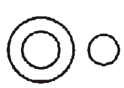
K D Campus Pvt. Ltd

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

SSC MOCK TEST – 14 (SOLUTION)

1. (C) G E R M A N T V I N Z M (opp. opp. opp. opp. opp. opp.) I N D I A R M W R Z (opp. opp. opp. opp. opp.)
2. (C) 'Rose' is a Flower and 'Fig' is a Fruit
3. (D)
4. (A)
5. (C) $11^3 + 11 \rightarrow 1342$
   $14^3 + 14 \rightarrow 2758$
6. (C) Ved Samaj was formed by Keshav Chandra Sen.
7. (B) Both are first female chief ministers of their respective states.
8 (A) Horse uses hoof to walk, similarly man uses foot to walk.
9. (B) L O P K I R **S** **H** (+1, +1; +1, +1)
10. (D) Night : Morning : : Evening Night
    Earlier Phase Earlier Phase
11. (C) Pen, Pencil and Markers are used for writing purpose.
12. (D) All except G H J N (+1, +2, +4) is following the pattern B C E H (+1, +2, +3).
13. (C) Graph, Chart and Drawing are drawn on paper.
14. (C) Except 87, others are prime numbers.
15. (D) All except valley are elevated features.
16. (C) Except NaCl, all others are acids.
17. (C) $17^3 = 4913$, $11^3 = 1331$, $16^3 = 4096$.
    2644 is not a perfect cube.
18. (B) 
19. (B) c a b b a c|c a b b a c|c a b b a c
20. (C) a b c |a a b c | a a b b c | a a b b c c|a
21 (C) $\frac{\sqrt{49}+\sqrt{49}+\sqrt{16}+\sqrt{16}}{4} = \frac{7+7+4+4}{4} = 5.5$

$\frac{\sqrt{25}+\sqrt{81}+\sqrt{49}+\sqrt{81}}{4} = \frac{5+9+7+9}{4}$

$= \frac{30}{4} = 7.5$

$\frac{\sqrt{25}+\sqrt{64}+\sqrt{49}+\sqrt{36}}{4} = \frac{5+8+7+6}{4} = 6.5$

$\frac{\sqrt{81}+\sqrt{64}+\sqrt{25}+\sqrt{25}}{4} = \frac{9+8+5+5}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$

$= 6.75$

22. (D) $\sqrt{251-107} = \sqrt{144} = 12$

$\sqrt{381-125} = \sqrt{256} = 16$

23. (D) $\frac{8+10}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$

$\frac{7+7}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$

$\frac{5+7}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$

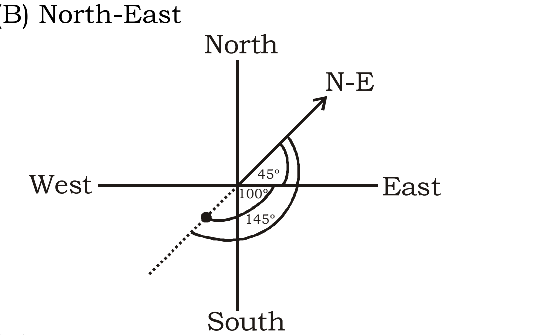
24. (D) $\frac{\sqrt{9}+\sqrt{36}+\sqrt{49}+\sqrt{64}}{4} = \frac{3+6+7+8}{4}$

$= \frac{24}{4} = 6$

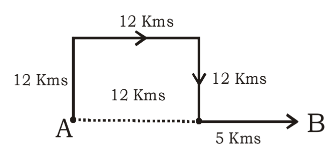
$\frac{\sqrt{16}+\sqrt{25}+\sqrt{81}+\sqrt{100}}{4} = \frac{4+5+9+10}{4}$

$= \frac{28}{4} = 7$

25. (B) North-East



26. (C)



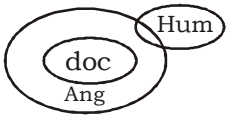
(Ending Point)

(Starting Point)

Here AB = 12 + 5 = 17 kms East

27. (B) 1 ÷ [1 + 1 ÷ { 1 + 1 ÷ (1 + 1/2) }]
   = 1 ÷ [1 + 1÷ {1 + 1 ÷ 3/2}]
   = 1 ÷ [1 + 1 ÷ {1+2/3}]
   = 1 ÷ [1+1÷ 5/3]
   = 1 ÷ [1+ 3/5]
   = 1 ÷ 8/5
   = 5/8
28. (C) C U P B O A R D → D R O A B P C U
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 → 8 7 5 6 4 3 1 2
   Similarly,
   P R A C T I C E → E C T I C A P R
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 → 8 7 5 6 4 3 1 2

29. (D)



I. ×
II. ×

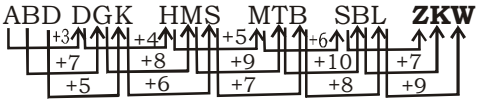
30. (A)

1. ✓
2. ×

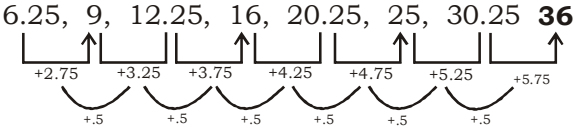
31. (B) Market (2) → Vegetebale (1) → Cutting (3) → Cooking (4) → Food (5)

32. (C) Flower (2) → Honey Bee (3) → Honey (1) → Wax (4)

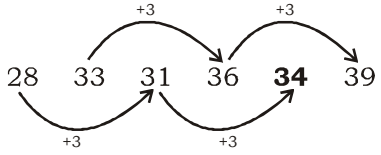
33. (D)



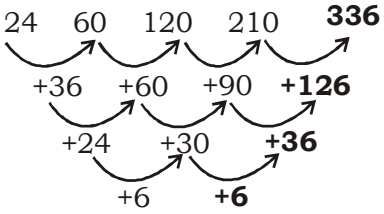
34. (A)



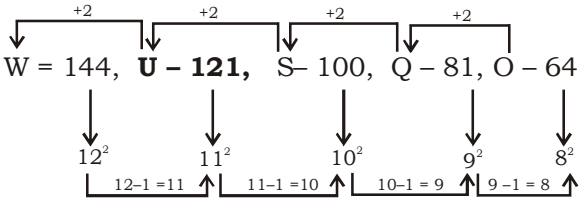
35 (B)



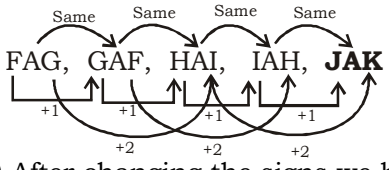
36 (B)



37. (A)



38. (A)

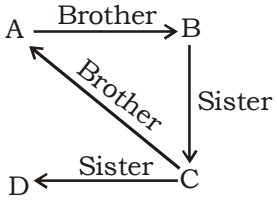


39. (C) After changing the signs we have,
= 5 + 8 × 5 ÷ 5 =1
= 5 + 8 × 1 – 1
= 5 + 8 – 1
= 12

40. (C)
Academic → Acarpous → Accede → Accident → Across
4 → 1 → 3 → 5 → 2

41. (A) Wives - 3
Mother - 1
Daughter - 6
Total 10

42. (C)

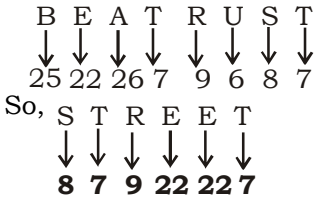


43. (C)

	Radha	Sujata	Manoj
Ages in year	$2x$	x	$4x$

ATQ,
$2x + x + 4x = 70$
$\Rightarrow 7x = 70$
$\Rightarrow x = 10$
$\therefore$ Age of Radha
$= 2x$
$= 2 \times 10 = 20$

44. (D) Given,



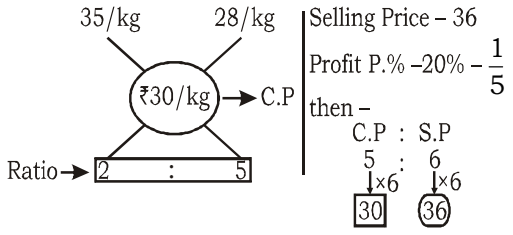
45. (A) 46. (D) 47. (C)
48. (C) 49. (B) 50. (B)

51. (A)

Milk : Water
4 : 1 → 5×2 – 10 L
2×2 : 3×2 → +5 unit 10 L
1 unit → 2 L

Quantity of total mixture = 10+10
= 20 L

52. (A)



53. (B) Let the Principal be = ₹ x

ATQ, $\frac{P \times R \times T_1}{100} - \frac{P \times R \times T_2}{100}$

= ₹1800

$\Rightarrow \frac{P\times12\times5.5}{100}-\frac{P\times12\times3.5}{100}=1800$

$\Rightarrow$ 66P – 42P = 1800 × 100

$\Rightarrow P=\frac{1800\times100}{24}$

P = ₹ 7500

54 . (C)

Sita → 15 day
Geeta → 20 day
Sita+Geeta +Reeta → 5 day
60 unit total work
4 unit/day
3 unit/day
12 unit/day

Reeta's work = 12 – 4 – 3
= 5 unit/day

share of Reeta = $\frac{600\times5}{12}$
= 250 ₹

55. (A) The sum of the temperature from 9th to 16th January = 11.6 × 8 = 92.8°C – (i)
The sum of the temperature from 10th January to 17th = 12.2 × 8 = 97.6°C – (ii)
By substracting eq.(2) from eq(1), we get
17th - 9th = 4.8°C
then temperature on 17th = 4.8°C + 10.8°C
=15.6°C

56. (D) Weight of 19 students = 19 ×25
= 475 kg
Weight of 20 students = 20 × 24.8
= 496 kg
then Weight of new student =496-475
= 21 kg

57. (D) $\frac{M_1\times H_1\times D_1}{W_1}=\frac{M_2\times H_2\times D_2}{W_2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{10\times8\times25}{50}=\frac{15\times6\times D_2}{36}$

$D_2=\frac{10\times8\times25\times36}{50\times15\times6}$

= 16 day

58. (A) In the first alloy, zinc= $\frac{1}{3}$

In second alloy, zinc= $\frac{2}{5}$

In the new alloy, zinc= $\frac{5}{13}$

By the rule of alligation,

A $\frac{1}{3}$ B $\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{5}{13}$
$\frac{2}{5}-\frac{5}{13}$ $\frac{5}{13}-\frac{1}{3}$

$\therefore$ Req. Ratio = $\left(\frac{2}{5}-\frac{5}{13}\right):\left(\frac{5}{13}-\frac{1}{3}\right)$

$=\frac{26-25}{65}:\frac{15-13}{39}$

$=\frac{1}{65}:\frac{2}{39}=\frac{1}{5}:\frac{2}{3}=3:10$

59. (D) Let the cost of each banana = ₹ x

Discount= $\frac{x\times40}{100}=₹\frac{2x}{5}$

New cost = $x-\frac{2x}{5}=\frac{3x}{5}$

ATQ,

$\frac{45}{\frac{3x}{5}}-\frac{45}{x}=60$ bananas

$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{x}-\frac{45}{x}=60$

$x=\frac{30}{60}=₹.5$ or 50 paise

then reduced price = $\frac{3\times50}{5}$ = 30 paise

60. (B) 10% → $\frac{1}{10}$

M.P 10 ×60 → 600
S.P 9 ×60 → 540 → New S.P after discount 513
Difference 27

then, Discount P% = $\frac{27}{540}$ × 100
= 5%

61. (D) Rate = 25% = $\frac{1}{4}$

4 — 3 Present value.
4 — 3
16 — 9
×1600 → 14400 → Present value
×1600 → 25600
2 years back

62. (D) Total salary of 20 employees =1900×20
= ₹38000
20 employees + Manager's salary
=2000×21= ₹42000
∴ Manager's 1 month salary = ₹4000
Annual salary of manager = 4000 × 12
= ₹48000

63. (C) Let the Principal be = ₹100
According to the question,

$$\frac{100\times40\times15}{100\times100}+\frac{100\times30\times10}{100\times100}+\frac{100\times30\times18}{100\times100}$$

$=6+3+\frac{54}{10}=₹\frac{144}{10}$ interest on ₹100

then, rate% $=\frac{\frac{144}{10}}{100}\times100$

=14.4% per annum

64. (C) Area of four walls = $2(l+b)h$
= 2(5 + 4)4
= 72 m
Length of the paper = $\frac{50}{100}=\frac{1}{2}$ m

then, $72=l\times\frac{1}{2}$

So, length of the paper = 144 m

65. (B) Let the expenditure of mess/student = x
then exp. of 40 students = 40x
exp. of 48 students = 48 (x-2)=40x+48
48x-96=40x+48
$\Rightarrow$ 8x =144
$\Rightarrow$ x = 18
Total exp. =18 ×40 = ₹720

66. (A) Let the no. of balls be x

Then $=\pi\times4\times4\times9=x\times\frac{4}{3}\pi\times3\times3\times3$

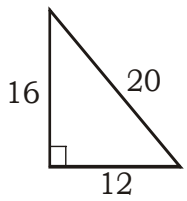
$\therefore x = 4$

67. (B) Rate = 6% Per annum
then, for 9 months the rate will be $\rightarrow$ 4.5%

then amount $=\frac{1800}{4.5}\times100=$ ₹4000

Present worth = 4000 +180
= ₹4180

68. (B)



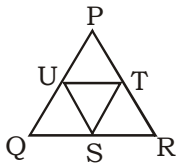
Given:- 12 cm, 16 cm and 20 cm as three medians.
Consider this as sides of a triangle and find the area by it. Then multiply the result by 4/3.

Then, area of $\Delta ABC = \left(\frac{1}{2}\times B\times H\right)\times\frac{4}{3}$

$=\left(\frac{1}{2}\times12\times16\right)\times\frac{4}{3}$

= 128 cm²

69. (D)



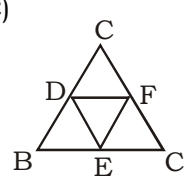
Here all 4 triangles will be of equal area.

$\therefore$ Area of $\Delta SUT = \frac{1}{4}$ of (ΔPQR)

$=\frac{1}{4}\times36$ cm²

= 9 cm²

70. (C)



Here, all the 4 triangles formed are similar to one another.

$\Rightarrow \Delta DBE \sqcup \Delta ECF \sqcup \Delta ADF \sqcup \Delta DEF$

71. (D) Total length of train = 147 + 123
= 270 m
Relative speed in same direction = 59 – 23
= 36 Km/h

Speed in m/s = $36\times\frac{5}{18}$ = 10 m/s

Then, Required time = $\frac{270}{10}$ = 27 seconds

72. (A) 2C + 3T = 1025 — (i)
3C + 2T = 1100 — (ii)
5C + 5T = 2125
C + T = 425 — (iii)
Now, 3C + 2T = 1100 — (iii)
2C – 3T = 1025 — (ii)
C – T = 75
From equation (iii) and (iv) We have,
C + T = 425
C – T = 75
2C = 500
$\Rightarrow$ C = 250, T = 175
$\therefore$ Difference = 75

73. (B) Total discount in Ist Case = $x+y-\frac{xy}{100}$

$=3+7-\frac{3\times7}{100}$

= 10 – 0.21 = 9.79%

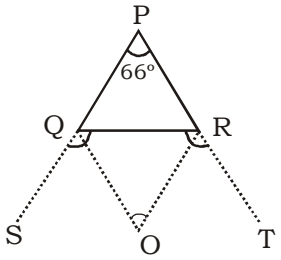
Total discount in 2nd Case = $x + y - \frac{xy}{100}$

$= 2 + 8 - \frac{2 \times 8}{100}$

$= 10 - 0.16 = 9.84\%$

From the above two discounts we found that 2nd discount will be more profitable for the customer.

74. (C)



$\angle O = 90 - \frac{P}{2}$

$\angle O = 90 - 33$

$= 57°$

75. (B) Per hour speed in downstream = $\frac{100}{10}$

$=10$ Km/h

Per hour speed in upstream = $\frac{75}{15}$

$= 5$ Km/h

then speed of stream = $\frac{10-5}{2} = 2.5$ km/h

76. (D) $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2\ 5x - x + 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-1)(x-5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 1,5$

Let us check the value of

$|x-3| = 2$

$\Rightarrow -(x-3) = 2$, or $x - 3 = 2$

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

$\Rightarrow x = 1, 5$

So, we can say that $|x-3| = 2$ holds goods for the quadratic equation on $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$

77. (C) Let the number be x

So we have $x^2 + x = 90$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + x - 90 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 10x - 9x - 90 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x+10) - 9(x+10) = 0$

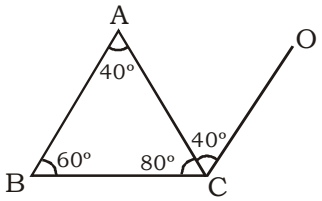
$\Rightarrow (x+10) = 0, (x-9) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -10, x = 9$

Value of x can't be negative

So, required number = 9

78. (A)



$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180$

$2 + 3 + 4 = 9 \times 20$

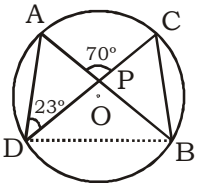
$\downarrow \times 20 \quad \downarrow \times 20 \quad \downarrow \times 20$

$40° \quad 60° \quad 80°$

$\angle BAC = \angle ACO$ (Alternate angle)

$\angle ACD = 40°$

79. (B)



$\angle DAB + \angle ADC = \angle APC$ [External angle]

$\angle DAB = 70° - 23°$

$= 47°$

$\angle DAB = \angle DCB$ [Angle on the same chord]

$\angle DCB = 47°$

80. (B) $\frac{x^2+y^2+2xy}{x^2-y^2} = \frac{(x+y)^2}{(x+y)(x-y)}$

After substituting the value of x and y

we have, $\frac{(19+18)^2}{(19+18)(19-18)}$

$= \frac{37 \times 37}{37} = 37$

81. (C) $\tan 2\theta = \frac{1}{\tan 4\theta} = \cot 4\theta$

$= \tan 2\theta = \tan(90 - 4\theta)$

$= 2\theta = 90° = 4\theta$

$= 6\theta = 90°$

$= \theta = 15°$

$\therefore \tan 3\theta = \tan 45° = 1$

82. (D) $\cos\theta \cdot \text{cosec}\ 23° = 1$

$\Rightarrow \text{cosec}\ 23° = \frac{1}{\cos\theta} = \sec\theta$

$\Rightarrow \text{cosec}\ 23° = \text{cosec}(90 - \theta)$

$\Rightarrow 23° = 90° - \theta$

$\Rightarrow \theta = 90° - 23° = 67°$

83. (B) $\cos(3x - 20) = \sin(3y + 20)$

$\Rightarrow \cos(3x - 20) = \cos(90 - 3y - 20)$

$\Rightarrow 3x - 20 = 90 - 3y - 20$

$\Rightarrow$ 3x + 3y = 90

$\Rightarrow$ x + y = 30

$\Rightarrow$ 4 (x + y) = 4 × 30 = 120

84. (C) $3(x^2 - 4x - 4) < x \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x + 13 < x$

$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 13x + 12 < 0 = 3x^2 - 9x - 4x + 12 < 0$

$\Rightarrow 3x(x-3) - 4(x-3)(3x-4) < 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} < x < 3$

85. (A) Let the no. of water taps = x

$\therefore$ the no. of outlet taps = (9 – x)

ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{9} - \frac{(9-x)}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-9+x}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

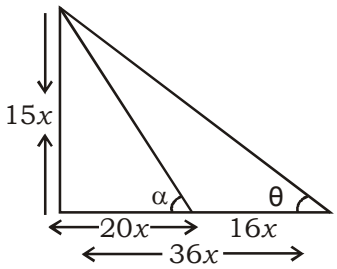
$\Rightarrow 2x - 9 = 1$

$x = 5$

then, Number of outlet taps = (9– 5)

= 4

86. (A)



Given :-

$$\left.\begin{aligned}\tan\theta &= \frac{5_{\times 3}}{12_{\times 3}} \\ \tan\alpha &= \frac{3_{\times 5}}{4_{\times 5}}\end{aligned}\right] \begin{matrix}\frac{15}{36} \\ \text{Height same} \\ \frac{15}{20}\end{matrix}$$

Then $16x = 240$

$\Rightarrow x = 15$

then, length = 15×15

= 225

87. (D) Let the number be x & y

ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{7}x = \frac{40}{100}y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{10}$$

Hence x : y = 7 : 10

88. (B) Let the pass marks be = x

then, 25% x + 210 = 55% x – 240

$\Rightarrow$ 30% of x = 450

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{100} \times x = 450$$

$\Rightarrow x = 1500$

$$\text{Pass marks} = 1500 \times \frac{25}{100} + 210 = 585$$

$$\therefore \text{Pass percentage} = \frac{585}{1500} \times 100 = 39\%$$

89. (B) $x + \frac{9}{x} = 6$

$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 3$

$$\therefore \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) = \left(9 + \frac{1}{27}\right) \Rightarrow 9\frac{1}{27}$$

90. (D) Area of the base = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ × (Side)^2

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 6 \times 6 = 9\sqrt{3} \text{ sq.cm}$$

$\therefore$ Volume of the Prism =Area of base × Height

$\Rightarrow 108\sqrt{3} = 9\sqrt{3} \times h$

$$\therefore h = \frac{108\sqrt{3}}{9\sqrt{3}} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

91. (B) Avg. Speed = $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$

ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow 53 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{200}{\frac{50}{40} + \frac{150}{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{160}{3} = \frac{200 \times 40x}{50x + 600}$$

$\Rightarrow 200x = 24000 = 600x$

$\Rightarrow 400x = 24000$

$x = 60$ Km/h

92. (C) $$\frac{\left[(998)^2 - (997)^2\right] - 45}{(98)^2 - (97)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(998+997)(998-997) - 45}{(98+97)(98-97)}$$

$$= \frac{1995 - 45}{195} = \frac{1950}{195}$$

= 10

93. (D) $\sin^{113}\theta \cdot \cos^{113}\theta$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^{113}} [2 \sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta)^{113}$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{113} (\sin 2\theta)^{113} \leq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{113}$

$(\because -1 \leq \sin 2\theta \leq 1)$

Hence, the greatest value of

$\sin^{113}\theta \cdot \cos^{113}\theta = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{113}$

Short trick

The maximum value of $\sin^n\theta \cdot \cos^n\theta = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$

then the max value of $\sin^{113}\theta \cdot \cos^{113}\theta = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{113}$

94. (C) The avg. Income of company

$= \frac{40+60+50+65+70}{5}$

$= \frac{285}{5} = 57$

then 2 is the right answer.

95. (A)

Expenditure in 2007 = 30
Expenditure in 2008 = 40] increase — 10

Percent increase in Expenditure $= \frac{10}{30} \times 100$

$= 33.33\%$

96. (B) Profit = Income – Expenditure.
Profit in 2005 = 40 – 25 = 15
Profit in 2007 = 50 – 30 = 20
Profit in 2008 = 65 – 40 = 25
Profit in 2009 = 70 – 50 = 20
$\therefore$ Max profit = 2008

97. (A) No. of men selecting Product C $= \frac{56340 \times 45}{100}$

$= 25353$

No. of men selecting Product F $= \frac{35580 \times 15}{100}$

$= 5337$

$\therefore$ Required percent $= \frac{5337}{25353} \times 100$

$= 21.05\%$

98. (D) Total no. of people selecting all products = 284894

$\therefore$ Number of women selecting

product E $= \frac{48300 \times 44}{100} = 21252$

$\therefore$ Required percentage $= \frac{21252}{284894} \times 100$

$= 7.5\%$ (Approx)

99. (D) Total no. of children selecting Product A

$= \frac{45525 \times 36}{100} = 16389$

100. (A) Avg. no. of women selecting all products together =

$$\frac{\frac{45525\times44}{100}+\frac{36800\times33}{100}+\frac{56340\times30}{100}+\frac{62350\times28}{100}+\frac{48300\times44}{100}+\frac{35580\times35}{100}}{6}$$

$= 16707$

101. (C) Greenland is the world's largest island covering 2,175,597 square kilometers. Australia is not included in the list because it is defined as a continent rather than an island.

104. (D) The association of Lactic acid and its negatively-charged ionic form, lactate, with fatigue during exercise. During the course of a prolonged and intense effort, muscle lose power, due to the accumulation of higher concentration of Lactate and acid (Hydrogen) ions.

105. (C) IMF performs the following functions -
(i) Providing short terms credit to member countries for meeting temporary difficulties due to adverse balance of payments.
(ii) Reconciling conflicting claims of member countries.
(iii) Providing a reservoir of currencies of member countries and enabling members to borrow on another's currency.
(iv) Promoting orderly adjustment of exchange rates.
(v) Advising member countries on economic, monetary and technical matters.

107. (C) On 13th February 1949, the Asian Athletic federation was formally inaugurated in New Delhi, along side the name Asian Games Federation, with New Delhi announced as the first host city of the Asian Games which were scheduled to be held in 1950.

109. (A) Marquess of Queensberry rules are the code of rules that most directly influenced modern boxin. These rules were first published in 1867 under the sponsorship of John Sholto Deuglas, ninth Marquess of Queensbery.

111. (A) Repo rate is the rate at which the Central Bank of a country (RBI in case of India) lends money to commercial

banks in the event of any shortfall of funds.

112. (A) Scheduled banks are usually private, forign and nationalised banks operating in India. Cooperative banks are allowed to seek scheduled bank status if they satisfy certain criteria. A scheduled bank is eligible for loans from the RBI at bank rate. They are also given membership to clearing houses. Also, scheduled bank in India, refers to a bank which is listed in the 2nd schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

114. (D) Rabindranath Tagore is the first non-european to win a Noble Prize for literature in 1913. He was a poet, song writer, dramatist, novelist, painter and educator. He was offered a kinghthood by king George V in 1915. However, he renounced his knighthood in 1919, following the Jalliawala Bagh massacre in which hundreds of Indians were killed.

117. (C) The 'Government of India Act 1935' was originally passed in August 1935 and is said to have been the longest (British) Act of Parliament ever eracted by that time. In this Act the degree of autonomy introduced at the provincial level was subject to important limitations:

⇒ The Provincial Governors retained important reserve powers.

⇒ The British authorities also retained a right to suspend responsible government.

119. (A) All India Khilafat Conference was held at Delhi in 1919. A Khilafat Committee was formed under the leadership of Ali brothors (Shaukat Ali and Muhammad Ali), Maulana Azad, Ajmal Khan and Hasrat Mohani, to force the British Government to change its attitude towards Turkey. Thus, a grounds for a country wide agitatian were prepared.

121. (C) The Mudumalai National Park and wildlife sanctuary declared as Tiger Reserve, lies on the north-western side of the Nilgiri Hills in Tamil Nadu.

122. (D) Volcano Guallatiri in northern Chile (Just west of the Bolivian Border) is one of the northern Chile's most active volcanoes.

123. (A) Lake Manasarovar is near to the source of the Sutlej, which is the eastern-most large tributary of the Indus. Nearby the sources are Brahmaputra River, the Indus River and Ghaghara are important trubutaries of Ganga River also.

124. (B) The surface low-pressure belt at the equator is called the equatorial low pressure belt because pressure gradients are weak, wind are light and weather is often rainy over equatorial region, therefore it is called the doldrums.

125. (D) Right to equality is a Fundamental Right guaranteed by the constitution of India. It includes equality before law, prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, gender or place of birth and equality of opportunity in matters of employment, abolition of untouchability and abolition of titles.

127. (D) Article 356 deals with President's Rule. If the President is satisfied, on receipt of report from the Governor or otherwise, that 'the government of the state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution', it will amount to the 'failure of constitutional machinery in the states'.

128. (A) According to Archimedes Principle the weight of floating body is equal to water displaced by it and sea water has more density than fresh water and its weight will be more. So, ship will slightly rise.

130. (C) ⇒ Sanyasi and Fakir rebellion -(1767-1800)
⇒ Santhal rebellion - (1789)
⇒ Indigo revolt- (1859)
⇒ Birsa Munda rebellion - (1875)

131. (D) Santosh Trophy is an annual Indian football tournament which is contested by states and Government institutions.

133. (C) Fiscal deficit is the difference between the revenue and expenditure of the government. This revenue does not consider the government debt as the borrowings occur to ride over the deficit. Also, the government debt actually represents the deficits acumulated by the government over many years.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Abstinence	the practice of not doing that is wanted or enjoyable	परहेज
Accomplishment	something done	समापन
Apprehended	to notice and understand	समझना
Cataclysm	something that causes great destruction, violence, etc.	उथन-पुथल
Catacombs	an underground place where people are buried	कब्रों का तहखाना
Catechism	a collection of questions and answers that are used to teach people about the christian religion	धार्मिक या मौलिक शिक्षा
Chauvinist	an attitude that the members of your own sex/race are always better than those of the opposite sex	कुल/नस्ल आदि को उच्च समझने वाला
Compelling	strong and forceful : causing you to feel that you must do something	दमदार
Converse	social interaction	सामाजिक वार्तालाप
Emission	the act of producing or sending out something (such as energy or gas) from a source	उत्सर्जन
Eulogize	write good things about someone	सराहना
Facet	a part or element of something	पार्श्व
Fatalist	the belief that what will happen has already been decided and cannot be changed	भाग्यवादी
Feminist	organized activity in support of women's rights and interests	नारी अधिकारवादी
Frivolous	silly and not serious	गंभीरता से विचार न करने वाला
Futurist	a person who tries to tell what the future will be like	भविष्यवक्ता
Furious	very angry	गुस्से में होना
Gerontologist	the scientific study of old age and of the process of becoming old	जरा-विज्ञानी
Gluttony	the act or habit of eating or drinking too much	पेटूपन
Gregarious	enjoying the company of other people	मिलनसार
Grudge	to give, do, or allow something in a reluctant or unwilling way	अनिच्छापूर्वक देना
Hostility	Enmity	बैर
Inauspicious	not showing or suggesting that future success is likely	अशुभ
Indulge	to allow to do something as a special pleasure	लृप्त होना
Mirage	something that you hope for but that is not possible or real	मृगतृष्णा
Momentous	very important	जरूरी
Ominous	suggesting that something bad is going to happen in the future	अनिष्टसूचक
Permissive	giving people a lot of freedom to do what they want to do	स्वतंत्रता देनेवाला
Perverse	different in a way that other feels offensive	प्रतिकूल
Petty	not very important or serious	अल्प
Philologist	the study of language	भाषा विज्ञान
Recuperate	to return to normal health or strength after being sick, injured, etc.	ठीक होना
Restraint	a way of controlling, or stopping something	अंकुश
Retention	the act of keeping someone or something	रोक रखने की शक्ति
Retribution	punishment for doing something wrong	कठोर दण्ड
Torrential	coming in a large, fast stream	प्रचण्ड
Trivial	not important	मामूली

SSC MOCK TEST - 14 (ANSWER KEY)

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

151. (B)We should use 'skill' instead of talent.
Skill- The ability to do something well that is learnt or acquired.
Talent - The natural ability to do something.

152. (A) Passive voice is used when the subject doesn't do something himself. Active voice is used when the subject does something himself. Here passive voice should be used. So, tea is grown will be a correct usage.

153. (C) Replace 'slewed' by 'slain'. 'Slain' is (V_3) of slay which means 'to kill somebody'.

154. (B) 'has been found' is the correct usage as here increase is the subject

155. (C) Replace 'biggest' by 'bigger'. Here comparison of only two metropolitan cities has been made hence a comparative degree is appropriate.

CORRECTION OF MOCK TEST-12

55. (*) $\sqrt{0.04\times 4\times a} = 0.004 \times .4 \times \sqrt{b}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{0.004\times 0.4}{\sqrt{0.16}}$$

$$= \frac{0.004\times 0.4}{0.4}$$

$$= 0.004$$

91. (C) Consider $\frac{a+b+c}{3}$ as $\frac{a+b+c}{b}$.

Then, we have $\frac{a+b+c}{b} = \frac{3+5+7}{5} = 3$

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