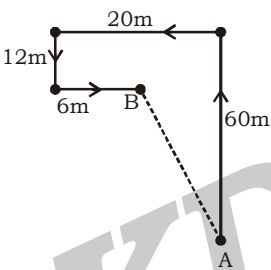
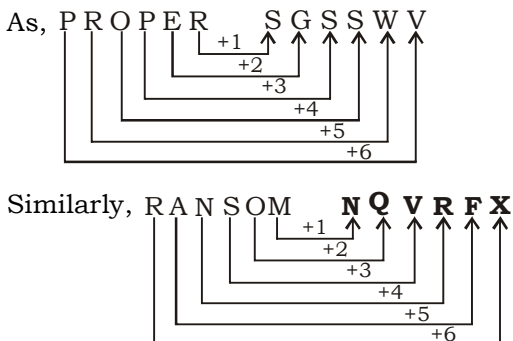



SSC MOCK TEST - 172 (SOLUTION)

- (B) As, Botany is the study of plants. Similarly, pedology is the study of **soil**.
- (A) As, $7482 : 44 \rightarrow (7 \times 4) + (8 \times 2) = 28 + 16 = 44$
Similarly, $8743 \rightarrow (8 \times 7) + (4 \times 3) = 56 + 12 = 68$
- (D) As, B K : M $\rightarrow 2 + 11 = 13$
2 11 13
Similarly, F J $\rightarrow 6 + 10 = 16$ (P)
6 10
- (D) Except **Badminton**, others are played with a ball.
- (C) Except 'option C', in others latter is essential part to run fromer.
- (D) $5 : 120 \rightarrow 5^3 - 5 = 120$
 $8 : 504 \rightarrow 8^3 - 8 = 504$
 $3 : 24 \rightarrow 3^3 - 3 = 24$
2 : 10 $\rightarrow 2^3 - 2 \neq 10$
- (A) **43521**
- (B) $\frac{87}{+1^3}, \frac{88}{-2^3}, \frac{80}{+3^3}, \frac{107}{-4^3}, \frac{43}{+5^3}, \frac{168}{+6^3}$
- (D) $\frac{BD}{+1}, \frac{CE}{+2}, \frac{EG}{+3}, \frac{HJ}{+4}, \frac{LN}{+5}, \frac{QS}{+6}$
- (A) 
Required distance = $\sqrt{(60-12)^2 + (20-6)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{(48)^2 + (14)^2}$
 $= 50$ m.
 \therefore Man is **50m in the north-west of A**.
- (C) Required date is 30th May.
- (A) **RESPONDENT** cannot be written by using the alphabets of the word correspondence.
- (C) As, $\frac{P}{+1}, \frac{R}{+2}, \frac{O}{+3}, \frac{P}{+4}, \frac{E}{+5}, \frac{R}{+6}, \frac{S}{+1}, \frac{G}{+2}, \frac{S}{+3}, \frac{S}{+4}, \frac{W}{+5}, \frac{V}{+6}$



- (D) $36 \div 4 \div 9 \div 43 \div 47 \div 9$
 $\Rightarrow 36 \div 4 \times 9 - 43 = 47 - 9$
 $\Rightarrow 81 - 43 = 38$
 $\Rightarrow 38 = 38$
 \therefore option **D** is correct
- (B) As, $8 + 9 + 7 + 4 = 28$
and, $5 + 6 + 7 + 9 = 27$
Similarly, $6 + 3 + 4 + 7 = 20$
- (C) As $(7^3 + 4^3) - (2^3 + 3^3) = 372$
and, $(9^3 + 3^3) - (7^3 + 2^3) = 405$
Similarly, $(8^3 + 5^3) - (6^3 + 3^3) = 394$.
- (A) $\begin{matrix} Q^- & = & \square & & \square & = & Y^- \\ | & & | & & | & & \\ P^+ & - & R^- & = & T^+ & & \\ & & & & | & & \\ & & & & V^- & - & W \end{matrix}$
 \therefore Y is **mother-in-law** of R
- (A) 
I. True
II. False
 \therefore Only I follows
- (C) **16 triangles**
- (D)
- (D)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)
- (C)

S	W	I	F	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
89	41	22	32	69
- (D) Vetern BJP leader L.K Adwani renominated as the chairman of the Lok Sabha ethics committee by speaker Sumitra Mahajan. The committee examines complaints on unethical conduct by MPs and can also take up Suo motu enquiry P. Karunakaran has also been renominated as chairman on absence of members from the sittings of House.
- (D) Union Minister for minority affairs Shri Mukhtar Abbash Naqvi launched the country's first 'National scholarship portal App "(NSP Mobile App) on September 13, 2018. This National Scholarship Portal App" will ensure a smooth, accessible and hassle free scholarship system for students from poor and weaker sections.

28. (D) Justice Ranjan Gogoi will be the next Chief Justice of India. He will succeed Chief Justice Dipak Mishra, who will retire on 2nd of October 2018. Justice Gogoi is the senior most judge of the Supreme Court after Chief Justice Gogoi joined the bar in 1978 and practiced mainly in the Gauhati High Court. He was appointed as permanent judge of Gauhati High Court in February 2001. He was transferred to Punjab and Haryana High Court in 2010 and later was appointed as Chief Justice there. He was elected as judge of the Supreme Court in April, 2012.
29. (C) It will be India's first multiplier and cruise the country into a global elite club. Hindustan Shipyard Limited (HSL) is gearing up to undertake sea trials of India's first missile tracking ship by the first week of October. Considered a "Topmost Secret Project", a lot of confidentiality is being maintained in executing the project costing about Rs. 750 crore. It will be named after its induction into the navy for now, it is simply referred as VC11184.
30. (B) The leaders of Ethiopia and Eritrea reopened crossing points on their shared border for the first time in 20 years on September 12, 2018, cementing a stunning reconciliation and giving Addis Ababa a direct route to its former foe's Red Sea Ports.
31. (A) Google will unveil its 'Neighbourly' App to five more Indian cities. People in Ahmedabad, Coimbatore, Masore, Vizag and Kota, will now get access to the app. The app, which earlier unveiled in Mumbai and Jaipur, helps users find answers to all types of questions such as shopping, fitness, food and tuition centers.
32. (D) According to the society of Aqua culture professionals, India is getting the top slot in farmed shrimp production, overtaking China in 2019-20. India has already overtaken China in shrimp exports last year but is on par with regard to farmed shrimp production. While the shrimp production target for the current year stands at 7 lakh tones, India might end up production in China last year India produced 6 lakh tones. Shrimp production in China declined after the outbreak of the early mortality syndrome (EMS) disease.
33. (A) Prime Minister Narendra Modi, on September announced a landmark increase in remuneration for ASHA Anganwadi workers. Those receiving Rs. 3000 so far would now receive Rs. 4500. Those receiving Rs. 2200, would now get Rs. 3500. The honorarium for Anganwadi helpers has also been increased from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 2250. In addition, all ASHA workers and their helpers would be provided fee insurance over under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana. Prime Minister also announced a significant increase in the honorarium given to Anganwari Workers.
34. (C) The Sampurna Bima Yojana (SBG) was launched on October 13, 2017 for the expansion of clientele of postal life insurance, which currently covers 1,244 villages will be expanded to 10,000 villages by March 2019.
35. (C) Supreme Court Judge, Justice AK Goyal has retired on July 7, 2018. After retirement, has been appointed as the chairman of National Green Tribunal.
36. (D) Women and Child Development Ministry has approved setting up 1023 Fast Track Special courts to dispose offending cases of rape and POCSO act across the country. The empowered committee of officers for the Nirabhaya Fund headed by Woman and Child Development Secretary approved it. The project has a total financial implication of over Rs. 767 crore. In the first phase, 777 fast track special courts will be set up in nine states and in the second phase, 246 will be set up.
37. (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).
38. (A) Cone cells, or cones, are photoreceptor cells in the retina of the eye that are responsible for color vision, they function best in relatively bright light, as opposed to rod cells that work better in dim light. Cone cells are densely packed in the fovea, but quickly reduce in number towards the periphery of the retina. It allows the perception of color.
39. (A) Beryllium sulfate (BeSO_4) is a white crystalline solid. It was first isolated in 1815 by Jons Jakob Berzelius. Beryllium sulfate may be prepared by treating an aqueous solution of any beryllium salt with sulfuric acid, followed by evaporation of the solution and crystallization. The hydrated product may be converted to anhydrous salt by heating at 400°C , Beryllium Sulphate is less soluble in water due to High inflammable energy.

40. (C) Radiocarbon dating usually referred to as simply carbon dating) is a radiometric dating method that uses the naturally occurring radioisotope carbon 14 (^{14}C) to estimate the age of carbon bearing materials up to about 58,000 to 62,000 years.
41. (A) Cements (e.g., Portland cement) harden because of hydration, chemical reactions the occur can harden even underwater or when constantly exposed to wet weather. The chemical reaction that results when the anhydrous cement power is mixed with water produces hydrates that are not water soluble.
42. (B) If a bond is broken, energy is released: and if a bond is formed, energy must have been absorbed. As these occur, a change in the chemical energy of the system also occurs, change in the chemical energy of the system also occurs. Within each bond of a molecule is an experimentally determined amount of energy that upon the breaking of that bond is released into the chemical system. The energy within these bonds is 'stored' and can be easily thought of a potential energy. Upon the breaking of these bonds the energy is released thereby creating usable energy.
43. (B) Cane-sugar is carbohydrate and as this name implies, is composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. It is a source of extracting sugar. There are various types of sugar derived from different source. Simple sugars are called monosaccharides and include glucose, fructose and galactose. The table or granulated sugar most customarily used as food is sucrose, a disaccharide. Other disaccharides include maltose and lactose.
44. (B) Iron ores are rocks and minerals from which metallic iron can be economically extracted. The iron itself is usually found in the form of magnetite (Fe_3O_4), hematite (Fe_2O_3), goethite [$\text{FeO}(\text{OH})$], limonite [$(\text{FeO}(\text{OH}), n(\text{H}_2\text{O}))$] or siderite (FeCO_3). Hematite, also spelled as hematite, is the mineral form of iron (III) oxide (Fe_2O_3), one of several iron oxides. It is mined as the main or of iron. Huge deposits of hematite are found in banded iron formations, Gray hematite standing water or mineral hot springs, such as those standing water or mineral hot springs, such as those in Yellowstone National Park in the United States.
45. (D) Structural unemployment is a form of unemployment resulting from a mismatch between demand in the labor market and the skills and locations of the workers seeking employment. Structural unemployment is result of the dynamics of the labor market, such as agricultural workers being displaced by mechanized agriculture, unskilled laborers displaced by both mechanization and automation, or industries with declining employment. Many of these displaced workers are "left behind" due to costs of training and moving (e. g., the cost of selling one's house in a depressed local economy), inefficiencies in the labor markets, such as discrimination or monopoly power, on because they are unsuited for work in growing sectors such as health care or high technology.
46. (A) The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the northern borders of India. These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to Brahmaputra marks the eastern most boundaries of the Himalayas. Beyond the Dihang gorge, the Himalayas. Beyond the Dihang gorge, the Himalaya bends sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India.
47. (D) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone depletion. The treaty was opened for signature on September 16, 1987, and entered into force on January 1, 1989, followed by a first meeting in Helsinki, May 1989.
48. (D) Although the proceedings in the Supreme Court arise out of the judgments or order made by the Subordinate courts including the High Courts, but of late Supreme Court has started entertaining matters in which interest of the public at large is involved and the Court can be moved by any individual or group of person either by filling a Write Petition at the filling Counter of the Court or by addressing a letter to the Chief Justice of India highlighting the question of public importance of invoking this jurisdiction. Such concept is popularly known as 'Public Interest Litigation' and several matters of public concept is unique to the Supreme Court of India only and perhaps no other Court in the world has been exercising this extraordinary jurisdiction
49. (D) The Indian Parliament consists of two houses called as Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha respectively and the President of India. The Constitution provides that the maximum strength of the House be 552 members. It has term of five years. At present, the strength of the house is 545 members. The Rajya Sabha can have a maximum of 250 members. The Rajya Sabha can have a maximum and the chamber cannot be dissolved.

50. (D) Gandhi firmly believed that the means always away the end. So he chose only good means always away the British from India. He never resorted to means. Means and end are convertible terms in may philosophy of life.

51. (A) Ratio of current year income of A and B

$$= 7 \times \frac{5}{2} : 8 \times \frac{7}{3}$$

$$A : B = 15 : 16$$

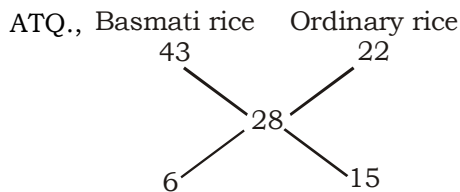
Total current year income = ₹ 9300 (given)

$$A's \text{ income} = 9300 \times \frac{15}{31} = ₹ 4500$$

$$B's \text{ income} = 9300 \times \frac{16}{31} = ₹ 4800$$

52. (B) Let the basmati rice mixed be x kgs. Shopkeeper makes 25% profit.

$$\text{So, CP} = \frac{4}{5} \times 35 = ₹ 28$$



They were mixed in ratio 2 : 5.

Given, 5 units \rightarrow 35kg

1 unit \rightarrow 7kg

\therefore Required quantity = $2 \times 7 = 14$ kg

53. (A) Diagonals of rhombus intersect each other at 90° and bisect each other.

$$\therefore \text{ Required side} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{90}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{56}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(45)^2 + (28)^2}$$

$$= 53 \text{ cm}$$

54. (C) ATQ.,

$$\text{Length of arc} = \frac{\pi}{360} \times 2\pi r$$

$$\Rightarrow 88 = \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 56 \text{ cm}$$

55. (A) Let H.C.F. = x
then, numbers are $5x$ and $3x$

ATQ.,
 $x \times 5 \times 3 = 90$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

$$\text{Required numbers} = 6 \times 5, 6 \times 3 = 30, 18$$

56. (B) The difference between these two numbers = $34041 - 32506$

$$= 1535$$

$$= 5 \times 307$$

\therefore 307 is a factor of 1535. So n should be

307 (three digit number).

$$\text{Sum of the digits of } n = 3 + 0 + 7 = 10$$

57. (B) Let the numbers of coins of ₹ 1, ₹ 2 and ₹ 5 be x, y and z respectively.

A.T.Q.,

$$x + y + z = 300 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and, } x + 2y + 5z = 960 \quad \dots(ii)$$

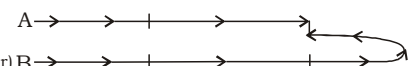
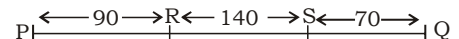
when the number of ₹ 1 & ₹ 2 are interchanged we get,

$$y + 2x + 5z = 920 \quad \dots(iii)$$

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

$$x = 60, y = 100, z = 140$$

58. (C)



(After hour) B \rightarrow \leftarrow A

Let the distance PQ = 300 km,

$$\text{Distance PR} = \frac{300 \times 30}{100} = 90 \text{ km,}$$

$$\text{Distance SQ} = 300 \times \frac{70}{300} = 70 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{So, RS} = 300 - 160 = 140 \text{ km}$$

First time car A & B meets at R and second time they meet at S.

$$\text{So, the ratio of speeds, } \frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{140}{140 + 70 + 70}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_A : S_B = 1 : 2$$

So, speed of both the cars are x & $2x$.

A.T.Q.,

$$\frac{90}{x} - \frac{90}{2x} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{90 \times 1}{2x} = 1$$

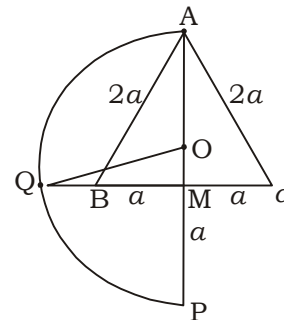
$$\Rightarrow x = 45 \text{ km/h}$$

Now, the speed of second car (S_B) $2 \times 45 = 90 \text{ km/h}$

\therefore Time taken by car B to cover PQ

$$= \frac{300}{90} = 3 \frac{1}{3} \text{ hour}$$

59. (D)



Let the each side of equilateral $\Delta ABC = 2a$

So, $BM = MC = MP = a$

Let O be centre of semi-circle with radius r .

Now, Diameter of semi-circle (AP)

$$= 2a \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + a$$

$$= a(\sqrt{3} + 1)$$

$$\therefore \text{Radius (r)} = a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2} \right)$$

Now, OM = OP - MP

$$\Rightarrow OM = a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2} \right) - a$$

$$\Rightarrow OM = a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{2} \right)$$

In ΔQMO ,
 $QM^2 = OQ^2 - OM^2$

$$\Rightarrow QM^2 = \left[a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2} \right) \right]^2 - \left[a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{2} \right) \right]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow QM^2 = a^2 \times \sqrt{3}$$

A.T.Q.,

Area of square whose side MQ (T) = $\sqrt{3} a^2$

And Area of ΔABC (S) = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (2a)^2 = \sqrt{3} a^2$

\therefore Relation between T and S is

T = S

60. (A) $A \rightarrow 18 \text{ h}$ 3
54
 $B \rightarrow 27 \text{ h}$ 2

Time taken by A & B to fill the tank together

$$= \frac{54}{5} \text{ hours}$$

A.T.Q.,

C works for only $\frac{54}{5}$ hours and A & B

fills the remaining tank in $5\frac{2}{5}$ hours.

So,

$$C \times \frac{54}{5} = (A + B) \times \frac{27}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow C \times \frac{54}{5} = 5 \times \frac{27}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{5}{2}$$

Time taken by C to empty the cistern

$$= \frac{54}{5/2}$$

$$= \frac{108}{5}$$

$$= 21\frac{3}{5} \text{ hours}$$

61. (C) A.T.Q.,
Sum of the roots of equation

$$(\tan\alpha + \tan\beta) = \frac{-11}{5}$$

Product of the roots $(\tan\alpha \cdot \tan\beta) = \frac{21}{5}$

We have,

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\alpha \cdot \tan\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{-11}{1 - \frac{21}{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{-11}{\frac{5}{5} - \frac{21}{5}} = \frac{11}{16}$$

62. (B) According to question,

A	B	C
3200×3	5200×6	4200×8
$+5200 \times 9$	$+3200 \times 6$	$+9200 \times 4$
<u>56400</u>	<u>50400</u>	<u>70400</u>

So, the ratio of the profit of A, B and C
= 141 : 126 : 176

And, the total profit = ₹14,490

the amount which C gets due to his continuity = $100 \times 12 = ₹1200$

Now, the profit to be shared among A, B & C

= $14490 - 1200 = ₹13290$

Here, $(141 + 126 + 176 = 443)$
units $\rightarrow ₹13290$

1 units $\rightarrow 30$

Then, the share of B = 126×30

= ₹4780

63. (B) Let the population of village 2 years ago = x

A.T.Q.,

$$x \times \frac{11}{8} \times \frac{87}{80} = 28,710$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \mathbf{19200}$$

64. (C) $x = \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}$

$$\Rightarrow x = 25 + 24 + 20\sqrt{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 49 + 20\sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{x} = 49 - 20\sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{So, } x + \frac{1}{x} = 98$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{x^2 - 8x + 1}{10x} = \frac{x + \frac{1}{x} - 8}{10}$$

$$= \frac{98 - 8}{10} = \mathbf{9}$$

65. (D) $x = 1 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$
 $\Rightarrow x - 1 = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 1 - 2x = 8 + 2\sqrt{15}$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 7 = 2\sqrt{15}$
 $\Rightarrow x^4 + 4x^2 + 49 - 4x^3 + 28x - 14x^2 = 60$
 $\Rightarrow x^4 - 4x^3 - 10x^2 + 28x = 11$
 $\Rightarrow x^4 - 4x^3 - 10x^2 + 28x - 10 = 1$
66. (C) Let $\theta = 45^\circ$, then
 $m = \tan 45^\circ + \cot 45^\circ = 1 + 1 = 2$
 And $n = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$
 Now, we take option (C).
 $n^2 - m^2 = (2\sqrt{2})^2 - 2^2$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 - m^2 = 4$
 $\Rightarrow 2m = n^2 - m^2$
 So, option (C) is right.
67. (C) We have,
 The least value of $(a \sec^2\theta + b \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta)$
 $= (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2$
 \therefore The least value of $(49 \sec^2\theta + 64 \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta)$
 $= (\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{64})^2$
 $= 15^2 = 225$
68. (D) Let the present age of A, B & C be A years
 B years and C years respectively.
 A.T.Q.,
 $A + C + 2B = 61$... (i)
 $B + C + 3A = 72$... (ii)
 And, $A + 3B + 3C = 112$
 $\Rightarrow A + 3(B + C) = 112$... (iii)
 On using the value of $(B + C)$ from (ii) in
 eq(iii), we get,
 $A + 3(72 - 3A) = 112$
 $\Rightarrow A + 216 - 9A = 112$
 $\Rightarrow 8A = 104$
 $\Rightarrow A = 13$ years
 \therefore The present age of A = **13 years.**
69. (B) $367^{98} \times 53^{687} \times 134^{134} \times 59^{167}$
 $= (367^4)^{24} \cdot (367^2)^2 \times (53^4)^{171} \cdot (53)^3 \times$
 $(134)^{134 \Rightarrow \text{even power}} \times (59)^{167 \Rightarrow \text{odd}}$
 unit digit of this number = $1 \times 9 \times 1 \times 7 \times 6 \times 9$
 $= 2$
 So, unit digit of this number will be **2.**
70. (B) A.T.Q.,
 $I \times \left(1 + \frac{50}{3 \times 100}\right)^6 = II \times \left(1 + \frac{50}{3 \times 100}\right)^9$
 $\Rightarrow I \times \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^6 = II \times \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^9$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{I}{II} = \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^3$
 $\Rightarrow I : II = 343 : 216$

- Now, $(343 + 216) = 559$ units $\rightarrow 22,360$
 1 unit $\rightarrow 40$
 \therefore Amount deposited into the account of Ist
 son = 343×40
 $= \text{₹}13720$
71. (A) T.S.A of hemisphere = $3\pi r^2$
 ATQ.,
 $3\pi r^2 = 147\pi$
 $\Rightarrow r = 7$ cm
 Volume = $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$
 $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$
 $= 718 \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^3$
72. (C) Sales of A in 2009 = $24000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{6}{5} \times$
 $\frac{11}{10}$
 $= 34848$
 Required difference = $58080 - 34848$
 $= 23232$
73. (A) Let the growth percentage in 2009 be P.
 ATQ., $33902 = 20000 \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{11}{10} \times$
 $\left(\frac{100+P}{100}\right)$
 $\Rightarrow 134 = 100 + P$
 $\Rightarrow P = 34\%$
74. (B) Required sale = $24000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{5}{4}$
 $= 43560$
75. (D) Let the growth percentage of C in 2006
 and 2007 be x.
 ATQ.,
 $47520 = 30000 \times \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right) \times$
 $\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{144}{100} = \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right)^2$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{12}{10} = 1 + \frac{x}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow x = 20\%$
 Sale in 2006 = $30000 \times \frac{6}{5} = 36000$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

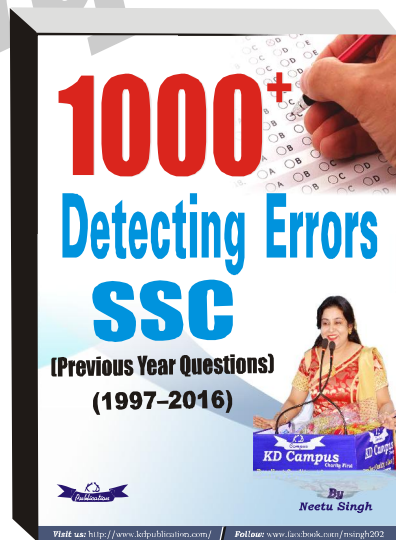
Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Belittled	to describe something as little or unimportant	महत्वहीन
Pummeled	to repeatedly hit or punch someone or something very hard	मारना
Rebuked	to speak in an angry and critical way to someone	फत्कारना, डांटना
Sophisticated	attractive to fashionable	परिष्कृत
Shoddy	inferior, imitative, or pretentious articles	तुच्छ
Garbled	to cause a word, name, message, etc. to be unclear or confusing	विकृत
Lucid	very clear and easy to understand	स्पष्ट
Devoured	to eat up greedily or ravenously	निगलना
Outrageous	very strange or unusual	अजीब
Quash	to suppress or extinguish summarily and completely	समाप्त करना
Optimum	the amount or degree of something that is best or most effective	अनुकूलतम
Victorious	having won a victory or having ended in a victory	विजयी
Faltering	not constant	धीरे-धीरे चलना
Steady	constant, uniform	अस्थिर होना
Reluctant	feeling or showing doubt about doing something	अनिच्छुक
Lithophilous	growing or living in stony places	लिताफिल
Homophile	relating to homosexuals	होमोफिल
Corpus	a collection of writings, conversations, speeches, etc., that people use to study and describe a language	कोष
Weird	unusual or strange	अजीब, विचित्र
Truly	in an honest manner	सही मायने से

SSC MOCK TEST - 172 (ANSWER KEY)

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



76. (B) Change 'accounts with' into 'accounts for' because 'accounts for' means 'to produce a particular amount' whereas 'accounts with' means 'in a relation requiring an account to be kept.'
77. (D) No error
90. (C) Change 'being' into 'have been' because the correct structure is 'must have + past participle.'
91. (A) Change 'bothered' into 'bother' because we use base form of the verb in 'wh' word.



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