## SSC MOCK TEST - 442 (SOLUTION)

1. (3) Gambler goes to Casino, while Clerk goes to office.
2. (1) As,
$\mathrm{M}_{(13)} \mathrm{N}_{(14)} \rightarrow(1+3)(1+4) \rightarrow 45$
Similarly,
$\mathrm{P}_{(16)} \mathrm{R}_{(18)} \rightarrow(1+6)(1+8) \rightarrow 79$
3. (4) As,
$9^{2}-8^{2}-7^{2}=-32$
Similarly,
$4^{2}-3^{2}-2^{2}=3$
4. (3) Except option (3), others are divisible by 13.
5. (4) Except Lion, others are herbivorous animals.
6. (3) (1) $1^{2}+9^{2}+2^{2}+0^{2}=86$
(2) $2^{2}+2^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}=21$
(3) $2^{2}+5^{2}+2^{2}+6^{2}=69 \neq 72$
(4) $8^{2}+9^{2}=145$
7. (4) 1. Pitiful $\rightarrow$ 3. Pitiless $\rightarrow 2$. Plague $\rightarrow 5$. Plankton $\rightarrow 4$. Plaque
8. (2)

Rashmi


Anand is grandson of Rashmi.
9. (1)

10. (2) $17+4^{2}=33$
$33+5^{2}=58$
$58+6^{2}=94$
$94+7^{2}=143$
11. (2) From figure (i) and (ii), we can conclude that the alphabet $C, D, A$ and $E$ lie adjacent to the $F$. Thus, B lie opposite to F.
12. (4) Column I ${ }^{\text {st }}$ figure,

$$
49-36=13 \Rightarrow 13 \times 10=130
$$

## Column II ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ figure,

$25-14=11 \Rightarrow 11 \times 10=110$
Column III ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ figure,
$35-\mathbf{2 3}=12 \Rightarrow 12 \times 10=120$

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13. (2) $11^{2}=121 \Rightarrow 1+2+1=4$
$12^{2}=144 \Rightarrow 1+4+4=9$
$13^{2}=169 \Rightarrow 1+6+9=16$
14. (1) As,


Similarly,

15. (3)
16. (4) There are 12 triangles in the given figure.
17. (1) $x y a b / d e g h / j k m n$
18. (3)

I. False
II. False

Hence, no conclusion follows.
19. (1) 14 N 10 L 42 P 2 M 8
$=14 \times 10+42 \div 2-8$
$=140+21-8$
$=161-8=153$
20. (3)

$B$ and $F$ are neighbours of $A$.
21. (1)
22. (2)


Figure


The time in the clock will show 10:15.
23. (4) Words formed with the letters SDEU $\Rightarrow$ USED, DUES and SUED
24. (1)
25. (4) Order of bags with respect to weight:

S > T > W > V
26. (3) Sama Veda is perhaps the earliest human literature on music. It naturally incorporates music, mantra, chhanda, linguistics, and above all, a reflection of the world view of rishis who communicated in the Arsha language, precursor to the more regimented Girvan (later called Sanskrit).
27. (4) In Deccan (South India), Alauddin's army led by Malik Kafur defeated Ram Chandra (Yadava ruler of Devagiri), PratapRudradeva (Kakatiya ruler of Warangal), VirBallal III (Hoyasala ruler of Dwarsamudra and VirPandya (Pandya ruler of Madurai).
29. (3) The word latex is also used to refer to natural latex rubber, particularly non-vulcanized rubber.
31. (1) Japan has the oldest unamended constitution in the world.
33. (3) A $40 \%$ solution of Formaldehyde known as Formalin is used in the preservation of biological specimens because of its hardening action on proteins.
34. (1) The Netherlands became India's third largest export destination in 2023-24, following the U.S. and UAE, despite a 3\% dip in India's overall merchandise shipments.
38. (3) Krishna Prakash, renowned for leading Mumbai Police's counterterrorism unit, Force One, has received the Annual Hindi Sahitya Bharati Award at Mumbai's Sab Me Ram Shashwat Shri Ram event.
39. (1) Mallikarjun Mansur (31 December 1910-12 September 1992) was an Indian classical singer from Karnataka, an excellent vocalist in the khyal style in the Jaipur-Atrauligharana (singing style).
42. (1) International Date Line: The meridians of longitude are drawn joining the two poles through 360 divisions of the Equator. Each division shows 1 degree. Thus there are 360 lines which are di-vided into two groups each of 180 lines. There are 180 degrees of longitude to the east and 180 degrees to the west of Greenwich. The 180th line is one line only and it is known as the International Date Line.


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43. (3) Indian Constitution empowers the President of India to convene the session of Parliament such that there should not be more than six months gap between two consecutive Parliament sessions.
44. (2) The Pahlavi dynasty was the ruling dynasty of Iran from 1925 to 1979.
46. (4) The Tibetan New Year Festival is popularly known as Losar in Sikkim. The people of Sikkim celebrate Losar in the month of February. The festivity continues through different culture performances for as long as one week.
47. (1) Halla Tomasdottir has been elected as Iceland's seventh President and will take office on 1 August 2024, succeeding Guana Johannesson.
48. (2) Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG): The Constitution of India (Article-148) provides for an independent office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG). He is the head of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department.
50. (2) Silver nitrate is the basic substance from which silver bromide is obtained. The photographic films are impregnated with the light sensitive silver bromide ( AgBr ).
51. (1) Required percentage $=\left(\frac{10+5+4+3}{9+15+18+22+14+10+5+4+3} \times 100\right) \%=22 \%$
52. (3) Required percentage $=\left(\frac{4+3}{9+15+18+22+14+10+5+4+3} \times 100\right) \%=7 \%$
53. (2) Required percentage $=\left(\frac{18+22}{9+15+18+22+14+10+5+4+3} \times 100\right) \%=40 \%$
54. (3) A B C
$80 \quad 100 \quad 125$
Required $\%=\frac{125-80}{125} \times 100=36 \%$
55. (4)


So, length of $\mathrm{PA}=\sqrt{(\mathrm{PO})^{2}-(\mathrm{OA})^{2}}$
$=\sqrt{(10)^{2}-(6)^{2}}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
56. (3)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan \theta=\frac{p}{q} \quad \text { [given] } \\
& \frac{p \sin \theta-q \cos \theta}{p \sin \theta+q \cos \theta}=\frac{\frac{p}{q} \tan \theta-1}{\frac{p}{q} \tan \theta+1}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=\frac{\frac{p}{q} \times \frac{p}{q}-1}{\frac{p}{q} \times \frac{p}{q}+1}=\frac{p^{2}-q^{2}}{p^{2}+q^{2}}
$$

57. (1) $x+y=2 z$
$x=2 z-y$
$x-z=2 z-y-z$
$x-z=z-y$

$$
\therefore \quad \frac{x}{x-z}+\frac{z}{y-z}=\frac{x}{x-z}-\frac{z}{z-y}
$$

$=\frac{x}{x-z}-\frac{z}{x-z}=\frac{x-z}{x-z}=1$
58. (2) Length of train $=\frac{\text { length of platform } \times \text { time taken to cross boy }}{\text { Diff . in time }}=\frac{350}{27-9} \times 9$
$=\frac{350 \times 9}{18}=175 \mathrm{~m}$
59. (2)
$1+\frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{3+\frac{1}{\frac{21}{5}}}}=1+\frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{3+\frac{5}{21}}}$
$=1+\frac{1}{2+\frac{21}{68}}=1+\frac{1}{\frac{157}{68}}$
$=1+\frac{68}{157}=\frac{225}{157}$
60. (2) Ratio of values of 50 paise, 25 paise and 10 paise coins $=\frac{2}{2}: \frac{3}{4}: \frac{5}{10}=4: 3: 2$ Sum of the ratio $=4+3+2=9$

Value of 25 paise coins $=\frac{3}{9} \times 90=₹ 30$
Number of 25 paise coins $=30 \times 4=120$
61. (1) Here, $12-2=10$
$16-6=10$
$24-14=10$
Now, LCM of 12,16 and $24=48$
The greatest 4-digit number exactly divisible by $48=9984$
$\therefore \quad$ Required number $=9984-10=9974$
62. (1)


Together $(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ can add $(4+3)=7$ bricks/hour
ATQ,
They build the wall in 12 hours

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$\therefore \quad$ Per hour work $=\frac{60}{12}=5$ bricks $/$ hour
$(7-5)$ units $\rightarrow 280$ bricks
2 units $\rightarrow 280$ bricks
1 unit $\rightarrow \frac{280}{2}=140$ bricks
60 units $\rightarrow 140 \times 60=8400$ bricks
63. (2) We know that


Here,
$l=4950$
$a=1125$
$d=225$
So,
$4950=1125+(n-1) 225$
$(4950-1125)=(n-1) 225$
$(n-1)=\frac{3825}{225}$
$(n-1)=17$
$n=17+1=18$
64. (1) That month will have 5 Sundays.

$$
\therefore \quad \text { Required average }=\frac{5 \times 510+25 \times 240}{30}=\frac{2550+6000}{30}
$$

$$
=\frac{8550}{30}=285
$$

65. (3) $25 \%=\frac{1}{4}$
Vivek
3
Aryan
4

## Ram

5

Ratio $=3: 4: 5$
$\therefore \quad$ Required Percentage $=\frac{2}{3} \times 100=66.66 \%$
66. (3)

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathrm{CP} & : & \mathrm{SP} \\
(100-12.5) & : & (100+5) \\
87.5 & : & 105 \\
35 & : & 42 \\
& +7 &
\end{array}
$$

$\therefore \quad$ Required percentage $=\frac{7}{35} \times 100=20 \%$

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67. (3) $a^{2}+b^{2}+2 b+4 a+5=0$
$a^{2}+4 a+b^{2}+2 b+5=0$
$a^{2}+4 a+4+b^{2}+2 b+1=0$
$(a+2)^{2}+(b+1)^{2}=0$
It is possible only when
$a+2=0$
$a=-2$ and, $b+1=0$
$b=-1$
$\therefore \quad \frac{a-b}{a+b}=\frac{-2+1}{-2-1}=\frac{-1}{-3}=\frac{1}{3}$
68. (4) $4 \pi(r+2)^{2}-4 \pi r^{2}=704$
$(r+2)^{2}-r^{2}=\frac{704}{4 \pi}$
$r^{2}+4 r+4-r^{2}=\frac{704 \times 7}{4 \times 22}=56$
$4 \mathrm{r}=56-4=52$
$\mathrm{r}=13 \mathrm{~m}$
69. (1)

$\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{AC}}=\frac{\mathrm{BD}}{\mathrm{DC}}=\frac{5}{7.5-5}$
$=\frac{50}{25}=\frac{2}{1}=2: 1$
70. (1) Expression $=\sqrt[3]{p\left(p^{2}-3 p+3\right)-1}$
$=\sqrt[3]{p^{3}-3 p^{2}+3 p-1}=\sqrt[3]{(p-1)^{3}}=p-1$
$=101-1=100$
71. (4)


Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=6 \times \operatorname{ar}(\triangle \mathrm{BGD})=6 \times 6=36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

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72. (1) $(a+b+c)^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}+2 a b+2 b c+2 c a$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (4 \sqrt{3})^{2}=16+2(a b+b c+c a) \\
& 48=16+2(a b+b c+c a) \\
& 2(a b+b c+c a)=48-16=32 \\
& a b+b c+c a=16
\end{aligned}
$$

73. (4) $40 \%=\frac{2}{5}$


50,000000137200000
Three years Present value ago
74. (3) $40 \%=\frac{2}{5}, 25 \%=\frac{1}{4}$

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\mathrm{A}: & \mathrm{B}: & \mathrm{C} \\
2 & 5 & \\
& & 1_{\times 5}: & 4_{\times 5} \\
\hline 2: & 5: & 20
\end{array}
$$

$\therefore \quad$ Required $\%=\frac{20-2}{2} \times 100=900 \%$
75. (1) $5 a+\frac{1}{3 a}=5$

Multiply by $\frac{3}{5}$ on both sides,
$5 \times \frac{3}{5} a+\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{3 a}=5 \times \frac{3}{5}$
$3 a+\frac{1}{5 a}=3$
$\therefore \quad 9 a^{2}+\frac{1}{25 a^{2}}+\frac{6}{5}=9$
$9 a^{2}+\frac{1}{25 a^{2}}=9-\frac{6}{5}=\frac{39}{5}$

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| Assorted | of various sorts put together; miscellaneous | मिश्रित |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dirge | a lament for the dead, especially one forming | प्र ${ }^{\prime}$ कगी त |
|  | part of a funeral rite |  |
| Disparate | essentially different in kind; not allowing comparison | मु क तलिष |
| Docile | ready to accept control or instruction; submissive | वनम्र |
| Effete | (of a person) affected, overrefined, and ineffectual | अश क त |
| Epicure | a person who takes particular pleasure in fine food | रस्म |
|  | and drink |  |
| Felony | a crime, typically one involving violence | हा T' र अपा ध |
| Grime | dirt ingrained on the surface of something | जी हु ई कीट |
| Homogenous | of the same kind; alike | समा ती य |
| Incursion | an invasion or attack, especially a sudden or brief one | चढ़. T इ |
| Infallible | incapable of making mistakes or being wrong | अचू क |
| Irrevocable | not able to be changed, reversed, or recovered; final | सिथार |
| Kaleidoscopic | having complex patterns of colors; multicolored | ज दी ज दी बदलता हु |
| Motley | incongruously varied in appearance or character; | पं चमे ल |
|  | disparate |  |
| Retreat | (of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of | पे छे हट ना |
|  | their superior power or after a defeat |  |
| Rotund | (of a person) plump | गा' ल |
| Spine | the backbone | री ढ. की हड, ड $\uparrow$ |
| Supple | bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible | का' मल |
| Venial | denoting a sin that is not regarded as depriving the soul of divine grace | क्षTI य |
| Vertebrae | each of the series of small bones forming the backbone | कर्व ${ }^{\text {र }}$ रु का |
| Violation | the action of violating someone or something | उ ल लं हा न |

## SSC MOCK TEST - 442 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. (3) | 26. (3) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. (1) | 27. (4) |
| 3. (4) | 28. (3) |
| 4. (3) | 29. (3) |
| 5. (4) | 30. (3) |
| 6. (3) | 31. (1) |
| 7. (4) | 32. (4) |
| 8. (2) | 33. (3) |
| 9. (1) | 34. (1) |
| 10. (2) | 35. (2) |
| 11. (2) | 36. (2) |
| 12. (4) | 37. (3) |
| 13. (2) | 38. (3) |
| 14. (1) | 39. (1) |
| 15. (3) | 40. (1) |
| 16. (4) | 41. (4) |
| 17. (1) | 42. (1) |
| 18. (3) | 43. (3) |
| 19. (1) | 44. (2) |
| 20. (3) | 45. (1) |
| 21. (1) | 46. (4) |
| 22. (2) | 47. (1) |
| 23. (4) | 48. (2) |
| 24. (1) | 49. (3) |
| 25. (4) | 50. (2) |

51. (1)
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93. (4)
94. (3)
95. (3)
96. (1)
97. (4)
98. (3)
99. (1)
100. (2)
101. (3) Add 'to' after 'reach'.
102. (2) Replace 'about' by 'for'.
103. (4) The correct spelling of 'Legitemacy' is 'Legitimacy', 'Suprimacy' is 'Supremacy' and 'Idiosy' is 'Idiocy'.
104. (1) The correct spelling of 'Grivence' is 'Grievance', 'Resemblence' is 'Resemblance' and 'Allowence' is 'Allowance'.
