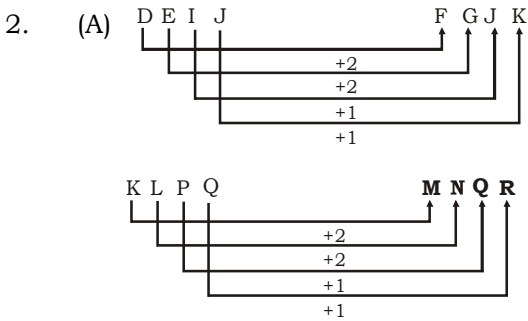


SSC MOCK TEST – 235 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) Tadpole is transformed into **frog** and caterpillar is transformed into butterfly.



3. (D) $6 \Rightarrow 6^2 + 2 = 38$
 $11 \Rightarrow 11^2 + 2 = 123$

4. (A) $9612 = 9 + 6 + 1 + 2 = 18$
 $1097 = 1 + 0 + 9 + 7 = 17$
 $9413 = 9 + 4 + 1 + 3 = 17$
 $4742 = 4 + 7 + 4 + 2 = 17$

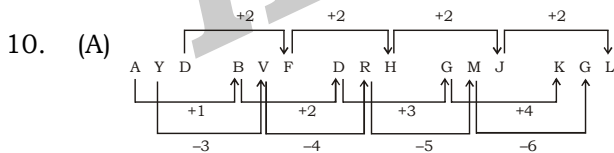
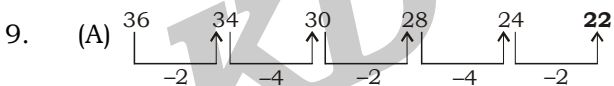
5. (D) Except ear, all others are internal part of Humen body.

6. (C) Except option (C), In other options the positions of each letter is increased by 1.

7. (B)

	B	A	L	E	C	A	R	T	O	Y
Position	2	1	12	5	3	1	18	20	15	25
Position + 1	3	2	13	6	4	2	19	21	16	26
(Position + 1)²	9	4	169	36	16	4	361	441	256	676

8. (C) RATION



11. (B) After interchanging the signs, we have $40 \div 8 \times 7 = 5 \times 7 = 35$

12. (C) $24 \times 6 = 144 \Rightarrow \frac{144}{2} = 72$

$152 \times 2 = 304 \Rightarrow \frac{304}{2} = 152$

$9 \times 18 = 162 \Rightarrow \frac{162}{2} = 81$

$\therefore ? = 9$

13. (C) $8 \times 0.5 + 2 = 6$
 $6 \times 1 + 3 = 9$
 $9 \times 2 + 4 = 22$

$22 \times 4 + 5 = 93$

$93 \times 8 + 6 = 750$

14. (A) $T = 3 + \left[\frac{2}{11}(3 \times 30 + 0) \right]$

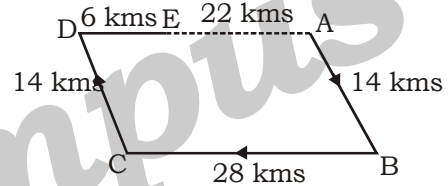
$= 3 + \frac{180}{11} = 3 \text{ past } 16 \frac{4}{11} \text{ min}$

15. (D) Gold and Zinc are different from each other but both are metal.

16. (B) The students union formation shall be a step towards giving to students the basic education in the field of politics. However, it shall create the same political atmosphere in the campus. Thus, both the arguments hold strong.

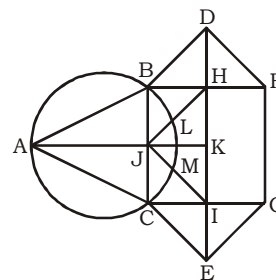
17. (B) As the numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5 are adjacent to 6. Hence the number on the face opposite to 6 is 1.

18. (D)



\therefore Required distance (AE) = (28 - 6) = 22 kms

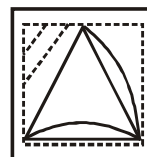
19. (C) The figure may be labelled as shown.



Simplest triangles are ABJ, ACJ, BDH, DHF, CIE and GIE i.e. 6 in number.

20. (C) B is the son of A, C is the wife of B, D is C's sister and E husband. So, C is the sister in law of E.

21. (D)



22. (D)

23. (A) In each row, the central part of the first figure rotates either 90° CW or 90° ACW to form the central part of the second figure and the central part of the first figure rotates through 180° to form the central part of the third figure. Also, in each row, there are 3 types of side elements i.e., rectangles, circles and triangles.
24. (C)
25. (C)
29. (B) Sound under water is measured using a hydrophone.
 A Hydrometer (Areometer) is an instrument that measures the relative density of liquids.
 Relative density of liquids

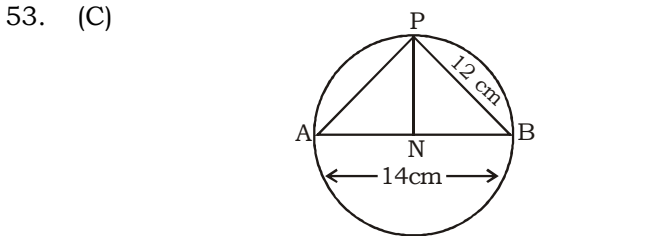
$$= \frac{\text{density of liquid}}{\text{density of water}}$$
28. (A) Article 226 of the constitution empowers the high courts to issue writs for the enforcement of fundamental rights and for any other purpose.
 Appellate Jurisdiction is the power of an appellate court to review, amend and overrule decisions of a trial court or other lower tribunal. Advisory Jurisdiction is when a lower court seeks the advice of the higher court in a matter of law.
34. (C) **Leucocytes** (white blood cells) are the cells of the immune system that are involved in protecting the body against both infectious disease and foreign invaders. **Erythrocytes** (red blood cells) are the most common type of blood cell and the vertebrate's principal means of delivering oxygen (O₂) to the body tissues - via blood flow through the circulatory system. **Platelets**, a component of blood whose function is initiating a blood clot.
35. (D) **Exarch** is the arrangement in which the proto xylem is directed towards the periphery and meta xylem towards the centre.
36. (A) Arthropoda is the largest animal phylum.
37. (D) A force is any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the motion of an object.
 Acceleration is the rate of change of the velocity of an object with respect to time. Friction is the force resisting the relative motion of solid surfaces, fluid layers, and material elements sliding against each other.
40. (D) Metals react with oxygen to form metal oxides.
 Metals react with water to form metal hydroxides.

41. (C) Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) - Caustic soda
 Manganese hydroxide (Mg(OH)₂) Occurs in nature as the mineral brucite. It is the common component of antacids.
 Ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH) is known as ammonia water.
42. (C) **Biomagnification**, also known as bioamplification or biological magnification, is any concentration of a toxin, such as pesticides, in the tissues of tolerant organisms at successively higher levels in a food chain.
An Algal Bloom or algae bloom is a rapid increase or accumulation in the population of algae in freshwater or marine water systems, and is often recognized by the discoloration in the water from their pigments.
Eutrophication, or hypertrophication, is when a body of water becomes overly enriched with minerals and nutrients which induce excessive growth of algae. This process may result in oxygen depletion of the water body.
43. (D) International Red Cross Organization was formed by Henry Dunant the winner of first nobel prize in 1901. Frederic Passy was also awarded by Nobel prize in 1901.
44. (C) William Harvey was the first person to correctly describe blood circulation in the body.
 Robert Boyle discovered that the volume of a gas decreases with increasing pressure and vice versa - Boyle's law.
45. (C) Order of precedence is President, Vice President, PM, Governor of State within their respective states, Former Presidents and Deputy PM, CJI and Speaker of LS.
48. (B) The author of the novel 'Half of a Yellow Sun' is Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie.
 The author of the book 'Middle sex' is Jeffrey Eugenides.
49. (B) Human Development 2019
 1st - Norway
 2nd - Switzer land
 129th - India
50. (A) Maitree Bus - India and Bangladesh.
51. (A)
$$\begin{array}{r} A + B \quad 8 \quad \nearrow 3 \\ B + C \quad 12 \quad \nearrow 2 \\ C + A \quad 8 \quad \nearrow 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow 24 \text{ units}$$

$$2(A+B+C) \rightarrow 8 \text{ units}$$

$$A+B+C \rightarrow 4 \text{ units}$$
- ∴ Required number of days = $\frac{24}{4} = 6 \text{ days}$

52. (C) Product of two numbers = L.C.M × H.C.F
 $\Rightarrow \frac{24 \times 1224}{72} = \text{other no.}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1224 \times 1}{3} = \text{other no.} \Rightarrow \text{other no.} = 408$



In the ΔAPB , AP can be found by pythagoras theorem.
 $AP^2 + PB^2 = AB^2 \Rightarrow AP^2 + 12^2 = 14^2 \Rightarrow AP = \sqrt{52}$
 In ΔPNB , we have
 $PN^2 = PB^2 - BN^2 \Rightarrow PB^2 - (14 - AN)^2$ (i)
 In ΔANP ,
 $PN^2 = AP^2 - AN^2$ (ii)
 Equating the eqs. (i) and (ii), we have
 $PB^2 - (14 - AN)^2 = AP^2 - AN^2$
 $\Rightarrow 12^2 - (196 + AN^2 - 28AN) = 52 - AN^2$
 $\Rightarrow 144 - 196 - AN^2 + 28AN = 52 - AN^2$
 $\Rightarrow -52 + 28AN = 52$
 $\Rightarrow 28AN = 104 \Rightarrow AN = \frac{104}{28} = \frac{26}{7} = 3\frac{5}{7}$
 $\therefore BN = 14 - 3\frac{5}{7} = 10\frac{2}{7}$ cm

54. (A) Let x be the price of machine 3 years ago.
 Its value after 1 year = $0.9x$
 Its value after 2 years = $0.9x - 0.9 \times 0.1x = 0.81x$
 Its value after 3 years = $0.81x \times 0.9 = 0.729x$
 ATQ,
 $0.729x = 7290 \Rightarrow x = 10,000$
 \therefore 3 years ago, price of the machine was ₹ 10,000.

55. (A) Let the CP of the article be ₹ x , since he earns a profit of 20%, hence $SP = X + 20\%$ of $X = 1.2x$.
 It is given that he incurs loss by selling 16 articles at the cost of 12 articles [loss = $(16 - 12)/16 = 25\%$]
 His selling price = $SP - 25\%$ of $SP = SP \times 0.75$;
 Hence, $SP \times 0.75 = 1.2X$.
 or, $SP = (1.2 \times x/0.75) = 1.6X$.
 This SP is arrived after giving a discount of 20% on MP.
 Let $MP = Y$.
 $Y - 20\%$ of $Y = SP$
 $0.80Y = 1.6X$.
 $Y = 2X$.

It means that the article has been marked 100% above the cost price.

56. (B) Relative speed = $(45 + 30)$ km/hr
 $= \left(75 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) = \left(\frac{125}{6}\right)$ m/sec
 We have to find the time taken by the slower train to pass the driver of the faster train and not the complete train.
 So, distance covered = Length of the slower train
 Therefore, Distance covered = 500 m
 \therefore Required time = $\left(500 \times \frac{6}{125}\right) = 24$ sec

57. (B) C.P. of 56 kg rice = $(26 \times 20 + 30 \times 36) = (520 + 1080) = ₹ 1600$
 S.P. of 56 kg rice = $(56 \times 30) = ₹ 1680$

\therefore Gain = $\left(\frac{80}{1600} \times 100\right)\% = 5\%$

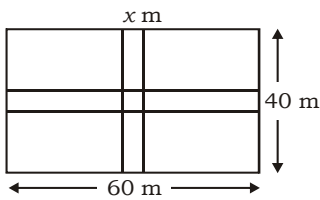
58. (A) Unit digit in $(6374)^{1793} = \text{Unit digit in } (4)^{1793}$
 $= \text{Unit digit in } [(4^2)^{896} \times 4]$
 $= \text{Unit digit in } (6 \times 4) = 4$
 Unit digit in $(625)^{317} = \text{Unit digit in } (5)^{317} = 5$
 Unit digit in $(341)^{491} = \text{Unit digit in } (1)^{491} = 1$
 Required digit = Unit digit in $(4 \times 5 \times 1) = 0$

59. (B) Total volume of water displaced = $(4 \times 50) = 200$ m³
 \therefore Rise in water level = $\left(\frac{200}{40 \times 20}\right) = 0.25$ m = 25 cm

60. (D) Let the rate be $R\%$ p.a.
 Then, $\left(\frac{5000 \times R \times 2}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{3000 \times R \times 4}{100}\right) = 2200$
 $\Rightarrow 100R + 120R = 2200$
 $\Rightarrow R = \left(\frac{2200}{220}\right) = 10$
 \therefore Rate = 10%

61. (B) Let the investments be ₹ x for 14 months, ₹ y for 8 months and ₹ z for 7 months respectively.
 Then, $14x : 8y : 7z = 5 : 7 : 8$
 Now, $\frac{14x}{8y} = \frac{5}{7} \Leftrightarrow 98x = 40y \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{49}{20}x$
 and, $\frac{14x}{7z} = \frac{5}{8} \Leftrightarrow 112x = 35z$
 $\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{112}{35}x = \frac{16}{5}x$
 $\therefore x : y : z = x : \frac{49}{20}x : \frac{16}{5}x = 20 : 49 : 64$

62. (B)



Area of the park = $(60 \times 40) = 2400 \text{ m}^2$

Area of the lawn = 2109 m^2

$$\therefore \text{Area of the crossroads} = (2400 - 2109) = 291 \text{ m}^2$$

Let the width of the road be $x \text{ m}$. Then,
Area of road 1 + Area of road 2 - common area of crossroads = Area of crossroads
 $60x + 40x - x^2 = 291$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 100x + 291 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 97)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

\therefore Width of the road = 3 m

63. (C)

A	B	C
80	100	125

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{125 - 80}{125} \times 100\% = 36\%$$

64. (A)

Sum of interior angle = 1440°

Sum of exterior angle = 360°

The number of sides of regular polygon

$$= \frac{1440^\circ + 360^\circ}{180^\circ} = 10$$

65. (C)

$$\angle CBA = \frac{1}{2} \angle COA = 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle CBE = 180^\circ - \angle CBA = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

66. (C)

$$\begin{aligned} 2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 20^2 &= (1 \times 2)^2 + (2 \times 2)^2 \\ &+ \dots + (10 \times 2)^2 \\ &= 2^2 (1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + 10^2) \\ &= 4 \times \frac{1}{6} \times 10 \times 11 \times 21 = 1540 \end{aligned}$$

67. (A)

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 6 \times 28$$

$$\text{Volume of each bullet} = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times \frac{3}{4} \times$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{No. of bullet} = \frac{\text{Volume of cylinder}}{\text{Volume of each bullet}}$$

$$= \frac{36 \times 28 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 16}{9 \times \frac{22}{7}} = 1792$$

68. (C)

$$\frac{5.32 \times (56 + 44)}{(7.66 + 2.34)(7.66 - 2.34)}$$

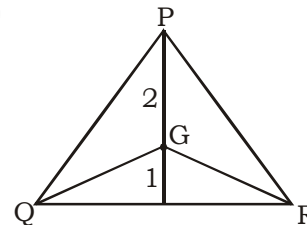
$$= \frac{5.32 \times 100}{10 \times 5.32} = 10$$

69. (A)

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta} \times \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta^2 - \cot^2 \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \cot \theta \end{aligned}$$

70. (D)



$$\text{ar}(\triangle QGR) = \frac{1}{3} \times 48 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

71. (D)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ATQ, } 16x^4 + 36x^2y^2 + 81y^2 &= 806 \\ 4x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2 &= 26 \quad \dots(i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (4x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2)(4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2) = 806$$

$$4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 = 31 \quad \dots(ii)$$

subtracting (i) and (ii)

$$-6xy - 6xy = 26 - 31$$

$$-12xy = -5$$

$$3xy = \frac{5}{4}$$

72. (A)

$$5 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta + \frac{3}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 5 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta + \frac{3}{\sec^2 \theta} \\ = 5 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta \\ = 5 \sin^2 \theta + 5 \cos^2 \theta \\ = 5(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \\ = 5 \quad (\because \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1) \end{aligned}$$

73. (A)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage} \\ = \frac{10 + 5 + 4 + 3}{9 + 15 + 18 + 22 + 14 + 10 + 5 + 4 + 3} \times 100 \\ = \frac{22}{100} \times 100 = 22\% \end{aligned}$$

74. (C)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage} \\ = \frac{4 + 3}{9 + 15 + 18 + 22 + 14 + 10 + 5 + 4 + 3} \times 100 \\ = \frac{7}{100} \times 100 = 7\% \end{aligned}$$

75. (B)

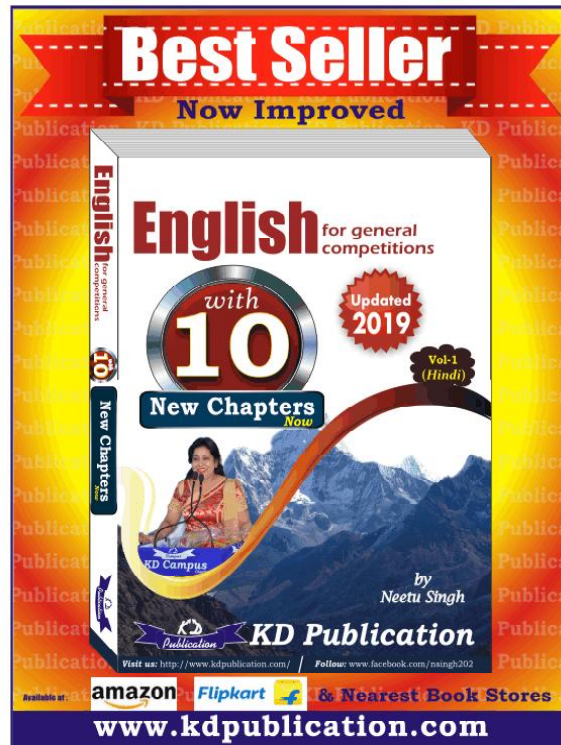
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage} \\ = \frac{18 + 22}{9 + 15 + 18 + 22 + 14 + 10 + 5 + 4 + 3} \times 100 \\ = \frac{40}{100} \times 100 = 40\% \end{aligned}$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Acrobat	one that performs gymnastic feats requiring skillful control of the body	कलाबाज
Aggravate	to rouse to displeasure or anger by usually persistent and often petty goading	भड़काना
Approbation	an act of approving formally or officially	अनुमोदन
Cellar	a room or set of rooms below the ground floor of a building	तहखाना
Compendium	a brief summary of a larger work or of a field of knowledge	सारांश
Compensated	to provide with means of counteracting variation	आपूर्ति करना
Conceit	an elaborate or strained metaphor	दंभ
Conscience	a faculty, power, or principle enjoining good acts	विवेक
Deception	the act of causing someone to accept as true or valid what is false or invalid	धोखा
Derisive	expressing or causing contemptuous ridicule or scorn	व्यंग्यात्मक
Diatribes	a bitter and abusive speech or piece of writing	अभियोगात्मक भाषण
Evade	to take refuge in escape or avoidance	बचना
Extravagant	extremely or unreasonably high in price	फिजूल खर्च
Faint-hearted	lacking courage or resolution	कायर
Haul	to transport in a vehicle	ढोना
Hesitant	slow to act or proceed (as from fear, indecision, or unwillingness)	दुविधा में पड़ा हुआ
Hostile	of or relating to an enemy	शत्रुतापूर्ण
Jurist	one having a thorough knowledge of law	विधिवेत्ता
Kiln	an oven, furnace, or heated enclosure used for processing a substance by burning, firing, or drying	भट्टा
Lenient	exerting a soothing or easing influence : relieving pain or stress	उदार
Linger	to be slow in parting or in quitting something	विलंब करना
Pantheon	a temple dedicated to all the gods	सब देवताओं का मंदिर
Pertinacious	adhering resolutely to an opinion, purpose, or design	हठी
Pisciculture	the cultivation of fish	मछली पालन
Precept	a command or principle intended especially as a general rule of action	उपदेश
Prescription	an instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a patient to be provided a medicine or treatment	नुस्खा
Rebuke	an expression of sharp disapproval or criticism	फटकार
Renaissance	a period of new growth or activity	पुनर्जागरण काल
Ridicule	the subjection of someone or something to contemptuous and dismissive language or behavior	उपहास
Scullery	a small kitchen or room at the back of a house used for washing dishes and other dirty household work	बरतन सफाई स्थान
Seizure	the action of capturing someone or something using force	जब्ती
Tenuous	having little substance or strength	तुच्छ
Venomous	capable of putting poison or venom into another animal's body usually by biting or stinging it	विषैला
Wicked	evil or morally wrong	दुष्ट
Wry	to pull out of or as if out of proper shape	टेढ़ा

SSC MOCK TEST - 235 (ANSWER KEY)

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



76. (C) Replace 'his' by one's. If 'one' is used as the subject, nominative case 'one' is used.
78. (A) Place not only before the president 'not only the present ... but also' the Chief Minister will be correct formation.



Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

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