

SSC MOCK TEST – 153 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) As, 'Lucknow' is the capital of 'Uttar Pradesh'.
Similarly, 'Agartala' is the capital of 'Tripura'.

2. (D) As,
 D E W V
 Reverse Reverse

Similarly,
 G H T S
 Reverse Reverse

3. (A) As, $9 + 8 = 17$
Similarly, $35 + 8 = 43$
4. (C) Except "Sambhar", all others are river.
But 'Sambhar' is a lake.
5. (B) Except 'J' all others are vowel.
6. (C) Except '5133', all others are divisible by '11'.
7. (C) E a r n → E a r t h → E m e r g e →
Emergency → Employee

8. (B)

C D , E G , G J , I M , K P
 +2 +2 +2 +2

9. (D) $2^3 + 1 = 9$
 $3^3 + 1 = 28$
 $4^3 + 1 = 65$
 $5^3 + 1 = 126$

10. (C) Brother ← Husband ← Mother
 ↑ Father
 Bhawana → Cousin → Boy

11. (A) Ritika Sumit
 14th ← 9 → 17th
 So total number of students = $14 + 9 + 17 = 40$ students

12. (D) Rock

13. (B)

E M P T Y G K R R A
 -2 -2
 +2 +2 +2

H U M A N J S O Y P
 -2 -2
 +2 +2 +2

A G E N T C E G L V
 -2 -2
 +2 +2 +2

14. (D) $18 - 2 \times 3 \div 5 + 7$
 After interchanging the signs as per given details,
 $18 \times 2 \div 3 + 5 - 7 = 12 + 5 - 7 = 10$

15. (B) $15 \times 12 \Rightarrow \frac{15+12}{3} = \frac{27}{3} = 9$

$17 \times 13 \Rightarrow \frac{17+13}{3} = \frac{30}{3} = 10$

$22 \times 23 \Rightarrow \frac{22+23}{3} = \frac{45}{3} = 15$

16. (A) $(5 + 6) \times 5 = 55$
 $(3 + 9) \times 3 = 36$
 $(4 + 3) \times 5 = 35$

17. (D) 24

18. (B) Bottles Caps Fans

or

Caps Fans
 Bottles

I. False II. True

So, only conclusions II follows.

19. (C)

X	☆	●
○	□	△

Opposite

can't be made.

20. (B)

Bat → Mammal
 Cow

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

26. (B) A barrier to trade is a government-imposed restraint on the flow of international goods or services. The most common barrier to trade is a tariff—a tax on imports.

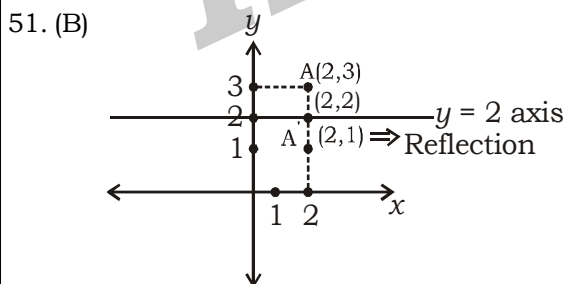
27. (D) Components of development but there are other important things, such as:
- People also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect.
 - Women need safe and secure environment to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.
 - People also need political rights.
 - People seek a pollution-free environment.
28. (A) The Permanent Settlement was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793. It was an agreement between the British East India Company and the Landlords of Bengal to settle the Land Revenue to be raised. Lord Cornwallis came to India as the Governor General.
29. (A) NurJahan was the widow of Sher Afghan. After the death of her husband, she was married to Mughal Emperor Jahangir in 1611. Her original name was Mehrunnisa. She was given the title of NurJahan and NurMahal after her marriage.
30. (C) Latitude is angular distance of any point on the surface of the earth north or south of the equator. The equator is latitude 0° , and the North Pole and South Pole are latitudes 90°N and 90°S , respectively.
- Equator : 0 degrees Latitude
 - Prime Meridian : 0 degrees Longitude
 - Tropic of Capricorn : $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees S
 - Tropic of Cancer : $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees N
 - Arctic Circle : $66\frac{1}{2}$ degrees N
 - Antarctic Circle : $66\frac{1}{2}$ degrees S
 - North Pole : 90 degrees N
 - South Pole : 90 degrees S
31. (A) Freedom fighter and member of the first Lok Sabha, Kandala Subrahmanyam Tilak has passed away recently. He was 98. He was elected to the 1st Lok Sabha from Vizianagaram constituency in 1952.
32. (C) In the photoelectric effect, electrons are emitted from solids, liquids or gases when they absorb energy from light. It is the phenomenon of emission of electrons from the surface of metals when the radiations of suitable frequency and suitable wavelength fall on the surface of the metal.
33. (C) Alluvium soils are generally suitable for a variety of crops like wheat, rice, millets, pulses, maize, sugarcane, rubber, jute, vegetables etc. These soils develop from the weathering material transported by rivers from their catchment areas and deposited in their basins during floods.
35. (C) Simona Halep has won the women's singles title of 2018 French Open. Simona Halep, only the second Romanian to win a Slam after Virginia Ruzici who won the 1978 French Open.
36. (A) The highest temperature ever recorded on Earth was 136 Fahrenheit (58 Celsius) in the Libyan desert (El Azizia).
- The coldest temperature ever measured was (-126) Fahrenheit or (-88) Celsius. at Vostok Station in Antarctica.
39. (A) A lichen is not a single organism. It is a stable symbiotic association between a fungus and algae and/or cyanobacteria. Like all fungi, lichen fungi require carbon as a food source. This is provided by their symbiotic algae and/or cyanobacteria that are photosynthetic. The lichen symbiosis is thought to be a mutualism, since both the participants benefit.
40. (B) The 2018 Women's Twenty20 Asia Cup was the seventh edition of the ACC Women's Asia Cup, organized by the Asian Cricket Council (ACC). On 6 June 2018, during the group stage, Bangladesh beat India by seven wickets. This was Bangladesh's first win against India in a women's international cricket match, and India's first ever loss in the Asia Cup.
41. (B) Tritium is a radioactive isotope of hydrogen. The name of this isotope is formed from the Greek word "tritros" meaning "third".
42. (B) Ajoy Ghosh was born on February 20, 1909 in a small town called Mihijam which stands on the banks of the river. Ajoy Kumar Ghosh was the General Secretary of party from 1951 till the day of his death on January 13, 1962. He attended the meeting of Hindustan socialist republic army in September 1928.

43. (A) Power of Geyser = 1500 W = 1.5 kw
Used time = $30 \times 2 = 60$ hrs. (April = 30 days)
Energy consumed = Power \times Time
= $1.5 \times 60 = 90$ kwh

46. (A) Narsingh Mehta was a poet-saint of Gujarat, (India) and a member of the Nagar Brahmins community, notable as a bhakta, an exponent of Vaishnava poetry. He has been especially revered in Gujarati literature, where he is acclaimed as its Adi Kavi (Sanskrit form "First among Poets"). His bhajan, 'Vaishnav Jan To' was Mahatma Gandhi's favourite and had become synonymous to him. The bhajan tells us about the life, ideals and mentality of a Vaishnav Jana (A follower of Vishnu or Krishna).

47. (C) Fossils are the remains of the dead plants or animals trapped in the layers of rocks. Coal, oil and natural gas are called fossil fuels.

50. (B) Nagarjuna and Asvaghosha were the eminent Buddhist writers. Nagarjuna was the great exponent of Mahayana doctrine and Asvaghosha (a multifaceted personality) was known as a poet, musician, scholar and zealous Buddhist monk. Charaka, the most celebrated authority on Ayurveda was the court physician of Kanishka and Mathara, a politician of rare merit was his minister. Vasumitra presided over the fourth Buddhist Council.



A' (2,1) is reflection of A (2,3) in the axis $y = 2$

52. (C) $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-9}{1}$

and, $\alpha \beta = \frac{5}{1}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\beta + \alpha}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-9}{5}$

53. (B) The centroid of the triangle ABC

$$= \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2+5+3}{3}, \frac{1+2+4}{3} \right) = \left(\frac{10}{3}, \frac{7}{3} \right)$$

54. (D) Net change = $+10\% - 10\% + \frac{10\% \times -10\%}{100}$
= $-1\% = \mathbf{1\% \text{ decrease}}$

55. (D)
$$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc}{(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)[(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2]}{(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c) = \frac{1}{2}(35+18-41) = \frac{12}{2} = \mathbf{6}$$

56. (D) U.D (544)¹⁰²⁴ = U.D (4¹⁰²⁴) = U.D (4^{Even}) = U.D (4²) = 6
U.D (544)¹⁰³⁵ = U.D (4¹⁰³⁵) = U.D (4^{odd}) = U.D (4¹) = 4
 \Rightarrow U.D [(544)¹⁰²⁴ + (544)¹⁰³⁵]
= U.D [6 + 4]
= U.D [10] = 0

57. (D) Let the number of ₹1, 50p and 10p coins be 3x, 4x and 5x respectively
ATQ,

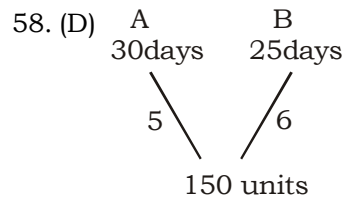
$$(3x \times 1) + \left(4x \times \frac{50}{100} \right) + \left(5x \times \frac{10}{100} \right) = 187$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 2x + \frac{1}{2}x = 187$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x = 187 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 34$$

\therefore Total number of coins = (3 + 4 + 5) \times 34 = **408**



First 2 days \longrightarrow 11 units

\Rightarrow 26 days \longrightarrow 143 units

27th days $\xrightarrow{\text{by A}}$ 5 units

$\frac{1}{3}$ rd days $\xrightarrow{\text{by B}}$ 2 units

\Rightarrow 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ days \longrightarrow 150 units (complete work)

∴ Required number of days = $27\frac{1}{3}$ days

59. (B) -10% 15%

O

15 10 = 3 : 2

Let $CP_1 = 300$ units $CP_2 = 200$ units

$$\Rightarrow SP_1 = \frac{300 \times 90}{100} = 270 \text{ units}$$

$$\Rightarrow SP_2 = \frac{200 \times 115}{100} = 230 \text{ units}$$

Total SP = 230 + 270 = 500 units

ATQ,

500 units \Rightarrow 12000

$CP_1 - CP_2 = (300 - 200)$ units
= 100 units

\Rightarrow 100 units = ₹2400

60. (A) Put $x = 2$ in equation $3x + y = 6$

$$3 \times 2 + y = 6$$

$\Rightarrow y = 0$

∴ Required point = **(2,0)**

61. (C) Effective discount = $-25 - 8 + \frac{-25 \times (-8)}{100}$

$$= -25 - 8 + 2$$

Effective discount = **31%**

62. (C) Area of sector = $\frac{45^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times 14 \times 14 = 77\text{cm}^2$

63. (B) $48qxy = (3x + y)^2 - (3x - y)^2$

$$\Rightarrow 48qxy = (3x)^2 + y^2 + 6xy - (3x)^2 - (y^2) + 6xy$$

$$\Rightarrow 48qxy = 12xy$$

$$\Rightarrow 48q = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{12}{48}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{4} = \mathbf{0.25}$$

64. (A) Total surface area of hemisphere = $3\pi r^2$

$$\text{ATQ, } 1848 = 3 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 196 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \mathbf{14 \text{ cm}}$$

65. (C) $\cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

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

putting $\cos \theta = \sin^2 \theta$ in equation $\cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

$$\sin^2 \theta + (\sin^2 \theta)^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta = \mathbf{1}$$

66. (C) Divisors $\begin{matrix} 2 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{Reminder } 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$$\text{Step 1. } 4 \times 1 + 3 = 7$$

$$\text{Step 2. } 7 \times 5 + 1 = 36$$

$$\text{Step 3. } 36 \times 2 + 1 = 73$$

73 is smallest such number, but we want smallest three digit number.

Higher Numbers

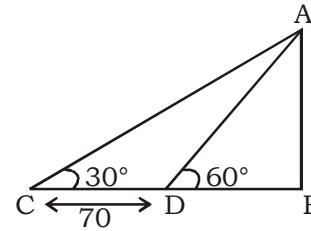
\Rightarrow (product of divisors) m + least such number

$$N = (2 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3) m + 73$$

$$m = 0 \Rightarrow N = 73 \text{ (least such number)}$$

$$m = 1 \Rightarrow N = 120 + 73 = \mathbf{193} \text{ (Smallest three digit number)}$$

67. (D)



Assume $BD = x$

$$\Rightarrow AB = x\sqrt{3}$$

$$CB = x + 70$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = \left(\frac{x + 70}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$\text{Now, } x\sqrt{3} = \frac{x + 70}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow x = 35 \text{ m}$$

$$AB = \text{height} = x\sqrt{3} = \mathbf{35\sqrt{3} \text{ m}}$$

68. (A) $\frac{1}{2}A = \frac{3}{4}B = \frac{5}{6}C$

$$\Rightarrow A : B : C = 2 \times 3 \times 5 : 4 \times 1 \times 5 : 6 \times 3 \times 1 \\ = 3 \times 5 : 2 \times 5 : 3 \times 3 \\ = \mathbf{15 : 10 : 9}$$

69. (D) Teacher's age = $15 \times 15 - 14 \times 14 = (15 - 14)$

$$(15 + 14)$$

$$= 1 \times 29 \text{ years} = \mathbf{29 \text{ years}}$$

70. (C) ATQ,

$$\text{C.I} = \left(16000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \right) - 16000$$

$$= 19360 - 16000 = ₹3360$$

ATQ,

$$\text{S.I} = \frac{\text{C.I}}{2} = \frac{3360}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3360}{2} = \frac{8 \times 3 \times A}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = ₹ 7000$$

71. (D) Required Number of Students =
= 17% of 27300 + 14% of 24700
= 4641 + 3458 = 8099 = **8099**

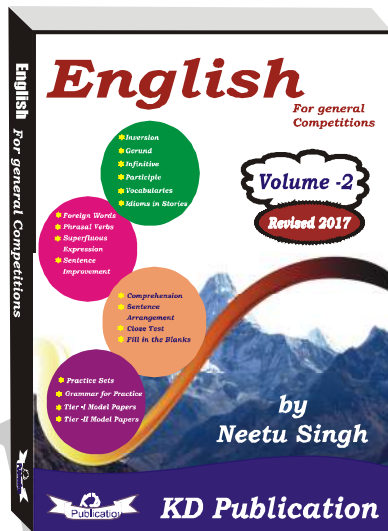
72. (D) Required Ratio = $\frac{21\% \text{ of } 24700}{14\% \text{ of } 27300}$
$$= \frac{21 \times 24700}{14 \times 27300} = \frac{19}{14}$$

73. (B) Required Number of Students = (17 + 14)%
of 27300
= 31 × 273 = **8463**

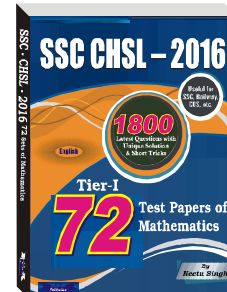
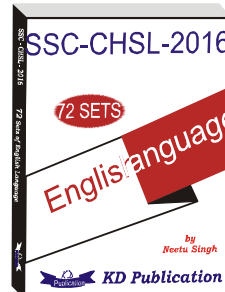
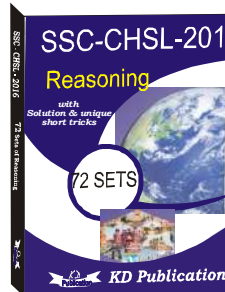
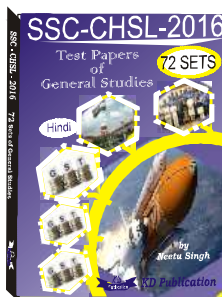
74. (D) Required Ratio = $\frac{21\% \text{ of } 24700}{13\% \text{ of } 27300}$
$$= \frac{21 \times 247}{13 \times 273} = \frac{19}{13}$$

75. (C) Required Number of post graduate students
= 15% of 24700 + 12% of 24700
= 3705 + 2964 = **6669**

For all general competitive exams



SSC (CHSL-2016) 72 Sets



MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Affluent	having something in abundance	धनी
Benison	a blessing	आशीर्वाद
Connotation	an idea or quality that a word makes you think	अभिधान
Deceive	To make someone believe something that is not true.	धोखा देना
Dote	to exhibit mental decline or like that of the old age	मूर्ख होना
Execration	the act of cursing	शाप
Fallacious	containing a mistake ,not accurate	अशुद्ध
Godly	believing in god and in the importance of living a moral life.	धार्मिक
Iconoclast	a person who criticizes or opposes beliefs and practices that are widely accepted	प्रतिमा भंजक
Nuances	a very small difference	बारीकियां
Perennially	existing or continuing in the same way for a long time	निरंतर
Sublime	very beautiful or good	भव्य
Vicious	very violent and cruel	शातिर
Vilify	to say or write very harsh and critical things.	तिरस्कार करना
Virtuous	morally good	नैतिक रूप से अच्छा
Whinny	to make high sound	हिनहिनाहट

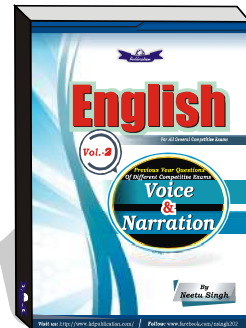
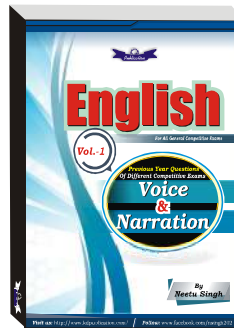
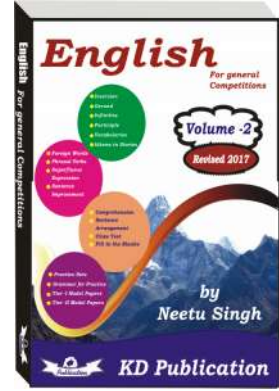
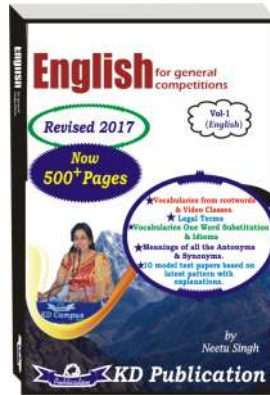


KD Campus KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

SSC MOCK TEST - 153 (ANSWER KEY)

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



76. (A) Replace article 'a' with 'the'. Because here the rate of which we are talking about is definite.
77. (B) Replace 'to' with 'on' or 'upon'. We use 'attend to' (a position / post- पर पहुँचना) 'attend on/upon' :- to look after; to take care of someone or something
78. (B) 'Eke out' is a phrase which means 'to make something last longer'.
90. (A) Change 'will be collapse' into 'will collapse' because here collapse means 'to fall down' which is intransitive verb. It is always used in 'Active voice'.
91. (C) Change 'having tired' into 'being tired of' because 'having tired' is in active participle and the sentence require passive participle.
Hence option 'c' is correct.



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