3 = **12**
15. (B) 

16. (C) $\left(\frac{15+23}{2}\right)^2 = 361$ $\left(\frac{16+24}{2}\right)^2 = 400$
$\left(\frac{19+11}{2}\right)^2 =$ **225**
17. (C) 

Similarly,


18. (B) 19. (D) 20. (D) 21. (C)
22. (C) 23. (C) 24. (B) 25. (C)
26. (C) **Planets, comets, asteroids and other objects** in the solar system orbit the sun. In our solar system, the Earth and the seven other planets orbit the Sun. Most of the objects orbiting the Sun move along or close to an imaginary flat surface. This imaginary surface is called the **Orbit**.
27. (C) **Excretion** is the process by which **metabolic wastes** and **other non-useful materials**, such as faeces, are eliminated from an organism. In vertebrates this is primarily carried out by the **lungs, kidneys and skin**.
28. (C) A **plane mirror** is a mirror with a flat (planar) **reflective surface**.The image formed by a plane mirror is always virtual (meaning that the light rays do not actually come from the image), upright, and of the **same shape and size** as the object it is reflecting.**Virtual images are always erect**.
29. (B) **Lemon appears** bigger than its actual size in water due to the phenomenon called **refraction of light**. Light bends when it travels from one medium to another.
30. (C) The representatives of **princely states** participated in the constituent assembly debates for the **first time** on **twenty-eight April 1947**. The **Negotiating Committee** referred above played a key role in ensuring the participation of representatives of princely states. However, many of the representatives of the princely states did not attend the assembly. **Only sixteen members** representing the (princely) states attended on **twenty-eight April 1947**. Total representation of the (princely) states was limited to **ninety-three Seats**, thus, a major chunk of the princely representatives **did not attend**. Leading among the (princely) states that attended included **Baroda, Bikaner, Rewa, Gwalior, Cochin, Udaipur, Jodhpur** and the leading (princely)

KD Campus

states that did not attend included **Hyderabad, Travancore, Mysore and some other states**.

32. (C) **Sir John Ambrose Fleming**, often called a father of modern electronics, is best known for developing the first successful **thermionic valve** (also called a vacuum tube, a diode, or a Fleming valve) in **1904**.

33. (B) **Ashapoorna Devi** was a well-known **novelist** and poet who became the first woman of India awarded with the **Jnanpith Award in 1976**. She was born on 8th of January in 1909 in **Potoldanga**, North Calcutta to the HarendraNath Gupta and Sarola Sundari.

35. (C) Everything north of the equator is known as the **Northern Hemisphere** and everything south of the equator is known as the **Southern Hemisphere**. Lines of **latitude** are called parallels and in total there are **180 degrees** of **latitude**.

36. (C) **Newton's third law** states that every action must have an **equal and opposite reaction.** In **swimming**, when the **hands** and **feet** push against the water, the water pushes back on the swimmer and propels the swimmer forwards.

37. (A) **Bacterial diseases** are any of a variety of **illnesses** caused by **bacteria**. Some diseases caused by bacteria:

- **Tuberculosis**, TB (affects the lungs)
- **Salmonella** (causes food poisoning)
- **Whooping cough** (affects the lungs)

39. (B) **The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan** is also known as the Education for All movement or **'Each One Teach One**'. It was introduced in **2000-2001** as the flagship programme run by the Government of India. This scheme is framed to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children in the age group of **six to fourteen by 2010**.

41. (C) **Sher Shah Suri**, also known as **Sher Khan**, is one of the most remarkable princes to have sat ever on the throne of Delhi. His original name was fared. **Farid's** boyhood was spent in lonely but happy surroundings. Sher Shah Suri was the founder of the Sur Empire in North India.

42. (B) The **Roaring Forties** are strong westerly winds found in the **Southern Hemisphere,** generally between the **latitudes 40 and 50 degrees**. The strong west-to-east air currents are caused by the combination of air being displaced from the **Equator towards the South Pole**, the Earth's rotation, and the scarcity of landmasses to serve as windbreaks.

44. (D) The **Bryophytes** are called **amphibians** of the plant world because they cannot live away from water. While reproducing, the gamate produced by the bryophyte will need water to travel from the male gametophyte to the female one.

46. (C) **Article 18** of the Indian Constitution are related to**"Abolition of titles"**

- No title, not being a military or academic distinction, shall be conferred by the State.
- No citizen of India shall accept any title from any foreign State.
- No person who is not a citizen of India shall, while he holds any office of profit or trust under the State, except without the consent of the President any title from any foreign State.
- No person holding any office of profit or trust under the State shall, without the consent of the President, accept any present, emolument, or office of any kind from or under any foreign State.

47. (D) **Krishna Devaraya** was an emperor of the **Vijayanagara Empire** who reigned from 1509–1529. He is not just a King of Wars and Welfare. He had lot of interest in literature and patronized Telugu, Tamil, Kannada literatures. **Sri Krishna Devaraya** being himself well conversant with literature wrote the book **Amuktamalyada in Telugu**, beautifully describing the pangs of separation suffered by Sri Andal (one of the twelve bhakti-era alwars) for her lover Lord Vishnu.

49. (C) **T.S.Tirumurti** was born in **Chennai**. T S Tirumurti, a 1985-batch officer of Indian Foreign Service, has been was appointed the Secretary (Economic Relations) in the **External Affairs Ministry** on **January 5, 2018**. According to the order issued by the personnel ministry, the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved his appointment to the post, in place of **Vijay Keshav Gokhale**, who was recently named as the **Foreign Secretary**.

50. (C) The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) on **12th Jan.** successfully launched a **Cartosat-2 series** weather observation satellite, along with **30 other spacecraft**, using its Polar Satellite Launch **Vehicle (PSLV-C40)**, which lifted off from the Satish Dhawan

KD Campus

Space Centre (SDSC) at Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh.

51. (C) ATQ,

₹1 : ₹2 : ₹5

20 : 8 : 3 no. of coins

then, total Rupees in one unit

$= 20 \times 1 + 8 \times 2 + 5 \times 3$

$= 51$

Total number of coins $= \frac{2550}{51} \times (20 + 8 + 3)$

$= \mathbf{1550}$

52. (B) ATQ,

$2360 = P + \frac{P \times 9 \times T}{100}$ --------(i) and

$2160 = P + \frac{P \times 4 \times T}{100}$ --------(ii)

From equation (i) and (ii)

$200 = \frac{5\,P\,T}{100} \Rightarrow PT = 4000$

put in equation (i)

$P = 2000$

then, $T = \frac{4000}{2000} = 2$ years

Hence, Required time period = **2 years**

53. (B) $\sin A + \cos B = 1$

Put $A = 30°$ and $B = 60°$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Now, $\tan A + \cot B = \tan 30° + \cot 60°$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

54. (A) ATQ,

$(\sin A - \text{cosec } A)(\sec A - \cos A) \sin 2A$

$= \left(\frac{\sin^2 A - 1}{\sin A}\right)\left(\frac{1 - \cos^2 A}{\cos A}\right) \times 2 \sin A \cos A$

$= (-\cos^2 A) \times \sin^2 A \times 2 = \frac{-2 \times \sin^2 A \times \cos^2 A \times 2}{2}$

$= \mathbf{-\frac{\sin^2 2A}{2}}$

55. (C) ATQ,

A + B → 12 ⟩ 204 ⟨ 17

A → 17 ⟩ 204 ⟨ 12

Then, Time taken by B $= \frac{204}{(17 - 12)}$

$= \mathbf{40\frac{4}{5}}$ **days**

56. (B) ATQ,

Food : Cloth : Rent

10 : 12 : 7

Total units = 10 + 12 + 7 = 29

after increment

Food Cloth Rent

$\frac{10 \times (100 + 15)}{100} : \frac{12 \times (100 + 10)}{100} : \frac{7 \times (100 + 35)}{100}$

$\Rightarrow$ 11.5 : 13.2 : 9.45

Total units = 11.5 + 13.2 + 9.45 = 34.15

Hence, Required increment

$= \frac{(34.15 - 29)}{29} \times 100 = \mathbf{17\frac{22}{29}\%}$

57. (C) ATQ,

Let the number = $9x$ and $7x$

then, $9x \times 7x = 1575$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 25$

$\Rightarrow x = 5$

Hence sum of numbers = $(9 + 7) \times 5 = \mathbf{80}$

58. (A) ATQ,

Let total quantity of mixture = 1

Then, $\frac{\frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{5}x}{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}x + x} = \frac{4}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 12 - 12x = 4 + 16x$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{28} = \frac{2}{7}$

Hence, Required part = $\mathbf{\frac{2}{7}}^{\text{th}}$

59. (D) ATQ,

Let the number of officers = x

now,

$14000 \times x + 4000 \times (500 - x) = 5000 \times 500$

$\Rightarrow 10000x + 4000 \times 500 = 5000 \times 500$

$\Rightarrow 10000x = 1000 \times 500$

$\Rightarrow x = 50$

Hence, Required number = **50**

60. (B) ATQ,

Required gain $= \frac{20}{(100 - 20)} \times 100 = \mathbf{25\%}$

61. (C) ATQ,

KD Campus

Cone : Cylinder : Hemisphere

$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$: $\pi r^2 h$: $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$ ⟵ Volume

$\frac{1}{3}\times 2\times 2$: 3×3 : $\frac{2}{3}\times 1\times 1$

$\Rightarrow$ **4 : 27 : 2**

62. (C) ATQ,

Length of square = $\frac{d}{\sqrt{2}}$ =24 m

Now height = $\frac{1728}{576}\times 3$ = **9 m**

63. (C) ATQ,

Length of PQ = $\frac{2\times(1+2)}{1}$ = 6cm

Hence, length of BC = 2 × PQ = 2 × 6 = **12 cm**

64. (C) ATQ,

Required difference = $6500 \times \left(\frac{12}{100}\right)^2$

= **₹93.6**

65. (D) ATQ,

$x^a \cdot x^b \cdot x^c = 1 = x^\circ$

$\Rightarrow x^{a+b+c} = x^\circ$

$\Rightarrow a + b + c = 0$

As we know

$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$

When $a + b + c = 0$

66. (D) ATQ,

Let A borrow ₹x form B

then, $\frac{x\times 14\times 1}{100} + \frac{(1200-x)\times 15\times 1}{100} = 172$

$\Rightarrow 14x + 1200 \times 15 - 15 \times x = 17200$

$\Rightarrow x = 800$

Hence, A took **₹800 from B**

67. (A) ATQ,

$(k-1)\,x + y = 2$ ------(i) and

$(2-k)\,x - 3y = -1$ ------(ii)

for $\parallel$ line

$\frac{k-1}{2-k} = \frac{1}{-3}$

$\Rightarrow -3k + 3 = 2 - k \quad \Rightarrow 1 = 2k$

$\Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{2}$

68. (D) ATQ,

	C.P.	S.P.
	100%	115%
New	C.P.	S.P.
	75%	99%

Now, 115% – 99% = 60

$\Rightarrow$ 16% = 60

$\Rightarrow$ 100% = 375

Hence, The cost price of hours = **₹375**

69. (C) ATQ,

Sum of Ist 24 natural terms

$= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

$= \frac{24\,(25)\times 49}{6}$

= 4900

Sum of Ist16 natural number

$= \frac{16\times(16+1)\,(2\times 16+1)}{6}$

$= 8 \times 17 \times 11 = 1496$

Hence, Required sum = 4900 – 1496

= **3404cm²**

70. (C) ATQ,

Required LCM = 4 × 7 × 7 = **196**

71. (B) ATQ,

A : B

4×9 : $9 \times x$

2 : 3

then $\frac{4\times 9}{9\times x} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \Rightarrow x = 6$

Hence, Required months = **6 months**

72. (A) ATQ,

Value of A = 30 + 24 – 27 = **27**

73. (B) Required difference = 7000 – 5500 = **1500**

74. (A) Required increment = $\frac{(50-40)}{40}\times 100$

= **25%**

75. (B) Required percent = $\frac{30}{55}\times 100$ = **54.54%**

KD Campus

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Blotched	A large irregular patch or unsightly mark on the skin or another surface	धब्बा
Brood	To think anxiously or gloomily about	चिन्ता करना
Candour	The quality of being open and honest, frankness	स्पष्टवादिता
Corpulence	The state of being fat, obesity	स्थूलता, मोटापा
Disparage	To lower in rank or reputation, degrade	नीचा दिखाना
Epaulette	A decorative piece on the shoulder of a uniform	ऐसी चीज जो कंधे को सुशोभित करे
Estranged	(of a person) no longer close or affectionate to someone, alienated	पराया
Evangelist	A person who seeks to convert others to the Christian faith, especially by public preaching	ईसाई मत का प्रचारक
Exigency	An urgent need or demand	अनिवार्य आवश्यकता
Exultant	Triumphantly happy	प्रसन्न
Fiddling	Annoyingly trivial or petty	निरर्थक
Fret	Be constantly or visibly anxious	झल्लाहट
Frizette	A fringe of curled or frizzed hair, usually artificial, worn on the fore head by women	घुँघराले बाल
Frown	Furrow one's brows in an expression indicating disapproval	तेवर चढ़ाना
Incensed	Very angry, enraged	क्रोध
Inflame	Provoke or intensify (strong feelings, especially anger) in someone	भड़काना
Mope	Feel dejected and apathetic	उदास होना
Nadir	The lowest or most unsuccessful point in a situation	पतन, निचला भाग
Pagan	One who has little or no religion	नास्तिक
Preacher	A person who preaches, especially a minister of religion	उपदेशक
Probity	The quality of having strong moral principle	ईमानदारी
Rectitude	Morally correct behaviour or thinking righteousness	सत्यपरायणता
Repine	Feel or express discontent, fret	असंतुष्ट महसूस करना
Semantic	Relating to meaning in language or logic	अर्थ-संबंधी
Veracity	Devotion to the truth	सच्चाई

KD Campus

SSC MOCK TEST - 133 (ANSWER KEY)

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

76. **(C)** If the sentence is negative introductory, it takes inversion form.

77. **(D)** Phrase 'cut a sorry figure' means 'to make a poor impression'.

80. **(C)** If the subject is singular, the verb must be singular. Use 'requires' in place of 'require' as the main subject is 'driving'.

Correction - MOCK- 132

15. Read 46$13 = ? instead of 14$53 = ?

72. Both option B and C are correct.

87. **(A)** If all three pronouns come in a sentence, the order is **231**(i.e second person, third person, first person)

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

Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

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

KD Campus