

**SSC MOCK TEST – 142 (SOLUTION)**

1. (B) As, Pedology is the study of soil. Similarly, Helminthology is the study of worms.

2. (B) As, CEGI KMOQ  
 $\xrightarrow{+8}$   
 Similarly, SUWY ACEG  
 $\xrightarrow{+8}$

3. (A) As, D E  
 $\downarrow \downarrow$   
 $4 \times 5 \times 2 = 40$

Similarly, J K  
 $\downarrow \downarrow$   
 $10 \times 11 \times 2 = 220$

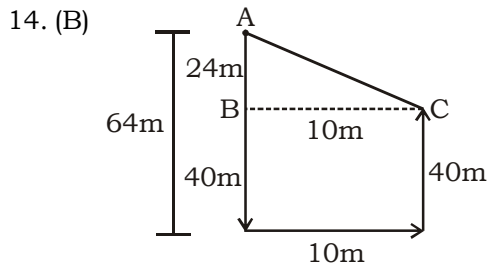
4. (D) Except 'UIE' others are consonants.  
 5. (C) Except 'Carrot', others are good sources of Vitamin C.  
 6. (C) Except "11 - 112", In others, latter is the multiple of former.  
 7. (D) Exalt → Exasperation → Exonerate → Experience → Expertise  
 8. (C) 28 Feb. 1995 → **Saturday**  
 28 Feb. 1996 → Saturday + 1 = Sunday  
 28 Feb. 1997 → Sunday + 2 = Tuesday  
[∵ 1996 leap year]

9. (C) 44 times  
 10. (A) NATIONAL

11. (C) OTY, PUZ, QVA, RWB, SXC  
 $\xrightarrow{+1} \xrightarrow{+1} \xrightarrow{+1} \xrightarrow{+1} \xrightarrow{+1}$

12. (A) 43, 35.5, 29.5, 25, 22, 20.5  
 $\xrightarrow{-7.5} \xrightarrow{-6} \xrightarrow{-4.5} \xrightarrow{-3} \xrightarrow{-1.5}$

13. (D) D, G, K, N, R, U  
 $\xrightarrow{+3} \xrightarrow{+4} \xrightarrow{+3} \xrightarrow{+4} \xrightarrow{+3}$



From pythagorean Triples, AC = 26m.

∴ Required distance = **26m**

15. (B) As, L O A D W Z L O  
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}}$

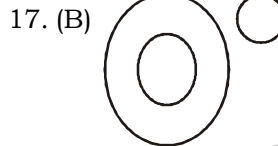
Similarly,

F I S H S H R U  
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}} \xrightarrow{\text{Reverse}}$

16. (B)  $24 - 8 + 12 \div 22 \times 18$

After changing the signs, as per the given details,

$24 \times 8 \div 12 + 22 - 18 = 20$



18. (A)

19. (A) Handsones  
Punjabis Prime Minister

I. Ture II. True  
 Hence, Both I and II follow.

20. (C)

21. (B)  $19 + 8 = 27$   
 $14 + 5 = 19$   
 $40 + 11 = 51$

22. (B)  $(9 \times 7 \times 2) - 1 = 125$   
 $(6 \times 4 \times 3) - 1 = 71$

Similarly,  $(5 \times 8 \times 7) - 1 = 279$

23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (C)

27. (D) The **parliament** is the supreme law making institution. Rajya Sabha or the upper house of the parliament is the supreme law making institution in India.

28. (C) The **Harshacharita**, is the biography of Indian emperor Harsha by **Banabhatta**, also known as **Bana**, who was a **Sanskrit** writer of seventh-century CE India. He was the Asthana Kavi, meaning **Court Poet, of Harsha**.

29. (B) The second **Swadeshi movement** started with the partition of Bengal by the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon in **1905** and

- continued up to 1911. It was the most successful of the pre-Gandhian movement.
32. (A) **Bandhani** is a technique of tie and dye. The term "bandhani" derives its name from the Hindi word Bandhan which means tying up. Bandhani is an ancient art practiced by people mainly of **Rajasthan and Gujarat**.
34. (C) **Dholavira** is an archaeological site at Khadirbet in Bhachau Taluka of Kutch District, in the state of **Gujarat in western India**. Also known locally as Kotada timba, the site contains ruins of an ancient Indus Valley Civilization/Harappan city.
35. (B) Fold Mountains occur near convergent or compressional plate boundaries. Examples of Fold Mountains include the **Alps, Rockies, Andes and Himalayas**.
36. (A) The pancreas produces 2 antagonistic hormones to control blood sugar: **glucagon and insulin**. The alpha cells of the pancreas produce glucagon. The pancreas also produces the hormone insulin and secretes it into the bloodstream, where it regulates the body's glucose or sugar level.
37. (A) Microsoft Windows OS uses two major file systems: **FAT**, inherited from old DOS with its later extension **FAT32**, and widely-used NTFS file systems.
38. (B) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana. Launched on **1<sup>st</sup> July, 2015** with the motto of "**Har Khet Ko Paani**". It is a national mission to improve farm productivity and ensure better utilization of the resources in the country. **Tagline** for PMKSY is "**more crop per drop**".
39. (D) **Squash, Lawn-tennis, Badminton and Table-tennis** sports involves use of **Rackets**. Racketlon is a combination sport in which competitors play a sequence of the four most popular racket sports: table tennis, badminton, squash, and tennis.
40. (D) The 1988 Maldives coups detat was the attempt by a group of Maldivians led by Abdullah Luthufi and assisted by armed mercenaries of a Tamil secessionist organization from Sri Lanka, the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam (PLOTE), to overthrow the government in the island republic of Maldives. The coup detat failed due to the intervention of the Indian Army, whose military operations efforts were **code-named Operation Cactus** by the **Indian Armed Forces**. The operation started on the night of **3 November 1988**.
41. (B) In economics, tools, machines, buildings that can be used production over many years are called **fixed capital**. Thus, fixed capital has a permanent existence in the business. It is usually present in the form of fixed assets like land, building, plant, machinery, etc.
42. (C) **Natural gas** is a **fossil fuel** used as a source of energy for heating, cooking, and electricity generation. Fossil fuel based natural gas is a **non-renewable resource**. Like oil, it is formed from the remains of marine microorganisms.
43. (C) These are islands, submerged reefs, or islets that have been disputed for **sovereignty**. Usually the surrounding waters are considered in dispute as well. Sovereignty over the **Chagos Archipelago** is disputed between **Mauritius and the United Kingdom**.
44. (B) The **India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway** is a highway under construction under India's Look East policy that will connect Moreh, India with Mae Sot, Thailand via Myanmar. The road is expected to boost trade and commerce in the ASEAN-India Free Trade Area, as well as with the rest of Southeast Asia. India has also proposed extending the highway to **Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam**.
45. (B) The image formed by a **plane mirror** is always **virtual, upright**, and of the **same shape and size as the object** it is reflecting. A virtual image is a copy of an object formed at the location from which the light rays appear to come.
46. (A) The **Trans-Siberian Railway** is the name given to the three rail routes that traverse Siberia from Moscow. With a length of **9,289 kilometers**, it is the longest continental railway line in the world. The railway is often associated with the main transcontinental Russian line that connects hundreds of large and small cities of the **European and Asian parts of Russia**.
48. (C) Peroxyacetyl nitrate is a peroxyacetyl nitrate. It is a **secondary pollutant**

**present in photochemical smog.** It is thermally unstable and decomposes into peroxyethanoyl radicals and nitrogen dioxide gas. It is a lachrymatory substance.

49. (D) **Photoperiodism** is the physiological reaction of organisms to the length of day or night. It occurs in plants and animals. Plant growth and development processes that are affected by photoperiod include **flowering, vegetative growth, internode elongation**; tuber, rhizome and bulb formation, sex expression, the formation of pigments such as anthocyanin, the number and size of root nodules, fruit set, leaf fall and dormancy.

50. (D) Net national product (NNP) is the market value of a nation's goods and services minus depreciation (often referred to as capital consumption).

NNP can be calculated as: **NNP = Gross National Product - Depreciation**

51. (B) Let actual sum = ₹  $x$

$$\therefore 22.22\% = \frac{2}{9} \therefore \text{Remaining amount} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\therefore 37.5\% = \frac{3}{8} \therefore \text{Remaining amount} = \frac{5}{8}$$

ATQ,

$$x \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} = 315$$

$$\Rightarrow x = ₹ 648$$

$$\text{Now, } 75\% \text{ of } x = \frac{75}{100} \times 648 = ₹ 486$$

52. (C) Let the number be  $x$ .

$$\text{Hence, } x \times 8 \times 9 \times 10 \times 11 \times 12 = x \times 2^6 \times 3^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$$

Here, we can say that, for being a perfect square,

$$x \text{ should be } 3 \times 5 \times 11 = \mathbf{165}$$

53. (D) Outer dimensions will be as follows:

$$\text{Length } (l) = 66 + 4 = 70 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Breadth } (b) = 46 + 4 = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Height } (h) = 28 + 2 = 30 \text{ cm}$$

So, area of outer surface

$$= l \times b + 2 \times b \times h + 2 \times h \times l$$

$$= 3500 + 3000 + 4200$$

$$= 10700 \text{ cm}^2 = 1.07 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{So, the cost of painting} = 1.07 \times 10 = ₹ \mathbf{10.7}$$

54. (A) Let the cost price of mixed variety =  $x$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & & 120 \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & x & \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \\ 120-x & & x-100 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{120-x}{x-100} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x - 700 = 360 - 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 1060$$

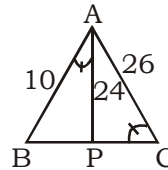
$$\Rightarrow x = 106$$

$$\text{C.P of mixed variety} = 106$$

$$\text{S.P of mixed variety} = 137.8$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit \%} = \frac{31.8}{106} \times 100 = \mathbf{30}$$

55. (A)



In  $\triangle APB$  and  $\triangle CAB$ ,

$$\angle BAP = \angle ACB \text{ (given)}$$

$$\angle B = \angle B \text{ (Common)}$$

$$\therefore \triangle APB \sim \triangle CAB$$

$$\therefore \frac{PB}{AB} = \frac{AP}{AC} \Rightarrow \frac{PB}{10} = \frac{24}{26}$$

$$\Rightarrow PB = \frac{240}{26} = \mathbf{9.23 \text{ cm}}$$

$$56. (C) \text{ Area of } \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BE$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times CF$$

$$\therefore AB : BC : AC = \frac{1}{CF} : \frac{1}{AD} : \frac{1}{BE}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{1} : \frac{1}{2} = \mathbf{2 : 6 : 3}$$

$$57. (B) \text{ S.I. for 1 year} = 212.50 \times \frac{3}{100} \times 1 = ₹ \frac{51}{8}$$

Thus in **8** years, the interest will be ₹ 51 (in exact no. of rupees).

$$58. (A) x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 1$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}, x^6 = -1 \text{ \& power difference of}$$

$$6 = 0$$

$$x^{96} + x^{90} + x^{78} + x^{-72} + x^{24} + x^6 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + x^{78} + \frac{1}{x^{72}} + x^{24} + x^6 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + (-1)^{13} + \frac{1}{(-1)^{12}} + (-1)^4 + (-1) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - 1 + 1 + 1 - 1 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{1}$$

59. (B)  $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2(1 + \cos 4\theta)}}$

=  $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 \times 2 \cos^2 2\theta}}$

=  $\sqrt{2 + 2 \cos 2\theta}$

=  $\sqrt{2 \times 2 \cos^2 \theta} = 2 \cos \theta = \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\sin \theta}$

[ $\because \cos 2\theta = 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$ ]

60. (D)  $2x + \frac{72}{x} = 26$

$\Rightarrow 2 \left( x + \frac{36}{x} \right) = 26$

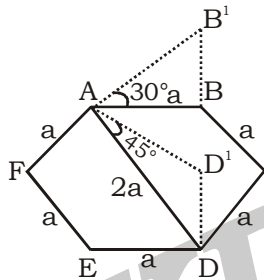
$\Rightarrow x + \frac{36}{x} = 13$

put  $x = 9$

L.H.S = R.H.S

$\therefore x^2 + \frac{1296}{x^2} = 81 + \frac{1296}{81} = 81 + 16 = 97$

61. (B)



Let Hexagon ABCDEF be of side 'a'.

then  $AD = 2a$

Let the towers be  $B'B$  and  $D'D$  respectively.

Given,

$\angle B'AB = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle D'AD = 45^\circ$

In  $\Delta B'AB$ ,

$\tan \angle B'AB = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{B'B}{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\Rightarrow B'B = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$

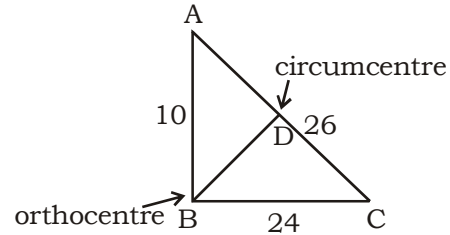
In  $\Delta D'AD$ ,

$\tan \angle D'AD = \tan 45^\circ = \frac{D'D}{AD} = 1$

$\Rightarrow D'D = 2a$

$\therefore$  Required ratio of height =  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} : 2a$  or  $1 : 2\sqrt{3}$

62. (A)



10, 24, 26 is pythagorean Triplet.

So, it is a right angled Triangle.

We have to find BD

$BD = \frac{26}{2} = 13\text{cm}$

63. (D) Let required days are  $x$ .

Then, using  $M_1 H_1 D_1 = M_2 H_2 D_2$

$\Rightarrow 9 \times 7 \times 15 = 6 \times 9 \times x$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{35}{2}$  days

64. (A)  $(13)^{54} \times (13)^{-51} \div (13)^2$

=  $(13)^{54} \times (13)^{-53}$

=  $13^1 = 13$

65. (A) Let the original speed of car be  $x$  km/hr.

ATQ,

$\frac{720}{x-180} - \frac{720}{x} = 2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x-x+180}{x(x-180)} = \frac{2}{720}$

$\Rightarrow x(x-180) = 360 \times 180$

$\Rightarrow x = 360$  km/hr

$\therefore$  Required time Period =  $\frac{720}{360} = 2$  hours

66. (B) In 15 minutes, water level = 1km = 1000m

Volume of water entering =  $8 \times 4 \times 1000\text{m}^3$

=  $32000 \text{m}^3 = 32000$  kilolitre

[ $\because 1\text{m}^3 = 1\text{KL}$ ]

67. (C) Speed of boat in still water =  $\frac{x+y}{2}$

$x =$  downstream

$y =$  upstream

$$\therefore \text{Boat speed} = \frac{30 + 22}{2} = \mathbf{26\text{km/hr}}$$

68. (A)  $25^{1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{16}+\frac{1}{32}+\dots\infty}$   
Power is the sum of G.P  
 $a = 1$   
 $r = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

So,  $(25)^2 = \mathbf{625}$

69. (B) ATQ,  
 $\frac{6}{5} = 1.2$

$$\frac{16}{11} = 1.45$$

$$\frac{19}{16} = 1.1875$$

$$\frac{11}{9} = 1.222$$

$\therefore \frac{16}{11}$  is the greatest among all.

70. (C) ATQ,  
 $4\% = 15$

$$\therefore 100\% = \frac{15}{4} \times 100 = \mathbf{₹375}$$

$\therefore$  M.P. = ₹375

Now, he gives 20% Discount

$$\therefore \text{Required Selling Price} = \frac{80}{100} \times 375 = \mathbf{₹300}$$

71. (C) Let the required numbers =  $8x$  and  $8y$ .  
then, LCM =  $8xy$

ATQ,

$$8xy = 160$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = 20 = 4 \times 5$$

Now, Required Numbers =  $8 \times 4$  and  $8 \times 5$ .

and, Required Sum =  $32 + 40 = 72$ .

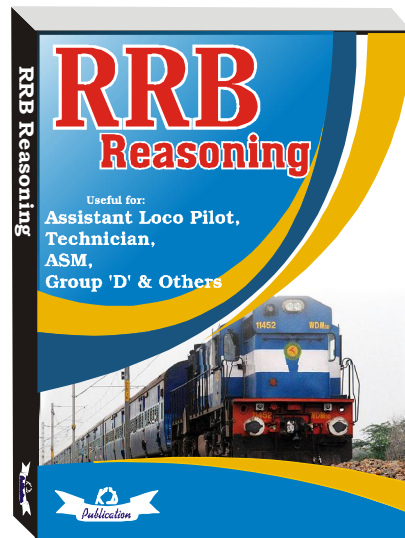
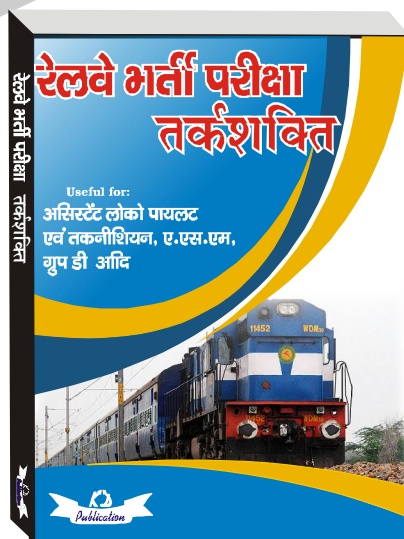
72. (B) Nitish and Lalu

73. (D) Required Number =  $\frac{1360}{85} \times 6 = \mathbf{96}$

74. (C) Required Number =  $\frac{1360}{85} \times (11 - 3)$   
 $= \mathbf{128}$

75. (B) Total number of voters =  $\frac{1360}{34} \times 100$   
 $= \mathbf{4000}$

**For all RRB competitive exams**



**MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER**

<b>Word</b>	<b>Meaning in English</b>	<b>Meaning in Hindi</b>
Lynch	to kill (someone) illegally as punishment for a crime	अन्याय युद्ध दण्ड देना
Madden	to make (someone) angry	क्रुद्ध होना/करना
Uncouth	behaving in a rude way	असभ्य, भद्दा
Slovenly	untidy and dirty	फूहड
Adipose	relating to animal fat	मोटापा
Corpulent	Fat	मोटा
Glutinous	Sticky	गोंद जैसा/चिपचिपा
Oleaginous	Extremely polite, kind in a false way that is intended to bring some advantage to yourself	चाटुकारिता पूर्ण
Putrid	very ugly, bad, or unpleasant	बदबूदार, सड़न
Rancid	(of food) having a strong and unpleasant smell or taste from no longer being fresh	दुर्गन्ध युक्त/खट्टा
Recondite	not understood or known by many people	कम जानकारी
Choleric	made angry easily	गुस्सैल
Kaleidoscope	A tube - like toy that you look through to see different patterns of light made by pieces of coloured glass and mirrors.	बार-बार रंग बदलने वाला एक प्रकार का खिलौना
Collaboration	to work with someone else for a special purpose	मिलकर काम करना
Collaborate	support an enemy to work with an enemy who has taken control of your country.	
Teetotaler	a person who does not drink alcohol	कभी मदिरा न पीने वाला व्यक्ति
Alcoholic	a person who is unable to give up the habit of drinking alcohol very frequently and in large amount	व्यसिन, आदि
Bagpiper	someone who plays bagpipe	
Satire	a way of criticizing people or ideas in a humorous way	व्यंगपूर्ण बात



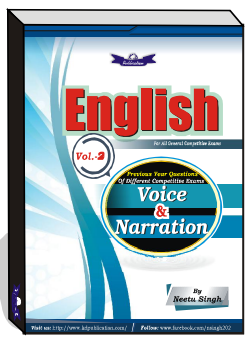
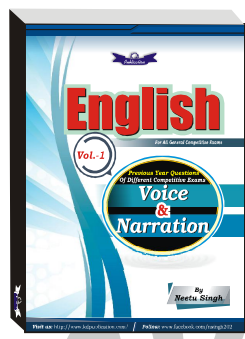
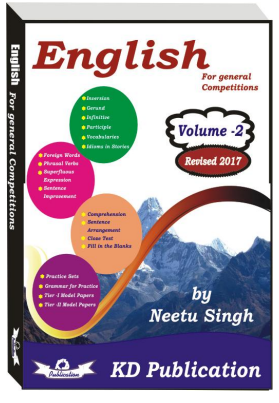
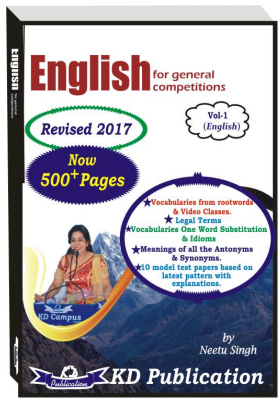


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## SSC MOCK TEST - 142 (ANSWER KEY)

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



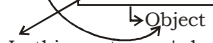
76. (A) Replace 'had' with 'had had' because in the sentence given a verb 'played' after 'before'. Hence in place of 'had' should be used 'had had' that will show past perfect. look at the sentence-  
I had Ravi called before Neha played-----  
Here - 'had' is a causitive verb but this is showing simple past while we need past perfect

Past perfect  
I had had Ravi called before Neha played  
H.V      C.V

77. (D) In time clause and conditional clause

'will/shall' is not used but in this sentence, here after 'when' will is being used.

look at the sentence-  
She Knows When I will come here.



In this sentence, 'when' is used as an interrogative

78. (A) Catch up with someone - which means, if something bad that you have done or that has been happening to you catches up with you it beings to cause problems for you.

79. (A) Touch on/ upon something - which means, to mention a subject quickly when speaking or writing about another subject.

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

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

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