



K D Campus Pvt. Ltd

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, NEAR GTB NAGAR METRO STATION, GATE NO. - 2, DELHI-110009

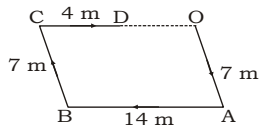
Answer-key & Solution

**SSC JE ELECTRICAL
MOCK -(70)
Date 06 / 11 / 2016**

1. C	26. D	51. B	76. B	101. B	126. A	151. B	176. C
2. C	27. C	52. D	77. B	102. A	127. C	152. C	177. B
3. A	28. C	53. C	78. A	103. B	128. C	153. D	178. A
4. A	29. C	54. B	79. C	104. B	129. B	154. C	179. A
5. B	30. C	55. C	80. B	105. D	130. B	155. B	180. A
6. A	31. B	56. B	81. A	106. B	131. C	156. A	181. C
7. B	32. D	57. D	82. C	107. D	132. A	157. A	182. D
8. D	33. B	58. B	83. B	108. C	133. C	158. A	183. A
9. C	34. A	59. B	84. C	109. B	134. D	159. B	184. C
10. C	35. C	60. D	85. C	110. B	135. B	160. A	185. C
11. C	36. D	61. A	86. C	111. D	136. A	161. A	186. B
12. D	37. D	62. A	87. C	112. C	137. C	162. B	187. C
13. D	38. C	63. D	88. C	113. A	138. B	163. C	188. C
14. B	39. A	64. C	89. A	114. C	139. A	164. C	189. D
15. A	40. B	65. B	90. C	115. B	140. D	165. B	190. C
16. D	41. B	66. B	91. B	116. A	141. C	166. B	191. D
17. C	42. D	67. B	92. A	117. D	142. D	167. D	192. D
18. B	43. C	68. C	93. A	118. B	143. D	168. D	193. D
19. D	44. B	69. A	94. A	119. A	144. A	169. B	194. C
20. D	45. B	70. B	95. A	120. C	145. B	170. A	195. C
21. C	46. B	71. C	96. D	121. D	146. A	171. C	196. D
22. B	47. B	72. C	97. A	122. B	147. D	172. A	197. C
23. B	48. D	73. A	98. A	123. B	148. B	173. B	198. C
24. C	49. C	74. A	99. D	124. B	149. A	174. C	199. A
25. D	50. B	75. B	100. B	125. D	150. A	175. D	200. C

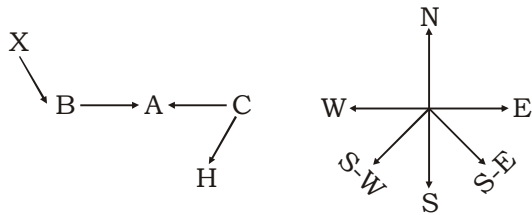
Note : If your opinion differ regarding any answer, please message the mock test and Question number to 9560620353

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



$$OD = (OC - CD) = (AB - CD) = (14 - 4)m = 10m$$

28. (C) Clearly, X is the farthest West.



29. (C) Sumit is 17th from the last and Ravi is 7 ranks ahead of Sumit. So, Ravi is 24th from the last.

Number of students ahead of Ravi in rank = $(39 - 24) = 15$.

So, Ravi is 16th from the start.

30. (C) Seventh letter from the left is A and the third letter to its right is K.

31. (B) $4 \times 9 = 36$; $3 + 6 = 9 \Rightarrow 369$

$6 \times 4 = 24$; $2 + 4 = 6 \Rightarrow 246$

$7 \times 3 = 21$; $2 + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow \mathbf{213}$

32. (D) Using option (D),

$$36 - 6 + 3 \times 5 \div 3 = 74$$

$$\Rightarrow 36 \times 6 \div 3 + 5 - 3 = 74$$

$$\Rightarrow 36 \times 2 + 5 - 3 = 74$$

$$\Rightarrow 72 + 5 - 3 = 74$$

$$\therefore 74 = 74$$

33. (B) $R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} X \xrightarrow{+3} A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} \textcircled{G}$

34. (A) In this series, 5 is added to the previous number and the number 70 is inserted at every third number.

35. (C) 1st letter

$$N \xrightarrow{-3} K \xrightarrow{-3} \mathbf{H} \xrightarrow{-3} E \xrightarrow{-3} B$$

2nd letter

$$5 \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{+3} \mathbf{10} \xrightarrow{+4} 14 \xrightarrow{+5} 19$$

3rd letter

$$V \xrightarrow{-2} T \xrightarrow{-2} \mathbf{R} \xrightarrow{-2} P \xrightarrow{-2} N$$

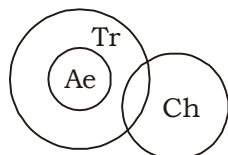
36. (D) The pattern is

$$\times 2 + 1, \times 2 + 2, \times 2 + 3, \dots$$

So, missing number is

$$59 \times 2 + 4 = \mathbf{122}$$

37. (D)



- I. ✗
- II. ✗
- III. ✓
- IV. ✓

38. (C) $5 \times 6 \times 7 = 210 \Rightarrow \frac{210}{10} = 21$

$$6 \times 5 \times 4 = 120 \Rightarrow \frac{120}{10} = 12$$

$$3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60 \Rightarrow \frac{60}{10} = 6$$

$$8 \times 7 \times 5 = 280 \Rightarrow \frac{280}{10} = \mathbf{28}$$

39. (A) $5^3 + 4^2 = 141$

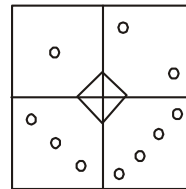
$$6^3 + 2^2 = 220$$

$$7^3 + 3^2 = \mathbf{352}$$

40. (B) $(1.732)^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 = 3$, $3^2 = 9$, $9^2 = 81$,

$$81^2 = 6561, (6561)^2 = 43046721$$

41. (B)



42. (D) $48 = (1 + 5) \times (7 + 1)$

$$55 = (9 + 2) \times (2 + 3)$$

$$\text{and } 80 = (3 + 7) \times (4 + 4)$$

$$\therefore 54 \times 32 = (5 + 4) (3 + 2)$$

$$= 9 \times 5 = \mathbf{45}$$

44. (B) We have

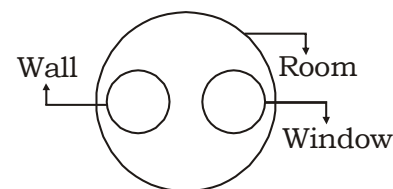
$$(16 - 6)^2 + (5 - 2)^2 = 10^2 + 3^2 = 109$$

$$(22 - 15)^2 + (21 - 19)^2 = 7^2 + 2^2 = 53$$

So, missing number

$$= (17 - 13)^2 + (51 - 48)^2 = 4^2 + 3^2 = \mathbf{25}$$

45. (B) Both wall and window are parts of a room. But, wall and window are entirely different.



46. (B) Using option (B) for exchanging the signs,

$$(16 - 4) \times 6 \div 2 + 8 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow (16 \div 4) \times 6 - 2 + 8 = 30$$

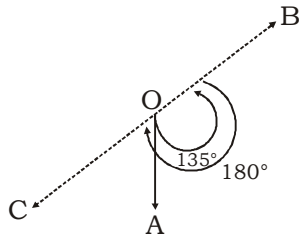
$$\Rightarrow 4 \times 6 - 2 + 8 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 - 2 + 8 = 30$$

$$\therefore 30 = 30$$

47. (B) Clearly, we have to find a number which lies inside the triangle, rectangle and circle, which is 4.

48. (D)



As shown in the above figure the man initially faces in the direction OA. On moving 135° anti-clockwise, he faces in the direction OB. On further moving 180° clockwise, he faces in the direction OC, which is South-West.

49. (C) **Word** **Number of consonants** **Number of vowels**

LIRIL	3	2	$\Rightarrow 3^2 + 2^2 = 13$
LUX	2	1	$\Rightarrow 2^2 + 1^2 = 5$
RIN	2	1	$\Rightarrow 2^2 + 1^2 = 5$
PEARS	3	2	$\Rightarrow 3^2 + 2^2 = 13$
DOVE	2	2	$\Rightarrow 2^2 + 2^2 = 8$

50. (B) P \rightarrow 56, 69, 75, 87, 98

O \rightarrow 59, 65, 77, 88, 96

L \rightarrow 55, 67, 78, 86, 99

E \rightarrow 04, 10, 23, 32, 41

51. (B) Zero Hour in Parliament starts at 12 noon during which members raise matters of importance, especially those that cannot be delayed. Zero Hour is the Indian innovation in the field of parliamentary procedures and has been in existence since 1962. However, it does not find mention in the rules of procedure. During zero hour, questions are asked about issues of public importance without prior permission. These questions are usually directed against individual ministers.

52. (D) In Germany, financial legislation is treated as ordinary legislation and is thus introduced in the upper house. Aside from this there are only three countries where financial legislation may be introduced in the upper house India, where the budget is introduced in both houses simultaneously and in Italy and Switzerland, the chambers have equal powers over all legislation.

54. (B) India's large service industry accounts for 57.2% of the country's GDP while the industrial and agricultural sectors contribute 28.6% and 14.6% respectively. Agriculture is the predominant occupation in Rural India, accounting for about 52% of employment. The service sector makes up a further 34% and in industrial sector it is around 14%.

62. (A) Lee Falk was an American writer, theater director and producer, best known as the creator of the popular comic strips, the phantom and Mandrake the Magician. At the height of their popularity, these strips attracted over 100 million readers everyday. Falk also wrote short stories and he contributed to a series of pulp novels about the phantom.

65. (B) The pressure exerted by a static fluid depends only upon the depth of the fluid, the density of the fluid and the acceleration of gravity. The pressure in a static fluid arises from the weight of the fluid and is given by the expression $P_{\text{static fluid}} = dgh$, where d = fluid density, g = acceleration due to gravity and h = depth of fluid. Static fluid pressure does not depend on the shape, total mass or surface area of the liquid.

66. (B) A bear is a speculator who is wary of fall in prices and hence sells securities so that he may buy them at cheap price in future. He does not have securities at present but sells them at higher prices in anticipation that he will supply them business purchasing at lower prices in the future. If the prices move down as per the expectations of the bear he will earn profits out of these transactions.

68. (C) An isthmus is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger land areas, usually with water on either side. The Panama Canal crosses the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the North Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean, cutting across the western side of an isthmus formed by the Sinai Peninsula. Strait is the sea counterpart of isthmus.

71. (C) It was on 4th December, 1829, when the practice was formally banned in all the lands under Bengal Presidency by Lord William Bentinck. By this regulation, the people who abetted sati were declared guilty of "culpable homicide".

76. (B) Christiaan Neethling Barnard was a South African cardiac surgeon who performed the world's first successful human-to-human heart transplant. He performed the world's first human heart transplant operation on 3rd December 1967, in an operation assisted by his brother, Marius Barnard, the operation

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| <p>lasted nine hours and used a team of thirty people. The patient, Louis Washkansky was a 57 year old grocer, suffering from diabetes and incurable heart disease.</p> <p>80. (B) Income Tax (corporate and non-corporate combined) contribute about 56 percent of tax revenue of India. But, income tax, apart from agricultural income is shared between the Union and states. Among the given options, Excise duty is the chief and single largest source of revenue income. The Government of India earns maximum from Union Excise Duty.</p> <p>81. (A) Nuclear Fusion Reaction is the process which is responsible for the sun to radiate energy in the form of light and heat commonly known as solar energy. Fusion occurs when hydrogen atoms fuse together under extreme heat and pressure to create a denser helium atom releasing in the process, colossal amounts of energy.</p> <p>83. (B) Snakes have the maximum number of ribs. On an average they have 200 to 400 bones (Vertebrae) and each have a pair of ribs on either side.</p> <p>84. (C) Until it lost its planetary status in 2006, Pluto was the coldest with an estimated surface temperature between -235 and -210 degrees Celsius. But Pluto has now been relegated the status of a Dwarf Planet. Pluto has always had the 'honour' of being the coldest planet with an average temperature between -360 to -400 degrees Fahrenheit. This is because it is far away from the sun. It is over 40 times further from the sun than planet Earth. Pluto also has no internal heat source and it even orbits in a ring of ice debris.</p> <p>85. (C) There is only one article pertaining to the Minorities in the Constitution of India. Article 30 of the Constitution provides that all minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. The Constitution thus envisages that minorities can be based on religion or language. Minorities are identified on the basis of percentage of the population of the Group to the total population.</p> <p>86. (C) The Harshacharita is the biography of Indian Emperor Harsha by Banabhatta, also known as Bana, who was a Sanskrit</p> | <p>writer of 7th century in India. He was the 'Asthana Kavi', meaning 'Court Poet' of king Harsha.</p> <p>87. (C) The Supreme Court has been given the power to decide whether a law passed by the Parliament or the State legislatures and the executive decisions taken by the Central or State government is constitutional or not. If such a law or executive decision is found unconstitutional, then it can declare it as invalid.</p> <p>89. (A) The planimeter is a drafting instrument used to measure the area of a graphically represented planner region. The region being measured may have any irregular shape, making this instrument remarkably versatile. In this age of CAD and digital images, the planimeter is heading toward obsolescence, but not just yet. They are still being manufactured.</p> <p>90. (C) A Peshwa is the titular equivalent of a modern Prime Minister. Emperor Shivaji created the Peshwa designation in order to delegate administrative duties more effectively during the growth of the Maratha Empire.</p> <p>92. (A) The fundamental condition of perfect competition is that there must be a large number of sellers or firms. Homogeneous Commodity is the second fundamental condition of a perfect market. The products of all firms in the industry are homogeneous and identical.</p> <p>93. (A) There are three primary colours-Red, Green and Blue (RGB). As these are mixed they form lighter colours and when all three are mixed together they appear as white. Cyan, Magenta and Yellow are the Primary colours used for printing the image.</p> <p>94. (A) Like many other things, milk contains bacteria, Milk also naturally contains a kind of sugar known as "lactose". The bacteria that live in milk get energy from this special sugar and use it to reproduce to make even more bacteria. When the bacteria use the lactose sugars to reproduce, they change it from "lactose sugar" into "lactic acid", which tastes sour.</p> <p>95. (A) Rhizobia are soil bacteria that fix nitrogen (diazotrophs) after becoming established inside root nodules of</p> |
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legumes. Rhizobia require a plant host, they cannot independently fix nitrogen. In general, they are Gram-negative, motile, non-sporulating rods.

97. (A) Smiling Buddha (Pokhran-I) is an assigned code-name of India's first nuclear weapon explosion, which took place on 18 May 1974. The device was detonated by the Indian Army in the army base, Pokhran Test Range, Rajasthan.
98. (A) The Indus Valley Civilization was noted for its cities built of brick, roadside drainage system and multistoried houses. The buildings were made of burnt bricks, which have been preserved even to this day. Sun-dried bricks were used for the foundation of the buildings and the roofs were flat and made of wood.
99. (D) Simlipal National Park is a national park and an elephant reserve situated in the Mayurbhanj district in the Indian state of Orissa. Simlipal National Park derives its name from the abundance of Semul or red silk cotton trees that bloom vividly. Dehong Deband biosphere reserve is present in Arunachal Pradesh. Norkek biosphere reserve is present in Meghalay and Kanchenjunga biosphere reserve is situated in Sikkim.
100. (B) Ajatasatru was a king of the Magadha empire in north India. He was the son of King Bimbisara, the great monarch of Magadha. He was contemporary to Mahavira and Buddha. According to the Jain tradition Bimbisara committed suicide while according to Buddhist tradition he was brutally murdered by his own son.
102. (A) The unit of mobility is $m^2V^{-1} S^{-1}$

$$\mu = -\frac{v_d}{E}$$

$$V_d \rightarrow \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{sec}} = ms^{-1}, E = \frac{\text{Volt}}{\text{distance}} = Vm^{-1}$$

103. (B) For maximum power transfer
 $R_g = R_2 = 60\Omega$
 \therefore Load Power P_2

$$= \left(\frac{40}{60 + 40} \right)^2 \times 60 = 6.67 W$$

108. (C) Maximum efficiency occurs at fraction x of full load such that

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{P_i}{P_c}} = \sqrt{\frac{400}{800}} = 70.7\%$$

110. (B) Given, rotor power output = 15 kW
 Slip $S = 0.04$

$$\text{Rotor input} = \frac{\text{output}}{1-s} = \frac{15}{1-0.04} kW$$

$$\text{And rotor copper loss} = (\text{Rotor inputs}) \times s \\ = \frac{15s}{1-s} = \frac{15 \times 4}{96} \times 1000W = 625W$$

$$I_2^2 r_2 = \frac{S}{1-s} \times P_m = \frac{0.04}{0.96} \times 51000 = 625W$$

113. (A) leading power factor
 Voltage regulation = $V_R \cos\theta - V_R \sin\theta$

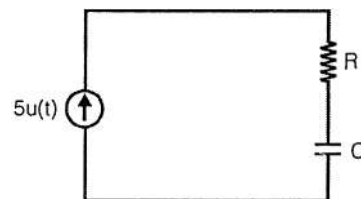
115. (B) $N \propto \frac{V}{\phi}$

$$V_1 = \frac{V}{2}, \phi = \frac{\phi}{2}, N_1 = N$$

119. (A)
 The short circuit level

$$= 20 \times \frac{1}{0.16} \times 4 = 500 MVA$$

120. (C)



$$i = \frac{Cdv}{dt}$$

$$5 = \frac{Cdv}{dt}$$

$$\frac{5}{C} = dv$$

on Integrating

$$\frac{5t}{C} = V$$

121. (D) In Auto transformer $\rightarrow \frac{N_1}{N_2} = 1$ for better saving of material.

123. (B) $Q \rightarrow$ Quality factor

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0 L}{R} = \frac{X_L}{R}$$

If $\theta \uparrow \Rightarrow X_L \uparrow$

Angle b/w V_L and $V_R \uparrow$

$$\Rightarrow \theta \uparrow \text{ and } \cos \theta \downarrow$$

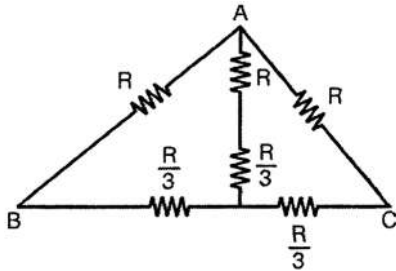
So power factor decreases

124. (B) $L_{\text{equivalent}} = L_1 + L_2 + 2M = 6H$

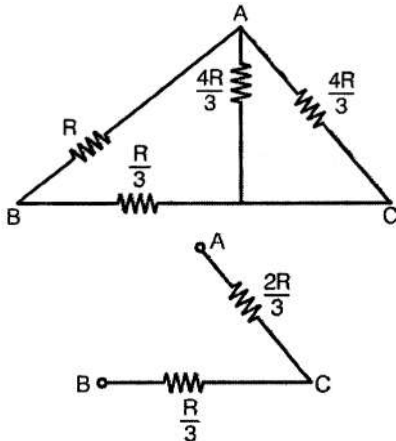
$$\therefore f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{6 \times 2}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{3}} \text{ Hz}$$

125. (D) $L_{\text{eq}} = (10 + 2 - 2) + (10 + 2 + 2) (10 + 2 - 2)$
 $= 34$

126. (A) Converting (A) OBC into star connection



Now Reducing above network



So $R_{AB} = \frac{2R}{3} + \frac{R}{3}$

$$\boxed{R_{AB} = R}$$

127. (C) For series RLC circuit

$$\xi = \frac{R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} \quad \boxed{\xi = \frac{1}{2}}$$

128. (C) (v_L) open ckt = $-10^4 v_i$

where $v_i = (v_L)$ open ckt - 5

$$\therefore v_{Loc} = \frac{10^4 \times 5}{10^4} = 5 \text{ V}$$

next for i_{sc} , shorting R_L and KVL in right mesh gives

$$10^4 v_i + 2000 i_{LSC} = 0$$

Write KVL around the perimeter of the circuit $-5 - v_i = 0$

$$\therefore 10^4(-5) + 2000 i_{LSC} = 0$$

and $i_{LSC} = 25 \text{ A}$

$$\therefore R_{Th} = \frac{v_{LCS}}{i_{LSC}} = \frac{5.00}{25.0} = 0.200 \Omega$$

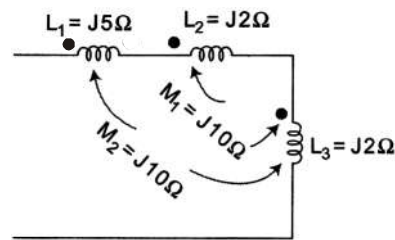
129. (B) For Si, $E_G = 1.21 - 3.60 \times 10^{-4}T$

at 300°K, $E_G = 1.21 - 0.108 = 1.1 \text{ eV}$

130. (B) Bohr magneton = $\frac{eh}{4\pi m}$ is unit of permanent dipole moment due to spi of e^{-s} in orbital.

131. (C) In SC current flow due to drift and diffusion, displacement current flows in a dielectric or (conductor not perfect) under alternative field.

135. (B) $L_{\text{eq}} = L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + 2M_1 - 2M_2$
 $= J5 + J2 + J2 + 2 \times J10 - 2J10$
 $= J9 + J20 - J20$
 $= J9 \Omega$



139. (A) The density of air at b cm (Hg) barometric pressure and t°C temp. is given

by relative air density $\delta = \frac{3.92b}{273 + t}$

175. (D) This is ramp signal, ramp signal is neither energy signal nor power signal

176. (C) $P = I^2 R$ or $\frac{V^2}{R}$ is a non-linear response.

178. (A) At resonance the circuit will behave as purely resistive ckt.

190. (C) $V = \frac{W}{Q} \Rightarrow W = VQ$

$$W_2 = VQ_2$$

$$W_1 = VQ_1$$

$$\frac{W_2}{W_1} = \frac{Q_2}{Q_1} = \frac{2Q_1}{Q_1} \Rightarrow W_2 = 2W_1$$