

SSC MOCK TEST - 253 (SOLUTION)

1. (C) As,

$$H_8 \xrightarrow{+2} D_4$$

$$J_{10} \xrightarrow{+2} E_5$$

$$T_{20} \xrightarrow{+2} J_{10}$$

$$X_{24} \xrightarrow{+2} L_{12}$$

Similarly,

$$N_{14} \xrightarrow{+2} G_7$$

$$L_{12} \xrightarrow{+2} F_6$$

$$D_4 \xrightarrow{+2} B_2$$

$$Z_{26} \xrightarrow{+2} M_{13}$$

2. (C) As,

$$71 \rightarrow (7 + 1) \times (7 - 1) = 8 \times 6 = 48$$

Similarly,

$$92 \rightarrow (9 + 2) \times (9 - 2) = 11 \times 7 = 77$$

3. (C) Damodar river flows in Bengal, while Bhagirathi river flows in Utrakhand.

4. (D) Except option (D), first and third letter are opposite to each other and second letter obtained from difference between the place value of first and third letter.

5. (C) Except option (C), all are follow the same pattern i.e.

$$(A) (11, 137, 47) \rightarrow 12 \times 11 + 5 = 137 \text{ and } 47 \times 3 - 4 = 137$$

$$(B) (9, 113, 39) \rightarrow 12 \times 9 + 5 = 113 \text{ and } 39 \times 3 - 4 = 113$$

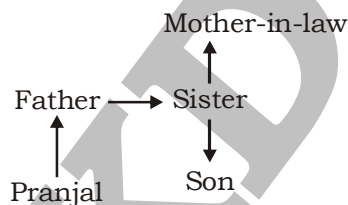
$$(C) (6, 76, 27) \rightarrow 12 \times 6 + 5 = 77 \text{ and } 27 \times 3 - 4 = 77$$

$$(D) (7, 89, 31) \rightarrow 12 \times 7 + 5 = 89 \text{ and } 31 \times 3 - 4 = 89$$

6. (C) Except option (C), all are omnivorous animals.

7. (C) 2. Campaign \rightarrow 5. Nomenclature \rightarrow 4. Nomination \rightarrow 1. Result \rightarrow 3. Sworn

8. (B)



The woman is grandmother of Pranjal.

9. (D) **675** $\xrightarrow{\times 5 - 5}$ 136 $\xrightarrow{\times 4 + 4}$ 33 $\xrightarrow{\times 3 - 3}$ 12 $\xrightarrow{\times 2 + 2}$ 5

10. (A) A $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Z $\xrightarrow{+5}$ E

$$X \xrightarrow{-1} W \xrightarrow{+5} C$$

$$P \xrightarrow{-1} O \xrightarrow{+5} T$$

$$Y \xrightarrow{-1} X \xrightarrow{+5} C$$

11. (D) Number 4 appears in the face opposite to the number 6.

12. (C) **From column I,**

$$14 \times 25 = 350 \xrightarrow{+14} 364$$

From column II,

$$19 \times 25 = 475 \xrightarrow{+19} 494$$

From column III,

$$24 \times 25 = 600 \xrightarrow{+24} 624$$

From column IV,

$$28 \times 25 = 700 \xrightarrow{+28} 728$$

13. (C) $4 \xrightarrow{\times 16} 64 \xrightarrow{\times 16} 1024 \xrightarrow{\times 16} 16384$

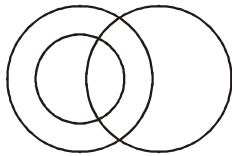
14. (D) As,

T	E	R	M	I	N	A	T	E
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
20	5	18	13	9	14	1	20	5

Similarly,

P	L	A	T	I	N	U	M
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
16	12	1	20	9	14	21	13

15. (A)



16. (C) $ab\bar{d}bc/ab\bar{d}bc/ab\bar{d}bc$

17. (B) 27

18. (C) Dinkar's birthday \rightarrow 3rd April, Friday

Tanya's birthday \rightarrow 25th September

Total odd days between 3rd April to 25th September.

$$= \frac{28}{7} + \frac{31}{7} + \frac{30}{7} + \frac{31}{7} + \frac{31}{7} + \frac{25}{7}$$

$$= \frac{0 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4}{7} = \frac{15}{7} = 1 \text{ odd day}$$

\therefore Tanya's birthday will be Friday + 2 day = Sunday

19. (B) 55 minutes covered in 60 minutes

$$60 \text{ minutes covered in } \frac{60}{55} \times 60 = 65 \frac{5}{11} \text{ min}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Loss in 65 minutes} = \left(65 \frac{5}{11} - 65 \right) = \frac{720}{11} - 65 = \frac{720 - 715}{11} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Loss in 24 hours} = \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{1}{65} \times 24 \times 60 = 10.22 = 10 \text{ min (Approx)}$$

42. (B) Specific gravity of Saturn is less than 1.
45. (A) Shadows are formed by light, because if light shines onto an object, and the object blocks the light, the light will go sideways of the object, and therefore, a shadow is formed. Light can only travel in straight lines.
48. (D) Infectious plant diseases are caused by living (biotic) agents, or pathogens. These pathogens can be spread from an infected plant or plant debris to a healthy plant. Microorganisms that cause plant diseases include nematodes, fungi, bacteria, and mycoplasmas.
50. (B) Helium is an inert gas. It is not a metal.
51. (A) LCM of 3, 6, 7, 14

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 3, 6, 7, 14 \\ 3 & 3, 3, 7, 7 \\ 7 & 1, 1, 7, 7 \\ \hline & 1, 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 42$$

$$\text{Required number} = 42$$

52. (D) A's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{16}$

$$\text{B's 1 day work} = \frac{1}{22}$$

$$\text{Ratio of their efficiency} = \frac{1}{16} : \frac{1}{22} = 11 : 8$$

$$\text{B's share} = \frac{8}{19} \times 51300 = ₹ 21600$$

53. (B) Let his expenditure be ₹ $39x$ and savings be $24x$.

ATQ,

$$39x + 24x = 14490$$

$$63x = 14490$$

$$x = \frac{14490}{63} = 230$$

$$\text{His monthly expenditure} = 39x = 39 \times 230 = ₹ 8970$$

54. (B) Let the sum lent in each case be ₹ x .

$$\frac{x \times 11 \times 2}{100} + \frac{x \times 12 \times 2}{100} = ₹ 828$$

$$\frac{22x + 24x}{100} = ₹ 828$$

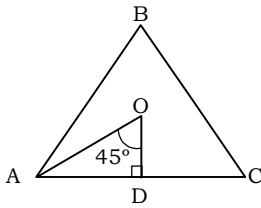
$$46x = ₹ 82800$$

$$x = ₹ 1800$$

55. (B) Distance between A and B = $\frac{t(u^2 - v^2)}{2u}$ ($t = 4, u = 12, v = 8$)

$$= \frac{4(144 - 64)}{2 \times 12} = 13.33 \text{ km}$$

56. (D)



In $\triangle ABC$,

$$\angle AOD = 45^\circ \text{ and } \angle ODA = 90^\circ \quad (\because OD \perp AC)$$

In $\triangle AOD$,

$$\angle OAD + 45^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle OAD = 45^\circ$$

$$\angle BAC = 2 \times \angle OAD = 2 \times 45^\circ = 90^\circ$$

57. (C) Centroid = $\left(\frac{1}{3}(x_1 + x_2 + x_3), \frac{1}{3}(y_1 + y_2 + y_3)\right)$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}(2 + 8 - 1), \frac{1}{3}(4 + 11 + 3)\right) = (3, 6)$$

58. (B) $(37 - 24)$ m, i.e. 13 m is covered in 1 min.

$$117 \text{ m will covered in } \left(\frac{1}{13} \times 117\right) = 9 \text{ min}$$

59. (B) Let the principle be ₹ x .

Time = 5 years

Simple interest = ₹ 2754

ATQ,

$$2754 = \frac{x \times 5 \times r}{100}$$

$$xr = ₹ 55080$$

$$\text{Now, S.I.} = \frac{P \times (r + 3) \times 7}{100}$$

Since there are three unknown variables in the two equations, thus it is not possible to solve it.

60. (C) Capacity of cylindrical portion of tank = $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 16 = 2464 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Capacity of conical portion of tank} = 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h\right)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 12 = 1232 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Capacity of petrol tank} = (2464 + 1232) \text{ cm}^3 = 3696 \text{ cm}^3$$

61. (A) $4 \cdot 3 = \frac{4^2 - 3^2}{4^2 + 3^2}$

$$= \frac{16 - 9}{16 + 9} = \frac{7}{25}$$

62. (C) $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c} = 0$

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = -\sqrt{c}$$

Squaring both sides,

$$a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = c$$

$$a + b - c = -2\sqrt{ab}$$

$$(a + b - c)^2 = 4(ab)$$

$$\frac{(a + b - c)^2}{ab} = 4$$

63. (C) $x = 2 \frac{\sqrt{10}}{7}$

$$1 + x = 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 2\sqrt{10}}{7} = \frac{(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})^2}{7}$$

$$\sqrt{1+x} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$1 - x = 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{7}$$

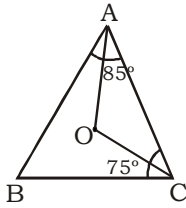
$$= \frac{7 - 2\sqrt{10}}{7} = \frac{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})^2}{7}$$

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

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

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

64. (D)



In $\triangle ABC$,

$$\angle ABC = 180^\circ - 85^\circ - 75^\circ = 20^\circ$$

$$\angle AOC = 2 \times \angle ABC = 2 \times 20^\circ = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle OAC = \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - \angle AOC)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - 40^\circ) = 70^\circ$$

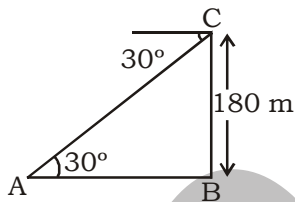
65. (D) $x = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} \times \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$$

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

66. (B)



In $\triangle ABC$,

$$\cot 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{AB}{180}$$

$$AB = 180 \times \sqrt{3} = 180\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Distance of cat from foot of tower} = 180\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

67. (D) $(a^2 + 7a + 12) = (a + 3)(a + 4)$

and $(a^2 + 8a + 15) = (a + 3)(a + 5)$

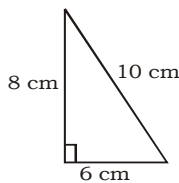
HCF of $(a^2 + 7a + 12)$ and $(a^2 + 8a + 15) = (a + 3)$

68. (B) Weight of new person = $80 - 3 \times 10 = 50$ kg

69. (C) Total pupils wearing spectacles = $\frac{45}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 600 + \frac{55}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} \times 600$
 $= 54 + 99 = 153$

Required percentage = $\frac{153}{600} \times 100 = 25.5\%$

70. (A)



Radius of incircle = $\frac{2 \times \text{Area of triangle}}{\text{Perimeter of triangle}}$

$= \frac{8 \times 6}{8 + 6 + 10} = 2 \text{ cm}$

Area of incircle = $\pi r^2 = 4\pi \text{ cm}^2$

71. (A) Side of a cube = HCF of 6, 42, 45 = 3 cm

So, least possible number of cubes = $\frac{6 \times 42 \times 45}{3 \times 3 \times 3} = 420$

72. (B) Required number of students = 30 + 30 + 20 + 40 = 120

73. (C) Required ratio = 60 : 50 = 6 : 5

74. (D) Required difference = (60 + 40) - (40 + 50) = 10

75. (A) Required ratio = 40 : 50 : 50 = 4 : 5 : 5

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Barbarians	(in ancient times) a member of a community or tribe not belonging to one of the great civilizations	असभ्य
Detrimental	tending to cause harm	हानिकारक
Hierarchy	a system or organization in which people or groups are ranked one above the other according to status or authority	अनुक्रम
Illegible	not clear enough to be read	अपठनीय
Imminent	about to happen	संभावित
Invincible	too powerful to be defeated or overcome	अपराजेय
Jabber	talk rapidly and excitedly but with little sense	बड़बड़ करना
Palatable	(of food or drink) pleasant to taste	स्वादिसुख
Plausible	(of an argument or statement) seeming reasonable or probable	मुमकिन
Probable	likely to be the case or to happen	संभावित
Statesmanship	skill in managing public affairs	राजनीतिज्ञता
Symptom	a physical or mental feature which is regarded as indicating a condition of disease	लक्षण
Take away	to deduct; subtract	कम करना, घटाना
Take off	To rise into the air or begin flight	उड़ जाना
Take over	To assume control, management, or responsibility	अधिकार संभाल लेना
Take up	To raise; lift	उठाना
Vagabonds	a person who wanders from place to place without a home or job	घुमंतू, खानाबदोष्ट
Yearn	have an intense feeling of longing for something	तड़पना

SSC MOCK TEST - 253 (ANSWER KEY)

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

76. (A) Change 'I and Radhika' into 'Radhika and I'. When First Person and Third Person pronouns come in a sentence, Third Person pronoun is followed by First Person pronoun.
77. (C) Replace 'and' by 'but'. 'But for' means 'without'.
87. (A) 'Help' is followed by a Gerund.
90. (D) The correct spelling of 'Passanger' is 'Passenger', 'Symptum' is 'Symptom' and 'Quarelling' is 'Quarrelling'.
91. (C) The correct spelling of 'Palatible' is 'Palatable'. 'Flexeble' is 'Flexible' and 'Invinceble' is 'Invincible'.