

29. (A) Coup is sudden overthrow of a government illegally. There are two ways in which it happens - a military coup, and a mass uprising.
31. (C) On 29 August 1947, the Constituent Assembly set up a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to prepare a draft Constitution for India.
32. (D) Article 21 of the Indian Constitution, 1950, guarantees the right to life to all persons within the territory of India and states: "No person shall be deprived of his right to life and personal liberty except according to procedure established by law."
33. (A) Sarfaroshi ki Tamanna is a patriotic poem written in Urdu by Bismil Azimabadi of Patna in 1921, and then it was also immortalised by Ram Prasad Bismil as a freedom war cry during the British Raj period in India.
34. (C) Jizyah tax was abolished by the third Mughal emperor Akbar, in 1564. It was finally abolished in 1579. However, Aurangzeb, the sixth emperor, re-introduced and levied jizya on non-Muslims in 1679. His goal was to promote Islam and weaken the Hindu religion.
35. (B) Historical event in the chronological order of the occurrence:
1. Non-Cooperation movement, unsuccessful attempt in 1920, organized by Mohandas (Mahatma) Gandhi.
 2. The Chauri Chaura incident occurred at Chauri Chaura in the Gorakhpur district of the United Province, (modern Uttar Pradesh) in British India on 5th February, 1922.
 3. On March 12, 1930, Indian independence leader Mohandas Gandhi began a defiant march to the sea in protest of the British monopoly on salt, his boldest act of civil disobedience against British rule in India.
36. (C) Navaratna was a term applied to a group of nine extraordinary people in a king's court in India. Akbar's court's fame lies in the navratna that were present. They were:
- Abul-Fazel: Akbar's chief advisor and author of Akbarnama.
 - Faizi: Poet laureate of Akbar's Court.
 - Miyan Tansen :Legendary Musician, well known for his voice and music.
 - Birbal : Akbar's Prime Minister who was well known for his intelligence and wit.
 - Raja Todar Mal :Akbar's finance minister.
 - Raja Man Singh :The Kacchwaha Rajput Raja of Amber (Jaipur), Akbar's trusted general and Commander-in-chief.
 - Abdul Rahim Khan-I: Khanawas a poet and son of Akbar's trusted protector and care taker, Bairam Khan.
 - Fakir Aziao-Din :Advisor to Akbar, the Fakir and also a mystic.
 - Mullah Do Piazza :One of Akbar's advisors.
37. (C) The Kalahari Desert is a large semi-arid sandy savanna in Southern Africa extending for 900,000 square kilometers (350,000 sq. mi), covering much of Botswana, parts of Namibia and regions of South Africa.
38. (C) The Great Barrier Reef is in the Coral Sea, on Australia's north-eastern coast. It stretches more than 2,300km along the state of Queensland's coastline, beginning at the tip of Cape York Peninsula in the north and extending down to Bundaberg in the south.
42. (A) The maxwell, abbreviated as Mx, is the compound derived CGS unit of magnetic flux. The unit was previously called a line.
- SI units: 1×10^{-8} Wb
 - Unit of : Magnetic flux
 - Unit system : Gaussian units
 - Gaussian base units: $1 \text{ cm} \frac{3}{2} \cdot \text{g} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
44. (B) The atomic nucleus is the small, dense region consisting of protons and neutrons at the center of an atom, discovered in 1911 by Ernest Rutherford.
45. (A) Aqua Regia is a mixture of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid, optimally in a molar ratio of 1:3. Aqua Regia is a yellow-orange fuming liquid, so named by alchemists because it can dissolve the noble metals gold and platinum, though not all metals.
48. (C) The Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India Natural Gas Pipeline (TAPI) Project aims to export up to 33 billion cubic meters (bcm) of natural gas per year through a proposed approximately 1,800-kilometer (km) pipeline from Turkmenistan to Afghanistan, Pakistan and India.
49. (C) The longest bone in the human body is the femur. The head of the femur articulates with the acetabulum in the pelvic bone forming the hip joint, while the distal part of the femur articulates with the tibia and knee cap forming the knee joint. By most measures the femur is the strongest bone in the body.
50. (B) White blood cells (WBCs), also called

leukocytes, are the cells of the immune system that are involved in protecting the body against both infectious disease and foreign invaders. All white blood cells are produced and derived from multipotent cells in the bone marrow known as hematopoietic stem cells.

51. (C) Slant height (L) = $\sqrt{4^2 + 2^2}$
 $= \sqrt{16 + 4} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm
 Area of Slant surface = 4 × Area of Triangle
 $= 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 2\sqrt{5}$
 $= 32\sqrt{5}$ cm²
 Total surface area = Area of base + Area of Slant Surface
 $= (8)^2 + 32\sqrt{5}$
 $= 64 + 32\sqrt{5}$
 $= \mathbf{32(2 + \sqrt{5})}$ cm²

52. (C) Let the number be $(10x + y)$
 By reversing, it becomes $(10y + x)$
 ATQ,
 $(10y + x) - (10x + y) = 18$
 $\Rightarrow 9(y - x) = 18 \Rightarrow y - x = 2$
 So, the possible pairs of (x, y) are $(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 6), (5, 7), (6, 8)$ and $(7, 9)$
 But we want other than 13.
 Thus, there are **6** possible numbers
 i.e. 24, 35, 46, 57, 68, 79.

53. (B) $1.08, 7.2$ and $0.54 = \frac{108}{100}, \frac{720}{100}, \frac{54}{100}$

$$\text{HCF} = \frac{\text{HCF of Numerator}}{\text{LCM of Denominator}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{HCF}(108, 720, 54)}{\text{LCM}(100, 100, 100)} = \frac{18}{100} = \mathbf{0.18}$$

54. (A) Cost Price of 1 ball = $\frac{324}{12} = ₹27$
 S.P of 1 ball = 32.4
 So, Profit = ₹ $(32.4 - 27) = ₹ 5.4$
 \therefore Required profit percentage = $\frac{54}{27} \times 100 = \mathbf{20}$

55. (D) Let X pupils in the class.
 Total increase in marks = $x \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{4}$
 $\therefore \frac{x}{4} = 116 - 88 \Rightarrow x = \mathbf{112}$

56. (C) Let ages of Rama and Gama be $5x$ and $4x$ years. Then, $\frac{5x+3}{4x+3} = \frac{11}{9}$
 $\Rightarrow 9(5x+3) = 11(4x+3)$
 $\Rightarrow 45x - 44x = 33 - 27$
 $\Rightarrow x = 6$
 \therefore Present age of Gama = $4x = 4 \times 6 = \mathbf{24}$ years

57. (B) Let profit when SP ₹80 = ₹x
 Then, profit when SP ₹122 = ₹3x
 ATQ,
 $3x - x = 122 - 80$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 42$
 $\Rightarrow x = 21$
 So, CP = $80 - 21 = \mathbf{₹ 59}$

58. (A) Area of circle = 1386
 $\Rightarrow \pi r^2 = 1386$
 $\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{1386 \times 7}{22}$
 $\Rightarrow r = 21$ mm

Circumference = $2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 = 132$ mm

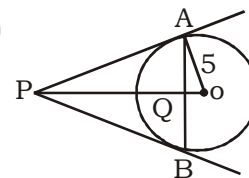
Circumference of circle = Perimeter of equilateral Δ .

$\Rightarrow 132 = 3 \times \text{side}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Side} = \frac{132}{3} = 44$

\therefore Height = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \text{side} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 44 = \mathbf{22\sqrt{3}}$ mm

59. (B)



Let $AB = 2a = 6$ cm

$\Rightarrow a = 3$ cm

and, $r = 5$ cm

We have,

$PB = PA = \frac{ar}{\sqrt{r^2 - a^2}}$

$= \frac{3 \times 5}{\sqrt{5^2 - 3^2}} = \frac{15}{4} = \mathbf{3.75}$ cm

60. (D) $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$
 $\angle AEB = 75^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle BAE = 180^\circ - (70^\circ + 75^\circ) = 180^\circ - 145^\circ = 35^\circ$
 $\angle BCD + \angle DAB = 180^\circ$ (opp. angles of cyclic quadrilateral ABCD)
 $\Rightarrow \angle BCD + 35^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \angle BCD = 180^\circ - 35^\circ = 145^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle DCE = 180^\circ - \angle BCD = 180^\circ - 145^\circ = \mathbf{35^\circ}$

61. (B) Put, $a = 2, b = 2.5$
 $a^3 + b^3 = (2)^3 + (2.5)^3 = 8 + 15.625 = \mathbf{23.625}$

62. (A) $x^2 - \sqrt{2}x = -1$

$\Rightarrow x(x - \sqrt{2}) = -1$

$\Rightarrow x - \sqrt{2} = -\frac{1}{x}$

$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{2}$

$\therefore \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

$= \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2x \times \frac{1}{x}$

$= (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2$

$= 2 - 2 = \mathbf{0}$

63. (B) Let the width of rectangle = x cm
 Then, length of rectangle = $(x + 1)$ cm

\therefore Area of rectangle = $l \times b$

$\therefore 420 = x(x + 1)$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + x = 420$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + x - 420 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 21x - 20x - 420 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 21) - 20(x + 21) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -21, 20$

Width = $x = 20$ cm

Length = $x + 1 = 20 + 1 = 21$ cm

\therefore Perimeter = $2(l + b) = 2(20 + 21)$
 $= 2(41) = \mathbf{82 \text{ cm}}$

64. (B) $37.5\% = \frac{3}{8}$

Sum	Amount
8	11
8	11
64	121

C.I. = 57

ATQ,

121 units = ₹ 2420

1 unit = ₹ 20

\therefore Sum = $64 \times 20 = \mathbf{₹1280}$

65. (A) A.T.Q,

Required Time = $\frac{150 + 180}{(51 - 42) \times \frac{5}{18}}$

$= \frac{330}{9 \times \frac{5}{18}} = \frac{330 \times 2}{5}$

$= 132 \text{ sec.}$

$= \mathbf{2 \text{ minutes } 12 \text{ sec.}}$

66. (D) $\sin^2 6^\circ + \sin^2 12^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 84^\circ + \sin^2 90^\circ$
 $= \sin^2 6^\circ + \sin^2 12^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 84^\circ + 1$
 $[\therefore \sin 90^\circ = 1]$

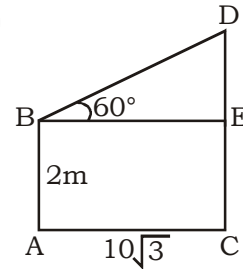
No. of terms (n) = $\left(\frac{84 - 6}{6}\right) + 1 = 14$

Value of 14 terms = $\frac{14}{2} = 7$

$[\therefore \sin^2 6^\circ + \sin^2 84^\circ = 1]$

\therefore Total value = $7 + 1 = \mathbf{8}$

67. (B)



Let AB be the observer and CD be the tower.

$BE = AC = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$

In $\triangle BDE$,

$\frac{DE}{BE} = \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow DE = BE \times \sqrt{3} = 10\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} = 30 \text{ m}$

$\therefore CD = CE + DE = (2 + 30) = \mathbf{32 \text{ m}}$

68. (A) Work done by A in 30 days = 75%

\therefore Work done by A in 1 day = $\frac{75}{30} = 2.5\%$

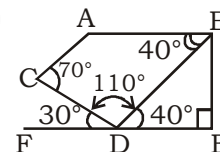
Work done by A and B in 2 days
 $= (100 - 75)\% = 25\%$

\therefore In these 2 days, work done by A = $2.5 \times 2 = 5\%$
 So, remaining work ($25 - 5 = 20\%$) will be done by B in 2 days

\therefore B does 20% work in 2 days.

\therefore It will complete 100% work in **10 days**.

69. (B)



Given, $AB \parallel DE$

$AC \parallel BD$

$BE \perp DE$

From line Properties,

$70^\circ + \angle BDC = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle BDC = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$

Now, $\angle BDE = 180^\circ - (30^\circ + 110^\circ) = 40^\circ$

$\angle BDE = \angle ABD = 40^\circ$ [Alternate angles]

∴ In quadrilateral, sum of all angles = 360°

So, $\angle A + 40^\circ + 70^\circ + 110^\circ = 360^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle A = 360^\circ - 220^\circ = 140^\circ$

70. (C) $(\sec A + \tan A) (1 - \sin A)$

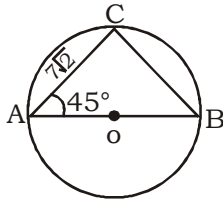
$$= \left(\frac{1}{\cos A} + \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} \right) (1 - \sin A)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 + \sin A}{\cos A} \right) (1 - \sin A)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sin^2 A}{\cos A} = \frac{\cos^2 A}{\cos A}$$

= **cos A**

71. (A)



ΔABC is a right angled triangle at C.

$\angle CAB = 45^\circ$

∴ $\angle ABC = 45^\circ$

So, $AC = BC = 7\sqrt{2}$ cm

∴ $AB = 7\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$
= 14cm

AB (diameter) = 14cm

∴ Radius (AO) = 7 cm

Area of circle = $\pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 154\text{cm}^2$

72. (B) ATQ,

We have,

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \Delta PQR}{\text{Area of } \Delta LMN} = \frac{(RP)^2}{(NL)^2}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{81}{324} = \frac{RP^2}{(35)^2}$

∴ $RP = \frac{\sqrt{81}}{\sqrt{324}} \times 35 = 17.5$ cm

73. (B) Population of A = $\frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{1}{6}$ part

Population of F = $\frac{11.11}{100} = \frac{1}{9}$ part

Population of A and F together

= $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{15}{54}$ Part

∴ Total population of A and F

= $\frac{15}{54} \times 1134 = 315$

74. (A) ∴ $25\% = \frac{1}{4} \times 360^\circ = 90^\circ$

Population of (A + D + E) = $(60^\circ + 90^\circ + 30^\circ)$
= 180°

Population of (B + C + F) = $360^\circ - 180^\circ$
= 180°

∴ Required Ratio of Population = 180° : 180°
= 1 : 1

75. (D) ∴ $\frac{11.11}{100} = \frac{1}{9}$ part

Required number of children =

= $\frac{1}{9} \times 1134 = 126$

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MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Banish	to clear away, dispel	बाहर कर देना
Cannibal	one that eats the flesh of its own kind	स्वयं के नस्ल को खाने वाला
Critic	a person who finds fault or complains	आलोचक
Degeneration	intellectual or moral decline tending toward dissolution of character or integrity	अधःपतन
Eradicate	to pull up by the roots	पूर्ण रूप से नाश करना, उन्मुलन करना
Flatter	to praise excessively especially from motives of self-interest	खुशामद करना
Forlorn	pitifully sad and abandoned or lonely.	निराश और अकेला
Glutton	one given to voracious eating and drinking	पेटू
Inflation	a general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money	महंगाई
Joyful	experiencing or showing joy	आनंदित
Manifestations	a sign that shows something clearly	प्रत्यक्षीकरण
Mishap	an unfortunate accident	दुर्घटना
Obese	having excessive body fat	मोटा
Ophthalmologist	a doctor who treats eye diseases	आँख का डॉक्टर/ नेत्र-विशेषज्ञ
Optician	a person who prepares lenses and sells eyeglasses	चश्मा बनाने वाला
Optimist	a person who is inclined to be hopeful and expects good outcomes	आशावादी
Orthodontist	a person whose job is to correct the position of the teeth	दाँत का विशेषज्ञ
Procrastination	the action of delaying or postponing something	विलंब
Psyche	the soul, mind, or personality of a person or group	मानसिकता
Recurring	occurring again	बार-बार होने वाला
Regression	a return to a former or less developed state	प्रतिगमन
Slave	a person held in servitude	गुलाम
Subaltern	a person holding a subordinate position	छोटे दर्जे का अफसर
Sycophant	a servile self-seeking flatterer	चाटुकार

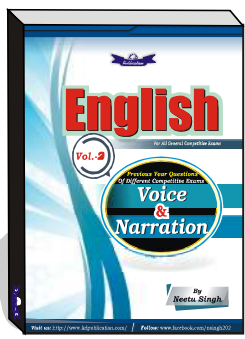
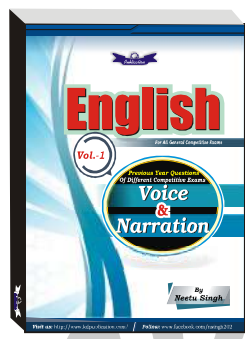
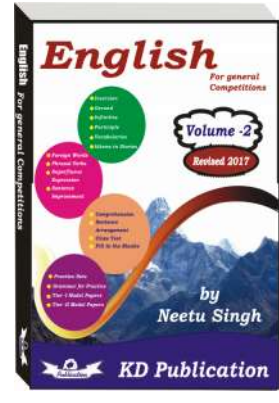
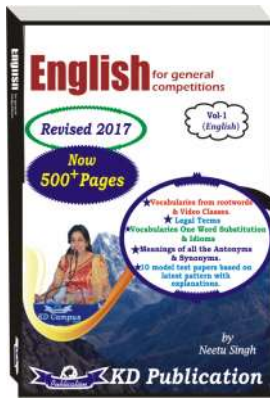


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SSC MOCK TEST - 141 (ANSWER KEY)

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



- 79. (C)** 'Advice' being an uncountable noun will take 'much' before it. So replace 'many good advices' with 'much good advice' or 'many good pieces of advice'.
- 80. (B)** The verb used after the relative pronoun should agree with its antecedent. Here the antecedent (man) is singular thus verb will also be singular hence replace 'have' with 'has'.
- 81. (B)** Here the main subject (inventions) is plural hence it will agree with plural verb. Thus replace 'is' with 'are'. Also it is passive in form, so change 'make' into 'made'.

- 83. (A)** 'Talk of the town' means 'to be what everyone is talking about'.
- 92. (A)** 'Junior' takes fixed preposition 'to' after it.
- 93. (B)** After 'no' singular countable noun or uncountable noun is used.
- 95. (A)**
- 1) The sentence and the Question Tag must be in the same tense.
 - 2) If the sentence is positive, the question tag must be negative and vice-versa.

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.

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