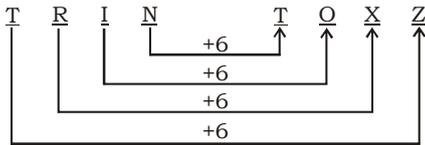


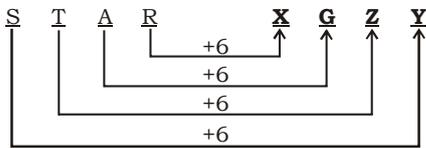
SSC MOCK TEST – 195 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) Machine follows the instructions of Man. Similarly, **Slave** follows the instructions of Master.



2. (A) As,

Similarly,



3. (A) As, $86 \Rightarrow \frac{8 \times 6}{2} = 24$

Similarly, $92 \Rightarrow \frac{9 \times 2}{2} = 9$

4. (D) Except **LMN**, others have difference of 2 between the letters.
 5. (D) Except '**725**', others are perfect square number.
 6. (D) Except **Rome**, others are country.
 7. (C) DERMATOLOGY → DORMANT → DRAMATIC → DRAPERY → DROWSY
 8. (C) Sarthak ← Sanju ← Ajay ← **Rajiv**
 1 2 3 4
 ← Niraj
 5

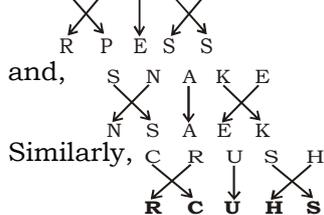
9. (C) **GREATER**

10. (D) CSI, GWM, KAO, OEU, SIY, WMC
 +4 +4 +4 +4 +4

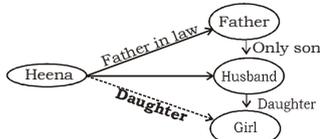
11. (D) 4, 13, 40, 121, 364
 ×3+1 ×3+1 ×3+1 ×3+1

12. (B) A, D, I, P, Y, J
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 (1)² (2)² (3)² (4)² (5)² (6)²

13. (D) As, P R E S S and



14. (C)



15. (D) As, BRIDGE has 6 letters
 ∴ BRIDGE ⇒ 6 × 2 = 12
 Similarly, BRICK has 5 letters
 ∴ BRICK ⇒ 5 × 2 = **10**

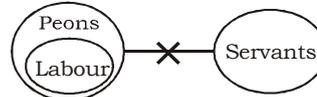
16. (D) $4 \times 2 + 3 \times 7 = 29$
 $5 \times 6 + 4 \times 8 = 62$
 $2 \times 7 + 9 \times 6 = \mathbf{68}$

17. (C) $(2 \times 3) + 4 = 10$
 $(6 \times 12) + 20 = 92$
 $(5 \times 7) + 9 = \mathbf{44}$

18. (C)

19. (C)

20. (B)



I. False II. True

∴ Hence, only conclusion II follows.

21. (D)

22. (B)

23. (D)

24. (B)

25. (C)

26. (B) A unit of refractive power, which is equal to the reciprocal of the focal length of a given lens is called diopetre. For example, a 3-dioptre lens brings parallel rays of light to focus at $\frac{1}{3}$ metre.

28. (A) 14 Banks were Nationalised on July, 1969. A second wave of Nationalisation came into effect in April 1980.

Currently, 19 Nationalised banks are- Allahabad, Andhra, Bank of Baroda, Bank of India Bank of Maharashtra, Canara, Central Bank of India, Corporation, Dena, Indian, Indian Overseas, Oriental bank of Commerce, Punjab and Sind, Punjab National Bank, Syndicate, UCO, Union Bank of India, United Bank of India and Vijaya Bank.

29. (B) Temi Tea Garden was established in 1969.

31. (B) M. Visvesvaraya was the 19th Diwan of Mysore, from 1912 to 1919. He received Bharat Ratna in 1955. Engineer's Day is also celebrated in Sri Lanka and Tanzania in his memory.

E. Sreedharan is known as 'Metro Man' He was the managing director of Delhi Metro between 1995 and 2012. He was awarded Padma Shri (2001), Padma Vibhushan (2008).

Shiva Ayyadurai known as the Inventor of Email.

32. (D) Jamshedpur is known as city of Steel. Khurja is called 'the ceramics city'. It is also famous for its special sweet known as 'Khurchan'.
Largest producer of sugar – Bihar > Karnataka > Maharashtra > Uttar Pradesh.
33. (D) All the plays were written by William Shakespeare. Macbeth in 1606, the Tragedy of Julius Caesar in 1599, The Merchant of Venice between 1596 and 1599 and As you like it in 1599 and it was published in 1623.
35. (D) SPMCIL is a Mini-Ratna Central Public sector Enterprise (CPSE). It is wholly owned by Government of India Schedule (A) and was incorporated on 13th January, 2006 in New Delhi. It manufactures currency and Bank notes, Security paper, Non-Judicial Stemp Paper, Passport and Visa, Cheques, Postal stationery and warrants.
38. (B) Volcanology – Volcanic eruption
Meteorology – Atmosphere & climate.
39. (B) Asian shooting Championships were first held in 1981. New Asian Shotgun tournament started in 2011.
Jitu Rai is an Indian shooter of Nepali Origin who competes in the 10 metre air pistol and 50 metre pistol events.
At 2018 Commonwealth Games, he broke the Commonwealth Games record for men's 10 m air pistol with a total score of 235.1 points and secured his first Commonwealth Games gold medal in the relevant Game and this was also Jitu Rai's second gold medal in Commonwealth Games.
44. (C) Penicillin is a group of antibiotics penicillin G, penicillin's procaine penicillin and benzathine penicillin. It was discovered in 1928 by Alexander Fleming.
45. (B) Narmada Bachao Andolan is a social movement of farmers, environmentalists and human right activists against a large number of dam across Narmada River, which flow through Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.
46. (C) Origami is the art of Paper Folding.
47. (C) Birju Maharaj was awarded with Padma Vibhushan (1986), Filmfare Award for best Choreography for song 'Mohe Rang Do Laal' from 'Bajirao Mastani' in 2016, and also in 2012 for Vishwaroopam Lata Mangeshkar Puraskar (2002).
Uday Shankar was a pioneer of modern dance in India. He was awarded by Sangeet Natak Akademi (1962), Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship for lifetime achievement and Padma Vibhushan (1971).

48. (D) Initially at start of heating from 0° C to 4° C there will be a contraction as a result of which volume decreases. On further heating beyond 4° C to 10°C the molecules gain Kinetic Energy and start moving more randomly. Thus, intermolecular distance increases as a result of which its volume increases.

49. (A) **Boundary Line** **Country**
Mannerheim Line - Russia and Finland
Meginot Line - France and Germany
Seigfrid Line - France and Germany

51. (D) Let x = Original cost of bag of apples and y = Original cost of bag of oranges
ATQ, $x + y = 70$ -----(i)
Now, Apples are sold at 40% profit.

$$\therefore \text{S.P} = x + x \times \frac{40}{100} = 1.4x$$

Oranges are sold at 20% Loss.

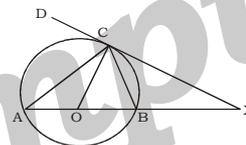
$$\therefore \text{S.P} = y - y \times \frac{20}{100} = 0.8y$$

$$\text{So, } 1.4x + 0.8y = 70 + 16 = 86 \text{ -----(ii)}$$

By Solving equation (i) and (ii),
 $x = 50$

$$\therefore \text{Cost price of apples} = \text{₹}50$$

52. (A)



From Figure,

$$\angle XCA + \angle ACD = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 120^\circ + \angle ACD = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ACD = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{Now, } \angle ACD = \angle ABC = 60^\circ$$

[Alternate Segment]

$$\text{and } \angle ACB = 90^\circ \text{ [Angle in semicircle]}$$

$$\therefore \angle BAC = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$$

53. (A) ATQ,

$$\frac{\text{External angle}}{\text{Internal angle}} = \frac{2x}{3x} \text{ (let } x = \text{constant)}$$

$$\text{We know that Ext. angle} + \text{Int. angle} = 180^\circ$$

$$2x + 3x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 36^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{Ext. angle} = 2x = 2 \times 36^\circ = 72^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{No. of sides} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Ext. angle}} = \frac{360^\circ}{72^\circ} = 5$$

Now,

$$\text{Sum of all angles of a regular polygon}$$

$$= (n - 2) 180^\circ$$

$$= (5 - 2) 180^\circ$$

$$= 540^\circ$$

54. (D) 5 cutlet = 2 cofta

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Cutlet}}{\text{Cofta}} = \frac{2x}{5x} \text{ (Let } x = \text{constant)}$$

$$\text{Cost of 15 cutlets} = 15 \times 2x = 30x$$

$$\text{Cost of 4 coftas} = 4 \times 5x = 20x$$

ATQ,

$$30x + 20x = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 1 cofta} = 5x = 5 \times 4 = \text{₹ } 20$$

55. (C) $a + b = \frac{-a^2}{b}$

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

$$\Rightarrow ab + b^2 = -a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + ab = 0$$

$$\text{Now, } a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 = 0$$

56. (A) ATQ,

Total time

$$= \frac{440 + 300}{(91 - 54) \times \frac{5}{18}} = \frac{740 \times 18}{37 \times 5} = \text{72 sec.}$$

57. (B) Let (x_3, y_3) be the 3rd vertex and (x, y) be the centroid of triangle.

$$x = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}$$

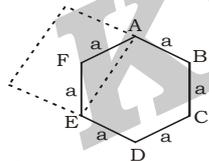
$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{-4 + 2 + x_3}{3} \Rightarrow x_3 = 5$$

$$y = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 = \frac{0 + 5 + y_3}{3} \Rightarrow y_3 = 4$$

$$\therefore (x_3, y_3) = (5, 4)$$

58. (C)



Given,

$$\text{Side of hexagon} = a = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{diagonal AE of hexagon} = \sqrt{3} a$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \times 2 = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Side of square} = \text{AE} = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Hence, area of square} = (2\sqrt{3})^2 = \text{12 cm}^2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{x} - \frac{2x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = 2 + 2 = 4$$

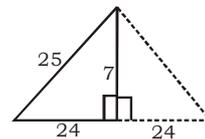
Taking cube on both sides,

$$\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 = (4)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3 \times 4 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 64 - 12 = \text{52}$$

60. (A) ATQ,



$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 24 \times 24 \times 7 = \text{4224 cm}^3$$

61. (C) $\frac{1}{2 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 8} + \frac{1}{8 \times 11} + \dots$

$$+ \frac{1}{299 \times 302}$$

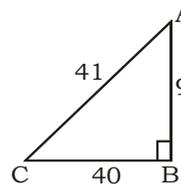
difference = 3

Sum

$$= \frac{1}{\text{diff of terms}} \left[\frac{1}{1^{\text{st}} \text{ term}} - \frac{1}{\text{last term}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{302} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{300}{604} \right] = \frac{25}{151}$$

62. (B)



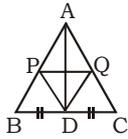
$$\text{Circumradius (R)} = \frac{AC}{2} = \frac{41}{2} = 20.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Inradius (r)} = \frac{AB + BC - AC}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9 + 40 - 41}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore R - r = 20.5 - 4 = \text{16.5 cm}$$

63. (C)



$AD \perp BC$

$\angle ADC = 90^\circ$

$\angle ADQ = \frac{90^\circ}{2} = 45^\circ$

and $\angle ADP = \frac{90^\circ}{2} = 45^\circ$

$\therefore \angle PDQ = 45^\circ + 45^\circ = 90^\circ$

64. (A)

Let the sum be $100x$.

C.I. for 2 years at 14% = $29.96x$.

S.I. for 2 years at 14% = $28x$.

ATQ,

$CI - SI = 245$

$\Rightarrow 1.96x = 245$

$\Rightarrow x = 125$

$\therefore \text{Sum} = 125 \times 100 = \text{₹}12500$

65. (D)

$2(\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta) = 1$

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow 2\sin^2\theta = \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \sin^2\theta = \frac{3}{4}$

$\Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin 60^\circ$

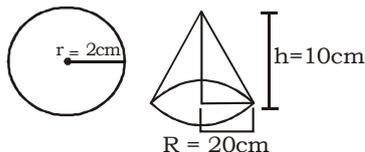
$\Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \sin^2 2\theta = (\sin 2\theta)^2 = (2\sin\theta \cos\theta)^2$

$= (2 \times \sin 60^\circ \times \cos 60^\circ)^2$

$= \left(2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4}$

66. (D)



Let number of balls formed = x

Volume of cone = $x \times$ volume of 1 spherical ball

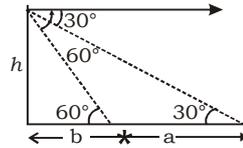
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h = x \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$\Rightarrow (20)^2 \times 10 = x \times 4 \times (2)^3$

$\Rightarrow 400 \times 10 = x \times 4 \times 8$

$\Rightarrow x = 125$

67. (B)



$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{h}{(a+b)} \Rightarrow h = \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{3}} \dots (i)$

$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{h}{b} \Rightarrow h = b\sqrt{3} \dots (ii)$

From (i) and (ii),

$\frac{a+b}{\sqrt{3}} = b\sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow a + b = 3b \Rightarrow a = 2b \Rightarrow b = \frac{a}{2}$

Now, the car takes 40 mins to cover the distance a .

\therefore Time taken to travel distance be $\frac{a}{2}$

$= \frac{40}{2} = \text{20 mins.}$

68. (B)

Let CP of article = ₹100

then, SP of chair = $(100 - 25) = 75$

ATQ,

$75 \text{ units} = 720$

$125 \text{ units} = \frac{720}{75} \times 125 = \text{₹}1200$

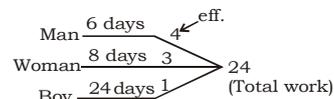
So, New SP = ₹1200

Now, $SP = \frac{3}{4} MP$

$\Rightarrow 1200 = \frac{3}{4} MP$

$\Rightarrow MP = 1200 \times \frac{4}{3} = \text{₹}1600$

69. (D)



ATQ,

Total work to be done = $24 \times \frac{3}{4} = 18 \text{ units}$

(1M + 1W) do $(3 + 4 = 7 \text{ units})$ work in a day

So, number of boys required = $18 - 7 = 11$

70. (D)

I. $\sqrt[4]{1296} + \sqrt{1024}$

$= 6 + 32 = 38$

$38 < 55$

II. $\sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{729})} + \sqrt[4]{625}$

$= \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[4]{625}$

$= 3 + 5 = 8$

I. True II. True

71. (B) Let there are x buckets.
ATQ,

$$\frac{70x + 75 \times 3}{x + 3} = 70.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 70x + 225 = 70.5x + 211.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5x = 13.5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \mathbf{27}$$

$$= 1800 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} - 1800 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} =$$

$$216 - 90 = \mathbf{126}$$

72. (B) Required difference = $\left[\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 1800 \right] -$

$$\left[\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{12}{100} \times 1800 \right] = 216 - 90 = \mathbf{126}$$

73. (A) Required Number

$$= 1800 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{7}{12} + 1800 \times \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{3}{14}$$

$$= 126 + 135 = \mathbf{261}$$

74. (A) Women in Tennis : Men in Swimming

$$1800 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} : 1800 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{2} : \mathbf{1}$$

75. (B) Total number of male players = $\frac{1800}{100}$

$$\left(15 \times \frac{7}{15} + 12 \times \frac{7}{12} + 20 \times \frac{2}{5} + 18 \times \frac{1}{3} + 35 \times \frac{3}{14} \right)$$

$$= 18 \left(7 + 7 + 8 + 6 + \frac{15}{2} \right)$$

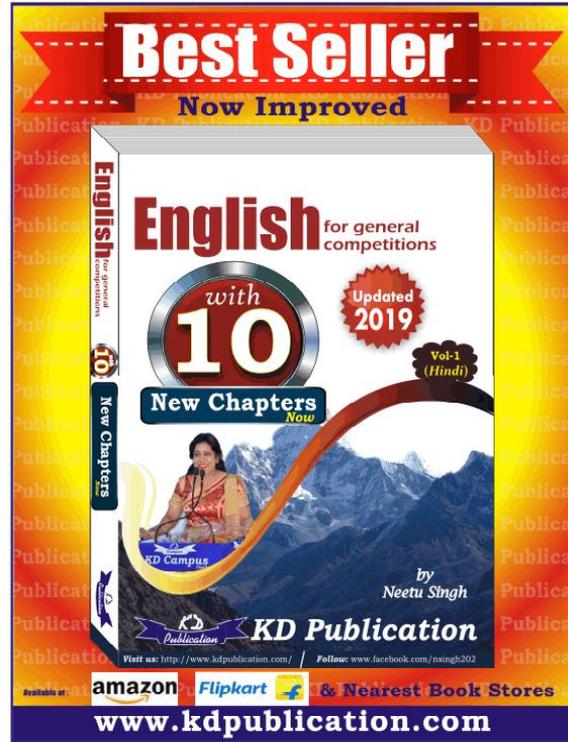
$$= 18 \times \frac{71}{2} = \mathbf{639}$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Forego	to give up the enjoyment or advantage of, to go before	त्याग देना, के पहले जाना
Cantankerous	often angry and annoyed	चिड़चिड़ा
Onus	the responsibility for something	दायित्व
Nincompoop	a foolish or stupid person	बेवकूफ
Repartee	a quick and witty reply	हाजिरजवाबी
Abstemious	not eating and drinking too much	मिताहारी
Reverie	the state of being lost in thought especially about pleasant things	सुहावने सपनों में खोना
Vindictive	having or showing a desire to hurt someone who has hurt or caused problems for you	प्रतिशोधी
Frivolous	not important , not deserving serious attention	गंभीरता से विचार न करने लायक
Slacken	to become slower or less active ,to slow down	धीमा होक जाना
Deter	to cause (someone) to decide not to do something,	डरा कर रोकना
Malice	a desire to cause harm to another person	द्वेष
Dissuade	To convince (someone) not to do something	नहीं करने के लिए समझाना
Colossus	a very large or important person or statue	विशालमूर्ति, अति महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति
Carnivore	an animal that feeds on meat	मांसाहारी
Scavenger	a person who picks over junk or garbage for useful items, animal or bird that feeds on decaying flesh	गंदगी से चीजे चुनने वाला व्यक्ति, कौएँ, गिद्ध जैसे मुर्दाखोर

SSC MOCK TEST - 195 (ANSWER KEY)

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



76. (C) Change 'in' into 'with'. 'Finding fault with (somebody)' is the correct formation.
77. (C) Remove 'person'. Coward means Someone who is too afraid to do what is right or expected. (एक कायर पुरुष). Hence use of 'person' will make the sentence superfluous.
78. (C) Change 'was' into 'were'. Here the subject (Pandas) is plural hence plural verb is required.
80. (D) 'Must' is the correct option.
Must shows greater possibility (अगर सम्भावना बहुत अधिक हो तो Must का प्रयोग करते हैं।)
81. (D) 'ensure' is the correct option.
• Ensure – To make sure (सुनिश्चित करना)
88. (C) 'is not yet known' is the correct option. The subject (the cause) is singular hence singular verb is required. And sentence should be in passive voice.
89. (C) 'has a meeting' is the correct option. 'Having something' means to 'enjoy/eat something' which is not required here.
92. (D) 'dissappoint' is the incorrectly spelt word. 'Disappoint' is the correct word. Disappoint means to fail to satisfy the hope or expectation of (उत्साहहीन करना)
93. (D) 'Vaccum' is 'the incorrectly spelt word'. 'Vacuum' is the correct world.
Vacuum – emptiness of space (खालीपन)

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