

HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST-9 (Solutions)

1. (A) Opposite of Pleasure is sorrow, so opposite of right is wrong.

2. (B) $7^2 = 49$

$9^2 = 81$

$8^2 = 64$

$10^2 = \boxed{100}$

3. (B) $P + A + N = PAN$

↓ ↓ ↓
 $16 + 1 + 14 = 31$

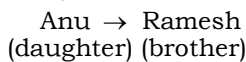
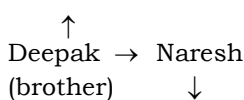
↓ ↓ ↓
 $P + A + R = PAR$

↓ ↓ ↓
 $16 + 1 + 18 = 35$

∴ $P + A + T = PAT$

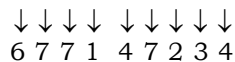
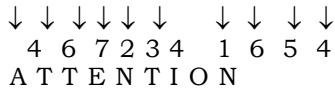
↓ ↓ ↓
 $16 + 1 + 20 = 37$

4. (A) Suresh (father)



The uncle of Ramesh is Deepak.

5. (D) N A T I O N E A R N



6. (D) Meaningful logical order :

5. Planning



2. Booking



3. Boarding



4. Travel

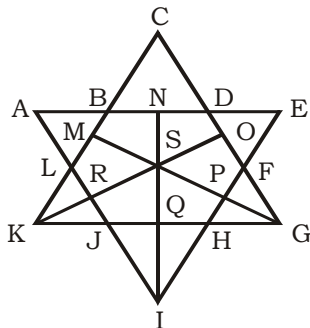


1. Destination

7. (A)

8. (D) The colour of milk is white. Here, white means yellow.

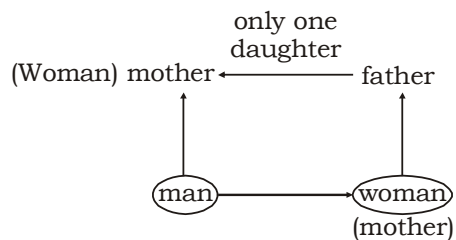
9. (D)



The triangles are : $\triangle ABL$; $\triangle BCD$; $\triangle DEF$; $\triangle FGP$; $\triangle PGH$; $\triangle QHI$; $\triangle JQI$; $\triangle KRJ$; $\triangle LRK$; $\triangle OSG$; $\triangle SGQ$; $\triangle SPI$; $\triangle SRI$; $\triangle KSQ$; $\triangle KMS$; $\triangle FGH$; $\triangle JHI$; $\triangle JKL$; $\triangle KSG$; $\triangle NEI$; $\triangle ANI$; $\triangle MCG$; $\triangle KCO$; $\triangle GMK$; $\triangle KOG$; $\triangle AEI$; $\triangle KCG$ Thus, there are 27 triangles.

10. (C) One writes with pen on paper. Pencil is related with paper in the same way.

11. (C)



Woman is the mother of the man.

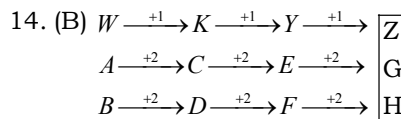
12. (A) Given that

→ WONDERF \boxed{U} L

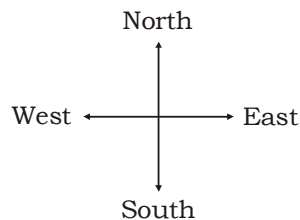
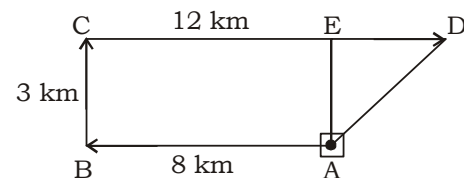
Change according to alphabet

D E F L N O R \boxed{U} M

13. (C) Birbal, Abul Fazl and Tansen were included in Akbar's Navratna but Faiz Ahmed was not a member of Navratna.



15. (D)



$$AD = \sqrt{(AE)^2 + (ED)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(3)^2 + (4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ km}$$


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16. (A) S.P. = 720, loss = 25%
 So, C.P = $\frac{720 \times 100}{(100 - 25)} = ₹ 960$
 For 25% Profit, the S.P. will be 125% of ₹ 960
 $= 960 \times \frac{125}{100} = ₹ 1200$

17. (C) Let mean proportional is x
 So, $49 : x :: x : 64$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{49}{x} = \frac{x}{64}$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 = 49 \times 64$
 $\Rightarrow (x)^2 = (7 \times 8)^2$
 $\therefore x = 56$

18. (A) Let the income of C = x .
 \therefore income of B = 80% of x
 $= \frac{80x}{100} = \frac{4x}{5}$
 \therefore income of A = 110% of $\frac{4x}{5}$
 $\frac{110}{100} \times \frac{4x}{5} = \frac{22x}{25}$
 \therefore Ratio is,
 $\frac{22x}{25} : \frac{4x}{5} : x = A : B : C$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{22x}{25} : \frac{20x}{25} : \frac{25x}{25} = A : B : C$
 $\therefore A : B : C = 22 : 20 : 25$

19. (D) Let their monthly income are x and y respectively.
 $\therefore x + y = ₹ 7500$... (1)
 Again, they spend 90% and 80% respectively.
 So they save 10% and 20%.
 By question,
 (10% of x) : (20% of y) = 3 : 4
 $\Rightarrow \frac{10x}{100} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{10x}{20y} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}y$... (2)

Putting the value of eq. (2) in eq. (1)

$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}y + y = 7500$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5y}{2} = 7500$

$\therefore y = \frac{7500 \times 2}{5} = ₹ 3000$

$\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}y = \frac{3}{2} \times 3000 = ₹ 4500$

20. (A) Let the both parts are x and y .
 $\therefore x + y = 72$... (1)

By question,
 20% of $x = 25\%$ of y

$\Rightarrow \frac{20x}{100} = \frac{25y}{100}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{4}$... (2)

Putting the value of eq. (2) in eq. (1),

$\frac{5}{4}y + y = 72$

$\Rightarrow \frac{9y}{4} = 72$

$\therefore y = 32$
 $\therefore x = 72 - y = 72 - 32 = 40$
 both parts = 40, 32.

21. (C) \therefore Interest

$= \frac{\text{principle} \times \text{time} \times \text{rate}}{100}$
 ($\therefore 747$ is amount)

$\therefore 747 - P = \frac{P \times 6 \times 11}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 747 = \frac{66P}{100} + 1 = \frac{166P}{100}$

$\therefore P = \frac{747 \times 100}{166} = ₹ 450$

22. (C) The pattern is :

$1 \times 2^2 = 1 \times 4 = 4$
 $2 \times 3^2 = 2 \times 9 = 18$
 $3 \times 4^2 = 3 \times 16 = 48$
 $4 \times 5^2 = 4 \times 25 = 100$
 $5 \times 6^2 = 5 \times 36 = 180$
 $6 \times 7^2 = 6 \times 49 = 294$

23. (C) $? = \frac{\sqrt{0.01} + \sqrt{0.0064}}{0.01 \times 0.3}$

$= \frac{\sqrt{0.01} + 0.08}{0.003} = \frac{\sqrt{0.09}}{0.003}$

$= \frac{0.3}{0.003} = 100$


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24. (C) Ratio of the share of profit between P and Q
 $= (600 \times 4) : (800 \times 2)$
 $= 2400 : 1600$
 $= 3 : 2$

25. (C) $\therefore (a - b) = 1 \Rightarrow (a - b)^3 = (1)^3$
 $\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a - b) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 - 3ab \times 1 = 1$
 $\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 - 3ab = 17$

26. (A) 8 men + 12 children work in 9 days.
 From question,
 1 men = 2 children
 $\therefore 6 \text{ men} = 12 \text{ children.}$
 $\therefore 8 \text{ men} + 12 \text{ children}$
 $= 8 \text{ men} + 6 \text{ men} = 14 \text{ men.}$
 $\therefore 14 \text{ men complete a work in } 9 \text{ days.}$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ man complete a work in } 14 \times 9 \text{ days}$
 $\therefore 12 \text{ men complete a work in } \frac{14 \times 9}{12} \text{ days}$

$$= \frac{21}{2} = 10 \frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

27. (D) $x = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{7 - 4\sqrt{3}}$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{x} = \frac{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}{(7 + 4\sqrt{3})(7 - 4\sqrt{3})}$

$$= \frac{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}{(7)^2 - (4\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}{49 - 48} = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = 7 - 4\sqrt{3} + 7 + 4\sqrt{3} = 14$$

28. (B)
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 12, & 18, & 21, & 28 \\ \hline & 6, & 9, & 21, & 14 \\ \hline 3 & 3, & 9, & 21, & 7 \\ \hline 7 & 1, & 3, & 7, & 7 \\ \hline & 1, & 3, & 1, & 1 \end{array}$$

$\therefore \text{L.C.M.} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 3 = 252$
 The smallest 5-digit number = 10000

$$\begin{array}{r} 252 \quad 10000 \quad 39 \\ \hline 756 \\ 2440 \\ \hline 2268 \\ 172 \end{array}$$

$\therefore \text{Smallest number divisible by } 252$
 $= 10000 + (252 - 172) = 10080$
 $\therefore \text{Required number} = 10081$

29. (D) $20\% \text{ of } 200 = \frac{20 \times 200}{100} = 40$

$$7\% \text{ of } 500 = \frac{7 \times 500}{100} = 35$$

$$1300\% \text{ of } 3 = \frac{1300 \times 3}{100} = 39$$

$$600\% \text{ of } 7 = \frac{600 \times 7}{100} = 42$$

30. (C) From formula,

$$\frac{M_1 T_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 T_2}{W_2}$$

(Let Required rupees = W_2)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6 \times 8}{8400} = \frac{9 \times 6}{W_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow W_2 = \frac{9 \times 6 \times 8400}{6 \times 8} = ₹ 9450$$



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HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST - 9 (ANSWER KEY)

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