



KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

Answer-key & Solution

SSC JE (Electrical)
MOCK -(95)
Date:- 29.4.2017

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

Mock Test - 94 (112. D)

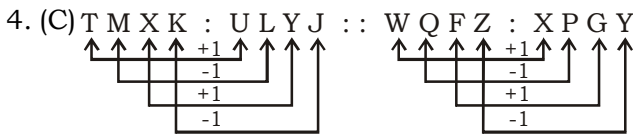
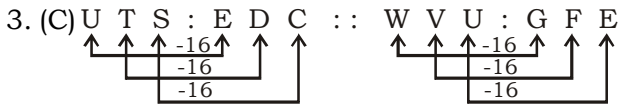
Note : If your opinion differ regarding any answer, please message the mock test and Question number to 9560620353

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

SOLUTION SSC JE (Electrical) MOCK TEST no. 95

1. (C) 'When' is used for 'time'. In the same way 'where' is used for 'place'.

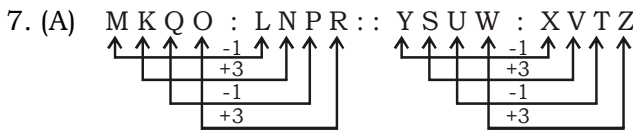
2. (B) A collection of book is called library. In the same way a collection of ship is called fleet



5. (B) $6 : 2 :: 8 : 3$

$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$
 $(6 \div 2) - 1 = 2 \qquad (8 \div 2) - 1 = 3$

6. (B) Donkey is considered fool. In the same way Fox is considered cunning.



8. (A) $365 : 90 :: 623 : 36$

$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$
 $3 \times 6 \times 5 = 90 \qquad 6 \times 2 \times 3 = 36$

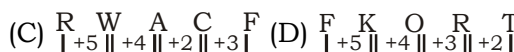
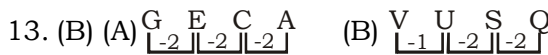
9. (C) $212 : 436 :: 560 : 784$

$\underbrace{\qquad \qquad \qquad}_{+224} \qquad \underbrace{\qquad \qquad \qquad}_{+224}$

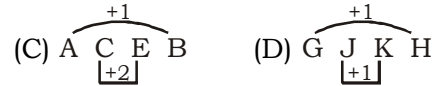
10. (B) 'Scissors' are used to cut 'Cloth'. In the same way 'Razor' is used to cut 'Beard'.

11. (C) All are the names of a particular group of people except 'C'.

12. (B) All have even letter except in 'B'



16. (A) (A) $66 - 56 = 10$
 (B) $101 - 90 = 11$
 (C) $41 - 30 = 11$
 (D) $43 - 32 = 11$



18. (D)
 19. (D) $E = \$$
 $R = 7$

$W \ \& \ K = 4 \ \& \ \beta$
 $A = 9$
 $KEWRA = \$\beta 794$

20. (C) Look (many) Books \rightarrow sa (da) na
 (Many) more days \rightarrow ka pa (da)
 many \rightarrow da
 Books \rightarrow either sa or na.

21. (A) The minute hand takes $65 \frac{5}{11}$ minutes

to cross the hour hand.
 According to question, the minute hand takes 65 minutes to cross the hour hand. So, it gains $\frac{5}{11}$ minutes in every 65 minutes.

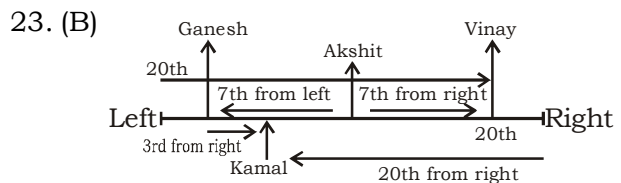
So, it gains in 65 minutes = $\frac{5}{11}$ minutes

It gains in 60 minutes
 $= \frac{60 \times 5}{11 \times 65} = \frac{60}{11 \times 13}$

In 24 hours it will gains

$= \frac{60 \times 24}{143}$
 $= \frac{1440}{143} = 10 \frac{10}{143}$ minutes

22. (C) 1,3, (8,5,7), 2,9, (8,5,7), 6,3, (4,7,9), 4,7,6,5, (8,5,3)



Now, total number of boys in the row
 $=$ position of Kamal from left +
 position of Kamal from right - 1

$= 20 + 9 - 1 = 28$ boys

24. (B) $2 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 19 \quad 37 \quad 75$
 $\underbrace{\quad \times 2 + 1 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 2 - 1 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 2 + 1 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 2 - 1 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 2 + 1 \quad}$

25. (A) $8 \quad 24 \quad 12 \quad 36 \quad 18 \quad 54 \quad 27$
 $\underbrace{\quad \times 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 2 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 2 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 2 \quad}$

26. (A) $113 \quad 225 \quad 449 \quad 897 \quad 1793$
 $\underbrace{\quad \times 2 - 1 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 2 - 1 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 2 - 1 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad \times 2 - 1 \quad}$

27. (D) $230 \quad 246 \quad 271 \quad 307 \quad 356$
 $\underbrace{\quad + (4)^2 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + (5)^2 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + (6)^2 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + (7)^2 \quad}$

28. (D) $DF \quad GJ \quad KM \quad NQ \quad RT \quad UX$
 $\underbrace{\quad + 4 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 4 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 4 \quad}$
 $\underbrace{\quad + 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 4 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 4 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 3 \quad}$

29. (A) $WUV \quad TRS \quad QOP \quad NLM \quad KIJ$
 $\underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad}$
 $\underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad - 3 \quad}$

30. (B) $BDE \quad GIJ \quad LNO \quad QST \quad VXY$
 $\underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad}$
 $\underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad} \quad \underbrace{\quad + 5 \quad}$

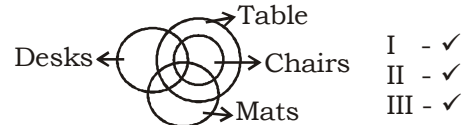
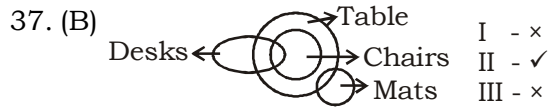
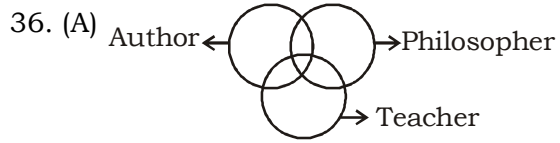
31. (A) $(15 - 9) \times (22 - 16) \Rightarrow 6 \times 6 = 36$
 $(13 - 9) \times (11 - 7) \Rightarrow 4 \times 4 = 16$
 Similarly,
 $(21 - 13) \times (x - 15)$
 $= 8x - 120 = 64$
 $\Rightarrow 8x = 120 + 64 = 184$
 $\therefore x = 23$

32. (B) $(3)^2 \quad (2)^2 \quad (7)^2$
 $(4)^2 \quad (5)^2 \quad (6)^2 \quad (3)^2 \quad (8)^2 \quad (9)^2$

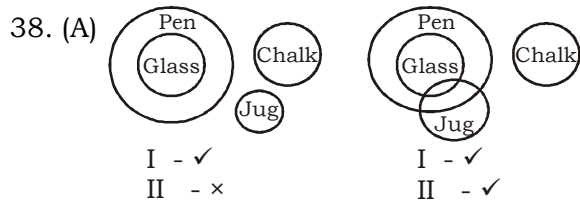
33. (C) $6^2 + 7^2 = 85$
 $2^2 + 3^2 = 13$
 $10^2 + 11^2 = 221$
 $7^2 + 8^2 = 113$

34. (A) In the first row $\Rightarrow 15 + 7 - 10 = 12$
 In the second row $\Rightarrow 36 + 9 - 20 = 25$
 In the third row $\Rightarrow 28 + 11 - 24 = 15$

35. (C) $9 + 5 = 4 + 10$
 $8 + 7 = 6 + 9$
 $12 + 6 = 8 + 10$



Only I and II follow



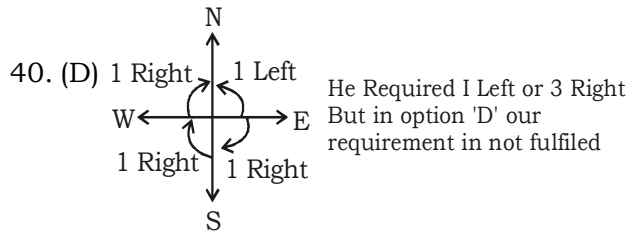
Only I and II follow.

39. (A) $0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9$
 $\alpha \ \beta \ \omega \ \delta \ \theta \ \eta \ \gamma \ \mu \ \nu \ \phi$

$\frac{\omega\eta\gamma}{\theta} - \nu\beta + \frac{\delta\alpha}{\omega} = ?$

$\frac{256}{4} - 61 + \frac{30}{2} =$

$64 - 61 + 15 = 79 - 61 = 18$
 $18 = \beta\nu$



41. (B) Father's only sister = aunt
 Aunt's son = cousin

42. (D)

43. (B)

44. (B)

45. (D)

46. (C) abcd/abcd/abcd/abcd

47. (A)

48. (A)

49. (C)

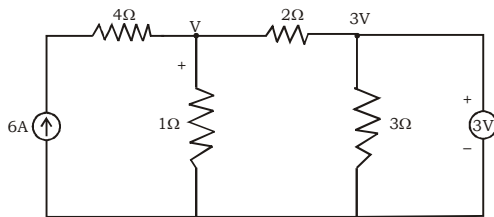
50. (B) F A I T H
 31 34 23 76 79

134.(C) $N_g = E_g / \phi p z$
 $E_g = V + I_a R_a$; in generator
 $N_m = E_b / \phi p z$
 $E_b = V - I_a R_a$; in motor
 $E_g > E_b$ for same terminal voltage

Therefore, $N_g > N_m$

135.(A) $N = N_s (1-S) = N_s - N_s \times S$
 $1440 = N_s (1-S)$
 $N_s = 1440 / (1-S)$
 $N_s = (120 f / p) = 120 \times 50 / p = 6000 / p$
 N_s will be closer to N i.e 1440
 When $P = 2$; $N_s = 3000$ rpm, not close to N
 When $P = 4$; $N_s = 1500$ rpm, it is closer to N
 Therefore $P = 4$ for $N=1440$

138. (B)



Nodal at V \Rightarrow

$$\frac{V}{1} + \frac{V-3}{2} = 6$$

$$2V + V - 3 = 12$$

$$3V = 15$$

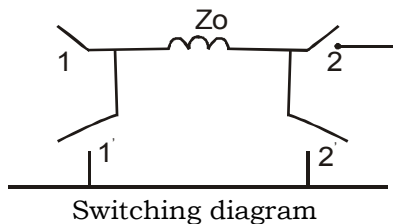
$$V = 5$$

\therefore Voltage across the 2Ω resistor in $5 - 3 = 2$ V

147.(D) Given $m = 3$, $N_r = 12$
 Step angle = $360 / m \times N_r$
 $= 360 / (3 \times 12) = 10^\circ$

158. (D) $Z_{pu(new)} = Z_{pu(old)} \times \frac{MVA_{new}}{MVA_{old}} \times \left(\frac{V_{old}}{V_{new}}\right)^2$
 $= 5 \times 100 \times \left(\frac{22}{220}\right)^2 = 0.1 pu$

159. (D) To represent Transformer in zero sequence n/w



$1' \& 2' \rightarrow$ Series Switching

$1 \& 2' \rightarrow$ Shunt Switching

$1 \& 1' \rightarrow$ Primary Switching

$2 \& 2' \rightarrow$ Secondary Switching

\rightarrow Series switches is used, when the winding is star connected neutral grounded.

\rightarrow A shunt switches is closed, when the winding is Δ -connected.

160.(D) Given : $N_{s1} = 1200$, $P_1 = 6$,

$P_2 = 4$, $s = 0.05$,

Frequency $f = N_s \times P / 120$

$$= 120 \times 6 / 120 = 60 \text{ Hz}$$

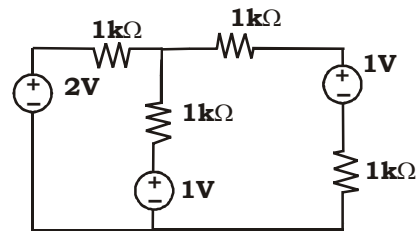
rotor frequency $f' = s.f = 0.05 \times 60 = 3.0$ Hz

Now, $N_{s2} = 120 \times 60 / 4 = 1800$ and $N_s - N$
 $= 120 f / P_2$

Therefore, $N = N_s - 120 f / P_2 = 1800 - 120 \times 0.05 \times 60 / 4 = 1800 - 90 = 1710$

166. (A) $I = 1 \times \frac{1}{1+(2+1)} = 0.25A$

168. (A)



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

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

$$4-2V = 3V-3$$

$$V = \frac{7}{5} \text{ Volt}$$

Current in resistor R

$$= V - \frac{1}{2} \frac{7-1}{2} = \frac{7-5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{10} \Rightarrow 0.2A$$

173.(A) $N_2 / N_1 = E_{b2} / E_{b1} \times \Phi_1 / \Phi_2$;
 $\Phi_2 = 0.95 \Phi_1$;
 $E_{b2} = 0.9 E_{b1}$
 $\therefore N_2 / 1140 = 0.9 \times 1 / 0.95$
 $N_2 = 1080$

174. (B) Normally metallic substance has positive temperature coefficient. Gold is a metallic substance.

176.(B) Rotor copper losses = rotor input- rotor output and output = (1-s) input
 \therefore Input = output/(1-s) = 15000 / 1-0.04 = 15625
 \therefore loss = 15625 -1500 = 625 watt

181. (C) The expression of capacitive impedance
 is $\frac{V_c}{I_c} = Z_c = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$

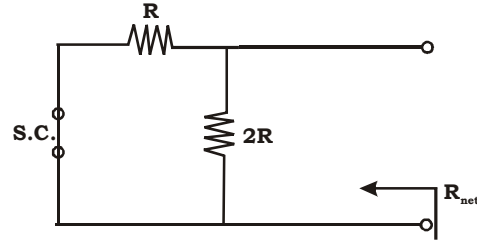
Here, $V_c = 20$ V, $I_c = 12.6$ mA and $f = 1000$ Hz.

$\Rightarrow C = \frac{12.6 \times 10^{-3}}{20 \times 2\pi \times 1000} = \frac{12.6 \times 10^{-3}}{126 \times 10^3} = 0.1 \mu F.$

183. (C) \therefore Ideal voltage has zero internal resistance,
 \therefore Time constant $\tau = RC = 0$
 Hence capacitor will charge instantaneously.

184. (D) Time constant, $\tau = R_{net} . C$

R_{net} = Net resistance across capacitor when all the independent voltage sources are short circuited and all independent current sources are open circuited.



$R_{net} = R \parallel 2R = \frac{2}{3} R$

Hence time constant,

$\tau = \frac{2}{3} RC \text{ sec.}$

185. (D) Corona, is helpful in one respect, namely, it reduces the effect of surges and acts as a relief valve for them. This is so because the surges are partially dissipated as corona.

190. (B) Power = 100 W
 Time = 10 × 7 hrs. = 70 hrs.
 Energy consumption = 100 × 70 W-hrs
 = 7000 W-hrs = 7 KW-hrs
 = 7 Units [1 KW-hr = 1 Unit].