K D Campus
K D Campus Pvt. Ltd
2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST - 45 (SOLUTION)

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

Explanation:

41. (C) Except option (C), all are used as home appliance.

42. (B) C G L R Y **G**
+4 +5 +6 +7 +8

43. (B) M I K E : O G M C : : C I A D : **E G C B**
+2 -2 +2 -2 +2 -2 +2 -2

44. (A) P R O C E S S → K I L X V H H
opp. opp. opp. opp. opp. opp. opp.

Similarly,

S E R V I C E → H V I F R X V
opp. opp. opp. opp. opp. opp. opp.

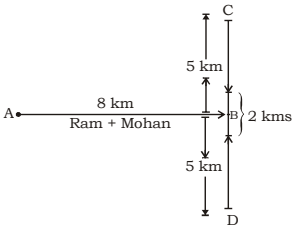
45. (B) $(6 \times 5) + (3 \times 3) = 39$
$(7 \times 5) + (4 \times 4) = 51$
Similarly,
$(5 \times 5) + (3 \times 4) = 37$

46. (A) **p** o n **m** l k **j** i h **g** f e **d** c b **a**

47. (D) M**O**NITER

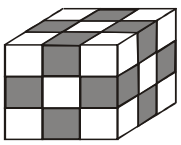
48. (D) Sagar Arjun Aman Biplab I
↓
Middle

49. (A)



Required distance = EF
= (CB + BD) - (CF + DE)
= (5 + 5) - (4 + 4) = 10 - 8 = 2 km

50. (C) (Here, $x = 3$)



According to rule Middle Cube :-
$12 (x - 2)$ or, $12 (3 - 2)$ or, $12 \times 1 = 12$

51. (B) Required no. = HCF of (38 – 2), (45 – 3) and (52 – 4)
= HCF of 36, 42, 48 = 6

52.(C) Let the two digit number be $10x + y$.
Then, we have;
$x + y = 8$ .... (i) and
$10y + x = 10x + y - 54$
or, $x - y = \frac{54}{9} = 6$ .... (ii)
From (i) & (ii),
$x = \frac{8+6}{2} = 7$ and $y = 1$
$\therefore$ The required number = 7 × 10 + 1 = 71

53.(D) $3^a = 729$ & $2^b = 1024$
$\Rightarrow$ $3^a = 3^6$ and $2^b = 2^{10}$
$\Rightarrow$ $a = 6$ and $b = 10$
Now,
$$\frac{4a+6b}{6b-3a} = \frac{4\times6+6\times10}{6\times10-3\times6} = \frac{24+60}{60-18} = \frac{84}{42} = 2$$

54.(D) Required percentage
$$= \frac{400}{400+200+800+100} \times 100 = 26.67\%$$

55.(A) $\frac{\text{son}}{\text{wife}} = \frac{3}{1}$; $\frac{\text{wife}}{\text{daughter}} = \frac{3}{1}$
$\Rightarrow$ son : wife : daughter = 9 : 3 : 1
son – daughter = ₹ 10,000
$\Rightarrow$ $9x - x =$ ₹ 10,000
$\Rightarrow$ $x =$ ₹ $\frac{10,000}{8}$ = ₹ 1,250
Total property of the man
$= 9x + 3x + x = 13x = 13 \times 1250 =$ ₹ 16,250

56.(A) Let the cost price of the book = ₹ 100
$SP_1 = \frac{120}{100} \times 100 =$ ₹ 120
If he had bought it at 20% less
$\Rightarrow$ CP = 80% of 100 = ₹ 80
$\Rightarrow$ $SP_2 =$ ₹ $80 \times \frac{125}{100} =$ ₹ 100
$SP_2 - SP_1 =$ ₹ 20, CP = ₹ 100
$SP_2 - SP_1 =$ ₹ 18, CP = $\frac{100}{20} \times 18$
= ₹ 90

57.(D) Let the cost price of goods be ₹ 100 and it is increased by x%.
Then,
MP = ₹ $(100 + x)$
SP after 10% discount = 90% $(100 + x)$
SP at 20% profit = 120% of 100
$\therefore$ 90% $(100 + x)$ = 120% of 100
$$x = \frac{120\times100}{90} - 100 = \frac{100(120-90)}{90}$$
$$= \frac{100\times30}{90} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

58. (B) Number of each type of coin
$$= \frac{\text{Total amount}}{\text{Sum of values of each type of coins}}$$
$$= \frac{35}{1+0.5+0.25} = \frac{35}{1.75} = 20$$

59. (A) Copper in 1st alloy = $\frac{5}{7}$
Copper in 2nd alloy = $\frac{3}{7}$
Copper in (1st + 2nd) alloy
$= \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$
By alligation rule,
$$= \frac{q_I \text{ alloy}}{q_{II} \text{ alloy}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{7}}{\frac{5}{7}-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{7-6}{14}}{\frac{10-7}{14}} = \frac{1}{3}$$
So, quantity of 1st alloy
$$= \frac{q_I}{q_I + q_{II}} \times 28$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 28 = 7\text{kg}$$
Quantity of 2nd alloy
= 28 – 7 = 21 kg

60. (D) Length of the train (when there were 12 boggies) = 12 × 15 = 180 m
Its speed = $\frac{180}{18}$ = 10 m/s
New length of the train (when two boggies are detached)
= 10 × 15 = 150 m
Now, time taken by the train to cross telegraph post = $\frac{150}{10}$ = 15 seconds

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

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003