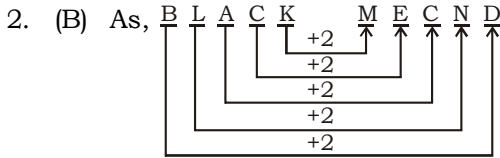
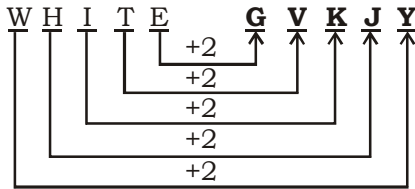


SSC MOCK TEST – 152 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) As, team is the group of players.
Similarly, council is the group of ministers



Similarly,



3. (C) As, $798 + (7 + 8 + 9) = 822$

Similarly,

$687 + (6 + 8 + 7) = 708$

4. (D) Except "Pongal", others are type of dance.

5. (B) $HMR \Rightarrow \frac{H+R}{2} = \frac{8+18}{2} = 13$ (M)

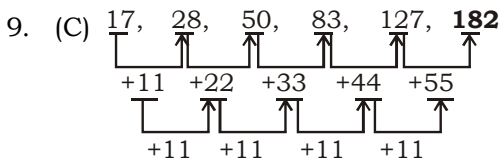
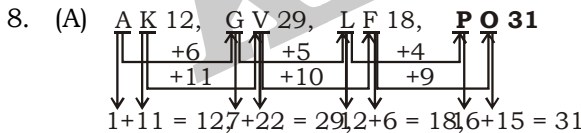
$KPS \Rightarrow \frac{K+S}{2} = \frac{11+19}{2} = 15$ (O) \neq P

$BKT \Rightarrow \frac{B+T}{2} = \frac{2+20}{2} = 11$ (K)

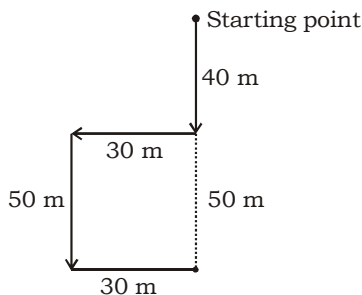
$MRW \Rightarrow \frac{M+W}{2} = \frac{13+23}{2} = 18$ (R)

6. (C) "1331" is a cube of a prime number while all others are cube of a composite number.

7. (B) Yakking \rightarrow Yakuzas \rightarrow Yangtze \rightarrow Yobbery \rightarrow Yobbish

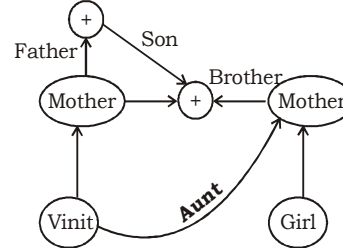


10. (D)



\therefore Required distance = $40 + 50 = 90$ m

11. (C)



12. (C) Derivation

13. (A) $CAB \Rightarrow 3 + 1 + 2 = 6$

$LEG \Rightarrow 12 + 5 + 7 = 24 \Rightarrow 2 + 4 = 6$

$RAT \Rightarrow 18 + 1 + 20 = 39 \Rightarrow 3 + 9 = 12 \Rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3$

14. (C) $7 \times 8 + 6 - 3 = 37$

Now, By taking option (C), we get,

$7 \times 6 - 8 + 3 = 42 - 8 + 3 = 37$

Hence, option 'C' is right answer.

15. (D) As, $4 @ 4 * 4 \Rightarrow 4 \div 4 \times 4 = 4$

and, $70 @ 5 * 6 \Rightarrow 70 \div 5 \times 6 = 84$

Similarly,

$102 @ 17 * 3 \Rightarrow 102 \div 17 \times 3 = 18$

16. (C) $1 \times 5 \times 4 + 5 = 25$

$4 \times 7 \times 3 + 5 = 89$

$3 \times 6 \times 3 + 5 = 59$

17. (B)

18. (C)



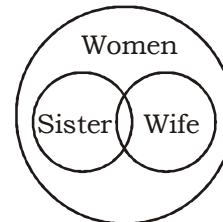
I. \checkmark

II. \checkmark

Hence, both conclusions follow.

19. (A)

20. (B)



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

26. (C) Tuzk-i-Jahangiri is the autobiography of Mughal Emperor Nor-u-Din Muhammad Jahangir (1569-1609). Also referred to as Jahangirnama, Tuzk-i-Jahangiri is written in Persian, and follows the tradition of his great-grandfather, Babur (1487-1530).

28. (B) The working age population is defined as those aged 15 to 64. The basic indicator for employment is the proportion of the working age population aged 15-64 who are employed. The age dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents to the working-age population. This indicator is measured as a percentage of population.
29. (B) The Indian National Congress (INC) is one of the two major parties in the political system of Republic of India. Important facts about Indian National Congress Presidents:
- Founder of Indian National Congress: Allan Octavian Hume, Year 1885
 - First President of Indian National Congress: Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee, Year 1885
 - First Woman President of Indian National Congress: Annie Besant, Year 1917
 - First Indian Woman President of Indian National Congress: Sarojini Naidu, Year 1925
 - First Englishmen to become President of Indian National Congress: George Yule, Year 1888
 - President of Indian National Congress at the time of Independence: Acharya J. B Kripalani
30. (A) A closed economy is one that has no trade activity with outside economies. A closed economy is self-sufficient, which means no imports come into the country and no exports leave the country. Example- People or investors can invest only in his or her country.
32. (B) Trade unions are associations of workers and are formed with the intention of protecting the workers against exploitation of the employers and also to improve the workers' conditions. The industrial revolution in England and in other countries and the advent of the factory system of production are greatly responsible for the emergence of trade unions.
33. (C) Constitution 74th Amendment Act, 1992 has introduced a new Part IX-A in the Constitution, which deals with Municipalities in an article 243 to 243. This amendment, also known as Nagarpalika Act, came into force on 1st June 1993. It has given constitutional status to the municipalities and brought them under the justifiable part of the constitution. States were put under constitutional obligation to adopt municipalities as per system enshrined in the constitution.
34. (D) Anti-Defection Law is contained in the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution, which was introduced by the 52nd Amendment in 1985 during tenure of Rajiv Gandhi.
36. (C) The period from 1915-47 in India's Freedom Struggle was known as the Gandhian era. During this period Mahatma Gandhi became the undisputed leader of the National Movement. His principles of nonviolence and Satyagraha were employed against the British Government.
37. (C) The Tropic of Cancer passes through Eight (8) Indian states, from West to East of the country. It passes through Gujrat, Rajasthan, MP, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Tripura and Mizoram. Among big towns, Nagpur appears to be closest (159 km), but it could also be Malda (West Bengal).
38. (A) Anamudi is the highest peak of the Anaimalai Hills and also the tallest peak of the Western Ghats located in the Idukki district of Kerala.
39. (D) West Bengal is the leading producer of jute in India. The areas that are famous for the jute production are Malda, Bardhaman, Murshidabad, Medinipur, and 24 Parganas. In these regions, jute production is the highest. The annual production of jute in this state is 577 hectares. The bales contain around eighteen kilograms of jute each. India is the biggest producer of jute in the globe.
40. (D) The thin wire that gives off light is called the filament of the bulb. Nowadays, it is

made up of Tungsten. Earlier when Thomas Alva Edison made bulb he used carbon filament.

41. (C) The flower is the reproductive unit of some plants (angiosperms). Parts of the flower include petals, sepals, one or more carpels (the female reproductive organs), and stamens (the male reproductive organs).
42. (B) Rayon is called man-made fiber because it is made by the chemical treatment of wood pulp. The original term for these kind of partially man made and partially natural bras is regenerated bras.
44. (A) The substances which are used to test whether a substance is an acid or a Base, is called an acid-Base indicator. There are broadly two types of indicators-laboratory indicator and the ones which we use in our homes.
47. (D) Finance Minister Piyush Goyal announced committee for recommendations on setting up an Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) or an Asset Management Company (AMC) for faster resolution of Bad Loans. The committee will be headed by Punjab National Bank's non-executive Chairman Sunil Mehta.
49. (A) Bagan, formerly Pagan, located in the Central region of Myanmar (Burma), 90 miles southwest of Mandalay, is home to the largest and densest concentration of Buddhist temples, pagodas, stupas and ruins in the world.
50. (C) A flowchart is the graphical or pictorial representation of an algorithm with the help of different symbols, shapes and arrows in order to demonstrate a process or a program. With algorithms, we can easily understand a program. The main purpose of a flowchart is to analyze different processes.
51. (A) Given that,
Point (1,4), (r,-2) and (-3,16) are collinear
So, Area of triangle formed by these points will be zero.

$$\frac{1}{2} [x_1(y_2 - y_3) + x_2(y_3 - y_1) + x_3(y_1 - y_2)] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1(-2 - 16) + r(16 - 4) - 3(4 + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -18 + 12r - 18 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12r = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 3$$

52. (D) The largest number of animals in one trip
= HCF of 105, 140 and 175

$$= 35$$

53. (B) Given Polynomial

$$F(x) = x^2 - px + q$$

$$\text{Sum of roots } (\alpha + \beta) = \frac{-(-p)}{1} = p$$

$$\text{Product of roots } (\alpha \beta) = \frac{q}{1} = q$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} = \frac{\alpha^4 + \beta^4}{\alpha^2 \beta^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)^2 - 2\alpha^2 \beta^2}{\alpha^2 \beta^2}$$

$$= \frac{[(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha \beta]^2 - 2(\alpha \beta)^2}{\alpha^2 \beta^2}$$

$$= \frac{(p^2 - 2q)^2 - 2q^2}{q^2}$$

$$= \frac{p^4 + 4q^2 - 4p^2q - 2q^2}{q^2}$$

$$= \frac{p^4}{q^2} + \frac{4p^2}{q} + 2$$

54. (D)

Now, we take (A,D) and (B,C) together
So, (A&D) together finishes the work

$$= \frac{48}{6} = \frac{16}{3} \text{ days}$$

and (B&C) together finishes the work

$$= \frac{48}{6} = 8 \text{ days}$$

Now,

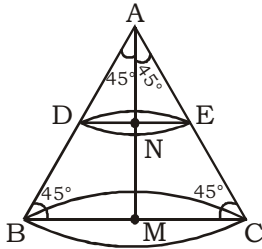
$$\frac{2}{3} \times (B + C) = \frac{2}{3} \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times (B + C) = \frac{16}{3} \text{ days}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times (B + C) \text{ days} = (A + D) \text{ days}$$

So, the second pair = **B & C**

55. (A)



Let ABC be a cone.
Height (AM) = 20 cm
This cone is cut into two parts at the middle point.
So, height of frustum cone (MN) = 10 cm and, $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$

In $\triangle BAM$,
BM = AM = 20 cm
So, Radius of frustum at bottom (R) = 20 cm

Radius of frustum at top (DN) = $\frac{20}{2} = 10$ cm

So, $r = 10$ cm

Volume of this frustum = $\frac{1}{3} \pi (r^2 + R^2 + rR) \times h$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi (10^2 + 20^2 + 20 \times 10) \times 10$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 700 \times 10$$

$$= \frac{7000}{3} \pi$$

Now, according to question,
Volume of wire = Volume of frustum

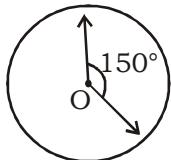
$$\Rightarrow \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^2 \times h = \frac{7000}{3} \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{7000}{3} \times 32 \times 32 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 23893.33 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow h \approx \mathbf{23.89 \text{ km}}$$

56. (D)



Radius of minute hand (r) = 10 cm
The minute hand completes one revolution = 360°
60 min = 360°

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ min} = 6^\circ$$

$$\text{So, } 25 \text{ min} = 25 \times 6 = 150^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 150^\circ$$

$$\text{Area described} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{150}{360^\circ} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= \frac{250 \times 11}{3 \times 7} = \frac{2750}{21} \text{ cm}^2$$

57. (C) Let the positive number is x .

$$\text{ATQ, } x^2 - 11x = 276$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 11x - 276 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 23x + 12x - 276 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 23)(x + 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 23 = 0, x + 12 = 0 \text{ (Not valid)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 23$$

So, Required number is **23**

58. (A) The number of army men = 40,423

Nearest square number from this number = 40,401

So, for formation of square army men unused = 40493 - 40401

$$= \mathbf{92}$$

59. (C) 5 hours \times 9 men \times 10 days = 5 hours \times x men \times 3 days

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5 \times 9 \times 10}{5 \times 3} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 30 \text{ men}$$

60. (D) Customer pays = $300 \times \frac{(100 - 21)}{100} \times$

$$\frac{(100 - 5)}{100}$$

$$= 300 \times \frac{79}{100} \times \frac{95}{100}$$

$$= \mathbf{₹225.15}$$

61. (D) Given that

$$a + b = 1$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + 3ab = m$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a + b) = m \quad [\because a + b = 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow (a + b)^3 = m$$

$$\text{So, } m = \mathbf{1}$$

62. (D) Given that

$$\sec \theta + \tan \theta = a \text{ -----(i)}$$

We know that

$$\sec \theta - \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta}$$

$$\text{So, } \sec \theta - \tan \theta = \frac{1}{a} \text{ -----(ii)}$$

Adding equation (i) and equation (ii) we get,

$$2 \sec \theta = a + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec \theta = \frac{a^2 + 1}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{2a}{a^2 + 1}$$

$$\text{So, } \sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2a}{a^2 + 1}\right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{a^4 + 1 + 2a^2 - 4a^2}{(a^2 + 1)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 - 1)^2}{(a^2 + 1)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2 + 1}$$

$$\text{So, } \operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{a^2 + 1}{a^2 - 1}$$

63. (C) Given that

$$x^2 + a^2 = y^2 + b^2 = ax + by = 1 \text{ -----(i)}$$

Now,

$$x^2 + a^2 + y^2 + b^2 = 1 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + a^2 + y^2 + b^2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + a^2 + y^2 + b^2 = 2(ax + by)$$

$$[\because ax + by = 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + a^2 - 2ax + y^2 + b^2 - 2by = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - a)^2 = 0 \text{ and } (y - b)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = a \text{ \& } y = b$$

Put these values in equation (i), we get

$$a^2 + b^2 = 1$$

or

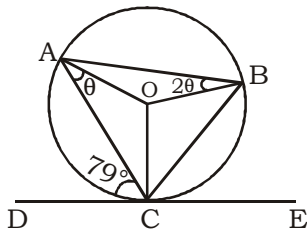
By alternative,

$$\text{We take value of } a = b = x = y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{We get } a^2 + b^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 1$$

64. (B)



Given that DE is a tangent

So, $OC \perp DE$

$$\therefore \angle OCA = 90^\circ - \angle ACD$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle OCA = 90^\circ - 79^\circ = 11^\circ$$

$$\text{Now, } \angle OAC = \angle OCA \quad [\because OC = OA = r]$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle OAC = 11^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle OBA = 2 \times \angle OAC = 2 \times 11^\circ = 22^\circ$$

$$\text{Now, } \angle OAB = \angle OBA \quad [\because OB = OA = r]$$

$$\text{So, } \angle OAB = 22^\circ$$

$$\text{Now, } \angle CAB = 11^\circ + 22^\circ = 33^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle CAB = \angle BCE = 33^\circ \quad [\text{By the property of circle}]$$

$$\therefore \angle OCB = 90^\circ - \angle BCE \quad [\because OC \perp DE]$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle OCB = 90^\circ - 33^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle OCB = 57^\circ$$

65. (A) $\frac{9}{5}A = \frac{10}{7}B = \frac{15}{11}C$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{50} = \frac{B}{63} = \frac{C}{66}$$

$$\text{So, } A : B : C = 50 : 63 : 66$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{(66 - 50)}{50} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{16}{50} \times 100 = 32$$

66. (C) ATQ,

$$\frac{P \times r \times 15}{100} = 3P$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 20\%$$

$$\text{then, } \frac{P \times 20 \times t}{100} = 15P$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 75 \text{ years}$$

67. (D) Let the speed of second train = x m/s

$$\text{Speed of first train} = \frac{210}{35} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

Now, ATQ,

$$\frac{2 \times 210}{x + 6} = 15$$

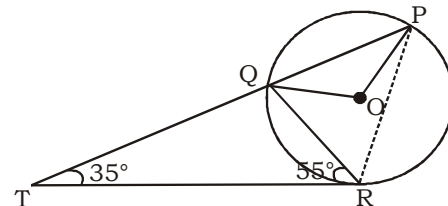
$$\Rightarrow 420 = 15x + 90$$

$$\Rightarrow 15x = 330$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 22 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\text{Required speed} = 22 \times \frac{18}{5} = 79.2 \text{ km/h}$$

68. (D)



In ΔQTR ,

Exterior angle $\angle RQP = 35^\circ + 55^\circ = 90^\circ$

And, $\angle RPQ = \angle QRT = 55^\circ$

In $\triangle QPR$ -

$\angle QRP = 90^\circ - 55^\circ = 35^\circ$

So, $\angle POQ = 2 \times 35^\circ = 70^\circ$

69. (D) ATQ,

After 5 litre mixture taken out the ratio of alcohol and water is:

	Alcohol	Water		
I	$5_{\times 2}$:	$9_{\times 2=18}$	= $14_{\times 2=28}$
II	$2_{\times 5}$:	$5_{\times 5=25}$	= $7_{\times 5=35}$
) +7	

Now, 7 units \rightarrow 7 litres

\Rightarrow 1 unit \rightarrow 1 litre

So, the total mixture = 28 litre

\therefore Original quantity of mixture = 28 + 5
= **33 litre**

70. (B) Let the loss = ₹ x

Then, the Profit = ₹ $6x$

ATQ,

$$4000000 + x = 5400000 - 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 1400000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200000$$

\therefore Required C.P. = 4000000 + 200000
= **₹42 lakh**

71. (A) Let the speed of boat be x km/h and speed of the stream be y km/h.

ATQ,

$$\frac{54}{x+y} + \frac{72}{x-y} = 9 \text{ -----(i)}$$

$$\text{And } \frac{90}{x+y} + \frac{84}{x-y} = 12 \text{ -----(ii)}$$

On solving equation (i) and (ii) we get,

$$x + y = 18 \text{ and } x - y = 12$$

$$\text{So, } x = \frac{18+12}{2} = 15 \text{ km/h}$$

$$y = \frac{18-12}{2} = 3 \text{ km/h}$$

72. (B) $x \sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta = 2$

$$\Rightarrow x \sin \theta = 2 (1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \sin^2 \theta = 4 (1 + \cos \theta)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = 4 (1 + \cos \theta)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 (1 + \cos \theta) (1 - \cos \theta) = 4 (1 + \cos \theta)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - x^2 \cos \theta = 4 + 4 \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - (x^2 + 4) \cos \theta = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} 73. \text{ (C) Increase in sales of Swift} &= \frac{300}{500} \times 100 \\ &= 60\% \end{aligned}$$

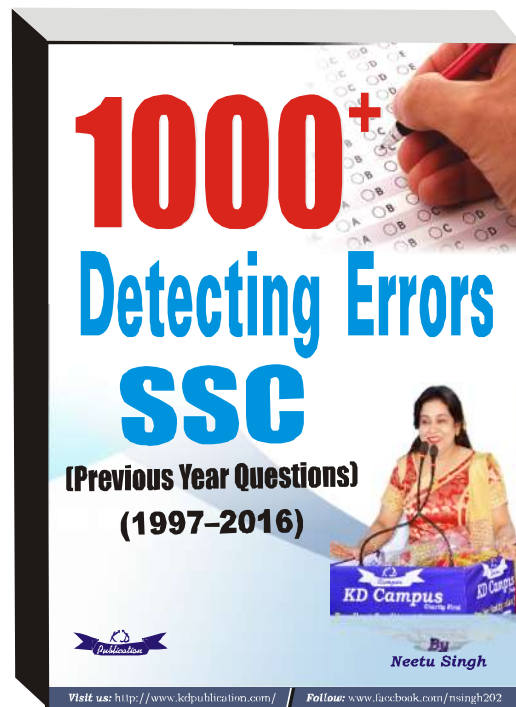
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Increase in sales of Alto} &= \frac{175}{450} \times 100 \\ &= 38.89\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Increase in sales of SUV} &= \frac{600}{150} \times 100 \\ &= 400\% \end{aligned}$$

So, **SUV** car has the highest increase in sales from 2009 to 2012.

$$\begin{aligned} 74. \text{ (C) Annual rate} &= \frac{600 \times 100}{150 \times 3} \\ &= 133.33\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 75. \text{ (B) Required ratio} &= \frac{500 + 575 + 650 + 800}{150 + 250 + 400 + 750} \\ &= \frac{2525}{1550} = \mathbf{101:62} \end{aligned}$$



MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Arrogant	having or showing the insulting attitude of people who believe they are better, smarter than other people.	अभिमानी
Bank on	to rely on something to happen	भरोसा करना
Bawdy	very obscene/ vulgar i.e., sexual in a offensive way	अशिष्ट/ गंदा
Calumniate	to utter maliciously false statement or charges	कलंक लगाना
Conformity	state of agreeing with or obeying something	अनुपालन करना
Dearth	state of having not enough of something	कमी
Extravagance	quality of something that is expensive	अपव्यय
Frontier	a border between two countries	सरहद
Histology	study of plant tissues	ऊतक विज्ञान
Judicious	having or showing good judgment	उचित
Mawkish	childishly emotional/sentimental	भावुक
Outskirts	a border or an outer part	सरहद पार
Playwright	a person who writes plays	नाटककार
Philology	study of language	भाषाशास्त्र
Scenic	having or providing to a pleasing beautiful view of natural scenery	सुंदर दृश्य
Slander	to make a false spoken statment that causes people to have a bad opinion	बदनामी
Stevedore	a person whose job is to load and unload ships at port	जहाज पर माल उतारने चढ़ानेवाला
Valetudinarian	one whose chief concern is his/her ill health	वहमी/रोगी

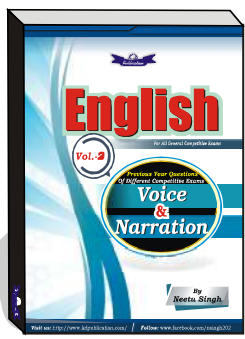
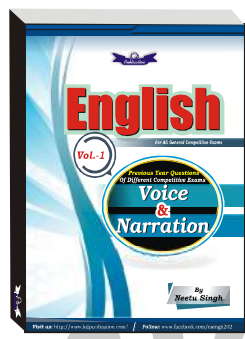
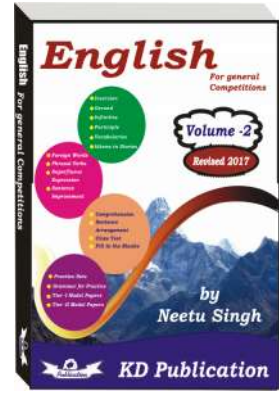
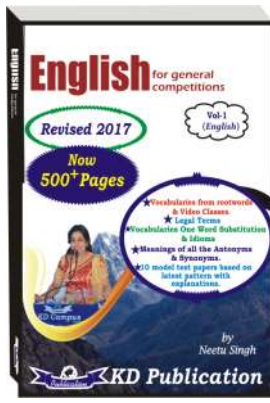


KD Campus KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

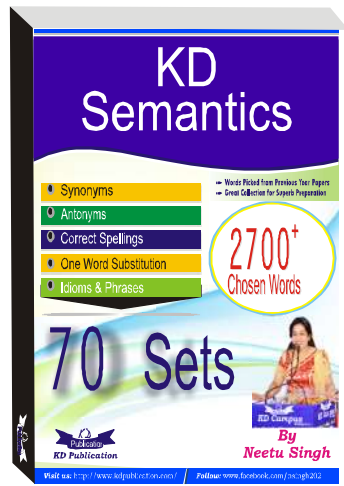
SSC MOCK TEST - 152 (ANSWER KEY)

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



- 76. (B) Change 'a great deal of' into 'many' because a great deal of is followed by an uncountable noun like 'time', 'money' etc, whereas many is followed by countable nouns like the complaints etc.
- 77. (B) Change 'in' into within' because 'within' the allotted time means not differing by more than the time allotted.
- 78. (B) In collusion with: A secret co-operation for an illegal or dishonest purpose.
- 79. (C) Threshold: The point or level at which something begins or changes.
- 90. (A) Why he was is the correct option because in indirect question before why/ when/ where, 'that' is not used.

91. (D) No improvement.



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