

**SSC MOCK TEST – 106 (SOLUTION)**

1. (D) As, E H O T  
 $\begin{matrix} +4\downarrow & -5\downarrow & +6\downarrow & -7\downarrow \\ I & C & U & M \end{matrix}$

Similarly, K M Z E  
 $\begin{matrix} +4\downarrow & -5\downarrow & +6\downarrow & -7\downarrow \\ O & H & F & X \end{matrix}$

2. (C) As, 9 28  
 $\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 2^3+1 & (2+1)^3+1 \end{matrix}$

Similarly, 217 344  
 $\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 6^3+1 & (6+1)^3+1 \end{matrix}$

3. (B) Sodium is represented by Na. Similarly, Potassium is represented by **K**.

4. (C)  $\begin{matrix} 3 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +2 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +2 & +1 & +1 & +1 & & \end{matrix}$   
 $\begin{matrix} 2 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +3 & +1 & +1 & +1 & +2 & +1 & +1 & +1 & & \end{matrix}$

5. (B) Except **Gas Stoves**, all others are electronic items

6. (C)  $\begin{matrix} S & N & J & G & W & R & N & K \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ -5 & -4 & -3 & -5 & -4 & -3 & -5 & -4 & -3 \end{matrix}$   
 $\begin{matrix} E & Z & W & S & J & E & A & X \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ -5 & -3 & -4 & -5 & -4 & -3 & -5 & -4 & -3 \end{matrix}$

7. (A) Quaalude → Quaere → Quebrachamine → Queen.

8. (C) abc dabc adcb dcba

9. (B)

10. (C)

11. (C)  $\begin{matrix} 5 & 15 & 60 & 300 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \times 3 & \times 4 & \times 5 & \end{matrix}$

12. (B)  $\begin{matrix} 18 & 25 & 22 & 22 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +(8-1) & +(5-2) & +(2-2) & \end{matrix}$

13. (D) ACE DFH HJL MOQ  
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +3 & +4 & +5 & \end{matrix}$

14. (B) A>C>B>D>E

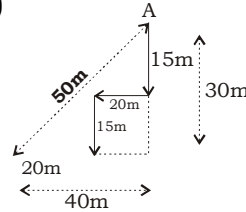
15. (A) As, WRITE DIRGV  
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{The place value same from behind} \end{matrix}$   
 Similarly, FRIEND UIRVMW  
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{The place value same from behind} \end{matrix}$

16. (C)  $4^2 \times 16 = 256$   
 $5^2 \times 30 = 750$   
 $7^2 \times 7 = 343$

17. (B)  $(4 \times 5)^2 = 400$   
 $(3 \times 6)^2 = 324$   
 $(13 \times 2)^2 = 676$

18. (D) HCF of 35 and 15 = 5  
 HCF of 49 and 35 = 7  
 HCF of 53 and 43 = 1

19. (A)



20. (D) Wall Printer Scanner

I. True  
 II. False

21. (A) As, 5 9 4 7 4 9  
 $\begin{matrix} \swarrow & \downarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \downarrow & \searrow \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 7 \end{matrix}$

Similarly, 7 25 16  
 $\begin{matrix} \swarrow & \downarrow & \searrow \\ 4 & 5 & 7 \end{matrix}$

22. (B)

23. (C)

24. (D)

25. (B)

27. (B) **The Election Commission of India (ECI)** has collaborated with **Facebook** to launch first Nationwide “Voter Registration Reminder” on July 1, 2017 to encourage Indian citizens to register themselves on the electoral rolls. As part of this campaign, Facebook will run a voter registration reminder in multiple Indian languages to all the Facebook users in India from July 1 to 4, 2017.

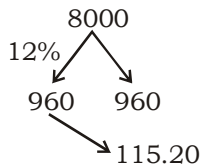
28. (B) The concept of Directive principles of State policy was borrowed from the Irish Constitution. The makers of the Constitution of India were influenced by the Irish nationalist movement.

29. (C) The Innovation Theory of Profit was proposed by Joseph. According to Schumpeter, innovation refers to any new policy that an entrepreneur undertakes to reduce the overall cost of production or increase the demand for his products.

30. (D) The book titled ‘The Emergency – Indian Democracy’s Darkest Hour’ has been authored by Surya Prakash, the chairman of Prasar Bharati. The purpose of the book is to honour all those who fought for the restoration of democracy in the country in the mid-1970s.

31. (A) The Gulf of Mannar Biosphere reserve is the first marine Biosphere Reserve established in India and is situated along the southern coast of Tamil Nadu. The Biosphere Reserve includes the Gulf, the adjoining coasts and also the small islands dotting the gulf. The reserve also includes a Marine National Park. Biosphere reserves are areas comprising terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems. Each reserve promotes solutions reconciling the conservation of biodiversity with its sustainable use.
32. (A) Drones are male honey bees. They develop from eggs that have not been fertilized, and they cannot sting, since the worker bee's stinger is a modified ovipositor. The drones' main function is to be ready to fertilize a receptive queen.
33. (D) Petrol floats on water and with the oxygen from the atmosphere it keeps burning. Water is heavier than petrol and will just have the effect of spreading the fire.
35. (C) Dr. Manoj Soni, the former Vice Chancellor of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, has recently taken the Oath of Office and Secrecy as Member of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). The Oath was administered by the UPSC Chairman Prof. David R. Syiemlieh. Dr. Soni is the youngest Vice Chancellor since independence. The UPSC can have a limit of 10 members including its chairman and conducts national-level recruitment exams like IAS, IFS and IPS.
36. (B) The organic relationship between the ancient culture of the Indus Valley and Hinduism of today is proved by the worship of Stones, trees and animals.
37. (A) The Vikram Sarabhai Space centre (VSSC) is a major space research centre of the Indian Space Research organization (ISRO), focusing on rocket and space vehicles for India's satellite programme. It is located in Thiruvananthapuram, in the Indian state of Kerala.
38. (C) Cut motion is a veto power given to the members of the Lok Sabha to oppose a demand in the financial bill discussed by the government. This can turn into an effective tool to test the strength of the government. If a cut motion is adopted by the House and the government does not have the numbers, it is obliged to resign.
39. (B) Mushroom cultivation fits very well with sustainable farming and has several advantages: It uses agricultural waste products; helps in recycling of vast quantity of organic wastes into mushrooms, biofertilizer and biogas.
42. (A) Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) is a subordinate office of the Department of SSI & Auxiliary and Rural Industry (ARI). It is an apex body and nodal agency for formulating, coordinating and monitoring the policies and programmes for promotion and development of small scale industries. Development Commissioner is the head of the SIDO.
43. (A) Narinder Nath Vohra, the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), has been appointed as the new President of the India International Centre (IIC), which is one of the premier cultural institutions in the country. He succeeded by Soli Sorabjee. The India International Centre (IIC) is a well-known non-official organization located in New Delhi.
44. (C) The term satyagraha was coined and developed by Mahatma Gandhi (1869–1948). He deployed satyagraha in the Indian independence movement and also during his earlier struggles in South Africa for Indian rights. Satyagraha theory influenced Martin Luther King, Jr.'s and James Bevel's campaigns during the Civil Rights Movement in the United States (1954–1968), and many other social justice and similar movements.
47. (C) The edible part of the onion plant is the bulb. This bulb is underground during growth, while green stalks that emerge from the bulb reach above the ground to gather sunlight and carbon dioxide. Several foods related to the onion, such as **chives, gralic** and **leeks**.
49. (A) Similar to a normal good, it is an item for which demand (consumption) increases as income increases. Unlike a normal good, its income elasticity of demand is always above one. Superior goods are always expensive, and often are relatively scarce or harder to come by. Superior goods are purchased in place of a lesser quality item, therefore making up a larger proportion of consumption as income increases. A superior good might be a luxury automobile, while a normal good would be an average automobile.
50. (D) Jawaharlal Nehru made this historic speech to the Indian constituent Assembly on the eve of independence around midnight on 15th August 1947. "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge ....".

51. (C) ATQ,



Then,

$$\frac{12 \times P \times 3}{100} = \frac{2035.20}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = ₹2826 \frac{2}{3}$$

Hence, Required Principal = ₹2826  $\frac{2}{3}$

52. (C) ATQ,

$$\frac{d}{b} - \frac{d}{a} = 3 \Rightarrow d = \frac{3ab}{a-b}$$

Then, ratio Distance : Product

$$\frac{3ab}{a-b} : ab$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{3} : \frac{a-b}{a-b}$$

Hence, Required ratio = **3 : a - b**

53. (B) ATQ,

$$\text{Volume of pit} = 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24 \text{ m}^3$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface area of the remaining field} \\ &= 25 \times 18 - 4 \times 3 \\ &= 450 - 12 = 438 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence, Required height} = \frac{24}{438} = 0.55\text{m} \\ = \mathbf{5.5\text{cm}}$$

54. (D) Using formula  $\left[ a + b + \frac{ab}{100} \right]$

55. (A) ATQ,

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + l)$$

$$\Rightarrow -88 = \frac{n}{2}(44 - 55)$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 16$$

Hence, Required number of terms = **16**

56. (A) ATQ,

$$(y - 5) = \frac{(7 - 5)}{(10 - 3)}(x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 7y - 35 = 2x - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 7y + 29 = 0$$

Hence, Required Equation = **2x - 7y = -29**

57. (C) ATQ,

$$x = \sec A \operatorname{cosec} A = \frac{1}{\sin A \cos A} = \frac{\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A}{\sin A \cos A}$$

$$= \tan A + \cot A = \sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1} + \sqrt{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A - 1}$$

58. (A) As, we know the selling price of two items will be equal when cheaper price item makes profit and expensive price item makes loss.

ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x \times (100 - 11)}{100} = \frac{(37625 - x)(100 + 26)}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 89x = 37625 \times 126 - 126x$$

$$\Rightarrow 215x = 37625 \times 126$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 22050$$

Hence, the price of expensive item = ₹22050

59. (A) ATQ,

$$\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 5x + 5 = 4x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 9x$$

$$\text{Hence, } x + \frac{1}{x} = \mathbf{9}$$

60. (C) ATQ,

8% of total population increase

then,

Total population of village after 8 %

$$\text{increase} = \frac{10200 \times 108}{100} = 11016$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, increase of male population} &= 10\% - 8\% \\ &= 2\% \\ &= 11128 - 11016 \\ &= 112 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Then, Required population} = \frac{112 \times 100}{2} \\ = \mathbf{5600}$$

61. (B) ATQ,

$$225 \times 18 = (225 + 180) \times D$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 10 \text{ days}$$

Hence, required days = **10 days**

62. (C) ATQ,

$$\frac{12 \times 7}{100} = \frac{105}{10} \times \frac{x}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

Hence, the final quantity = **8 litres**

$$63. (B) 3 + \sqrt{3} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{3} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{3} - 3 - \sqrt{3}}{6} = 3 + \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

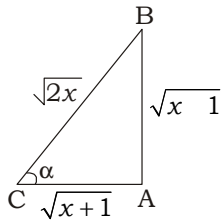
$$= 3 + \sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \mathbf{3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

64. (B) ATQ,

$$\text{Profit without charity} = \frac{920}{5} \times 12 = 2208$$

$$\text{Hence, Required Profit} = \frac{2208 \times 100}{(100 - 8)} \\ = \mathbf{₹2400}$$

65. (A) ATQ,



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{2x}}$$

then, triplet will be

$$(\sqrt{2x}, \sqrt{x-1}, \sqrt{x+1})$$

$$\text{Hence, } \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

66. (B) ATQ,

$$P = \frac{1000}{\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^1} + \frac{1000}{\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2} + \frac{1000}{\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^3}$$

$$= \frac{455 \times 1000}{216} = 2106.48$$

Hence, Required Amount = ₹2106.48

67. (B) Required Ratio =  $\frac{8 \times 2}{7 \times 3} = \frac{16}{21}$

68. (B) ATQ,

$$2^{x-y} = 256 = 2^8$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 8 \text{ -----(i) and,}$$

$$2^{x+y} = 4096 = 2^{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 12 \text{ -----(ii)}$$

by equation (i) and (ii),

$$x = 10 \text{ and } y = 2$$

Hence,  $xy = 10 \times 2 = 20$

69. (B) ATQ,

$$(b + a)^3 = b^3 + a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2$$

$$\text{and, } (b - a)^3 = b^3 - a^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2$$

Add equation (ii) from equation (i),

$$\Rightarrow (b + a)^3 + (b - a)^3 = 2b^3 + 6a^2b$$

$$\Rightarrow (6)^3 + (b - a)^3 = 2b^3 + 3a^2b$$

$$\Rightarrow (b - a)^3 = 2 \times 76 - 216 = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a = -4$$

Hence,  $b - a = -4$

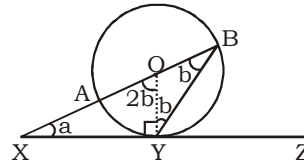
70. (B) ATQ,

$$\frac{n(n-3)}{2} = n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5$$

Hence, Required polygon = **Pentagon**

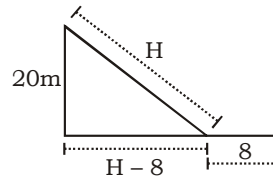
71. (B) ATQ,



Then, in  $\Delta OXY$

$$90^\circ + a + 2b = 180^\circ \Rightarrow a + 2b = 90^\circ$$

72. (B) ATQ,



$$H^2 = (H - 8)^2 + (20)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow H^2 = H^2 + 64 - 16H + 400$$

$$\Rightarrow 16H = 464$$

$$\Rightarrow H = 29 \text{ m}$$

Hence, the length of ladder = **29m**

73. (C) ATQ,

Men : Women

$$\frac{1800 \times 14 \times 1}{100 \times 4} : \frac{1800 \times 17 \times 7}{100 \times 9}$$

$$9 : 34$$

Hence, Required Ratio = **9 : 34**

74. (B) ATQ,

Required total number

$$= \frac{1800}{100} \times 23 \times \frac{5}{9} + \frac{1800}{100} \times 28 \times \frac{11}{12} + \frac{1800}{100} \times 17 \times \frac{2}{9}$$

$$= 230 + 462 + 68$$

$$= \mathbf{760}$$

75. (A) ATQ,

$$\text{Required Angle} = \frac{(17 + 23) \times 360^\circ}{100} = \mathbf{144^\circ}$$

76. (A) Replace 'many' with 'any'. We use 'Any' when we ask questions and when the sentence is negative.

77. (C) Replace 'wear for the wedding' with 'wear to the wedding'. 'Wear' takes preposition 'to' with it.

78. (A) Place 'is' before pronoun 'it' because in an interrogative sentence helping verb always comes before the noun or pronoun. Hence the first part of the sentence should read as:

Why is it that.....

79. (A) 'Muse over something' means 'to think carefully about something'.

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80. (D) 'Bring about' means 'to make something happen'.  
'Bring in' means 'to introduce a new law'.  
'Bring forth' means 'to give birth to, to bear fruit'. (उत्पन्न करना)  
'Bring out' means 'to make something clear'. (स्पष्ट करना)
81. (B) 'Briefly' is used to say something that lasts for very short time.  
'Shortly' means 'soon'.
88. (D) Since the sentence is in past tense passive, so  $V_3$  form of 'lay' will be used.  
'Lay off' means 'to remove workers from job or service'. (छंटनी करना)  
'Lash out at someone' means 'to angrily criticize someone'. (घोर निंदा करना)  
'Knock someone out' means 'to make someone unconscious'. (बेहोश कर देना)
89. (A) Since after the underlined part (unless) 'will' has come, we can't use unless or until here.  
Hence option A is correct.

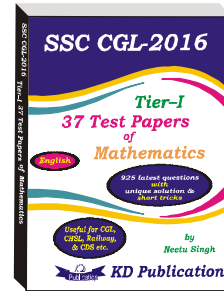
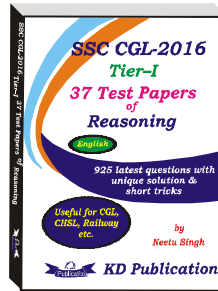
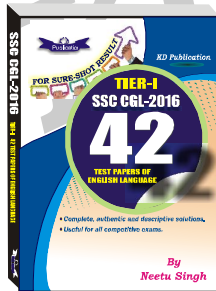
90. (C) Determiner 'All' is used for 3 or more than 3 persons/things hence it takes plural noun with it. Hence option 3 is correct. If 'All his answers' were in one of the options, it would also be correct.
91. (A) Replace 'swam' with 'swim'. 'Let' is almost always followed by an object than  $V_1$  (base form).  
Structure:

$$\underbrace{\text{Let}}_{\text{Let}} + \underbrace{\text{object}}_{\text{thechildren}} + \underbrace{V_1}_{\text{swim}}$$

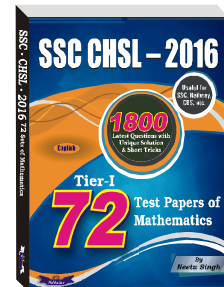
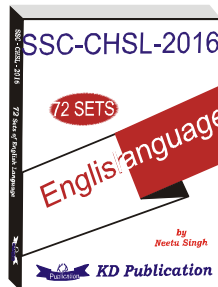
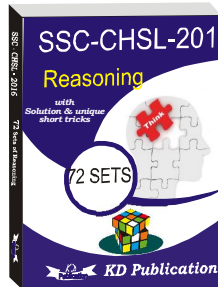
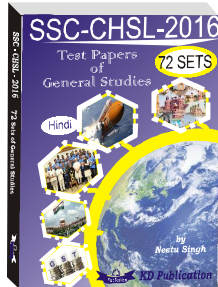
'Let' means 'allow something to happen'.  
(अनुमति देना)

92. (B) Replace 'would gladly given' with 'would have gladly given'. The sentence fits in the formula 'If + Subject + Had +  $V_3$ , Subject + Would + Have +  $V_3$ '

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**MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER**

| <b>Word</b>           | <b>Meaning in English</b>                                                | <b>Meaning in Hindi</b>                   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>Abstemious</b>     | refraining from getting indulged in something,                           | संयमी                                     |
| <b>Chiroptophobia</b> | fear of bats                                                             | चमगादड़ों से डर                           |
| <b>Chromophobia</b>   | fear of colours                                                          | रंगों से डर                               |
| <b>Coimetrophobia</b> | fear of cemeteries                                                       | कब्रिस्तान से डर                          |
| <b>Confederacy</b>    | a combination of persons for unlawful purposes                           | कपटसंधि                                   |
| <b>Contumacy</b>      | stubborn resistance to authority                                         | उदंडता                                    |
| <b>Cynophobia</b>     | fear of dogs                                                             | कुत्तों से डर                             |
| <b>Embarrassment</b>  | shy, awkward or guilt feelings                                           | शर्मिंदगी                                 |
| <b>Gerontocracy</b>   | rule by elders                                                           | वृद्धों द्वारा किया जाने वाला शासन        |
| <b>Hedonism</b>       | belief that the most important thing in the world is pleasure            | सुखवाद                                    |
| <b>Henchman</b>       | faithful supporter                                                       | सेवक                                      |
| <b>Herculean</b>      | having enormous strength or size                                         | अति पराक्रमी                              |
| <b>Holocaust</b>      | large scale destruction by the fire                                      | पूर्णहृति                                 |
| <b>Kakistocracy</b>   | government by the worst people                                           | निकृष्ट लोगों द्वारा चलाया जाने वाला शासन |
| <b>Laudatory</b>      | of or relating to expressing praise                                      | प्रशंसात्मक                               |
| <b>Sedition</b>       | act or speech for inciting the public against the government             | राजद्रोह                                  |
| <b>Senility</b>       | extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool                           | जीर्णवस्था                                |
| <b>Siesta</b>         | period of rest after lunch                                               | दोपहर का आराम                             |
| <b>Sinecure</b>       | an office for which high salary is paid for little or no work            | जहाँ कम काम में ज्यादा पैसा मिले          |
| <b>Superstition</b>   | a belief that is based on fear of the unknown and faith in magic or luck | अन्धविश्वास                               |
| <b>Temperate</b>      | showing moderation or self-restraint                                     | संयमी                                     |
| <b>Virtuous</b>       | morally excellent                                                        | सदाचारी                                   |
| <b>Vituperative</b>   | criticizing in a cruel and angry way                                     | निदात्मक                                  |

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**SSC MOCK TEST - 106 (ANSWER KEY)**

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

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

**Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.**

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