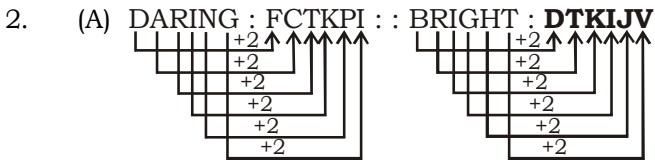


SSC MOCK TEST - 269 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) Memory → Amnesia is a disease which is related to Memory.
 Movement → Paralysis is a disease which is related to the movement of body part.



3. (B) $6 : 48 :: 8 : 80$

$\underbrace{6}_{6 \times (6+2)} \uparrow$ $\underbrace{8}_{8 \times (8+2)} \uparrow$

4. (C) (A) $15 \xrightarrow{+20} 35, 400$

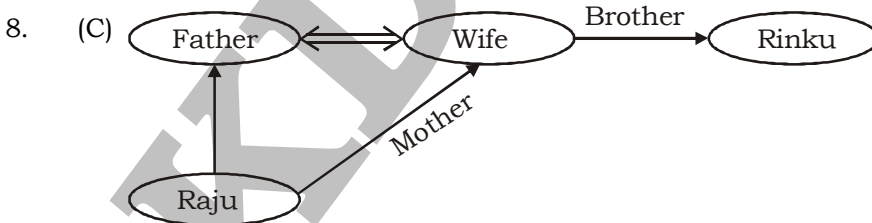
(B) $16 \xrightarrow{+8} 24, 64$

(C) $25 \xrightarrow{+5} 30, 25 \neq 900$

(D) $28 \xrightarrow{+10} 38, 100$

5. (D) Plash, Lotus and Red Jasmine are State flower of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Goa respectively, but Lily is not a state flower of any state of India.
6. (B) Except option (B), all are perfect squares.

7. (A) $\frac{\text{Baffle}}{4} \quad \frac{\text{Bandit}}{2} \quad \frac{\text{Boisterous}}{3} \quad \frac{\text{Bright}}{5} \quad \frac{\text{Brook}}{1}$



Hence, Rinku is the Maternal uncle of Raju.

9. (B) H F D B Z X V T R P N L

$\underbrace{H}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{F}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{D}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{B}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{Z}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{X}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{V}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{T}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{R}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{P}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{N}_{-2} \uparrow \underbrace{L}_{-2} \uparrow$

10. (A) 6 16 40 92 200 420 864

$\underbrace{6}_{10} \uparrow \underbrace{16}_{24} \uparrow \underbrace{40}_{52} \uparrow \underbrace{92}_{108} \uparrow \underbrace{200}_{220} \uparrow \underbrace{420}_{444} \uparrow$
 $\underbrace{10}_{14} \uparrow \underbrace{24}_{28} \uparrow \underbrace{52}_{56} \uparrow \underbrace{108}_{112} \uparrow \underbrace{220}_{124} \uparrow$
 $\underbrace{14}_{\times 2} \uparrow \underbrace{28}_{\times 2} \uparrow \underbrace{56}_{\times 2} \uparrow \underbrace{112}_{\times 2} \uparrow \underbrace{124}_{\times 2} \uparrow$

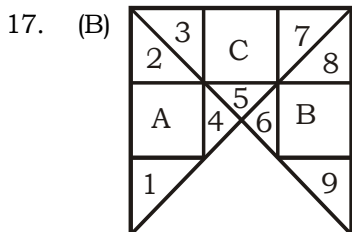
11. (A)
 12. (A) $(4 \times 4) + (6 \times 5) = 46,$
 $(5 \times 9) + (2 \times 8) = 61$
 Similarly,
 $(6 \times 8) + (1 \times 9) = \mathbf{57}$

13. (A) $7 \times 3 = 21,$ $9 \times 3 = 27$
 $4 \times 9 = 36,$ $2 \times 9 = 18$
 Similarly,
 $9 \times 6 = 54,$ $4 \times 6 = \mathbf{24}$

14. (A) NIAPGNIT → PAINTING
 ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5
 Similarly,

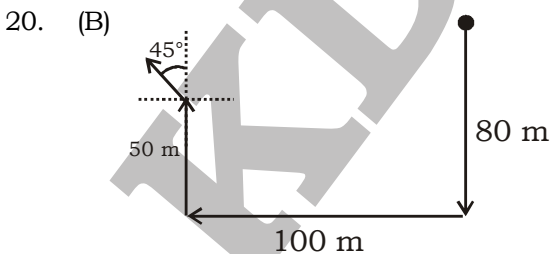
ALPREY → **PLAYER**
 ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓
 1 2 3 4 5 6 3 2 1 6 5 4

15. (B) NATION
 16. (A) $6 \div 2 + 4 \times 7 - 3 = 28$
 $3 + 28 - 3 = 28$
 $31 - 3 = 28$
 $28 = 28$



There are 20 triangles are in the given figure- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, (1, A, 2, 4), (3, C, 7, 5), (8, 6, B, 9), (1, A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, C), (3, C, 7, 8, 5, 6, B, 9) (4, 5), (5, 6), (1, A, 4, 5), (7, C, 5, 4), (3, 5, 6, C) and (5, 6, B, 9)

18. (D) a b / **b a** / c **d / d** c / **e f / f e**
 19. (C)



21. (A) DELHI and CALCUTTA
 ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓
 7 3 5 4 1 8 2 5 8 9 6 6 2
 Similarly,
 CALICUT
 ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓
8 2 5 1 8 9 6

22. (C) 23. (C) 24. (A)
25. (C) S = **57**, 69, 76, 88, 95
R = **02**, 14, 21, 34, 40
P = **56**, 68, 75, 87, 99
G = 04, 11, 23, **30**, 42
27. (C) Iltutmis was a real founder of Delhi Sultanate. He made Delhi the capital in place of Lahore. He saved Delhi Sultamate from the warth of Chengiz khan- the Mongol Leader - by refuaing shelter to Khwarizm Shah, whom Chengiz was chasing. He completed uie construction of Qutub Minar.
29. (D) Venus is known as earth's twin because of its closeness to the earth with respect to size, mass (weight) and density.
31. (A) Additional and Acting Judges of High Court: The President can appoint duly qualified persons as additional judges of a High Court for a temporary period not exceeding two years when:
(i) there is a temporary increase in the business of the High Court; or
(ii) there are arrears of work in the High Court. The President can also appoint a duly qualified person as an acting judge of a High Court, when a judge of that High Court (other than Chief Justice) is
(i) unable to perform the duties of his office due to absence or any other reason; or
(ii) appointed to act temporarily as chief justice of that High Court.
An acting judge holds office until the permanent judge resumes his office. However, both the additional or acting judge cannot hold office after attaining the age of 62 years.
32. (C) The force of attraction between 2 bodies is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.
33. (C) Iron rusts only in the presence of moist air. When iron comes into contact with water containing carbon dioxide, an internal voltaic cell is set up which leads to formation of rust.
35. (B) Chris Gayle, who plays for Kings XI Punjab, has recently become the first batsman in history to hit 1000 sixes in T20 cricket.
37. (A) LAN: Local Area Network is set up with an organisation, college etc.
40. (C) The Rhine, which flows in Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany, France and Netherlands, is the most important and busiest waterway in Europe. Other busy waterways include Seine and Loire rivers of France, Danube river of eastern Europe and Volga river of Russia.
41. (C) The Saraswati Samman is an annual award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any of the 22 languages of India listed in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India. It is named after an Indian goddess of knowledge and is considered to be among the highest literary awards in India.
44. (C) While wind erosion is most common in deserts and coastal sand dunes and beaches, certain land conditions will cause wind erosion in agricultural areas. So, it is wind that drives the erosion, but it's mainly the landscape and condition of the land which leads to the most damaging wind erosion.
45. (C) Mount Everest (8850m) (the highest peak of the worl(D) and the K2 (8611m) (thp second highest peak of the worl(D) belong to the Himalayas and Karakorm (the trans-Himalayas) ranges respectively. Further, KJis the highest peak in the Indian Union. K2 has been named as Godwin Austin by the Britishers and Qogir by Chinese. The Mount Everest lies in Nepal whereas the Kanchenjunga (the second highest peak of Himalayan Range) lies in India. Thus, the highest jieak of Himalayan Range in India is the Kanchenjunga (8598 m). Height of the Dhaolagiri Peak (belongs to Himalayas) is 8172 m above the mean sea level.
47. (B) A 'Proclamation of Emergency' may be made by the President at any time he is satisfied that the security of India or any part thereof has been threatened by war, external aggression or armed rebellion (Article 352). It may be made even before the actual occurrence of any such disturbance, for example, when external aggression is apprehended.
49. (B) Nitrous oxide is a colourless, non-toxic gas with a faint, sweet odour.

51. (B) Required seconds = LCM of 48, 50 and 72
 = 3600 seconds = 1 hour
 They will meet at 10 a.m.

52. (C)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ram} \quad 12 \quad \overline{)24} \quad 2 \\ \text{Ravi} \quad 8 \quad \overline{)24} \quad 3 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Time required = $\frac{24}{5} = 4\frac{4}{5}$ days

53. (B)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A} \quad 10 \quad \overline{)30} \quad 3 \\ \text{B} \quad 15 \quad \overline{)30} \quad 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Actual work done by both in a day = $\frac{5}{2}$

Time required = $30 \times \frac{2}{5} = 12$ days

54. (C) Let cost price = ₹ 100

Selling price = $100 + \frac{20}{100} \times 100 = ₹ 120$

Mark price = $120 \times \frac{100}{90} = ₹ \frac{400}{3}$

New selling price = $\frac{400}{3} - \frac{400}{3} \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹ \frac{320}{3}$

Profit percentage = $\frac{\frac{320}{3} - 100}{100} \times 100 = 6\frac{2}{3}\%$

55. (B) Let cost price = ₹ 100

Selling price = $100 + \frac{15}{100} \times 100 = ₹ 115$

Printed price = ₹ $\left(115 \times \frac{100}{90}\right)$

Required ratio = cost price : printed price = $100 : \frac{23}{18} \times 100 = 18 : 23$

56. (D) $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$

$$\frac{yz + xz + xy}{xyz} = 0$$

$xy + yz + xz = 0$

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + xz) = 25 + 0$

$(x + y + z)^2 = (\pm 5)^2$

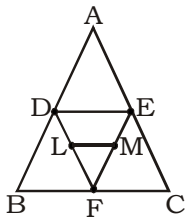
$x + y + z = \pm 5$

57. (A) Length of AD = $\frac{3}{2}$ AG

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times 4 = 6 \text{ cm}$$

58. (C) $\angle BOC = 180^\circ - \angle BAC$
 $= 180^\circ - 52^\circ = 128^\circ$

59. (A)



$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{BC}{DE}$$

[By Similar triangles]

$$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{BC}{DE} \Rightarrow BC = 2DE$$

$$\frac{LM}{DE} = \frac{LF}{DF}$$

[By Similar triangles]

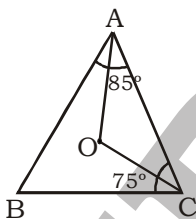
$$\frac{LM}{DE} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$DE = 2LM$$

$$2 \times 2 LM = BC$$

$$LM : BC = 1 : 4$$

60. (D)



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

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

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

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

61. (B)

62. (B) Required time = $\frac{216 \times 5}{24} = 45$ minutes

63. (C) $\sec \alpha + \tan \alpha = 2$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = 2$$

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

Squaring both the sides,

$$\frac{(1 + \sin \alpha)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 4$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sin \alpha)^2}{(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)} = 4$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sin \alpha)^2}{(1 - \sin \alpha)(1 + \sin \alpha)} = 4$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sin \alpha)}{(1 - \sin \alpha)} = 4$$

$$1 + \sin \alpha = 4 - 4 \sin \alpha$$

$$5 \sin \alpha = 3$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0.6$$

64. (B) Let the number of sides be 'x'.

Then ATQ,

$$5 \times 192 + (x - 5) \times 160 = (x - 2) \times 180$$

$$960 + 160x - 800 = 180x - 360$$

$$20x = 520$$

$$\text{So, } x = 26$$

65. (B) $x^3 = \left((\sqrt{2} + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^3$

$$x^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} \text{ and } \frac{1}{x^3} = \sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$\text{then, } x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} - (\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$= \frac{1 - (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2}{\sqrt{2} + 1} = \frac{1 - (2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 1)}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$$

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

66. (D) Different of interest in 1 year = $\frac{13.50}{3} = 4.5 = \frac{9}{2}$

As, the difference is on ₹ 1500. So, we need to find the rate of interest and calculation is to be done on 100

$$\text{On ₹ 100, the difference of interest} = \frac{9}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1500} \right) \times 100 = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3\%$$

Different of rate of interest = 0.3%

67. (D) $x^3 + y^3 = 9$ and $x + y = 3$

then, $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$

$9 = 3((x + y)^2 - 3xy)$

$9 = 3(9 - 3xy) \Rightarrow 9 = 27 - 9xy$

$xy = 2$

$x^4 + y^4 - (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 2x^2y^2$

$[(x + y)^2 - 2xy]^2 - 2x^2y^2$

$[3^2 - 2 \times 2]^2 - 2 \times 2^2$

$= 5^2 - 8 = 17$

68. (A) $1^3 + 2^3 = \left(2 \times \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = 3^2 = 9$

$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 10^3$

$= \left(\frac{10 \times 11}{2}\right)^2 = 3025$

Required sum = $3025 - 9 = 3016$

69. (B) Let C be 100.

Then, B = 80 and $A = 80 \times \frac{8}{5} = 128$

$2A : 3B : 5C = 2 \times 128 : 3 \times 80 : 5 \times 100$

$= 256 : 240 : 500 = 64 : 60 : 125$

70. (B) $a^2 + a + 1 = 0$

$(a - 1)(a^2 + a + 1) = 0$ ($a - 1$)

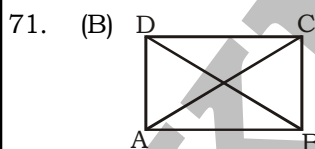
$a^3 - 1^3 = 0$

$a^3 = 1$

$(a^3)^3 = 1^3$

$a^9 + 2 = 1^3 + 2$

$a^9 + 2 = 3$



Given,

ABCD is a Rectangle.

Then,

$AB^2 + BC^2 + CD^2 + DA^2 = AC^2 + BD^2$

72. (B) Required 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

Acquired	buy or obtain (an asset or object) for oneself	प्राप्त
Ambience	the character and atmosphere of a place	माहौल
Cease	bring or come to an end	संघर्ष
Connate	(especially of ideas or principles) existing in a person or thing from birth; innate	जन्मज
Dearth	a scarcity or lack of something	कमी
Desolate	(of a place) deserted of people and in a state of bleak and dismal emptiness	उजाड़
Elemental	primary or basic	मौलिक
Esteem	respect and admiration, typically for a person	आदर
Gash	a long deep slash, cut, or wound	काट
Gawk	stare openly and stupidly	मूर्ख
Gaze	look steadily and intently, especially in admiration, surprise, or thought	निगाह
Innate	inborn; natural	जन्मजात
Intrinsic	belonging naturally; essential	स्वाभाविक
Lop	cut off (a branch, limb, or other protrusion) from the main body of a tree	कलम
Ogle	stare at in a lecherous manner	घूरना
Piquancy	a pleasantly sharp and appetizing flavor	उत्तेजकता
Quarantine	a state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed	संगरोध
Seclusion	the state of being private and away from other people	तनहाई
Sew	join, fasten, or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine	सिलना
Solitude	the state or situation of being alone	एकांत
Stash	store (something) safely and secretly in a specified place	छिपाने की जगह

SSC MOCK TEST - 269 (ANSWER KEY)

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

76. (A) Replace 'based' by 'having'.

77. (D) No error

90. (D) The correct spelling of 'Bordeux' is 'Bordeaux', 'Ambienc' is 'Ambience' and 'Macakues' is 'Macaques'.

91. (C) The correct spelling of 'Metaleed' is 'Metaled', 'Lonsome' is 'Lonesome' and 'Shufled' is 'Shuffled'.