

SSC MOCK TEST – 134 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) Warehouse is place to store grains and a dam is place to store water.

2. (C) $\frac{ADFG}{+10} \frac{KNPQ}$

Similarly, $\frac{DGLJ}{+10} \frac{NQST}$

3. (C) Second is the square of the first and option (C) follows the same.

4. (C) Penisnula, Island and Cape are the land forms whereas Bay is the body of water.

5. (A) Except Tomato, others are root.

6. (A) $41 - 72 \Rightarrow 72 - 41 = 31 \Rightarrow 3 + 1 = 4$

$12 - 30 \Rightarrow 32 - 12 = 18 \Rightarrow 1 + 8 = 9$

$51 - 42 \Rightarrow 51 - 42 = 09 \Rightarrow 0 + 9 = 9$

$20 - 11 \Rightarrow 20 - 11 = 09 \Rightarrow 0 + 9 = 9$

7. (D) Immigrate \rightarrow immutable \rightarrow **impassioned**
 \rightarrow imperative

8. (C) Number of sheep left = 8

9. (C) Let the age of son = x years
Then, the age of father = (60 - x) years
ATQ,

$$5(x-6) = (60-x-6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 30 = 54 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 14$$

$$\therefore \text{The age of son after 6 years} = 14 + 6 = 20 \text{ years}$$

10. (D) AMBITION

11. (A) $\frac{B}{+4} \frac{F}{+5} \frac{K}{+6} \frac{Q}{+7} \frac{X}{+8}$

12. (C) $\frac{5}{+4} \frac{9}{+4} \frac{13}{+4} \frac{17}{+4} \frac{21}{+4} \frac{25}{+4}$

13. (C) $\frac{AMO}{+1} \frac{UNT}{-1} \frac{BNP}{+1} \frac{TMS}{-1}$

Similarly, $\frac{ARO}{+1} \frac{UND}{-1} \frac{BSP}{+1} \frac{TMC}{-1}$

14. (D) $5 \times 4 \times 0 \Rightarrow 4 \ 0 \ 5$

$a \ b \ c \Rightarrow b \ c \ a$

$3 \times 2 \times 8 \Rightarrow 2 \ 8 \ 3$

$a \ b \ c \Rightarrow b \ c \ a$

$1 \times 7 \times 6 \Rightarrow \mathbf{7 \ 6 \ 1}$

$a \ b \ c \Rightarrow \mathbf{b \ c \ a}$

15. (A) $56 \times 11 \Rightarrow 56 - 11 = 45 \Rightarrow 4 + 5 = 9$

$37 \times 13 \Rightarrow 37 - 13 \Rightarrow 24 \Rightarrow 2 + 4 = 6$

$42 \times 12 \Rightarrow 42 - 12 = 30 \Rightarrow 3 + 0 = 3$

$87 \times 77 \Rightarrow 87 - 77 = 10 \Rightarrow 1 + 0 = 1$

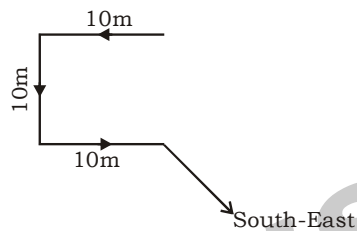
16. (B) Only conclusion II follows.

17. (D) $\frac{14 \times 24}{8} = 42$

$\frac{64 \times 12}{8} = 96$

$\frac{32 \times 18}{8} = 72$

18. (C)



\therefore He is walking in South-East direction.

19. (C) Total number of triangles = 13

20. (B) Required number = 5

21. (B) 22. (C) 23. (B) 24. (C) 25. (D)

26. (B) **Bakelite** or **polyoxybenzylmethyleneglycolanhydride**, is an early plastic. **Bakelite's resistance** to electricity, heat and chemicals also made it particularly suitable for use in the electrical and automotive industry where it was used for all **non-conductive** parts in electrical components, switchboards, radios and other insulators.

27. (A) At present, there are **38 tiger reserves**, while 6 of them, namely - Kanha, Panna, Bandhavgarh, Pench, Satpura and Sanjay are in MP. **Madhya Pradesh** is also known as the '**Tiger State**' as it harbours nearly **20% of India's Tiger Population** and nearly **10% of the world's tiger population** as per current estimates.

28. (A) The **First Amendment** was passed in **1951** by the Provisional Parliament, which was elected on a limited franchise. The **formal title** of the amendment is the Constitution (First Amendment) Act, 1951. It was moved by the then Prime Minister of India, **Jawaharlal Nehru**, on 10 May 1951 and

- enacted by Parliament on **18th June 1951**.
30. (C) **Bacteria** are examples of the **Prokaryotic Cell** type. An example is **E.coli**. The Prokaryotic Cell. Prokaryotes are unicellular organisms that lack organelles or other internal membrane-bound structures. Therefore, **they do not have a nucleus**, but, instead, generally have a single chromosome: a piece of circular, double-stranded DNA located in an area of the cell called the **nucleoid**.
32. (B) **Qatar**, with **55.4 tons** of carbon dioxide per person, has the **highest footprint globally**, about 10 times the global average. In the region, Qatar is followed by **Kuwait**, the **UAE** and **Bahrain**, which are ranked **third, fourth and fifth** in the world.
33. (B) Indian National Congress and the Muslim League at the joint session of both the parties, held in **Lucknow**, in **December 1916**. The **Lucknow Pact** also established cordial relations between the **two prominent groups** of the Indian National Congress – **Extremist group** led by Bal Gangadhar Tilak and **the moderates**.
35. (A) The Constitution **14th Amendment Act**, passed on **28 December 1962** the First Schedule and **Article 240** were amended and **Article 239A** was added. The Government of Union Territories Act, 1962 created legislatures for the Union Territories of **Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Goa, Daman, Diu and Pondicherry (Puducherry)**.
36. (B) **National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)** is an Indian constitutional body established with a view to provide safeguards against the exploitation of Scheduled Castes to promote and protect their social, educational, economic and cultural interests, special provisions were made in the Constitution.
38. (A) An **oligosaccharide** is a **saccharide polymer** containing a small number (typically three to ten of monosaccharides (simple sugars). Oligosaccharides can have many functions including **cell recognition and cell binding**. For example, **glycolipids** have an important role in the immune response.
39. (D) The **Manchester of India** is the name given by the **famous textile center of the Manchester**, which is in the Great Britain to the **Ahmedabad**. It is given because of similarity with the famous cotton textile center of Manchester.
41. (A) **BRICS** is an acronym for **Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa** and is an association of these countries. They have been identified as the fastest growing economies in the world. They are also seen as having large influence on regional affairs in their area. **Since 2009**, the nations have held an annual summit every year.
42. (B) **Chanakya** was an Indian **teacher, philosopher, economist, jurist and royal advisor**. He is traditionally identified as **Kaumilya** or **Vishnugupta**, who authored the ancient Indian political treatise, the Arthashastra. Kautilya is presumably the name of Chanakya's "**gotra**" - **Kotil**. And **Vishnu Gupta** is also called **Chanakya** because he is the **son of Chanak**.
44. (A) **Usha Ananthasubramanian**, MD and CEO, **Allahabad Bank** has been elected the **first woman chairman** of **Indian Banks' Association (IBA)**. Anantha subramanian started her career in banking in **February 1982**, when she joined the Bank of Baroda as a specialist officer in its planning stream.
45. (D) The term cell nucleus was used by **Robert Brown** for the **first time in 1831** in a paper to the **Linnean Society** and it was published in **1833**.
47. (D) **The Jungle Book (1894)** is a collection of stories by the English author **Rudyard Kipling**. Most of the characters are animals such as **Shere Khan the tiger** and **Baloo the bear**, though a principal

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character is the **boy or "man-cub" Mowgli**, who is raised in the jungle by wolves.

50. (A) **Punjab Government** has launched a scheme named **Mahatma Gandhi Sarbat Vikas Yojna (MGSVY)** scheme to the welfare of the downtrodden citizen across the state. **The purpose of the programme** is to give the distressed sections of the society the help they need socially, economically and psychologically.

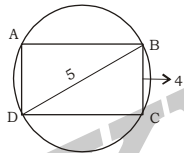
51. (B) Ratio of efficiency of A and B

$$= 100 : 160 = 5 : 8$$

A	B
Ratio of time = 8	: 5
$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$	$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$
12	$7\frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore \text{B can do the work in} = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

52. (B)



$$\text{Length of rectangle} = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{25 - 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of rectangle} = 3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

53. (C) Net price = $50 \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{₹}34$

54. (C)

	B₁	B₂
Ratio of speed	45	: 60
	\downarrow	\downarrow
	3	: 4
Ratio of time	4	: 3
	\uparrow	\uparrow
	1 units = $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs	
	4 units = 22 hrs	

$$\therefore \text{Distance} = 22 \times 45 = \text{990 km}$$

55. (B)

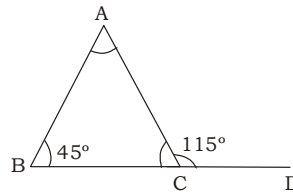
$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 3 = 5x^2 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

56. (A)



$$\angle ACB = 180^\circ - 115^\circ = 65^\circ$$

$$\& \angle CAB = 115^\circ - 45^\circ = 70^\circ$$

57. (D) Let $a = 113, b = 115, c = 117$
 $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca$
 By Multiplying and dividing by '2',

$$= \frac{2a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 - 2ab - 2bc - 2ca}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 4 + 16}{2} = 12$$

58. (C) Required Score = $100^2 - 99^2$
 $= 199 \times 1 = 199$

59. (C) $\frac{r \sin \theta}{r \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

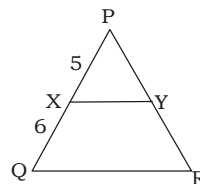
$$\& r^2 \sin^2 \theta + r^2 \cos^2 \theta = 3 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 2$$

$$r^2 \tan \theta = 4 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

60. (A)



$$XY \parallel QR \text{ (given) So, } \frac{XY}{QR} = \frac{PX}{PQ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{XY}{QR} = \frac{5}{5+6} = \frac{5}{11}$$

61. (D) Net rate for Simple Interest

$$= 5 \times 4 = 20\%$$

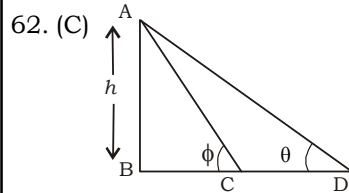
$$\text{Net rate for Compound Interest} = 46.41\%$$

$$\text{ATQ,}$$

$$\therefore (46.41 - 20)\% = 26.41\%$$

$$\therefore 100\% = \frac{26410}{26.41} \times 100 = \text{₹}100000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required amount} = \text{₹}100000$$



In $\triangle ABC$,

$$\cot \phi = \frac{BC}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = h \cot \phi$$

In $\triangle ABD$,

$$\cot \theta = \frac{BD}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow BD = h \cot \theta$$

Required distance = $BD - BC$

$$= h \cot \theta - h \cot \phi$$

$$= h (\cot \theta - \cot \phi) \text{ m}$$

63. (C) A.C. Ordinary

Fare	4	:	1	
Passanger	3	:	25	
Collection	12	:	25	
Collection from A.C. sleeper				

$$= \frac{12}{(25+12)} \times 37000$$

$$= \frac{12}{37} \times 37000 = \text{₹}12000$$

64. (A) $20 \times \text{C.P.} = 25 \times \text{S.P.}$

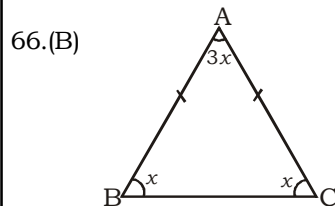
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{C.P.}}{\text{S.P.}} = \frac{25}{20}$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss percentage} = \frac{5}{25} \times 100 = 20$$

65. (C) $\text{ATQ, } 120\% = 66$

$$100\% = \frac{66}{120} \times 100 = 55$$

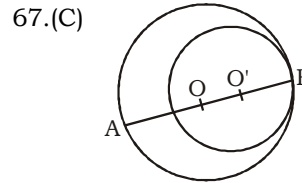
\therefore The number is **55**



$$5x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{180^\circ}{5} = 36^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle A = 3x = 3 \times 36^\circ = 108^\circ$$



O and O' are the centres of the bigger and smaller circle respectively

$$AB = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$OB = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$OO' = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore O'B = 4 \text{ cm}$$

68. (B) $\sec \theta = \frac{y}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \sec^2 \theta = \frac{y^2}{4} \quad \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 \theta = \frac{x^2}{9} \quad \dots \text{(ii)}$$

We know that, $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$

$$\therefore \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{9} = 1 \text{ or } \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = -1$$

69. (D) $p^4 + q^4 = (p^2 + q^2 + kpq)(p^2 + q^2 - kpq)$

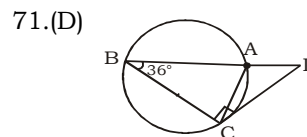
$$\Rightarrow p^4 + q^4 = (p^2 + q^2)^2 - (kpq)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow p^4 + q^4 = p^4 + q^4 + 2p^2q^2 - k^2p^2q^2$$

$$\Rightarrow k^2p^2q^2 = 2p^2q^2$$

$$\Rightarrow k^2 = 2 \quad \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{2}$$

70. (A) $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle ABC}{\text{Area of } \triangle DEF} = \left(\frac{\text{Side}_1}{\text{Side}_2}\right)^2 = \frac{k^2}{1} = k^2 : 1$



In $\triangle ABC$,

$$\angle B = 36^\circ \text{ [Given]}$$

$\angle BCD = 90^\circ$ (Line from centre of circle to tangent always perpendicular)

$$\angle B + \angle BCD + \angle BDC = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle BDC = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 36^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle BDC = 54^\circ \Rightarrow \angle ADC = 54^\circ$$

72. (A) Required Number of accidents

$$= 70 + 80 + 30 = 180 \text{ thousand}$$

$$= \text{180000}$$

73. (D) Required Ratio = $30 : 40 = 3 : 4$

74. (B) Required Ratio = $40 : 50 : 30 = 4 : 5 : 3$

75. (B) Required Ratio

$$= \frac{30+60+10}{3} : \frac{40+20+20}{3} = 5 : 4$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

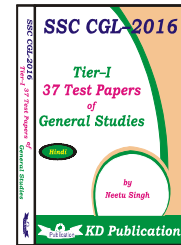
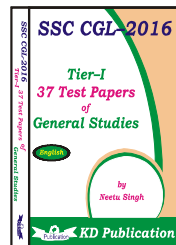
Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Animosity	a strong feeling of dislike or hatred	शत्रुता
Cohesion	the action of sticking together	लगाव, सम्बद्धता
Desecration	an act or instance of desecrating : the state of being desecrated	तोड़ना-मरोड़ना/ दूषित/ अपवित्रता
Fallible	capable of making a mistake	जो गल्ती कर सकता हो
Filthy	very offensive or disgusting	बहुत ही खराब
Impertinent	very rude : having or showing a lack of respect	गुस्ताख/ ढीठ
Indecent	vulgar	अशोभनीय/ अनुचित
Lewd		
Obscene	very shocking to a person's sense of what is moral or decent	घिनौना
Ouster	the act or an instance of forcing out or of being forced out	निर्वासन/ बेदखली/ निकाल देना
Patriarch	a man who heads a family, group, or government or a respected old man	वंशया धर्म का प्रधान/ पूजनीय वृद्ध व्यक्ति/ कुलपिता
Pawnbroker	one who lends money in exchange for personal property that can be sold if the loan is not repaid by a certain time	सूदखोर
Pedagogue	a dull, formal, or pedantic teacher	अध्यापक/ उस्ताद
Ratification	the act or process of giving legal approval to	अनुसमर्थन/ संपुष्टि
Sanguine	confident and hopeful	आशापूर्ण/ विश्वासपूर्ण
Squander	to spend extravagantly or foolishly	उड़ाऊ, खर्चीला
Stifling	to cause or have difficulty in breathing	दमघोंटू
Suffocate	to kill by stopping the breathing of or by depriving of oxygen to breathe	दम घुटना

SSC MOCK TEST - 134 (ANSWER KEY)

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

76. (C) Replace 'alphabets' with 'alphabet'. 'Alphabet' means 'the letters of a language arranged in their usual order.'
77. (D) 'Abide' takes preposition 'by' with 'it'. 'Abide by' means 'to accept without objection'.
78. (D) 'Abide' takes preposition 'by' with 'it'. 'Abide by' means 'to accept without objection'.
79. (B) 'Harness' is the correct option which means 'to utilize'.

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