SSC MOCK TEST – 38 (SOLUTION)

1. (C) 3   6   4   [Moving clockwise direction]
       ↓   ↓   ↓
       3   1   5

       Clearly, we can say that 4 is opposite to 5.

2. (C) If day before yesterday was Saturday, then today is Monday. Thus, tomorrow will be Tuesday and day after tomorrow will be Wednesday.

3. (A) The relationship is $x : x^2(x – 1)$ or
   $11 : 11^2(11 – 1)$ or, $11 : 121(10)$ or, $11 : 1210$.
   In the same way $8 : 8^2(8 – 1)$ or $8 : 64(7)$ or,
   $8 : 448$.

4. (A) M A D   J X A   R U N   O R K
   (with +3 patterns shown)

5. (B) Botany is the branch of science which deals with the study of plants. Similarly, Entomology is the branch of science which deals with the study of insects.

6. (A) C L O S E   D N R W J
   (with +1, +2, +3, +4, +5 patterns shown)

   O P E N   P R H R
   (with +1, +2, +3, +4 patterns shown)

7. (B) The relationship is $x : \left(\dfrac{x}{2} + 1\right)$ or

   $20 : \left(\dfrac{20}{2} + 1\right)$ or $20 : 11$ in the same way,

   $102 : \left(\dfrac{102}{2} + 1\right)$ or $102 : (51 + 1)$ or,
   $102 : 52$

8. (D) A   C   F   J   L   O
       (+2 +3   +2 +3)
   U   W   Z   **G   I   L**
       (+2 +3   +2 +3)

9. (C) As, Love and Hate are Antonyms to each other. Similarly, friend and **enemy** are antonyms to each other.

10. (C) $\sqrt[3]{729} = 9 \Rightarrow 9^2 = \mathbf{81}$

    $\sqrt[3]{125} = \Rightarrow 5^2 = 25$

11. (C) Except **Dam**, all are natural whereas Dam is artificial.

12. (D) Except diagonal, all are the part of circle whereas diagonal is the part of a parallelogram.

13. (D) Except option (D), The digits can be obtained by replacing their places.

14. (B) In all other numbers, the sum of the digits is 17.

15. (A) Except 48, each no. is 1 more than the square of a certain number.

16. (D) All other groups contain alternate letters of the alphabet.

17. (C) Except simmer, all are connected with light, while simmer is a way of cooking.

18. (B) In all other pairs,

 $\dfrac{\text{1st number} - 1}{7}$ = 2nd number

19. (D) Crude, Cruise, Crumb, Crupper, Crusade.

20. (D) We have A = 2, B = 3, ..., Z = 27.
    Then, FOR
    = F + O + R = 7 + 16 + 19 = 42.
    FRONT = F + R + O + N + **T**
    = 7 + 19 + 16 + 15 + 21 = 78

21. (C) There is no letter 'Y' in the given word. So, AGENCY cannot be formed.

22. (B)

23. (B) Clearly, the last bell rang 45 min before 7 : 45 am i.e., 7 : 00 am. But it happened five minutes before the priest gave the information to the devotee. So, the information was given at 7 : 05 am.

24. (C) The only daughter of woman's father is she herself. So, the person is woman's son, i.e., the woman is the person's mother.

25. (D) The series is aab/ aaab/ aaaab/ aaaaab. Thus, the number of a's is increasing by one in the successive sequence.

26. (D) The correct pattern is
    × 2 + 1, × 3 + 1, × 3 + 1, ...
    So, 356 is wrong and must be replaced by (129 × 3 + 1) i.e., 388.

27. (C) The movements of Radha's are as shown in figure. Clearly, Radha's distance from the starting point.
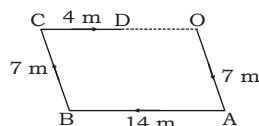
    OD = (OC – CD) = (AB – CD)
    = (14 – 4)m = 10 m

28. (C) Clearly, X is the farthest West.
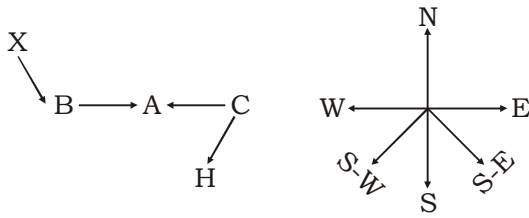
29. (C) Sumit is 17th from the last and Ravi is 7 ranks ahead of Sumit. So, Ravi is 24th from the last.
Number of students ahead of Ravi in rank = (39 – 24) = 15.
So, Ravi is 16th from the start.

30. (C) Seventh letter from the left is A and the third letter to its right is K.

31. (B) $4 \times 9 = 36$; $3 + 6 = 9 \Rightarrow 369$
$6 \times 4 = 24$; $2 + 4 = 6 \Rightarrow 246$
$7 \times 3 = 21$; $2 + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow \mathbf{213}$

32. (D) Using option (D),
$36 - 6 + 3 \times 5 \div 3 = 74$
$\Rightarrow 36 \times 6 \div 3 + 5 - 3 = 74$
$\Rightarrow 36 \times 2 + 5 - 3 = 74$
$\Rightarrow 72 + 5 - 3 = 74$
$\therefore 74 = 74$

33. (B) $R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} X \xrightarrow{+3} A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} \text{⑤}$

34. (A) In this series, 5 is added to the previous number and the number 70 is inserted at every third number.

35. (C) 1st letter
$N \xrightarrow{-3} K \xrightarrow{-3} \mathbf{H} \xrightarrow{-3} E \xrightarrow{-3} B$
2nd letter
$5 \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{+3} \mathbf{10} \xrightarrow{+4} 14 \xrightarrow{+5} 19$
3rd letter
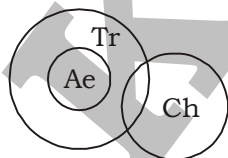$V \xrightarrow{-2} T \xrightarrow{-2} \mathbf{R} \xrightarrow{-2} P \xrightarrow{-2} N$

36. (D) The pattern is
$\times 2 + 1, \times 2 + 2, \times 2 + 3, ...$
So, missing number is
$59 \times 2 + 4 = \mathbf{122}$

37. (D)

I. ✘
II. ✘
III. ✔
IV. ✔

38. (C) $5 \times 6 \times 7 = 210 \Rightarrow \dfrac{210}{10} = 21$
$6 \times 5 \times 4 = 120 \Rightarrow \dfrac{120}{10} = 12$

$3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60 \Rightarrow \dfrac{60}{10} = 6$
$8 \times 7 \times 5 = 280 \Rightarrow \dfrac{280}{10} = \mathbf{28}$
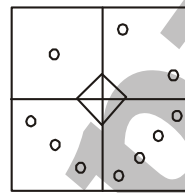
39. (A) $5^3 + 4^2 = 141$
$6^3 + 2^2 = 220$
$7^3 + 3^2 = \mathbf{352}$

40. (B) $(1.732)^2 = \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^2 = 3$, $3^2 = 9$, $9^2 = 81$,
$81^2 = 6561$, $(6561)^2 = 43046721$

41. (B)

42. (D) $48 = (1 + 5) \times (7 + 1)$
$55 = (9 + 2) \times (2 + 3)$
and $80 = (3 + 7) \times (4 + 4)$
$\therefore 54 \times 32 = (5 + 4)(3 + 2)$
$= 9 \times 5 = \mathbf{45}$

43. (C)

44. (B) We have
$(16 - 6)^2 + (5 - 2)^2 = 10^2 + 3^2 = 109$
$(22 - 15)^2 + (21 - 19)^2 = 7^2 + 2^2 = 53$
So, missing number
$= (17 - 13)^2 + (51 - 48)^2 = 4^2 + 3^2 = \mathbf{25}$

45. (B) Both wall and window are parts of a room. But, wall and window are entirely different.
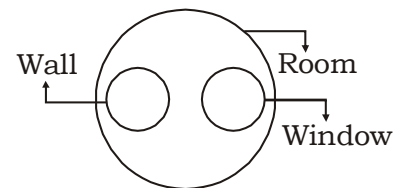
46. (B) Using option (B) for exchanging the signs,
$(16 - 4) \times 6 \div 2 + 8 = 30$
$\Rightarrow (16 \div 4) \times 6 - 2 + 8 = 30$
$\Rightarrow 4 \times 6 - 2 + 8 = 30$
$\Rightarrow 24 - 2 + 8 = 30$
$\therefore 30 = 30$

47. (B) Clearly, we have to find a number which lies inside the triangle, rectangle and circle, which is 4.

48. (D)

As shown in the above figure the man initially faces in the direction OA. On moving 135° anti-clockwise, he faces in the direction OB. On further moving 180° clockwise, he faces in the direction OC, which is South-West.

49. (C)

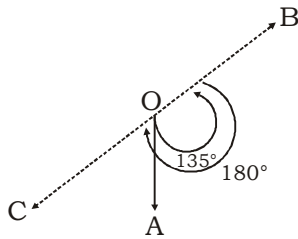| Word	Number of consonants	Number of vowels	
LIRIL	3	2	$\Rightarrow 3^2 + 2^2 = 13$
LUX	2	1	$\Rightarrow 2^2 + 1^2 = 5$
RIN	2	1	$\Rightarrow 2^2 + 1^2 = 5$
PEARS	3	2	$\Rightarrow 3^2 + 2^2 = 13$
DOVE	2	2	$\Rightarrow 2^2 + 2^2 = 8$

50. (B) P → 56, 69, 75, 87, 98

O → 59, 65, 77, 88, 96

L → 55, 67, 78, 86, 99

E → 04, 10, 23, 32, 41

51. (B) Zero Hour in Parliament starts at 12 noon during which members raise matters of importance, especially those that cannot be delayed. Zero Hour is the Indian innovation in the field of parliamentary procedures and has been in existence since 1962. However, it does not find mention in the rules of procedure. During zero hour, questions are asked about issues of public importance without prior permission. These questions are usually directed against individual ministers.

52. (D) In Germany, financial legislation is treated as ordinary legislation and is thus introduced in the upper house. Aside from this there are only three countries where financial legislation may be introduced in the upper house India, where the budget is introduced in both houses simultaneously and in Italy and Switzerland, the chambers have equal powers over all legislation.

54. (B) India's large service industry accounts for 57.2% of the country's GDP while the industrial and agricultural sectors contribute 28.6% and 14.6% respectively. Agriculture is the predominant occupation in Rural India, accounting for about 52% of employment. The service sector makes up a further 34% and in industrial sector it is around 14%.

57. (D)

62. (A) Lee Falk was an American writer, theater director and producer, best known as the creator of the popular comic strips, the phantom and Mandrake the Magician. At the height of their popularity, these strips attracted over 100 million readers everyday. Falk also wrote short stories and he contributed to a series of pulp novels about the phantom.

65. (B) The pressure exerted by a static fluid depends only upon the depth of the fluid, the density of the fluid and the acceleration of gravity. The pressure in a static fluid arises from the weight of the fluid and is given by the expression $P_{static\ fluid} = dgh$, where d = fluid density, g = acceleration due to gravity and h = depth of fluid. Static fluid pressure does not depend on the shape, total mass or surface area of the liquid.

66. (B) A bear is a speculator who is wary of fall in prices and hence sells securities so that he may buy them at cheap price in future. He does not have securities at present but sells them at higher prices in anticipation that he will supply them business purchasing at lower prices in the future. If the prices move down as per the expectations of the bear he will earn profiles out of these transactions.

68. (C) An isthmus is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger land areas, usually with water on either side. The Panama Canal crosses the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the North Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean, cutting across the western side of an isthmus formed by the Sinai Peninsula. Strait is the sea counterpart of isthmus.

71. (C) It was on 4th December, 1829, when the practice was formally banned in all the lands under Bengal Presidency by Lord William Bentinck. By this regulation, the people who abetted sati were declared guilty of "culpable homicide".

76. (B) Christiaan Neethling Barnard was a South African cardiac surgeon who performed the world's first successful human-to-human heart transplant. He performed the world's first human heart transplant operation on 3rd December 1967, in an operation assisted by his brother, Marius Barnard, the operation lasted nine

hours and used a team of thirty people. The patient, Louis Washkansky was a 57 year old grocer, suffering from diabetes and incurable heart disease.

80. (B) Income Tax (corporate and non-corporate combined) contribute about 56 percent of tax revenue of India. But, income tax, apart from agricultural income is shared between the Union and states. Among the given options, Excise duty is the chief and single largest source of revenue income. The Government of India earns maximum from Union Excise Duty.

81. (A) Nuclear Fusion Reaction is the process which is responsible for the sun to radiate energy in the form of light and heat commonly known as solar energy. Fusion occurs when hydrogen atoms fuse together under extreme heat and pressure to create a denser helium atom releasing in the process, colossal amounts of energy.

83. (B) Snakes have the maximum number of ribs. On an average they have 200 to 400 bones (Vertibrae) and each have a pair of ribs on either side.

84. (C) Until it lost its planetary status in 2006, Pluto was the coldest with an estimated surface temperature between –235 and –210 degrees Celsius. But Pluto has now been relegated the status of a Dwarf Planet. Pluto has always had the 'honour' of being the coldest planet with an average temperature between –360 to –400 degrees Fahrenheit. This is because it is far away from the sun. It is over 40 times further from the sun than planet Earth. Pluto also has no internal heat source and it even orbits in a ring of ice debris.

85. (C) There is only one article pertaining to the Minorities in the Constitution of India. Article 30 of the Constitution provides that all minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. The Constitution thus envisages that minorities can be based on religion or language. Minorities are identified on the basis of percentage of the population of the Group to the total population.

86. (C) The Harshacharita is the biography of Indian Emperor Harsha by Banabhatta, also known as Bana, who was a Sanskrit writer of 7th century in India. He was the 'Asthana Kavi', meaning 'Court Poet' of king Harsha.

87. (C) The Supreme Court has been given the power to decide whether a law passed by the Parliament or the State legislatures and the executive decisions taken by the Central or State government is constitutional or not. If such a law or executive decision is found unconstitutional, then it can declare it as invaild.

89. (A) The planimeter is a drafting instrument used to measure the area of a graphically represented planner region. The region being measured may have any irregular shape, making this instrument remarkably versatile. In this age of CAD and digital images, the planimeter is heading toward obsolescence, but not just yet. They are still being manufactured.

90. (C) A Peshwa is the titular equivalent of a modern Prime Minister. Emperor Shivaji created the Peshwa designation in order to delegate administrative duties more effectively during the growth of the Maratha Empire.

92. (A) The fundamental condition of perfect competition is that there must be a large number of sellers or firms. Homogeneous Commodity is the second fundamental condition of a perfect market. The products of all firms in the industry are homogeneous and identical.

93. (A) There are three primary colours-Red, Green and Blue (RGB). As these are mixed they form lighter colours and when all three are mixed together they appear as white. Cyan, Magenta and Yellow are the Primary colours used for printing the image.

94. (A) Like many other things, milk contains bacteria, Milk also naturally contains a kind of sugar known as "lactose". The bacteria that live in milk get energy from this special sugar and use it to reproduce to make even more bacteria. When the bacteria use the lactose sugars to reproduce, they change it from "lactose sugar" into "lactic acid", which tastes sour.

95. (A) Rhizobia are soil bacteria that fix nitrogen (diazotrophs) after becoming established inside root nodules of legumes. Rhizobia require a plant host, they cannot independently fix nitrogen. In general, they are Gram-negative, motile, non-sporulating

rods.

97. (A) Smiling Buddha (Pokhran-I) is an assigned code-name of India's first nuclear weapon explosion, which took place on 18 May 1974. The device was detonated by the Indian Army in the army base, Pokhran Test Range, Rajasthan.

98. (A) The Indus Valley Civilization was noted for its cities built of brick, roadside drainage system and multistoried houses. The buildings were made of burnt bricks, which have been preserved even to this day. Sun-dried bricks were used for the foundation of the buildings and the roofs were flat and made of wood.

99. (D) Simlipal National Park is a national park and an elephant reserve situated in the Mayurbhanj district in the Indian state of Orissa. Simlipal National Park derives its name from the abundance of Semul or red silk cotton trees that bloom vividly. Dehong Deband biosphere reserve is present in Arunachal Pradesh. Norkek biosphere reserve is present in Meghalay and Kanchenjunga biosphere reserve is situated in Sikkim.

100. (B) Ajatasatru was a king of the Magadha empire in north India. He was the son of King Bimbisara, the great monarch of Magadha. He was contemporary to Mahavira and Buddha. According to the Jain tradition Bimbisara committed suicide while according to Buddhist tradition he was brutally murdered by his own son.

101. (C) $\dfrac{x + \dfrac{1}{x}}{2}$ = M

$\Rightarrow x + \dfrac{1}{x}$ = 2M

Required average

= $\dfrac{x^2 + \dfrac{1}{x^2}}{2} = \dfrac{\left(x + \dfrac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2}{2}$

= $\dfrac{4M^2 - 2}{2}$ = 2M^2 – 1

102. (A) The given expression 120 + 3 of

$5 \div \left[7 \times 2 \left\{ 10 \div 5 \left(24 - 10 \times 2 + \overline{7 + 3 \times 10 \div 5} \right) \right\} \right]$

= 120 + 3 of

$5 \div \left[7 \times 2 \left\{ 10 \div 5 \left(24 - 10 \times 2 + \overline{7 + 3 \times 2} \right) \right\} \right]$

= 120 + 3 of

$5 \div \left[7 \times 2 \left\{ 10 \div 5 \left(24 - 10 \times 2 + \overline{7 + 6} \right) \right\} \right]$

= 120 + 3 of

$5 \div \left[7 \times 2 \left\{ 10 \div 5 \left(24 - 10 \times 2 + 13 \right) \right\} \right]$

= 120 + 3 of 5 $\div \left[7 \times 2 \left\{ 10 \div 5 \left(24 - 20 + 13 \right) \right\} \right]$

= 120 + 3 of 5 $\div \left[7 \times 2 \left\{ 10 \times \dfrac{1}{5} \times 17 \right\} \right]$

= 120 + 3 of 5 ÷ [7 × 2{2 × 17}]

= 120 + 3 of 5 ÷ [7 × 2 × 34]

= 120 + 3 × 5 ÷ 476 = 120 + 15 ÷ 476

= 120 + $\dfrac{15}{476}$ = 120$\dfrac{15}{476}$

= 120.03

103. (C) Let A and B have ₹ 2x and x initially.

∴ 2x – 2 = x + 2

⇒ x = 4

∴ Initial amount with A = ₹ 8

∴ Initial amount with B = ₹ 4

104. (B) Let the original radius and height of the cone be r and h respectively.

Then, original volume = $\dfrac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

New radius = $\dfrac{r}{2}$ and new height = 3h

New volume = $\dfrac{1}{3} \times \pi \times \left(\dfrac{r}{2}\right)^2 \times 3h$

= $\dfrac{3}{4} \times \dfrac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

∴ Decrease % = $\left(\dfrac{\dfrac{1}{4} \times \dfrac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h}{\dfrac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h} \times 100 \right)$% = 25%

105. (A) 3^1 = 3, 3^2 = 9,

3^3 = 27, 3^4 = 81

i.e. the unit's digit = odd number

∴ Hence, both numbers are divisible by 2.

106. (B) Slant height of the cone,

$l = \sqrt{(12)^2 + (5)^2}$ = 13 cm

Lateral surface of the solid = Curved surface of cone + Curved surface of cylinder + surface area of bottom

= $\pi r l + 2\pi r h + \pi r^2$, where h is the height of the cylinder

$= \pi r(l + h + r) = \left[\dfrac{22}{7} \times 12 \times (13 + 18 + 12) \right]$ cm^2

$= \left(\dfrac{22}{7} \times 12 \times 43 \right)$ cm^2 $= \left(\dfrac{11352}{7} \right)$ cm^2

$= 1357 \dfrac{5}{7}$ cm^2.

107. (D) Total cost price $= 150 \times 10 + 100$
$= ₹ 1600$
Total selling price $= 150 \times 12 \times 120 = ₹ 2160$
Profit $= ₹ 2160 - ₹ 1600 = ₹ 560$

Profit % $= \dfrac{560}{1600} \times 100 = 35\%$

108. (A) N = H.C.F of $(4665 - 1305)$, $(6905 - 4665)$
and $(6905 - 1305)$
$=$ H.C.F of 3360, 2240 and 5600 $= 1120$.
Sum of digits in N $= (1 + 1 + 2 + 0) = 4$

109. (C) CP $= ₹ 10$

SP $= ₹ \left(\dfrac{11}{10} \times 11 \right) = ₹ \dfrac{121}{10}$

Gain $= ₹ \left(\dfrac{121}{10} - 10 \right) = ₹ \dfrac{21}{10}$

$\therefore$ Gain % $= ₹ \left(\dfrac{21}{10 \times 10} \times 100 \right) = 21\%$

110. (C) $\dfrac{1}{4} \times \dfrac{2}{6} \times \dfrac{3}{8} \times \dfrac{4}{10} \times \dfrac{5}{12} \cdots \times \dfrac{31}{64} = \dfrac{1}{2^x}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{2} \times \dfrac{1}{2} \times \dfrac{1}{2} \times \ldots$ to 30 terms $\times \dfrac{1}{64} = \dfrac{1}{2^x}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{2^{30}} \times \dfrac{1}{2^6} = \dfrac{1}{2^x}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{2^{36}} = \dfrac{1}{2^x} \Rightarrow x = 36$

111. (A) Let the profit and loss be $₹ x$.
ATQ,
$515 - x = 475 + x$
$2x = 990$
$x = 495$

Required SP $= 495 \times \dfrac{140}{100} = ₹ 693$

112. (B) $5^{\sqrt{x}} + 12^{\sqrt{x}} = 13^{\sqrt{x}}$
We know that $5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$
[Pythagorean Triplet]
$\therefore \sqrt{x} = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2^2 = 4$

113. (A) $\tan \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = 45°$

$\therefore \dfrac{8 \sin \theta + 5 \cos \theta}{\sin^3 \theta - 2 \cos^3 \theta + 7 \cos \theta}$

$= \dfrac{8 \times \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dfrac{5}{\sqrt{2}}}{\dfrac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} - \dfrac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} + \dfrac{7}{\sqrt{2}}}$

$= \dfrac{\dfrac{13}{\sqrt{2}}}{\dfrac{13}{2\sqrt{2}}} = \dfrac{13}{\sqrt{2}} \times \dfrac{2\sqrt{2}}{13} = 2$

114. (B) $x = \dfrac{4\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{\sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$

$\dfrac{x + \sqrt{20}}{x - \sqrt{20}} + \dfrac{x + \sqrt{12}}{x - \sqrt{12}}$

$= \dfrac{\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \dfrac{\sqrt{20} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$

$= \dfrac{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}} + \dfrac{3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$

$= \dfrac{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}} = \dfrac{2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}} = 2$

115. (B) Let the height of flag pole be 'h' feet.

$\dfrac{6}{4} = \dfrac{h}{50}$

$\Rightarrow h = \dfrac{50 \times 6}{4} = 75$ feet

116. (A) $\sin^2 30° \cos^2 45° + 5 \tan^2 30° + \dfrac{3}{2} \sin^2$
$90° - 3 \cos 2\, 90°$

$= \left(\dfrac{1}{2} \right)^2 \times \left(\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + 5 \times \left(\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 + \dfrac{3}{2} \times 1 - 3 \times 0$

$= \dfrac{1}{4} \times \dfrac{1}{2} + 5 \times \dfrac{1}{3} + \dfrac{3}{2}$

$= \dfrac{1}{8} + \dfrac{5}{3} + \dfrac{3}{2} = \dfrac{3 + 40 + 36}{24}$

$= \dfrac{79}{24} = 3\dfrac{7}{24}$

117. (A) $x + \dfrac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$

Cubing both sides,

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

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$$

Now, $x^{18} + x^{12} + x^6 + 1$
$= x^{12}(x^6 + 1) + 1(x^6 + 1)$
$= (x^{12} + 1)(x^6 + 1)$

$$= (x^{12} + 1) \cdot x^3\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) = 0$$

118. (C) Total discount = ₹ (820 – 570.72)
= ₹ 249.28

First discount = $820 \times \dfrac{20}{100}$ = ₹ 164

∴ Second discount
= ₹ (249.28 – 164) = ₹ 85.28
Price of the article after first discount
= ₹ (820 – 164) = ₹ 656
If the second discount be x%, then
x% of 656 = 85.28

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{85.28 \times 100}{656} = 13\%$$

119. (B) As BC||AD and the diagonals of a trapezium divide each other proportionally.

So, $\dfrac{AO}{OC} = \dfrac{BO}{OD}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x-1}{5x-3} = \frac{2x+1}{6x-5}$$

$\Rightarrow (3x - 1)(6x - 5)$
$= (5x - 3)(2x + 1)$
$\Rightarrow 18x^2 - 15x - 6x + 5$
$= 10x^2 + 5x - 6x - 3$
$\Rightarrow 8x^2 - 20x + 8 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 10x + 4 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 8x - 2x + 4 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x(x - 2) - 2(x - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (4x - 2)(x - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{1}{2}$ or $x = 2$

But as $x = \dfrac{1}{2}$ will make OC negative

∴ $x = 2$

120. (C) Let 1 kg of each of the alloys A and B be mixed together.
In alloy A,

Quantity of gold = $\dfrac{5}{8}$ kg

Quantity of copper = $\dfrac{3}{8}$ kg

In alloy B,

Quantity of gold = $\dfrac{5}{16}$ kg

Quantity of copper = $\dfrac{11}{16}$ kg

∴ Required ratio

$$= \left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{16}\right) : \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{11}{16}\right) = \frac{15}{16} : \frac{17}{16} = 15 : 17$$

121. (D) Part of the tank filled in 3 minutes by pipes P and Q

$$= 3\left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15}\right) = 3\left(\frac{5+4}{60}\right) = \frac{3 \times 9}{60} = \frac{9}{20}$$

Remaining part = $1 - \dfrac{9}{20} = \dfrac{11}{20}$

∴ Time taken by Q = $\dfrac{11}{20} \times 15 = \dfrac{33}{4}$

= $8\dfrac{1}{4}$ minutes

122. (B) If Q takes x hours in completing the work all alone, then,

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{x+5+x}{x(x+5)} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$\Rightarrow (2x + 5)6 = x^2 + 5x$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x = 12x + 30$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x - 30 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 30x - 30 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x - 10) + 3(x - 10) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 3)(x - 10) = 0$
∴ $x = 10$

123. (D) Principal + interest for 8 years
= ₹ 2900 ...(i)
Principal + interest for 10 years
= ₹ 3000 ...(ii)
Subtracting equation (i) from (ii)
Interest for 2 years = ₹ 100

∴ Interest for 8 years = $\dfrac{100}{2} \times 8$ = ₹ 400

From equation (i),
Principal = ₹ (2900 – 400) = ₹ 2500

$\therefore$ Rate = $\dfrac{\text{S.I} \times 100}{\text{Time} \times \text{Principal}} = \dfrac{400 \times 100}{8 \times 2500} = 2\%$

124. **(C)** Let the borrowed amount be ₹ x

According to the question,

$x\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{3}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right] - \dfrac{x \times 4 \times 1}{100}$

= 104.50

[$\because$ Interest is compounded half yearly]

$\Rightarrow x[(1.03)^2 - 1] - 0.04x$

= 104.50

$\Rightarrow 0.0609x - 0.04x = 104.50$

$\Rightarrow 0.0209x = 104.5$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{104.5}{0.0209} = ₹\ 5000$

125. **(C)** As O is mid-point of PQ and

$\angle$PRQ = 90°(angle is semi-circle)

So, OS||QR as both $\perp$ PR

$\therefore \dfrac{\text{PO}}{\text{PQ}} = \dfrac{\text{OS}}{\text{QR}}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{\text{OS}}{\text{QR}} = \dfrac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \text{OS} = \dfrac{1}{2}\,\text{QR}$

126. **(C)** Let the marked price of shirt be ₹ x and that of trousers be ₹ $2x$.

Let the discount on the trousers be y%. Then,

$x \times \dfrac{40}{100} + 2x \times \dfrac{y}{100} = 3x \times \dfrac{30}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 40x + 2xy = 90x$

$\Rightarrow 2y = 90 - 40$

$\Rightarrow y = \dfrac{50}{2} = 25\%$

127. **(A)** Number of books in each stack

= HCF of 336, 240, 96 = 48

240) 336 (1
240
 96) 240 (2
 192
  48) 96 (2
  96
  ×

48) 96 (2
96
×

$\therefore$ Total number of stacks

= $\dfrac{336}{48} + \dfrac{240}{48} + \dfrac{96}{48}$

= 7 + 5 + 2 = 14

128. **(B)** Pipe A is opened at 3 p.m., pipe B at 4 p.m. and the pipe C at 5 p.m.

Part of the tank filled by pipe A in

2 hours = $\dfrac{2}{3}$

Part of the tank filled by pipe B in

1 hour = $\dfrac{1}{4}$

Part of the tank filled by pipe B in

1 hour = $\dfrac{1}{4}$

Part of the tank filled till 5 p.m.

= $\dfrac{2}{3} + \dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{8+3}{12} = \dfrac{11}{12}$

Remaining part = $1 - \dfrac{11}{12} = \dfrac{1}{12}$

Net part empited when A, B and C are opened

= $\dfrac{1}{3} + \dfrac{1}{4} - 1 = \dfrac{4+3-12}{12} = \dfrac{-5}{12}$

$\therefore \dfrac{5}{12}$ Part is emptied in 1 hour

$\therefore \dfrac{11}{12}$ is emptied in

= $\dfrac{12}{5} \times \dfrac{11}{12} = \dfrac{11}{5}$ hours

= 2 hours 12 minutes

Hence the tank will be emptied at 7 : 12 p.m.

129. **(D)** Required remainder = Remainder obtained by dividing 2^2 by 5.

Remainder = 4

130. **(D)** Initially number of boys

= $\dfrac{8}{8+5} \times 286 = \dfrac{8}{13} \times 286 = 176$

$\therefore$ Number of girls

= $\dfrac{5}{13} \times 286 = 110$

22 more girls get admitted

$\therefore$ Required ratio

= $\dfrac{176}{110+22} = \dfrac{176}{132} = \dfrac{4}{3} = 4 : 3$

131. **(B)** Average cost of 1 bag of rice

= ₹$\left(\dfrac{7 \times 800 + 8 \times 1000 + 5 \times 1200}{7 + 8 + 5}\right)$

= ₹$\left(\dfrac{5600 + 8000 + 6000}{20}\right)$

$= \dfrac{19600}{20}$ = ₹ 980

132. (C) In the first case,

Boys = $660 \times \dfrac{13}{22}$ = 390

Girls = $660 \times \dfrac{9}{22}$ = 270

If x boys leave the school, then

$\dfrac{390 - x}{270 + 30} = \dfrac{6}{5}$

$\Rightarrow 390 - x = 360$

$\Rightarrow x = 390 - 360 = 30$

133. (A) Volume of the block = $(10 \times 5 \times 2)$ cm³
= 100 cm³.
Volume of the cone carved out

$= \left(\dfrac{1}{3} \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \right)$ cm³ = 66 cm³

∴ Wood wasted = $(100 - 66)\%$ = 34%

134. (A) Let breadth = x metres.

Then, length = $\left(\dfrac{3}{2} x \right)$ metres.

Area = $\left(\dfrac{2}{3} \times 10000 \right)$ m²

∴ $\dfrac{3}{2} x \times x = \dfrac{2}{3} \times 10000 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = \dfrac{4}{9} \times 10000$

$\Leftrightarrow x = \dfrac{2}{3} \times 100$

∴ Length $= \dfrac{3}{2} x = \left(\dfrac{3}{2} \times \dfrac{2}{3} \times 100 \right)$ m = 100 m

135. (D) CP = ₹ $\left(\dfrac{100}{95} \times 4085 \right)$ = ₹ 4300

136. (A) LCM of 28 and 42

```
2 | 28,  42
2 | 14,  21
7 | 7,   21
  | 1,    3
```

= $2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 3$ = 84
HCF of 28 and 42
∴ HCF = 14
28) 42 (1
     28
   14) 28 (2
        00

Required ratio = $\dfrac{84}{14}$ = 6 : 1

137. (B) Let the required distance be = x km.
Difference of time

$= 6 + 6 = 12$ minutes = $\dfrac{1}{5}$ hr.

According to the queston,

$= \dfrac{x}{\frac{5}{2}} - \dfrac{x}{\frac{7}{2}} = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{2x}{5} - \dfrac{2x}{7} = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{14x - 10x}{35} = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{4x}{35} = \dfrac{1}{5} \Rightarrow x = \dfrac{35}{20} = \dfrac{7}{4}$ km

138. (C) Let the speed of the boat in still water be x kmph. Then,
Speed downstream = $(x + 3)$ kmph,
Speed upstream = $(x - 3)$ kmph

∴ $(x + 3) \times 1 = (x - 3) \times \dfrac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow 2x + 6 = 3x - 9$

$\Leftrightarrow x = 15$ kmph

139. (C) Total CP of 120 reams
= ₹ $(120 \times 80 + 280 + 72 + 120 \times 0.4)$
= ₹ 10000

CP of 1 ream = $(10000 \div 120)$ = ₹ $\left(\dfrac{250}{3} \right)$

∴ SP of 1 ream = $\left[108\% \text{ of } ₹ \dfrac{250}{3} \right]$ = ₹ 90

140. (B) Expression

$= \dfrac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} + \dfrac{1}{1 + \cot^2 \theta}$

$= \dfrac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} + \dfrac{1}{\cosec^2 \theta}$

$= \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$

141. (A) $(1 - \sin^2\alpha)(1 - \cos^2\alpha)(1 + \cot^2\beta)(1 + \tan^2\beta)$
$= \cos^2\alpha \cdot \sin^2\alpha \cdot \cosec^2\beta \sec^2\beta$
$= (\cos^2\alpha \cdot \cosec^2\beta)(\sin^2\alpha \cdot \sec^2\beta)$
$= (\cos^2\alpha \cdot \sec^2\alpha)(\sin^2\alpha \cdot \cosec^2\alpha) = 1$
$[\alpha + \beta = 90° \Rightarrow \beta = 90° - \alpha$
$\cosec\, \beta = \cosec\,(90° - \alpha)]$
$= \sec \alpha \, ; \sec \beta = \sec (90° - \alpha)$
$= \cosec \alpha, \sin \alpha \cdot \cosec \alpha$
$= \cos \alpha \cdot \sec \alpha = 1$

142. (A) $3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = (a + b + c)^2$
$\Rightarrow 3a^2 + 3b^2 + 3c^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$
$\Rightarrow 2a^2 + 2b^2 + 2c^2 - 2ab - 2bc - 2ca = 0$
$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 - 2ab + b^2 + c^2 - 2bc + c^2 + a^2 - 2ca = 0$
$\Rightarrow (a - b)^2 + (b - c)^2 + (c - a)^2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow a - b = 0 \Rightarrow a = b$
$[\text{If } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0]$

$b - c = 0 \Rightarrow b = c$

$c - a = 0 \Rightarrow c = a$

$\therefore a = b = c$

143. (D) Let the principal be ₹ x.

Now, C.I. $= P\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$

$\Rightarrow 1261 = x\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{5}{100}\right)^3 - 1\right]$

$\Rightarrow 1261 = x\left(\dfrac{9261}{8000} - 1\right)$

$\Rightarrow 1261 = x\left(\dfrac{9261 - 8000}{8000}\right) = \dfrac{1261x}{8000}$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{1261 \times 8000}{1261} = ₹\ 8000$

144. (C) Suppose the numbers are $4x$ and $5x$ respectively
    According to question
    $x \times 4 \times 5 = 120$
    $\Rightarrow x = 6$
    $\therefore$ Required numbers
    $= 4 \times 6 = 24$
    and $5 \times 6 = 30$

145. (B) Let the instalment be x.

$\therefore \dfrac{x}{\left(1 + \dfrac{5}{100}\right)} + \dfrac{x}{\left(1 + \dfrac{5}{100}\right)^2} = 12300$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{20x}{21} + \left(\dfrac{20}{21}\right)^2 x = 12300$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{20x}{21}\left(1 + \dfrac{20}{21}\right) = 12300$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{20x}{21} \times \dfrac{41}{21} \times x = 12300$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{12300 \times 21 \times 21}{20 \times 41}$

$\therefore x = ₹\ 6615$

146. (C) Required percentage $= \dfrac{60 - 45}{45} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{1500}{45} = \dfrac{100}{3} = 33\dfrac{1}{3}\%$

147. (B) Let the incomes of A and B each be x in the year 2012.

$\therefore E_A = \dfrac{x \times 100}{100 + 60} = \dfrac{5x}{8}$, $E_B = \dfrac{x \times 100}{100 + 50} = \dfrac{2x}{3}$

$\therefore$ Ratio $= \dfrac{5x}{8} \times \dfrac{3}{2x} = \dfrac{15}{16}$

148. (B) $I_A = 90$ lakh

$\therefore E_A = \dfrac{90 \times 100}{100 + 25} = 72$ lakh

$E_B = 90$ lakh

$\therefore I_B = 90 \times \dfrac{100 + 20}{100} = 108$ lakh

$\therefore$ Diff. $= 108 - 72 = 36$ lakh

149. (A) $I_A = 98$

$\therefore E_A = 98 \times \dfrac{100}{100 + 40} = 70$ lakh

$E_B = 85$

$\therefore I_B = 85 \times \dfrac{100 + 40}{100} = 119$ lakh

$\therefore$ Sum $= 70 + 119 = 189$ lakh

150. (C) Let the expenditure of B be x.

$\therefore$ Income $= x \times \dfrac{160}{100} = \dfrac{8x}{5}$

$\therefore$ Reqd % $= \dfrac{x}{8x/5} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{100x \times 5}{8x} = 62.5\%$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Alleviate	To make something less severe	कम करना
Artisan	A worker in a skilled trade, especially one that involves making things by hand	शिल्पकार, कारीगर
Authoritatively	In a way that can be trusted as true and correct	आधिकारिक रूप से
Barn	A large farm building for storing grain or keeping animals in	बाड़ा
Beetles	An insect often large and black with a hard case on its back covering its wings	भौंरा
Concur	To be of the same opinion, to agree	सहमति प्रकट करना
Considerate	Careful not to cause inconvenience or hurt to others	विचारशील
Corrigible	Capable of being corrected, rectified, or reformed	संशोधनीय
Docile	Quiet and easy to control	विनम्र, दब्बू
Dogmatic	Being certain that your beliefs are right and that others should accept them	सिद्धांतवादी, हठधर्मी
Enumeration	The act of naming things one by one in a list	गणना, सूची
Ignorant	Lacking knowledge or information about something, not educated	अबोध, अशिक्षित
Illegible	not clear enough to be read	अपठनीय, अस्पष्ट
Insolent	Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	ढीठ, असभ्य
Intelligible	Able to be understood, comprehensible	समझ में आने वाला, स्पष्ट
Laudable	(of an action, idea, or goal) deserving praise and commendation	प्रशंसनीय
Mercenary	A professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army	भाड़े की सेना
Nurture	Care for and encourage the growth or development of	पालन-पोषण करना
Partisan	Showing too much support for one person, group or idea	पक्षपातपूर्ण
Plight	A difficult and sad situation	दुर्दशा
Prone	Likely to suffer or do the thing mentioned	किसी चीज की ओर विशेष झुकाव, उन्मुख
Rectitude	Morally correct behaviour or thinking righteousness	निष्कपटता, सत्यपरायणता
Remorse	The feeling of being extremely sorry for something wrong or bad that you have done	अफसोस, पछतावा
Repercussion	An unintended consequence occurring some time after an event or action	अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव
Scapegoat	Somebody blamed for a failure or for something bad that another person has done	बलि का बकरा
Veneration	Great respect, reverence	आदर, सम्मान

SSC MOCK TEST - 38 (ANSWER KEY)

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

151. (B) Change 'support' into 'supports'. Sentence starting with 'neither of' takes noun or pronoun in plural form. However, the verb that comes the latter part of the sentence comes in 'singular' form.

152. (B) When causative verb 'get/have' is used, it takes main verb in V_3 form Remove 'be'.

153. (A) Replace 'hardly' by 'hard' to make the sentence meaningful. Hard means 'with efforts'. Hardly means 'almost not'.

154. (C) Replace 'of' by 'behind'.

155. (C) This is case of error related to phrase displacement. Cane must be changed into can and 'with a can' must come after 'barn'.

156. (A) 'lately' means 'recently'.

158. (A) since 'the team' has been used as 'singular', it will take 'has + V_3' after it.

159. (C) 'Anxious' will take 'for' for a noun/pronoun coming immediately after it.

160. (C) Can is a better choice as it is a case of capability.

175. (B) 'The less.... the more'. Both part will take comparative degree preceded by 'the'.

176. (C) As 'the police' is plural in form and 'look for' is appropriate to use, which means 'in search of someone/something'.
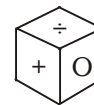
Mock - 36 (Correction)

164. (D)

Mock - 37 (Correction)

47. (*) Read '+' as '÷' in figure II. The correct figure mentioned below.

I   II

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