

SSC MOCK TEST – 37 (SOLUTION)

1. (C) Stethoscope is an instrument used by doctor, Similarly, chisel is used by sculptor.

2. (D) According to the alphabetical order,
M = 13 and N = 14
So, $M \times N = 13 \times 14$
In the same way, F = 6 and R = 18
Hence, $F \times R = 6 \times 18$

3. (A) As, A Z Y B \longrightarrow C X W D

Similarly,

E V U F \longrightarrow G T S H

4. (B) As, $9 \times 5 = 45$
and $9 \times 4 = 36$
Similarly, $9 \times 7 = 63$
and $9 \times 6 = 54$

OR

45 : 36 63 : 54

5. (A) 8 : 336 6 : 120

6. (C) Knowledge is acquired through study.
Similarly, experience is acquired through work.

7. (C) As, M U M B A I \longrightarrow L T L A Z H

Similarly,

D E L H I \longrightarrow C D K G H

8. (D) A surgeon uses forceps, similarly, a blacksmith uses hammer.

9. (D)

| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A | B | C | D |
| +13 | +14 | +15 | +16 |
| N | P | R | T |
| F | G | H | I |
| +13 | +14 | +15 | +16 |
| S | U | W | Y |

10. (A) O T \longrightarrow P +3 S

In the same way,

L Q \longrightarrow M +3 P

11. (D) Except animals others are non-locomotive.

12. (D) Except 379, the sum of the digits in rest of the options is 13.

13. (A) $55 \times 5 = 275$, $15 \times 15 = 225$
 $5 \times 45 = 225$, $25 \times 9 = 225$

14. (D) 195 13 225 15 270 18 196 14

15. (C) B Y C X C X D W

A Z Y B D W E V

16. (C) Except option (C), rest are the ancient names of India whereas Ajimabad is the ancient name of Patna.

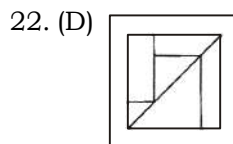
17. (A) All other groups of letters except option (A) have (+2) series gap in each of them.

18. (C) Only Renounce has different meaning whereas the other three words have similar meanings.

19. (C) Whiter, Worked, Worst, Wound, Writer

20. (A) The code contains the letters of the word in the order-third, fourth, second, fifth, first and sixth.

21. (C) Due to letter A, the word CAUTION cannot be formed using the letters of original word.



23. (A) Arrival, Introduction, Presentation, Discussion, Recommendation.

24. (A) $2 \times 5 = 10$, $10 \times 3 = 30$, $30 - 2 = 28$
 $4 \times 5 = 20$, $20 \times 3 = 60$, $60 - 2 = 58$

25. (A) The series formed with the group of four letters is.

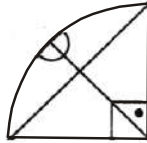
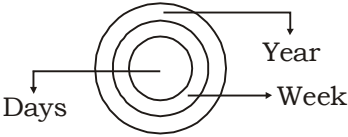
a b c d / a b c d / a b c d / a b c d

26. (A) The correct sequence is 5^2 , 7^2 , 9^2 , 11^2 , 13^2 and 15^2 . So, 36 is wrong.

27. (B)
28. (B) Total number of digits
 = (Number of digits in 1-digit page nos. +
 Number of digits in 2-digit page nos. +
 Number of digits in 3-digit page nos.)
 = $(1 \times 9 + 2 \times 90 + 3 \times 267)$
 = $(9 + 180 + 801) = 990$
29. (B) Clearly, number of boys in the row
 = $(6 + 10 + 8) = 24$
30. (A) At 1 o'clock, the hour hand is at 1 and the
 minute hand is at 12.
 Thus, they are 5 min spaces apart.
 To be together, the minute hand must
 gain 5 min over the hour hand.
 55 min. are gained by minute hand in
 60 min.
- 5 min will be gained by it in $\left(\frac{60}{55} \times 5\right)$
- min = $\frac{60}{11}$ min = $5\frac{5}{11}$ min
- Hence, the hands will coincide at $5\frac{5}{11}$
 min past 1.
31. (C) $A = 1 \Rightarrow 1^3 + 1^2 + 1 = 3$
 $B = 2 \Rightarrow 2^3 + 2^2 + 2 = 14$
 $C = 3 \Rightarrow 3^3 + 3^2 + 3 = 39$
 $D = 4 \Rightarrow 4^3 + 4^2 + 4 = 84$
 $\therefore G = 7 \Rightarrow 7^3 + 7^2 + 7 = \mathbf{399}$
32. (B) $12 \div 2 + 9 - 4 = ?$
 $6 + 9 - 4 = ?$
 $15 - 4 = ?$
 $\therefore ? = 11$
33. (B)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|----------|
| B | C | E | G | K | M | Q |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 |
34. (C) A simple multiplication series where a
 number is 3 times its predecessor.
35. (C)

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 18 | 100 | 294 | 648 | 1210 |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| $3^3 - 3^2$ | $5^3 - 5^2$ | $7^3 - 7^2$ | $9^3 - 9^2$ | $11^3 - 11^2$ |
| 27 | 125 | 343 | 729 | 1331 |
| -9 | -25 | -49 | -81 | -121 |
| 18 | 100 | 294 | 648 | 1210 |
36. (C) The letters decreases by 1 and the
 numbers are multiplied by 2.
37. (D) Here, it is mentioned that morning walks
 improves health. but this does not mean
 that all healthy people go for morning
 walks. So, I does not follow. Also, nothing
 is mentioned about evening walks in the
 statement. So, II also does not follow.
38. (C) The sequence in first column is multiplied
 by 5.
 Thus, $1 \times 5 = 5$, $5 \times 5 = 25$,
 $25 \times 5 = 125$
 The sequence in third column is
 multiplied by 2.
 Thus, $7 \times 2 = 14$, $14 \times 2 = 28$,
 $28 \times 2 = 56$

- The sequence in second column is
 multiplied by 4.
 \therefore Missing number = $12 \times 4 = 48$
39. (C) $7 \times 6 + 6 \times 4 + 4 \times 7 = 42 + 24 + 28 = 94$
 $5 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 + 5 \times 2 = 15 + 6 + 10 = 31$
 $8 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 + 3 \times 8 = 40 + 15 + 24 = \mathbf{79}$
40. (C) In the first column,
 $29 - 8 = 7 \times 3 = 21$
 In the second column,
 $19 - 7 = 4 \times 3 = 12$
 Let the missing number in the third
 column be x .
 Then, $31 - 6 = 5 \times x$ or $5x = 25$ or $x = 5$
41. (B) 
42. (B)
43. (B)
44. (D) $4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 = 120 \Rightarrow \frac{120}{2} = 60$
 $5 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3 = 180 \Rightarrow \frac{180}{2} = 90$
 $5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 9 = 270 \Rightarrow \frac{270}{2} = \mathbf{135}$
45. (A) 
46. (C) $13 + 3 - 2 + 1 = 15$ or $17 - 2 = 15$
47. (C)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| + | ÷ | Δ |
| + | ÷ | O |
- Hence, 'O' is opposite to 'Δ'.
48. (B) Let son's age be x yr.
 Then, father's age = $(3x)$ yr
 Five years ago, father's age = $(3x - 5)$ yr
 and son's age = $(x - 5)$ yr
 So, $3x - 5 = 4(x - 5)$
 $\Rightarrow 3x - 5 = 4x - 20$
 $\Rightarrow x = 15$ yr
 \therefore Son's age = 15 yrs
49. (B) Number of days from March 6, 1993 to
 August 15, 1993.
 March — April — May — June — July —
 August
 = $25 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 15$
 = 162 days = 23 weeks + 1 day
 Clearly, the day on March 6, will be the
 same as on August 14 i.e., Thursday.
50. (C)

51. (D) According to the Constitution of India, the role of the Supreme Court is that of a federal court and guardian of the Constitution. The Federal Court of India was a judicial body, established in India in 1937 under the provisions of the Government of India Act 1935, with original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction. It functioned until 1950, when the Supreme Court of India was established.
52. (B) K.S. Hegde served as a member of the Rajya Sabha from 1952 to 1957, holding office as its vice chairman between 1952 and 1953. He served as Judge of the Supreme Court of India between 1967 and 1973 and as Speaker of the 6th Lok Sabha. K.S. Hegde and Baharul Islam are the only Supreme Court judges to have served in the Parliament of India prior to their appointment to the judiciary.
56. (D) It is just because woolen clothes have fibres and between those fibres air is trapped which reduces heat loss. Air reduces heat loss because it is an insulator i.e. poor conductor of heat. Hence, all the heat from our body gets trapped inside the clothes which makes us feel warmer with the clothes.
58. (C) Hashish, often known as "hash" is a cannabis preparation composed of compressed and/or purified preparations of stalked resin glands called trichomes, collected from the unfertilized buds of the cannabis plant. Hashish is made from cannabinoid-rich glandular hairs known as trichomes, as well as varying amounts of cannabis flower and leaf fragments. The flowers of a mature female plant contain the most trichomes, though trichomes are found on other parts of the plant. Certain strains of cannabis are cultivated specifically for their ability to produce large amounts of trichomes.
59. (C) Saliva: It is secreted by the salivary glands, Sweat achieved by the water-rich secretion of the eccrine glands. Epinephrine: It is also known as adrenaline is a hormone and a neurotransmitter.
Bile: It is a bitter-tasting dark green to yellowish brown fluid produced by the liver that aids the process of digestion of lipids in the small intestine.
Bile is the odd one among all four as it is secreted by liver, while others are secreted by glands.
62. (C) More than simply putting flowers in a container, Ikebana is a disciplined art form in which nature and humanity are brought together. Contrary to the idea of floral arrangement as a collection of partly-colored or multicolored arrangement of blooms, Ikebana often emphasizes other areas of the plant such as its stems and leaves and draws emphasis toward shape, line form.
69. (D) Powers and duties of the Attorney General of India is given in Article 76 of the Indian Constitution which mentions that in the performance of his duties the Attorney-General shall have right of audience in all courts in the territory of India. The Attorney General appears on behalf of Government of India in all cases (including suits, appeals and other proceedings) in the Supreme Court in which Government of India is concerned. He/she also represents the Government of India in any reference made by the President to the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution.
73. (D) The Mettur Dam is one of the largest dams in India built in 1934. It was constructed in a gorge, where the Kaveri River enters the plains in Tamil Nadu. The dam is one of the oldest in India. It provides irrigation facilities to parts of Salem, the length of Erode, Namakkal, Karur, Tiruchirapalli and Thanjavur district for 271,000 acres of farm land. The total length of the dam is 1,700 m. The dam creates Stanley Reservoir.
74. (B) Ravi Shankar, colloquially known as Sri Sri Ravi Shankar is a spiritual leader and founder of the Art of Living Foundation (founded 1982), which aims to relieve individual stress, societal problems and violence. It is an NGO with UNESCO consultative status. In 1997 he established a Geneva-based charity, the International Association for Human Values, and NGO that engages in relief work and rural development and aims to foster shared global values.
77. (D) Most pencil cores are made of graphite mixed with a clay binder, leaving grey or black marks that can be easily erased. Graphite pencils are used for both writing and drawing and the result is durable.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Although writing can usually be removed with an eraser, it is resistant to moisture, most chemicals ultraviolet radiation and natural aging.</p> <p>78. (A) Distillation or desalinization refers to any of several processes that remove some amount of salt and other minerals from saline water. One potential by product of desalination is salt. Desalination is used on many seagoing ships and submarines. Most of the modern interest in desalination is focused on developing cost-effective ways of providing fresh water for human use. Along with recycled waste water, this is one of the few rainfall independent water sources.</p> <p>79. (D) The NSE's key index is the S&P CNX Nifty, known as the NSE NIFTY (National Stock Exchange Fifty), an index of fifty major stocks weighted by market capitalization. Nifty Fifty was an informal term used to refer to 50 popular large cap stocks on the New York Stock Exchange in the 1960s and 1970s that were widely regarded as solid buy and hold growth stocks. NIFTY means National Index for Fifty.</p> <p>80. (C) The List of 17 Navratna PSEs are as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bharat Electronics Limited 2. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited 3. Container Corporation of India Limited 4. Engineers India Limited 5. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited 6. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited 7. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited 8. National Aluminium Company Limited 9. National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited 10. NMDC Limited 11. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited 12. Oil India Limited 13. Power Finance Corporation Limited 14. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited 15. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited 16. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited 17. Shipping Corporation of India Limited <p>83. (D) Silviculture is the practice of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health and quality of forests to meet diverse needs and values. The name comes from</p> | <p>the Latin silvi-(forest) + culture (as in growing). The study of forests and woods is termed silvology. Forest regeneration is the act of renewing tree cover by establishing young trees naturally or artificially, generally promptly after the previous stand or forest has been removed.</p> <p>84. (C) The tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forest biome also known as tropical forest is located at tropical and subtropical latitudes. Deciduous trees predominate in most of these forests and during the drought a leafless period occurs, which varies with species type. Teak and Sal, along with mango, bamboo and rosewood, belong to the moist deciduous forests which shed their leaves in the dry season.</p> <p>85. (A) National emergency is caused by war, external aggression or armed rebellion in the whole of India or a part of its territory. The President can declare such an emergency only on the basis of a written request by the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. Such a proclamation must be approved by the Parliament within one month. Such an emergency can be imposed for six months. It can be extended by six months by repeated parliamentary approval.</p> <p>86. (D) The Brihadeshwara Temple at Thanjavur (Tanjore) in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu, is a Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva and a brilliant example of the major heights achieved by Cholas in Tamil architecture. It is a tribute and a reflection of the power of its patron Raja Raja Chola I. It remains India's largest temple and is one of the greatest glories of Indian architecture. The temple is part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site "Great Living Chola Temples".</p> <p>87. (D) The speaker is elected in the very first meeting of the Lok Sabha after the general elections for a term of 5 years from amongst the members of the Lok Sabha. He/She is supposed to resign from his/her original party because as a speaker, he/she is to remain impartial.</p> <p>88. (A) The Third Buddhist Council was convened in about 250 BCE at Ashokarama in Pataliputra, supposedly under the patronage of Emperor Ashoka. The</p> |
|---|--|

- traditional reason for convening the Third Buddhist Council is reported to have been to rid the Sangha of corruption and bogus monks who held heretical views. It was presided over by the Elder Moggaliputta Tissa and one thousand monks participated in the Council.
89. (D) Most Tsunami are caused by earthquakes generated in a subduction zone, an area where an oceanic plate is being forced down into the mantle by plate tectonic forces. The friction between the subducting plate and the overriding plate is enormous.
90. (A) Kadambari is a romantic novel in Sanskrit. It was substantially composed by Banabhatta in the first half of the 7th century, who did not survive to see it through completion. The novel was completed by Banabhatta's son Bhushanabhatta, according to the plan laid out by his late father. It is conventionally divided into Purvabhaga (earlier part) written by Banabhatta and Uttarabhaga (letter part) by Bhushanabhatta.
91. (D) Started in 1952, the Integral Coach Factory (ICF) is located in Perambur, a suburb of Chennai, India. Its primary products are rail coaches. Most of the manufactured coaches are supplied to the Indian Railways, but it has also manufactured coaches for railway companies in other countries, including Thailand, Burma, Taiwan, Zambia, Philippines, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam, Nigeria, Mozambique and Bangladesh. Recently, ICF exported coaches also to Angola.
92. (C) Social overheads capital is the capital spent on social infrastructure, such as schools, universities, hospitals, libraries. They are capital goods of types which are available to anybody, hence social and they are not tightly linked to any particular part of production, hence overhead. Because of their broad availability they often have to be provided by the government. Examples of social overhead capital include roads, schools, hospitals and public parks.
93. (B) This is inertia of direction. It is the ability of body to be in a state of direction of motion, for example sun holds planets in a fixed elliptical path this is one of the examples of inertia of direction. Inertia of direction is non-existent, however inertia
- only apply to a body at rest or moving with a constant velocity. It is the property possessed by a body to resist change. In other way we can say that if a body moves in a particular direction under the action of a force and if the force is removed then they will continue to move in the same direction unless stopped under the action of another opposing force for a body at rest and under the inertia of rest whereas inertia of motion is for bodies in motion.
94. (B) Nickel silver, also known as German silver, Argentan, new silver, nickel brass, albata, alpacca, or electrum, is a copper alloy with nickel and often zinc. The usual formulation is 60% copper, 20% nickel and 20% zinc. Nickel silver is named for its silvery appearance, but it contains no elemental silver unless plated. The name "German silver" refers to its development by 19th century German metal workers in imitation of the Chinese alloy known as paktong, Nickel silver first became popular as a base metal for silver plated cutlery and other silverware, notably the electroplated wares called EPNS (electro-plated nickel silver). It is used in zippers, better quality keys, costume jewellery, for making musical instruments (example: cymbals, saxophones) and it is preferred for the track in electrically powered model railway layouts, as its oxide is conductive. It is widely used in the production of coins.
96. (C) In C language the formatting character should be preceded by the symbol %.
98. (B) 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth An Autobiography' brings out that all of his life, experiments with food were to be part of Gandhi's experiments with truth. While in England, where food is sometimes tasteless anyway, he decided he could do without condiments, for "The real seat of taste is not the tongue but the mind."
100. (B) Those were the words of Shivaswami Iyer who was a prominent lawyer, administrator and statesman who served as the Advocate General of Madras from 1907 to 1911. He was the Indian delegate to the third session of the League of Nations in 1922 in which, he condemned the mandate policy of General Smuts of the Republic of South Africa. Shivaswami Iyer served as a member of the Council of State from 1922 to 1923. He also opposed the Simon

Commission on its arrival in India.

101. (C) B's 1 day's work

$$= \left(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{20} \right) = \frac{2}{60} = \frac{1}{30}$$

Now, (A + B)'s 1 day's work

$$= \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30 \times 2} \right) = \frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15} \quad [\because \text{B works}$$

for half day only]

So, A and B together will complete the work in 15 days.

102. (D) $4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 \alpha + 9 \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{\sin^2 \alpha} + 9 \sin^2 \alpha$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2 + (3 \sin \alpha)^2$$

$$\therefore a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{\sin \alpha} - 3 \sin \alpha \right)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{\sin \alpha} \cdot 3 \sin \alpha$$

$$= \left(\frac{2 - 3 \sin^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2 + 12$$

For the least value $\left(\frac{2 - 3 \sin^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2$ would be

0 (zero)

\therefore The least value = 12

103. (A) Let the length of the side of the chess board be x cm. Then

Area of 64 equal squares = $(x - 4)^2$

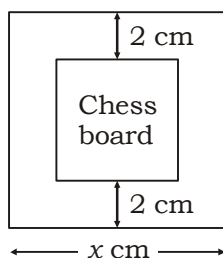
$$\therefore (x - 4)^2 = 64 \times 6.25$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x + 16 = 400$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 384 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 24x + 16x - 384 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 24)(x + 16) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 24 \text{ cm}$$



Hence option (A) is true.

104. (C) $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{24} + \sqrt{24} - \sqrt{16}}{5 + \sqrt{24}}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6 - 4}{5 + \sqrt{24}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + \sqrt{24}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + \sqrt{6 \times 4}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(5 - 2\sqrt{6})}{25 - 24}} = \sqrt{2(5 - 2\sqrt{6})}$$

$$= \sqrt{2[(\sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}]}$$

$$= \sqrt{2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{6} - 2$$

105. (C) Here interior angle - exterior angle = 60°

$$\frac{(n - 2) \times 180}{n} - \frac{360}{n} = 60$$

$$\frac{1}{n} [(n - 2) \times 180 - 360] = 60$$

$$\frac{1}{n} [180n - 360 - 360] = 60$$

$$\frac{1}{n} [180n - 720] = 60$$

$$180n - 720 = 60n$$

$$120n = 720$$

$$n = \frac{720}{120} = 6$$

106. (B) Let the reservoir be filled by first pipe in x hours.

Then, second pipe will fill it in $(x + 10)$ hr

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{(x + 10)} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x + 10 + x}{x(x + 10)} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 14x - 120 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x - 20)(x + 6) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 20$$

[neglecting the -ve value of x]

So, the second pipe will take $(20 + 10)$ hr i.e., 30 hr to fill the reservoir.

107. (B) Let the highest score be x .

Then, lowest score = $(x - 150)$

$$\text{Then, } (50 \times 40) - [x + (x - 150)] = 38 \times 48$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x = 2000 + 150 - 1824$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x = 326$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 163$$

108. (A) Let cost of 1 litre milk be ₹ 1

$$\text{Milk in 1 litre mix. in A} = \frac{8}{13} \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{C.P. of 1 litre mix. in A} = ₹ \frac{8}{13}$$

$$\text{Milk in 1 litre mix. in B} = \frac{5}{7} \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{C.P. of 1 litre mix. in B} = ₹ \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\text{Milk in 1 litre of final mix.} = \left(\frac{900}{13} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{13} \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{Mean price} = ₹ \frac{9}{13}$$

By the rule of alligation, we have:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \frac{8}{13} & & \frac{5}{7} \\
 & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \\
 & \text{Mean Price} & \\
 & \frac{9}{13} & \\
 & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \\
 \frac{2}{91} & & \frac{1}{13}
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{2}{91} : \frac{1}{13} = 2 : 7$$

109. (A) L.C.M. of 18, 36, 45 and 60 = 180

$$\text{Now, } \frac{17}{18} = \frac{17 \times 10}{18 \times 10} = \frac{170}{180}$$

$$\frac{31}{36} = \frac{31 \times 5}{36 \times 5} = \frac{155}{180}$$

$$\frac{43}{45} = \frac{43 \times 4}{45 \times 4} = \frac{172}{180}$$

$$\frac{59}{60} = \frac{59 \times 3}{60 \times 3} = \frac{177}{180}$$

Since, $155 < 170 < 172 < 177$,

$$\text{So, } \frac{155}{180} < \frac{170}{180} < \frac{172}{180} < \frac{177}{180}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \frac{31}{36} < \frac{17}{18} < \frac{43}{45} < \frac{59}{60}$$

110. (B) Let original income = ₹ 100

Then, expenditure = ₹ 75

and savings = ₹ 25

New income = ₹ 120

$$\text{New expenditure} = ₹ \left(\frac{110}{100} \times 75 \right) = ₹ \frac{165}{2}$$

$$\text{New savings} = ₹ \left(120 - \frac{165}{2} \right) = ₹ \frac{75}{2}$$

$$\text{Increase in savings} = ₹ \left(\frac{75}{2} - 25 \right) = ₹ \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Increase \%} = \left(\frac{25}{2} \times \frac{1}{25} \times 100 \right) \% = 50\%$$

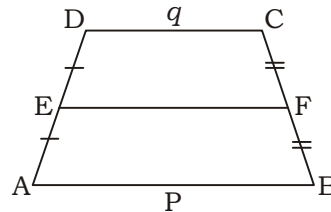
111. (B) Let their initial investments be x , $3x$ and $5x$ respectively. Then,

$$A : B : C = (x \times 4 + 2x \times 8) : \left(3x \times 4 + \frac{3x}{2} \times 8 \right)$$

$$: \left(5x \times 4 + \frac{5x}{2} \times 8 \right)$$

$$= 20x : 24x : 40x = 5 : 6 : 10.$$

112. (C) Let ABCD is trapezium and E, F are the mid points, then



$$EF = \frac{1}{2} (AB + DC)$$

$$\Rightarrow EF = \frac{1}{2} (p + q)$$

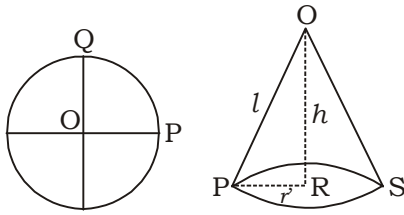
$$\therefore \{AB = p, DC = q\}$$

113. (A) $5 \tan \theta = 4 \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\text{Perpendicular}}{\text{Base}}$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{5 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta}{5 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta} = \frac{5 \tan \theta - 3}{5 \tan \theta + 3}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times \frac{4}{5} - 3}{5 \times \frac{4}{5} + 3} = \frac{1}{7}$$

114. (B) The quadrant POQ of the circle is folded in such a way that the arc PQ form the base of the cone. Radii OP and OQ form slant height of the cone and they will coincide.



$$\text{Arc PQ} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) 2\pi r$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \text{ cm} = 22 \text{ cm}$$

Circumference of the base of the cone = Arc PQ.
or, $2\pi r' = 22$ (where r' = radius of the base of the cone)

$$\text{or, } r' = \frac{22}{2\pi} = \frac{22}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = \frac{7}{2} \text{ cm}$$

Slant height of the cone,
OP = radius of the circle
or, $l = 14$ cm
Height of the cone,

$$h = \sqrt{(l)^2 - (r')^2}$$

$$\text{or, } h = \sqrt{(14)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{735}{4}} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{735} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of the cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi (r')^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 \times \frac{\sqrt{735}}{2} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= \frac{77}{12} \sqrt{735} \text{ cm}^3 = 174 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (Approx.)}$$

115. (C) Originally, let the number of boys and girls in the college be $7x$ and $8x$ respectively. Their increased numbers are (120% of $7x$) and (110% of $8x$).

$$\text{i.e. } \left(\frac{120}{100} \times 7x\right) \text{ and } \left(\frac{110}{100} \times 8x\right)$$

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{42x}{5} \text{ and } \frac{44x}{5}.$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required ratio} = \frac{42x}{5} : \frac{44x}{5} = 21 : 22.$$

116. (D) Let the third proportional to $(x^2 - y^2)$ and $(x - y)$ be z . Then

$$(x^2 - y^2) : (x - y) :: (x - y) : z$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x^2 - y^2) \times z = (x - y)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{(x - y)^2}{(x^2 - y^2)} = \frac{(x - y)}{(x + y)}.$$

117. (D) Let the number of other workers be x .
Then, number of agricultural workers = $11x$
Total number of workers = $12x$
 \therefore Average monthly income

$$= \frac{S \times 11x + T \times x}{12x} = \frac{11S + T}{12}$$

118. (A) Let the speed of the stream be x m/h.
Then,

$$\text{Speed downstream} = (10 + x) \text{ m/h,}$$

$$\text{Speed upstream} = (10 - x) \text{ m/h}$$

$$\therefore \frac{36}{(10 + x)} - \frac{36}{(10 - x)} = \frac{90}{60}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 72x \times 60 = 90(100 - x^2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + 48x - 100 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x + 50)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 2 \text{ m/h}$$

119. (B) Let the sum invested at 9% be ₹ x and that invested at 11% be ₹ $(100000 - x)$

$$\text{Then, } \left(\frac{x \times 9 \times 1}{100}\right) + \left[\frac{(100000 - x) \times 11 \times 1}{100}\right]$$

$$= \left(100000 \times \frac{39}{4} \times \frac{1}{100}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x + 1100000 - 11x}{100} = \frac{39000}{4} = 9750$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = (1100000 - 975000) = 125000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 62500$$

$$\therefore \text{ Sum invested at 9\%} = ₹ 62,500$$

$$\text{Sum invested at 11\%} = ₹ (100000 - 62500) = ₹ 37,500$$

120. (C) $\frac{\sin 2\theta + \sin \theta}{\cos 2\theta + \cos \theta + 1} = \frac{2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 + \cos \theta + 1}$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta(2 \cos \theta + 1)}{2 \cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta(2 \cos \theta + 1)}{\cos \theta(2 \cos \theta + 1)} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \tan \theta$$

121. (A) Product of numbers = $11 \times 385 = 4235$

Let the numbers be $11a$ and $11b$.

$$\text{Then, } 11a \times 11b = 4235$$

$$\Rightarrow ab = 35$$

Now, co-primes with product 35 are (1, 35) and (5, 7)

So, the numbers are $(11 \times 1, 11 \times 35)$ and

$(11 \times 5, 11 \times 7)$

Since one number lies between 75 and 125, the suitable pair is (55, 77)

Hence, required number = 77.

122. (C) Let the original price be ₹ 100

Then, marked price = ₹ 130

Final price = 90% of ₹ 130

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times 130 \right) = ₹ 105.30$$

∴ Increase in price = $(105.30 - 100)\% = 5.3\%$

123. (B) $\sin 38^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 142^\circ + \cos 35^\circ \cdot \sec 145^\circ$

$$= \sin 38^\circ \cdot \operatorname{cosec} (180^\circ - 38^\circ) +$$

$$\cos 35^\circ \cdot \sec(180^\circ - 35^\circ)$$

$$= \sin 38^\circ \cdot \operatorname{cosec} 38^\circ + \cos 35^\circ \cdot (-\sec 35^\circ)$$

$$= \sin 38^\circ \times \frac{1}{\sin 38^\circ} + \cos 35^\circ \times \frac{1}{\cos 35^\circ}$$

$$= 1 - 1 = 0$$

124. (B) Total profit required = ₹ $(42 \times 18) = ₹ 756$

Profit on 22 sarees = ₹ $(460 + 144) = ₹ 604$

Profit on 20 sarees = ₹ $(756 - 604) = ₹ 152$

Average profit on these sarees

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{152}{20} \right) = ₹ 7.60$$

125. (C) Let speed of the car be x km/h

$$\text{Then, speed of the train} = \frac{150}{100}x$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}x \right) \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \frac{75}{x} - \frac{75}{\frac{3}{2}x} = \frac{125}{10 \times 60}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{75}{x} - \frac{50}{x} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \left(\frac{25 \times 24}{5} \right) = 120 \text{ km/h}$$

126. (A) $\angle \text{COB} = 360^\circ - (110^\circ + 90^\circ) = 160^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow x = \angle \text{CAB} = \frac{1}{2} \angle \text{COB} = \frac{1}{2} \times 160^\circ = 80^\circ$$

127. (C) $\frac{\frac{13}{4} - \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}}{\frac{13}{3} \div \frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{10} + \frac{106}{5} \right)} - \left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{3} \right)$

$$= \frac{\frac{13}{4} - \frac{2}{3}}{\frac{13 \times 5}{3} - \left(\frac{3 + 212}{10} \right)} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{\frac{39 - 8}{12}}{\frac{65}{3} - \frac{215}{10}} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{31}{12}}{\frac{650 - 645}{30}} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{31}{12} \times \frac{30}{5} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{31}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{31 - 5}{2} = \frac{26}{2} = 13$$

128. (C) Volume of the new cube = Sum of volumes of all five cubes

$$\therefore a^3 = a_1^3 + a_2^3 + a_3^3 + a_4^3 + a_5^3$$

$$\text{or, } a = \sqrt[3]{a_1^3 + a_2^3 + a_3^3 + a_4^3 + a_5^3}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{9^3 + 6^3 + 3^3 + 3^3 + 1^3} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{729 + 216 + 27 + 27 + 1} \text{ cm} = \sqrt[3]{1000} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 10 \text{ cm}$$

129. (C) 1 child's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{12 \times 16} = \frac{1}{192}$;

$$1 \text{ adult's 1 days' work} = \frac{1}{8 \times 12} = \frac{1}{96}$$

$$\text{Work done in 3 days} = \left(\frac{1}{96} \times 16 \times 3 \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

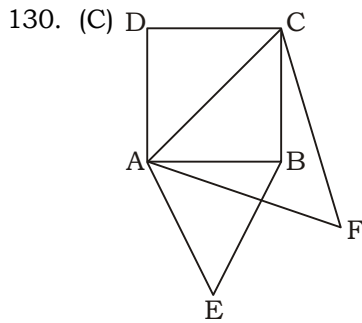
$$\text{Remaining work} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

6 adults + 4 children's 1 days' work

$$= \left(\frac{6}{96} + \frac{4}{192} \right) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \text{ work is done by them in 1 day}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ work is done by them } \left(12 \times \frac{1}{2} \right) = 6 \text{ days.}$$



Here $AC^2 = 2AB^2$
 As $\triangle ABE$ and $\triangle ABC$ are equiangular
 so $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ABC$
 [The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the square of their corresponding sides]

$$\frac{\text{area of } (\triangle ABE)}{\text{area of } (\triangle ACF)} = \frac{AB^2}{AC^2} = \frac{AB^2}{2AB^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

131. (C) Let Rajan's present age be x years.
 Then, his age at the time of marriage
 = $(x - 8)$ years

$$\therefore x = \frac{6}{5}(x - 8)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5x = 6x - 48$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 48$$

Rajan's sister's age at the time of his marriage

$$= (x - 8) - 10 = (48 - 18) = 30 \text{ years}$$

\therefore Rajan's sister's present age = $(30 + 8)$ years
 = 38 years

132. (C) Number of males = 60% of 1000 = 600
 Number of females = $(1000 - 600) = 400$
 Number of literates = 25% of 1000 = 250
 Number of literate males = 20% of 600 = 120
 Number of literate females = $(250 - 120) = 130$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \left(\frac{130}{400} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 32.5\%$$

133. (B) Given $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{1+\sqrt{1+x}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{1+x}}{1-\sqrt{1+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{1-\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$\times \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x}}{1+\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1-x}{1-1-x} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x}{1-1+x}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1-x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x-\sqrt{1+x}+1+x}{x}$$

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

$$= \frac{2+\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}-\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2+\frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{3}}}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{4+2\sqrt{3}}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4+\sqrt{3}-1-\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

134. (C) Let the base of triangle be decreased by $x\%$.

According to the question,

$$10 - x - \frac{10x}{100} = 0 \quad [\text{Area remains same}]$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{x}{10} = 10 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{10x+x}{10} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11x}{10} = 10 \quad \Rightarrow x = \frac{100}{11} = 9\frac{1}{11}\%$$

135. (D) Let cost price = ₹ 100

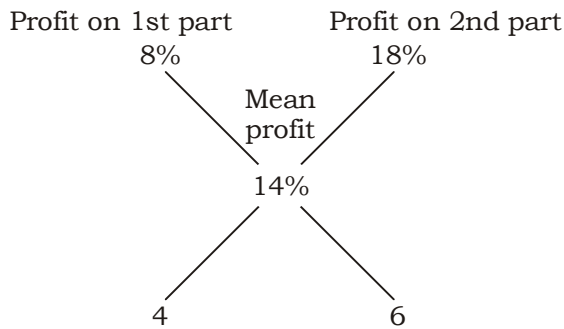
Then, $\frac{2}{5}$ of (Marked Price) = 75

$$\Rightarrow \text{Marked Price} = ₹ \left(\frac{75 \times 5}{2} \right) = ₹ \frac{375}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{375}{2} : 100$$

$$= 375 : 200 = 15 : 8$$

136. (C) By the rule of alligation, we have:



Ratio of 1st and 2nd parts = 4 : 6 = 2 : 3

∴ Quantity of 2nd kind = $\left(\frac{3}{5} \times 1000\right)$ kg

= 600 kg

137. (A) Let the ratio be $x : (x + 40)$

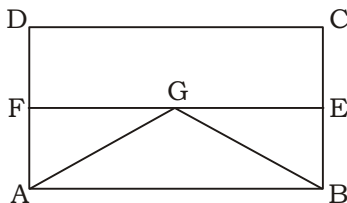
Then, $\frac{x}{(x + 40)} = \frac{2}{7}$

$\Rightarrow 7x = 2x + 80$

$\Rightarrow x = 16$

\Rightarrow Required ratio = 16 : 56

138. (B) $AB \parallel EF \parallel CD$. So ABEF is a rectangle



∴ $\Delta AGB = \frac{1}{2}$ (area of rectangle ABEF)

= $\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ area of rectangle ABCD

= $\frac{1}{4}$ (area of rectangle ABCD)

or, If a triangle and a parallelogram are on the same base and between the same parallels then the area of the triangle is equal to half the area of the parallelogram.

139. (C) Required percentage = $x + y + \frac{xy}{100}$

Here $x = 50\%$ (increase),

$y = 50\%$ (decrease) i.e., $- 50\%$

\Rightarrow Percentage = $50 - 50 - \frac{50 \times 50}{100} = - 25\%$

Hence there is 25% decrease in area.

140. (B) $\frac{(0.75)^3}{1 - 0.75} + [(0.75)^2 + 0.75 \times 1 + 1]$

= $\frac{(0.75)^3 + (1 - 0.75)[(0.75)^2 + 0.75 \times 1 + 1^2]}{1 - 0.75}$

= $\frac{(0.75)^3 + 1^3 - (0.75)^3}{0.25}$ [$\because (a - b)$

$(a^2 + ab + b^2) = a^3 - b^3$]

= $\frac{1}{0.25} = \frac{100}{25} = 4$

∴ Square root = $\sqrt{4} = 2$

141. (C) Remaining distance = 3 km

and Remaining time = $\left(\frac{1}{3} \times 45\right)$ min

= 15 min = $\frac{1}{4}$ hr

∴ Required speed = (3×4) km/hr

= 12 km/hr

142. (A) $\left[15000 \times \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - 15000\right] -$

$\left(\frac{15000 \times R \times 2}{100}\right) = 96$

$\Leftrightarrow 15000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - 1 - \frac{2R}{100}\right] = 96$

$\Leftrightarrow 15000 \left[\frac{(100 + R)^2 - 10000 - 200R}{10000}\right] = 96$

$\Leftrightarrow R^2 - \frac{96 \times 2}{3} = 64 \Leftrightarrow R = 8$

143. (B) 50% of $(x - y) = 30\%$ of $(x + y)$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{50}{100} (x - y) = \frac{30}{100} (x + y)$

$\Leftrightarrow 5(x - y) = 3(x + y)$

$\Leftrightarrow 2x = 8y \Leftrightarrow x = 4y$

∴ Required percentage = $\left(\frac{y}{x} \times 100\right)\%$

= $\left(\frac{y}{4y} \times 100\right)\% = 25\%$

144. (B) Let x is the no. of individuals who were covered. Then,

Percentage of uncertain individuals

= $[100 - (20 + 60)]\% = 20\%$

∴ 60% of $x - 20\%$ of $x = 720$

$$\Leftrightarrow 40\% \text{ of } x = 720$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{40}{100}x = 720 \Leftrightarrow x = \left(\frac{720 \times 100}{40}\right) = 1800$$

145. (B) $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ are the roots of $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$

$$\therefore \sin \theta + \cos \theta = + \frac{b}{a} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta = + \frac{c}{a}$$

Squaring the equation (i)

$$\text{We get } (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$\therefore 1 + 2 \times \left(\frac{c}{a}\right) = \frac{b^2}{a^2} \Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{a^2} - \frac{2c}{a} = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{a^2} = 1 \Rightarrow b^2 - 2ac = a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - b^2 + 2ac = 0$$

146. (C) Required number of students passed in third division = 70

147. (C) Percentage of students failed in 1984

$$= \frac{35}{200} \times 100 = 17\frac{1}{2}\%$$

148. (C) Total passed students,

$$= 140 + 150 + 165 = 455$$

Total students

$$= 170 + 195 + 200 = 565$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{455}{565} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{9100}{113} = 80\frac{60}{113}\%$$

149. (D) Required percentage

$$= \frac{20}{170} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{200}{17} = 11\frac{13}{17}\%$$

150. (D) Required percentage

$$= \frac{140}{170} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1400}{17} = 82\frac{6}{17}\%$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Absolute | Total and complete | पूर्ण |
| Accumulation | The acquisition or gradual gathering of something | संचय |
| Adjourn | Break off (a meeting, legal case or game) with the intention | स्थगित कर देना |
| Advent | The arrival of a notable person, thing or event | आगमन |
| Anarchist | A person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary animals and plants | अराजकतावादी |
| Anthropology | The social science that studies the origins and social relationships of human beings | मानव-शास्त्र |
| Atrocity | An extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving | अत्याचार, उत्पीड़न |
| Boisterous | (of a person, event or behaviour) noisy, energetic and cheerful; rowdy | उद्दंड, प्रचंड |
| Carnivorous | Animals that feed on flesh | मांसभक्षी |
| Circumlocution | Roundabout way of speaking | घुमा-फिरा कर बात करना |
| Clamour | A loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting vehemently | कोलाहल, शोरगुल |
| Curb | Restrain or keep in check | नियंत्रण करना, रोकना |
| Deploy | Move (troops) into position for military action | तैनात करना |
| Evident | Plain or obvious; clearly seen or understood | प्रत्यक्ष |
| Fostered | Encouraged or promoted | प्रोत्साहित |
| Crook | A dishonest person | बेईमान |
| Graminivorous | Feeding on grass | घास खाने वाला |
| Hues | A type of belief or opinion | मत, विश्वास |
| Hypocrite | One who pretends to be someone else | जो कुछ और होने का दिखावा करें |
| Hysteric | A wildly emotional and exaggerated reaction | पागलपन |
| Insectivorous | That eats insects | कीटभक्षी |
| Jink | To move quickly while changing direction suddenly | कला |
| Martyr | One who lays his life for his country | वार बचाना |
| Momentary | Lasting for a very short time | शहीद |
| Momentous | of very great significance | क्षणिक |
| Mordant | Critical and unkind, but funny | महत्वपूर्ण |
| Morphology | The branch of biology that deals with the structure of | व्यंग्यमिश्रित |
| Mystic | A person who tries to become united with God through prayer and meditation and so understand important things that are beyond normal human understanding | आकृति-विज्ञान |
| Oppressively | In a cruel and unfair way | आध्यात्मिक पुरूष |
| Patriot | One who loves one's country | दमनपूर्वक |
| Pedant | A person who is too concerned with small details or rules especially when learning or teaching physical violence or injury | देशभक्त |
| Physiology | The branch of the biological sciences dealing with the functioning of organisms | पांडित्यदर्भी |
| Prolong | To extend the duration | शरीर विज्ञान |
| Psychology | The scientific study of the mind and how it influences behaviour | लम्बे समय तक खीचना |
| Psychopathy | Mental illness or disorder | मनोविज्ञान |
| Ratification | The process of making an agreement officially valid by voting for | मनोरोग |
| Refrain | To stop yourself from doing something that you want to do | अनुसमर्थन |
| Reluctant | Unwilling and hesitant; disinclined | परहेज करना, अलग होना |
| Scoundrel | A cruel and dishonest person | अनिच्छुक |
| Self-denial | The denial of one's own interests and needs; self-sacrifice | बदमाश |
| Tyranny | Cruel and oppressive government or rule | आत्म-बलिदान |
| Umbrage | A feeling of anger caused by being offended | निरंकुश शासन, अत्याचार |
| Ventriloquism | The art of speaking without moving your lips and of making | रोष, क्रोध |
| Verbatim | Using exactly the same words | बिना होंठ हिलाए बोलने की शब्दशः |



K D Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

SSC MOCK TEST - 37 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (C) | 26. (A) | 51. (D) | 76. (A) | 101. (C) | 126. (A) | 151. (D) | 176. (B) |
| 2. (D) | 27. (B) | 52. (B) | 77. (D) | 102. (D) | 127. (C) | 152. (C) | 177. (C) |
| 3. (A) | 28. (B) | 53. (D) | 78. (A) | 103. (A) | 128. (C) | 153. (A) | 178. (D) |
| 4. (B) | 29. (B) | 54. (D) | 79. (D) | 104. (C) | 129. (C) | 154. (C) | 179. (B) |
| 5. (A) | 30. (A) | 55. (C) | 80. (C) | 105. (C) | 130. (C) | 155. (D) | 180. (B) |
| 6. (C) | 31. (C) | 56. (D) | 81. (C) | 106. (B) | 131. (C) | 156. (B) | 181. (C) |
| 7. (C) | 32. (B) | 57. (A) | 82. (D) | 107. (B) | 132. (C) | 157. (C) | 182. (C) |
| 8. (D) | 33. (B) | 58. (C) | 83. (D) | 108. (A) | 133. (B) | 158. (D) | 183. (B) |
| 9. (D) | 34. (C) | 59. (C) | 84. (C) | 109. (A) | 134. (C) | 159. (B) | 184. (A) |
| 10. (A) | 35. (C) | 60. (C) | 85. (A) | 110. (B) | 135. (D) | 160. (D) | 185. (C) |
| 11. (D) | 36. (C) | 61. (D) | 86. (D) | 111. (B) | 136. (C) | 161. (C) | 186. (D) |
| 12. (D) | 37. (D) | 62. (C) | 87. (D) | 112. (C) | 137. (A) | 162. (A) | 187. (A) |
| 13. (A) | 38. (C) | 63. (B) | 88. (A) | 113. (A) | 138. (B) | 163. (D) | 188. (C) |
| 14. (D) | 39. (C) | 64. (C) | 89. (D) | 114. (B) | 139. (C) | 164. (B) | 189. (C) |
| 15. (C) | 40. (C) | 65. (D) | 90. (A) | 115. (C) | 140. (B) | 165. (C) | 190. (D) |
| 16. (C) | 41. (B) | 66. (B) | 91. (D) | 116. (D) | 141. (C) | 166. (C) | 191. (A) |
| 17. (A) | 42. (B) | 67. (D) | 92. (C) | 117. (D) | 142. (A) | 167. (B) | 192. (A) |
| 18. (C) | 43. (B) | 68. (B) | 93. (B) | 118. (A) | 143. (B) | 168. (B) | 193. (C) |
| 19. (C) | 44. (D) | 69. (D) | 94. (B) | 119. (B) | 144. (B) | 169. (C) | 194. (D) |
| 20. (A) | 45. (A) | 70. (C) | 95. (B) | 120. (C) | 145. (B) | 170. (D) | 195. (D) |
| 21. (C) | 46. (C) | 71. (C) | 96. (C) | 121. (A) | 146. (C) | 171. (C) | 196. (C) |
| 22. (D) | 47. (C) | 72. (D) | 97. (B) | 122. (C) | 147. (C) | 172. (B) | 197. (C) |
| 23. (A) | 48. (B) | 73. (D) | 98. (B) | 123. (B) | 148. (C) | 173. (C) | 198. (B) |
| 24. (A) | 49. (B) | 74. (B) | 99. (D) | 124. (B) | 149. (D) | 174. (A) | 199. (A) |
| 25. (A) | 50. (C) | 75. (B) | 100. (B) | 125. (C) | 150. (D) | 175. (A) | 200. (D) |

- 151.(D) No error
 152.(C) 'Responsible' will take 'for' after it, if it is followed by a noun.
 153.(A) Replace 'are' by 'have', as the sentence is in present perfect tense.
 154.(C) 'Make both ends meet' is a definite phrase which means 'to earn livelihood'.
 155.(D) No error
 159.(B) Since there is 'only' in the sentence which refers it will take something negative to the sentence. Thus, place 'momentary' meaning for a very short period of time'.
 171.(C) 'against' also means 'in contact with'.
 172.(B) 'Enjoy' is followed by 'gerund'.
 173.(C) Universal truth is mentioned in simple present tense.
 175.(A) 'Scarcely.... When' is a correlative.
 176.(B) 'Question tag' is in the same tense as that of the sentence and if the sentence

- is positive, the question tag is negative.
 178.(D) 'Prefer' is followed by preposition 'to'.
 179.(B) 'Do what I say' is a correct and meaningful sentence.
 180.(B) The sentence is a reality of present time hence present indefinite tense is the appropriate tense to be used here.

Mock Test- 36 (correction)

150. (*) **Given question:** The total marks obtained by B is what percentage more than the total marks obtained by E (in approximate)?
 Read the question as 'The total marks obtained by E is what percentage more than the total marks obtained by B (in approximate)?'
 Solution given was correct.

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

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