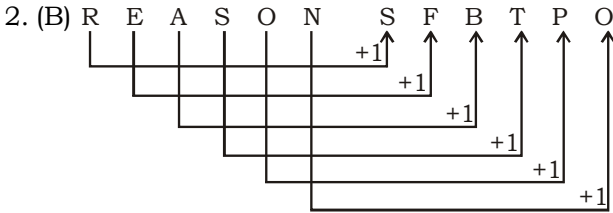
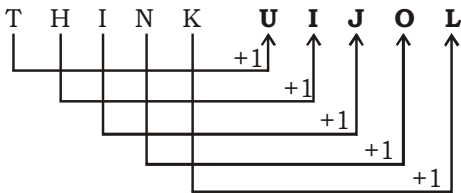


SSC MOCK TEST – 20 (SOLUTION)

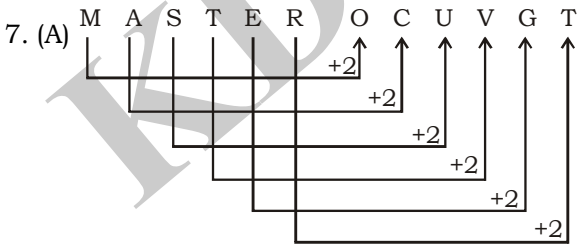
1. (C) As peacock is the national bird of India, similarly Bear is the national animal of **Russia**.



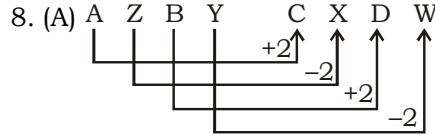
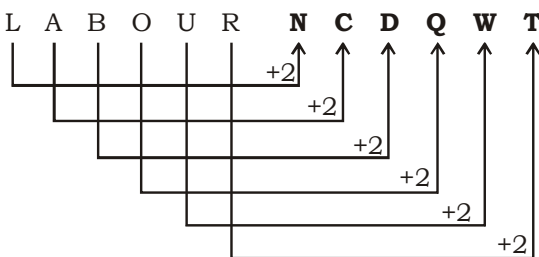
Similarly,



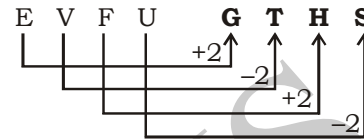
3. (B) As Diamond is made of Carbon, similarly **Ruby** is made of Corundum.
 4. (C) As safe and secure have the same meaning in the same way protect and guard have the same meaning.
 5. (C) The result of Race is Fatigue, similarly the result of Fast is **Hunger**.
 6. (D) A Priest wears Cassock while a Graduate wears **Gown**.



Similarly,

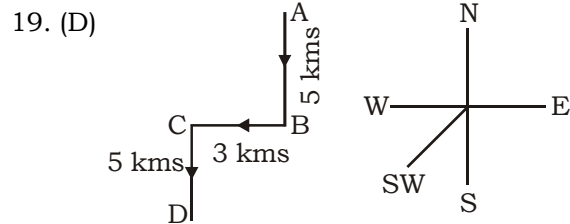


Similarly,



9. (C) As, $123 \rightarrow 13^2$ Then, $235 \rightarrow 25^3$

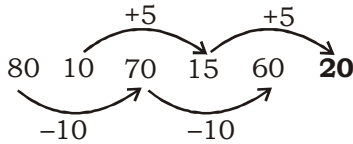
10. (B)
 11. (C) All except Rice are rabi crops, while rice is a kharif crop.
 12. (C) All except Hawk are mammals.
 13. (B) Resin is the only product in the group which is obtained from trees.
 14. (A) All except Oats are weeds
 15. (B) In each number except 427, the middle digit is the sum of other two.
 16. (B) Each of the numbers except 72 is a perfect square.
 17. (A) In each number except 751, the middle digit is the difference of other two.
 18. (D) Mirror image of H is same whereas mirror image of others are different.



Hence required direction is South-West.

20. (B) Tall, thin, and middle-aged are the most appropriate way of defining a person.
 21. (B) $14 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 28 \xrightarrow{-8} 20 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 40 \xrightarrow{-8} 32 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 64 \xrightarrow{-8} 56$
 22. (D) $8 \times 1 - 2 = 6$
 $6 \times 2 - 3 = 9$
 $9 \times 3 - 4 = 23$
 $23 \times 4 - 5 = 87$
 $87 \times 5 - 6 = 429$

23. (A)



24. (A)

25. (C) $R > G$

$N > R > G$

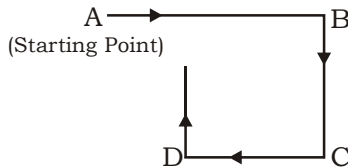
$N > R > K > G$

Here, we have used

$N = \text{Nalin}, G = \text{Giridhar}, R = \text{Randhir}$ and

$K = \text{Kishan}$

26. (A)



Hence, finally Sujata is facing North.

27. (B) Looking at the diagram in rows, the number in the central circle equals half the sum of the numbers in the other circles.

28. (A) $1^2 = 1, 2^2 = 4, 3^2 = 9, 4^2 = 16,$
 $5^2 = 25, 6^2 = 36, 7^2 = 49, 8^2 = 64, 9^2 = 81$

29. (C) The sum of the numbers in each column is always 14.

So, we have

$$2 + 4 + 4 + ? = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow ? + 10 = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 4$$

30. (A) Moving clockwise, around alternate segments in the chain, one sequence decreases by 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively, while the other increases by 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively, then

$$? = 11 + 5$$

$$= 16$$

31. (A) Since the statement talks about putting the child in school at the age of 5, it means that the child is mentally prepared for the same at this age. So, I is implicit. But nothing about admission after 6 years of age is mentioned in the statement. So, II is not implicit.

32. (A) If Gita is sitting at Harish left, Gita's seat is 252. The next seat to the left, then, is 251.

Their seat numbers are-

Isha = 251, Gita = 252, Harish = 253

and Mala = 254

33. (D) $M \times N \rightarrow M$ is the father of N

$N - C \rightarrow N$ is the sister of C

and $C + F \rightarrow C$ is the brother of F .

Hence, M is the father of C or C is the son of M .

34. (D) The man in the photo is the son of the

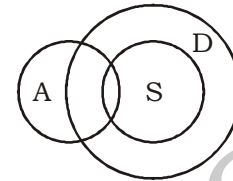
sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

35. (C) On 31st December, 2005 it was Saturday. Number of odd days from the year 2006 to the year 2009 = $(1+1+2+1) = 5$ days.

\therefore On 31st December 2009, it was Thursday.

Thus, on 1st Jan, 2010 it was Friday.

36. (A)



37. (A)

I. 3 II. 5

38. (C)

39. (A) 55min. spaces are covered in 60 min.
60min. spaces are covered in

$$\left(\frac{60}{55} \times 60\right) \text{ min} = 65 \frac{5}{11} \text{ min.}$$

$$\text{Loss in 64 min.} = \left(65 \frac{5}{11} - 64\right) = \frac{16}{11} \text{ min.}$$

$$\text{Loss in 24 hrs.} = \frac{16}{11} \times \frac{24 \times 60}{64}$$

$$= \frac{360}{11} = 32 \frac{8}{11} \text{ min.}$$

40. (B)

41. (D)

42. (C) In a usual die, the sum of the numbers on any two opposite faces is always 7. Thus, 1 is opposite to 6, 2 is opposite to 5 and 3 is opposite to 4.

Consequently, when 4, 3, 1 and 5 are the number on the top faces, then 3, 4, 6 and 2 respectively are the numbers on the face touching the ground.

$$\text{The total of these numbers} = 3 + 4 + 6 + 2 = 15.$$

43. (B) M U S C L E - Word

5 6 4 1 3 2 - Numbers

44. (A) The alphabets are coded as shown :

T	W	E	N	Y	L	V
8	6	3	9	5	2	0

So, In TWELVE,

T is coded as 8,

W as 6,

E as 3,

L as 2,

V as 0.

Thus, the code for TWELVE is 863203.

45. (B) We drinks 'Water' when we are thirsty

and as given, 'Water' is called 'Air'.

46. (A)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 2^2 & + 3^2 & + 4^3 \\ = 4 & + 9 & + 64 \\ = 77 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 3^2 & + 4^2 & + 5^3 \\ = 9 & + 16 & + 125 \\ = 150 \end{array}$$

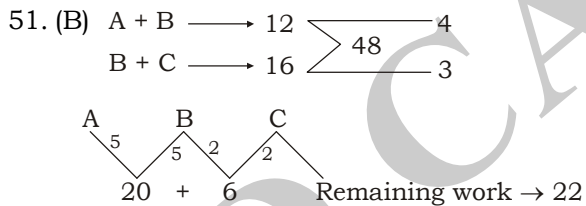
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 4^2 & + 5^2 & + 6^3 = 16 + 25 + 216 = 257 \end{array}$$

47. (A) In the first and second statements, the common code word is 'nie' and the common word is 'some'.
So, 'nie' means 'some'.
In the first and third statements, the common code word is 'pie' and the common word is 'good'.
So, 'pie' means 'good'.
Also 'bie nie pie' means 'some good jokes'.
So, 'bi' means 'Jokes'.

48. (C) abc / aabc / aabbc / aabbc / a.

49. (C) $\frac{\text{Open}}{(3)} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Type}}{(1)} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Save}}{(4)} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Print}}{(2)} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Close}}{(5)}$

50. (C)



Remaining work done by C in 11 days.

\therefore Efficiency of C = $\frac{22}{11} = 2$ unit

\therefore Efficiency of B = 1

\therefore Efficiency of A = 3

\therefore A, B & C can do it in 16, 48, 24 days respectively

52. (D)

	A	:	B	:	C
Population \rightarrow	900	:	800	:	300
	\downarrow 80%		\downarrow 70%		\downarrow 90%
Literate \rightarrow	720		560		270
Total population =	(900 + 800 + 300) = 2000				
Literate population =	(720 + 560 + 270) = 1550				

Percent of literacy of the town = $\frac{1550}{2000} \times 100 = 77.5\%$

53. (C) Distance covered in 10 minutes at 20 km/hr = distance covered in 8 minutes at (20 + x) km/hr

$\Rightarrow 20 \times \frac{10}{60} = \frac{8}{60} (20 + x)$

$\Rightarrow 200 = 160 + 8x$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{40}{8} = 5$ km/hr

54. (A) $25\% = \frac{1}{4}$

	Salesman A	:	Salesman B
CP \rightarrow	$4_{\times 4}$		$3_{\times 5}$
SP \rightarrow	$5_{\times 4}$	\leftarrow same \rightarrow	$4_{\times 5}$
Profit	$+1_{\times 4}$:	$+1_{\times 5}$

Difference in profits = (5 - 4) = 1 unit
1 unit = Rs. 100
Selling price = 20 \times 100 = Rs. 2000

55. (C) Let the maximum marks be x.
According to question
 32% of $x + 4 = 35\%$ of $x - 5$
 $\Rightarrow 3\%$ of $x = 9$

$\Rightarrow x = 9 \times \frac{100}{3}$

\Rightarrow maximum marks $x = 300$.

56. (A) $121a^2 + 64b^2$
 $= (11a)^2 + (8b)^2$
 $\therefore (x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$
 \therefore Required expression
 $= 2 \times 11a \times 8b = 176ab$

57. (A) According to the question,
 $1C - 1T = 400$ (1)
And,
 $6C + 6T = 4800$
 $1C + 1T = 800$ (2)
Solving (1) and (2) we get
Price of chair = 600
Price of table = 200

Required percentage = $\frac{600 - 200}{600} \times 100$

$= \frac{400}{6}\% = \frac{200}{3}\%$

58. (A) Length of temple = l m
Length of boat = 20 m
Speed of boat in still water = 40 km/h
Speed of stream = 4 km/h (Given)
Upstream speed = (40 - 4) = 36 km/h
from question, $t = \frac{D}{V} \Rightarrow 10 = \frac{(l + 20) \times 18}{36 \times 5}$

$l + 20 = 100 \Rightarrow l = 80$ m

59. (A) Relative speed = 11 - 10
 $= 1$ km/hr = $\frac{5}{18}$ m/s

∴ Distance decreased in 6 minutes

$$= \frac{5}{18} \times 6 \times 60 = 100 \text{ m}$$

∴ Distance remained between them
= 200 - 100 = 100 m

60. (C) $15\% = \frac{3}{20}$ CP = 20, SP = 23

According to the question,
23 units = Rs. 6900
1 unit = 300
20 units = 300 × 20 = 6000
CP = Rs. 6000

	CP	SP
Old →	6000	6900
	↓ +30%	↓ +20%
New →	7800	8280
	↖ +480 ↗	

∴ Percent profit = $\frac{480}{7800} \times 100 = 6.15\%$

61. (C) Expression

$$= \frac{4x^3 - x}{(2x+1)(6x-3)}$$

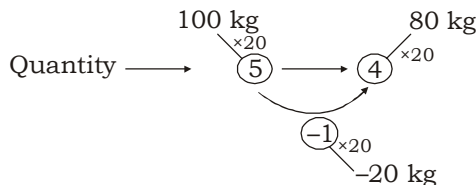
$$= \frac{x(4x^2 - 1)}{(2x+1) \times 3(2x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{x(2x+1)(2x-1)}{3(2x+1)(2x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{x}{3} = \frac{9999}{3} = 3333$$

62. (A) $25\% = \frac{1}{4}$

Price of rice → 4 — 5



∴ increased price

$$\Rightarrow \frac{400}{80} = ₹ 5/\text{kg}$$

63. (B) $A + B \rightarrow 30$ 4

$B + C \rightarrow 40$ 3

$C + A \rightarrow 60$ 2

$2(A + B + C) \rightarrow 9$

$$A + B + C \rightarrow \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{120}{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{120 \times 2}{9} = \frac{80}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 26\frac{2}{3} \text{ days}$$

64. (A) Let the numbers be $x, 2x, 4x$ respectively
ATQ,

$$\frac{x + 2x + 4x}{3} = 28$$

$$7x = 84$$

$$x = 12$$

∴ the third numbers is = $4 \times 12 = 48$

65. (A) $A + B + C = 150/\text{day}$

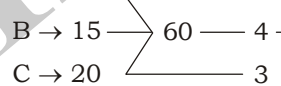
$$A + C = 94/\text{day}$$

$$B + C = 76/\text{day}$$

∴ daily income of A = $150 - 76 = 74$

daily income of C = $94 - 74 = 20$

66. (A) $A \rightarrow 10$



∴ If C was not opened then tank will be filled
in 6 hours

∴ C workes for 6 hour and empty 18 litres
water

Now tank will be filled in $\Rightarrow \frac{18}{10} = \frac{9}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow 1\frac{4}{5} \text{ hours.}$$

67. (C) Let the total number of Books = x

According to the question,

$$x \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 300 \Rightarrow x = 2500$$

68. (B) $x^4 - 17x^3 + 17x^2 - 17x + 17$

$$x^4 - 16x^3 - x^3 + 16x^2 + x^2 - 16x - x + 17$$

When $x = 16$,

$$x^4 - x^4 - x^3 + x^3 + x^2 - x^2 - x + 17 = 1$$

69. (B) Total age of all boys along

with the teacher $\rightarrow (24 + 1) \times 15 = 375$ years

Total age of all boys excluding

The teacher = $24(15 - 1)$

= 336 years

∴ The age of the teacher = $375 - 336$

= 39 years

70. (C) Total interset = $(6500 + 9260) - 12000$

$$= 3760$$

$$\therefore \frac{12000 \times 3 \times r}{100} + \frac{12000 - 6500 \times 2 \times r}{100}$$

$$= 3760$$

$$360r + 110r = 3760$$

$$470r = 3760$$

$$r = 8\%$$

71. (B) Ratio of Cost of Manufacturing

Material	Labour	Over heads	Total Cost
4	3	2	
↓×15	↓×15	↓×15	
60	45	30	= 135

$$\therefore \text{percent profit} = \frac{(180 - 135)}{135} \times 100 = \frac{45}{135} \times 100$$

$$= 33.33\%$$

72. (D) $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$ taken

Mixture	Milk
10	9
10	9
10	9
1000	729
↓× $\frac{2}{25}$	↓× $\frac{2}{25}$
80	58.32 litre

73. (B) Volume of the tank = $(3 \times 5 \times 1.54)$ cu. metre
Volume of water flowing through pipe per second

$$= \pi \times \left(\frac{7}{100}\right)^2 \times 5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{3 \times 5 \times 1.54 \times 100 \times 100 \times 7}{22 \times 7 \times 7 \times 5}$$

$$= 300 \text{ seconds}$$

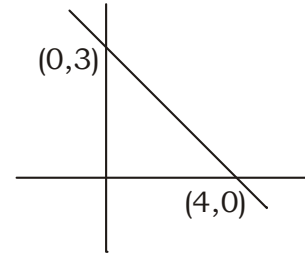
$$= 5 \text{ minute}$$

74. (D) Average legs/head = $\frac{580}{200} = 2.9$

Rabbits	Pigeons
(Legs) 4	2 (Legs)
2.9	
0.9	1.1
9	11

$$\therefore \text{No. of rabbits} = \frac{9}{20} \times 200 = 90$$

75. (C) $3x + 4y = 12$



$$\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$$

$$= 6 \text{ sq. units}$$

76. (A) $(3a + 1)^2 + (b - 1)^2 + (2c - 3)^2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3a + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3a = -1$$

$$b - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$2c - 3 = 0$$

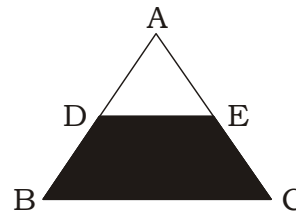
$$\Rightarrow 2c = 3$$

$$\therefore 3a + b + 2c = -1 + 1 + 3 = 3$$

77. (A) $10\% = \frac{1}{10}$, $20\% = \frac{1}{5}$, $5\% = \frac{1}{20}$

M.P	Selling Price
10	9
5	4
20	19
1000	684
↓×2	↓×2
2000	1368

78. (C)



D is the mid-point of AB and E is the mid-point of AC.

\therefore DE is parallel to BC.

$$\text{and } DE = \frac{1}{2} BC$$

$\triangle ADE$ and $\triangle ABC$ are similar, because

$$\angle D = \angle B \text{ and } \angle E = \angle C$$

$$\therefore \frac{\text{ar}(\triangle ADE)}{\text{ar}(\triangle ABC)} = \frac{DE^2}{BC^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \text{ ar}(\triangle ADE) = \text{ar}(\triangle ABC)$$

\therefore Area of trapezium DBCE

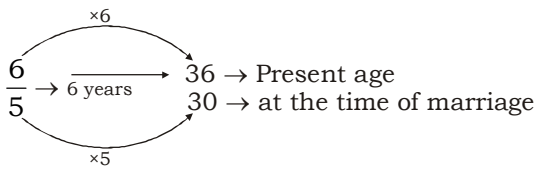
$$= \text{ar}(\triangle ABC) - \text{ar}(\triangle ADE)$$

$$4 \text{ ar}(\triangle ADE) - \text{ar}(\triangle ADE) = 3 \cdot \text{ar}(\triangle ADE)$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 100 = 75\%$$

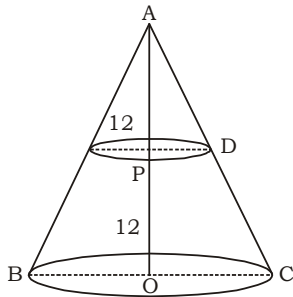
79. (D)



$$\therefore \text{Age of her son} = \frac{36}{12}$$

\Rightarrow 3 years

80. (B)



In $\triangle APD$ and $\triangle AOC$

$$\frac{AP}{AO} = \frac{PD}{OC} \quad [\because \triangle APD \cong \triangle AOC]$$

$$PD = \frac{AP \times OC}{AO} = \frac{12 \times 7}{24} = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \times h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \times 12$$

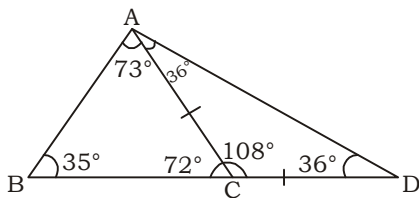
$$= 154 \text{ cm}^3$$

81. (D) Area of the floor

$$= \frac{\text{Volume of the room}}{\text{Height of the room}}$$

$$= \frac{204}{6} = 34 \text{ sq. m.}$$

82. (A)



$$\begin{aligned} \angle ACD &= 180^\circ - \angle ACB \\ &= 180^\circ - 72^\circ = 108^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle CAD = \angle ADC = \frac{72}{2} = 36^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle ABC = 180^\circ - 109^\circ - 36^\circ = 35^\circ$$

83. (D) Amount A after 3 years = Amount B after 5 years

$$\therefore A \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^3 = B \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^5$$

$$\therefore \frac{A}{B} = \left(\frac{26}{25}\right)^2 = \frac{676}{625}$$

Therefore, (676 + 625) units = ₹ 390300

\therefore 1 unit = 300

Amount deposited in A's account

$$= 300 \times 676$$

$$= 202800$$

Amount deposited in B's account

$$= 300 \times 625$$

$$= 187500$$

84. (C) $\frac{360}{n-1} - \frac{360}{n+2} = 6$

$$\Rightarrow 360 \left[\frac{n+2-n-1}{(n-1)(n+2)} \right] = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-1)(n+2) = 180$$

$$= n^2 + n - 2 = 180$$

$$n^2 + n - 2 = 180$$

$$n^2 + 14n - 13n - 182 = 0$$

$$n(n+14) - 13(n+14) = 0$$

$$(n+14)(n-13) = 0$$

$$n = 13, n = -14$$

$$\therefore (n \neq -14)$$

85. (C) $\frac{2 \sin 68^\circ}{\cos 22^\circ} - \frac{2 \cot 15^\circ}{5 \tan 75^\circ} - \frac{3 \tan 45^\circ \cdot \tan 20^\circ \cdot \tan 40^\circ \cdot \tan 50^\circ \cdot \tan 70^\circ}{5}$

$$= \frac{2 \sin \cos 22^\circ}{\cos 22^\circ} - \frac{2 \cot(90^\circ - 75^\circ)}{5 \tan 75^\circ} -$$

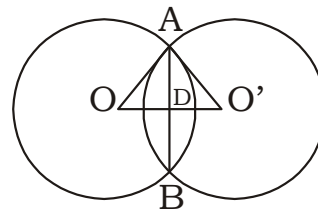
$$\frac{3 \times 1 \times \tan(90^\circ - 70^\circ) \tan(90^\circ - 40^\circ) \tan 50^\circ \tan 70^\circ}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos 22^\circ}{\cos 22^\circ} - \frac{2 \tan 75^\circ}{5 \tan 75^\circ} - \frac{3 \cot 70^\circ \cot 50^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 70^\circ}{5}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \quad [\because \cot \theta \tan \theta = 1]$$

$$= \frac{10 - 2 - 3}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

86. (B)



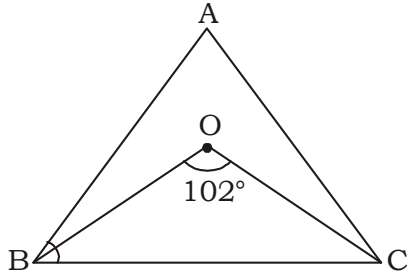
$$OD = \sqrt{15^2 - 12^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{225 - 144}$$

$$= \sqrt{81} = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O'D &= \sqrt{13^2 - 12^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{169 - 144} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \\
 \therefore OO' &= 9 + 5 = 14 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

87. (B)



$$\angle BOC = 90^\circ + \frac{\angle A}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\angle A}{2} = \angle BOC - 90^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{\angle A}{2} = 102 - 90^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 24^\circ$$

88. (A) C.I = $P \left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n - 1 \right]$

$$5044 = 32000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{5044}{32000} + 1 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{37044}{32000}} = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\frac{21}{20} - 1 = \frac{r}{100}, r = \frac{1}{20} \times 100 = 5\%$$

$$\text{Annual rate \%} = 5 \times 4 = 20\%$$

89. (C) Required value = $\frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})^2 + (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})^2}{(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})}$$

$$= \frac{12 + 2\sqrt{35} + 12 - 2\sqrt{35}}{7 - 5}$$

$$= \frac{24}{2} = 12$$

90. (A) ATQ,

$$x + y = 22 \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 = 404$$

$$\therefore (x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$$

$$(22)^2 = 404 + 2xy$$

$$2xy = 484 - 404 = 80$$

$$xy = 40$$

91. (A) Profit Ratio of A, B and C

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (5 \times 12) : (7 \times 12) + : (6 \times 6 + \frac{6}{2} \times 6) \\
 &= 60 : 84 : 54 \\
 &= 10 : 14 : 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Share of C in the Profit} &= \frac{9}{33} \times 33000 \\
 &= \text{`}9000
 \end{aligned}$$

92. (A) $x \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = y \times 2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

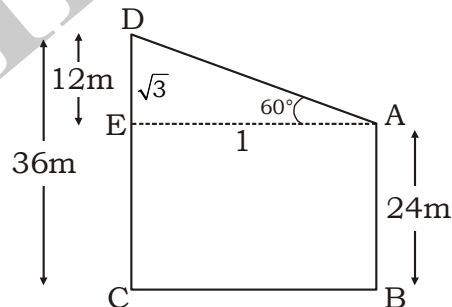
$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^4}{y^4} = (2\sqrt{2})^4 = 2^4 \times 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^6 = 4^3$$

93. (B) The sum of two sides of a triangle should be greater than the third side.

\therefore Two triangle are possible with sides (3, 5, 6) and (2, 8, 6)

94. (B)



$$DE = 36 - 24 = 12 \text{ m}$$

From $\triangle ADE$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{DE}{AD}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{12}{AD}$$

$$\Rightarrow AD = \frac{12 \times 2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

95. (C) $\cos x + \cos^2 x = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x = 1 - \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \sin^{12} x + 3\sin^{10} x + 3\sin^8 x + \sin^6 x - 1$$

$$= (\sin^4 x + \sin^2 x)^3 - 1$$

$$= (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)^3 - 1$$

$$= 1 - 1 = 0$$

96. (B) Required sales

$$= \text{`} (1773 + 1115) \text{ crore}$$

$$= \text{`} 2888 \text{ crore}$$

97. (A) 10

98. (A) 2

99. (B) Required average

$$= \frac{8730 + 924}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9654}{2} = \text{` 4827 crores}$$

100. (B) Required difference
= ` (5345 – 1841) crores
= ` 3504 crore
102. (A) Although tropical forests cover less than 7% of the earth's surface they are home to approximately 50% of all living things on earth.
103. (C) Cut motion is a veto power given to the members of the Lok Sabha to oppose a demand in the financial bill discussed by the government. This can turn into an effective tool to test the strength of the government. If a cut motion is adopted by the House and the government does not have the numbers, they are obliged to resign.
104. (D) Panini was a Sanskrit grammarian from Pushkalavati, Gandhara. He was known for his Sanskrit grammar (particularly for his formulation of 3,959 rules of Sanskrit morphology). His syntax and semantics is known as Ashtadhyayi (eight chapters).
105. (A) Shri Gemini Roy (April 1887 - April 1972): an Indian painter.
Bhuvneshwari Kumari: a former woman squash champion of India.
Qureshi Alla Rakha Khan: popularly known as All Rakha (29 April 1919 - 3 February 2000) was an Indian tabla player.
Medha Patkar: An Indian environmental activist.
106. (D) Population Density of India is 382 per sq km as per census 2011. Bihar is the densest state of India with a population density of 1102, followed by West Bengal with 1030 persons per square kilometre; whereas for Kerala it is 859.
109. (B) In October, 1940, Gandhi selected Vinoba Bhave as his first spiritual successor for the individual Satyagraha against the British, and Jawaharlal Nehru was the second. Gandhi personally went to Pavnar Ashram to seek his consent. After obtaining Vinoba's consent, Gandhi issued a comprehensive statement on 5th October, 1940.
111. (D) Since R is directly proportional to length of the wire.
When wire is cut into equal parts, then
- Resistance of each part = R/n
When the wires are connected in parallel, then the equivalent resistance of combination is
 $1/R_2 = n/R + n/R + n/R \dots n \text{ times}$
 $\Rightarrow 1/R_2 = n^2/R$
 $\Rightarrow R_2 = R/n^2$
112. (D) The Maasai people of East Africa live in southern Kenya and northern Tanzania along the Great Rift Valley on semi-arid and arid lands. Livestock such as cattle, goats and sheep are the primary source of income for the Maasai.
113. (C) Looping is used in programming to save the tedium of many repetitive tasks. One of the main uses of loops in programs is to carry out repetitive tasks. A loop executes one or more lines of code (statements) as many times as one wants.
120. (A) Materials for rain proof coats and tents owe their water proof properties to Surface Tension.
121. (A) Part I of the Constitution of India describes the nation that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States. It also mentions that the states and the territories shall be specified in the First Schedule.
122. (C) The Sundarbans is the largest single block of tidal halophytic mangrove forest in the world. The Sundarbans is a UNESCO World Heritage Site covering parts of Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal. The Sundarban forest lies in the vast delta on the Bay of Bengal formed by the super confluence of the Padma, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers across southern Bangladesh.
123. (B) Article 312 provides that an All India Service can be created only if the Council of States (Rajya Sabha) declares, by resolution supported by not less than a two-thirds majority, that it is necessary in the national interest to create one or more such All India Services. When once such a resolution is passed, the Parliament is competent to constitute such an All India Service.
125. (C) Technically, the largest organ in the body is the liver. Liver is also the heaviest organ, with an average of 1.6 kilograms (3.5 pounds). The largest organ of the body is the skin (the skin is 'outside' the body).
127. (C) State-owned Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is setting up a 2,800 megawatt (MW) nuclear power plant between the villages of Kumharia and Gorakhpur, in the Fatehabad district of Haryana. It will be Haryana's first nuclear power plant.

130. (A) An isohel is line drawn on a map connecting points that receive equal amounts of sunlight. It is derived from helios, meaning 'Sun'.
131. (B) Animal adapted to life in air are called arboreal. Arboreal means living in or connected with trees.
133. (C) Lingaraj Temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to Harihara, another name for Shiva and is one of the oldest temples of Bhubaneswar, a revered pilgrimage center and the capital of Odisha. Shiva is here worshipped as Tribhuvaneshwara (Master of three worlds, i.e. Heaven, Earth and Netherworld). His consort is called Bhuvaneshvari. The temple is traditionally believed to be built by the Somavanshi king Jajati Keshari, in 11th century CE.
137. (B) Typhoid fever, also known as typhoid, is a common worldwide bacterial disease, transmitted by the ingestion of food or water contaminated with an infected person, which contain the bacterium Salmonella Typhi, Serotype Typhi.
138. (C) Halite, commonly known as rock salt, is the mineral form of sodium chloride (NaCl). Halite forms isometric crystals. It commonly occurs with other evaporite deposit minerals such as several of the Sulfates, Halides, and Borates.
140. (C) The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces. The Indian Armed Forces are under the management of the Ministry of Defence (MOD), which is led by the Union Cabinet Minister of Defence.
141. (C) Some coins of the Gupta dynasty throw significant light on the personal events of certain rulers like Samudra Gupta. Some coins depict him playing veena which bears out his love for music.
143. (C) An Optical Fiber works on the principle of Total Internal Reflection. Light rays are reflected and guided down the length of an optical fiber. The acceptance angle of the fiber determines which light rays will be guided down by the fiber.
147. (A) Tetanus is a medical condition which is characterized by a prolonged contraction of skeletal muscle fibers. The primary symptoms are caused by tetanospasmin, a neurotoxin produced by the Gram-positive, rod-shaped, obligate anaerobic bacterium Clostridium tetani which is a rod-shaped, anaerobic bacterium of the genus species Clostridium.
148. (C) The Gross Domestic income (GDI) is the total income received by all sectors of an economy within a nation. It includes the sum of all wages, profits, and taxes, minus subsidies. Since all income is derived from production (including the production of services), the gross domestic income of a country should exactly equal its gross domestic product (GDP).
149. (A) Emphysema is the common lung disease caused by asbestos. Emphysema is a lung condition in which tiny Air Sacs in the lungs - alveoli - fill up with air. As the air continues to build up in these sacs, they expand, and may break or become damaged and form scar tissue. The patient becomes progressively short of breath. Emphysema is a type of COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease).
150. (A) World Health Day is celebrated every year on 7th April, under the sponsorship of the World Health Organization (WHO). In 1948, the World Health Organization held the First World Health Assembly. The Assembly decided to celebrate 7th April of each year, with effect from 1950, as the World Health Day.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Ubiquitous	Seeming to be seen everywhere/ universal	सर्वव्यापी
Propitious	Presenting favourable circumstances; likely to result in or show signs of success	अनुकूल
Hedonistic	The belief that pleasure or happiness is the most important goal in life	सुखवादी, भोगी
Drastic	Extreme in effect or action, severe or serious	तीक्ष्ण, कठोर
Cobblers	A person who makes or repairs shoes	मोची
Gerontocracy	A state, society or group governed by old people	वरिष्ठ व्यक्तियों का शासन
Oligarchy	A political system governed by a few people	कुलीनतंत्र
Ochlocracy	A political system in which a mob is the source of control, government by the masses	वह राजनीतिक प्रणाली जो एक भीड़ द्वारा शासित हो।
Gibber	To talk in a fast or foolish way	मूर्खतापूर्ण बोलना, बड़बड़ाना
Clang	Ringling sound of metal hitting against something	धातुओं की झंकार
Bray	To utter a sound like a donkey	रेंकना
Moan	A long, low sound that someone makes because of pain, unhappiness, or physical pain	सिसकना, कराहना
Blasphemous	Grossly irreverent toward what is held to be sacred	ईश-निन्दापूर्ण
Pious	Having or showing reverence for a deity	धर्मपरायण, धर्मनिष्ठ
Haggard	Showing the wearing effects of overwork or care or suffering	थका-हारा
Knave	A deceitful and unreliable scoundrel	धूर्त, धोखेबाज
Facetious	cleverly amusing in tone	मजाकिया
Ingest	to take in for or as if for digestion	खाना, निगलना
Devour	Eat greedily	भक्षण करना, निगल जाना
Aethetics	The branch of philosophy dealing with	सौंदर्यशास्त्र
Amalgamation	The act of putting two or more things together so that they form one	मिलावट, एकीकरण
Vigorously	In a way that is very active, determinad or full of energy	जोशपूर्ण ढंग से
Facilitate	To make easier, be of use	सुगम बनाना, सहज करना
Anatomy	The scientific study of the structure of human or animal bodies	शरीर-रचना विज्ञान
Alchemy	A power or process that changes or transforms something in a mysterious or impressive way	रसायन विधा, जो वस्तुओं को आश्चर्यजनक रूप से उनके मूल स्वभाव से बिलकुल अलग रूप में रूपांतरित कर देती हैं।
Bibliography	A list of books, magazines, articles etc. that are mentioned in a text	संदर्भ सूची
Anthropology	The social science that studies the origins and social relationship of human beings	मानव-शास्त्र
Anorexia	A prolonged disorder of eating due to loss of appetite	भोजन व्यवहार में हुई अरूचि
Agoraphobia	A morbid fear of open spaces	खुले स्थान का भय
Aerophobia	Fear or strong dislike of flying	उड़ान से उत्पन्न भय
Autophobia	Morbid rear of solitude	अकेलेपन का भय
onerous	Needing great effort, causing trouble or worry	कष्ट साध्य

SSC MOCK TEST - 20 (ANSWER KEY)

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

151. (D) No error.
152. (B) Remove 'he'. Here, before the verb 'sat by', the noun is already given, which doesn't need a pronoun.
153. (C) 'Sank' is the appropriate word which means 'to cause (a ship or boat) go down below the surface of water'. Change 'got drowned' into 'sank'.
154. (C) Replace 'were' by 'was'. Here, the subject is 'the pursuit of the hare' which is singular. Hence the verb which has to agree with it should be singular.
155. (C) Change 'because' into 'that'. The reason whybecause, is superfluous.

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