SSC MOCK TEST – 111 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) As, our 2nd president was Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. Similarly, our 11th president was **A.P.J Abdul kalam**.

2. (D) As, $935 \Rightarrow 35^{\sqrt{9}} = 35^3$.
Similarly, $1645 \Rightarrow 45^{\sqrt{16}} = \mathbf{45^4}$

3. (D) As,
A Z I   F V L
+5
–4
+3

Similarly, X J O   **C F R**
+5
–4
+3

4. (C) Except **Shankar Dayal Sharma,** all others are our Prime Minister.

5. (C) Except **87**, all others are prime numbers.

6. (C)
F   U I   R G   S J   Q
Reverse Reverse ≠Reverse Reverse

7. (C) Parlamentar → Parlance → **Parle** → Parley

8. (B) A L P H A B E T

9. (B)

35km
50 km   **50 km**
35km

10. (C) W **X** Y Z W **X Y** Z W **X** YZ

11. (B) ijk mno lmn pqr opq **stu**
+3   +3   +3   +3
+3

12. (C) 23 32 42 53 **65**
+9   +10   +11   +12

13. (A) AN DQ GT JW **MZ**
+3   +3   +3   +3

14. (B) ATQ,
Ist April = Wednesday
29th April = Wednesday
then, Ist May = Wednesday + 2 days
= **Friday**

15. (A) As, VERBAL   KZAQDU
–1
from the back side
Similarly, CURIOUS   **RTNHQTB**
–1
from the back side

16. (B) 16 + 34 + 20 = 70
35 + 18 + 17 = 70
42 + **9** + 19 = 70

17. (B) 36 ÷ 9 = 4
108 ÷ 9 = **12**
72 ÷ 8 = 9

18. (C) 6 × 7 – 4 = 38
5 × 6 – 6 = 24
4 × 5 – 5 = **15**

19. (C)
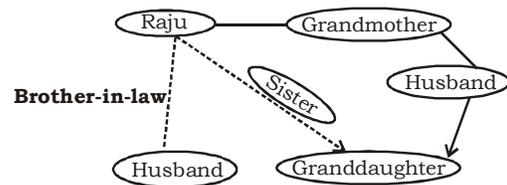
20. (C)
21. (B)
22. (D)
23. (D) D > B > C
B > E
Hence, **D** is the oldest of all.

24. (A)
25. (B)
26. (A) The Cardamom Hills are hills of southern India and part of the southern western Ghats located in southeast Kerala and southwest Tamil Nadu in South India. Their name comes from the Cardamom spice grown in much of the hills' cool elevation, which also supports pepper and coffee.

28. (B) 1. Right to equality: It includes equality before law, prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste gender or place of birth, and equality of opportunity in matters of employment, abolition of untouchability and abolition of titles. Right to equality is provided from Article 14 to Article 18 of constitution.

2. Right to freedom : It includes freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association or union or cooperatives, movement, residence, and right to practice any profession or occupation, right fo life and liberty, protection in respect to conviction in offences and protection against arrest and detention in certain cases. Right to freedom is provided from Article 19 to 22 of constitution.

3. Right against exploitation : It prohibits all forms of forced labour, child labour and trafficking of human beings. It is provided under Articles 23 and 24 of Indian constitution.

4. Right to freedom of religion: This includes freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion. Freedom to manage religious affairs, freedom from certain taxes and freedom from religious instructions in certain educational institutes. Article 25 to 28 enumerates the right to freedom of religion.

5. Cultural and educational rights: It preserves the right of any section of citizens to conserve their culture, language or script, and right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Article 29 and Article 30 of Indian Constitution provides for cultural and educational rights.

29. (A) Commercial paper, in the global financial market, is an unsecured promissory note with a fixed maturity of not more than 270 days. The use of commercial paper has been adopted by every state in the United States except Louisiana.

31. (C) Oracle Database (commonly referred to as Oracle RDBMS or simply as Oracle) is an object-relational database management system produced and marketed by Oracle Corporation.

32. (D) Spiracles are openings on the surface of some animals, which usually lead to respiratory systems. The spiracle is a small hole behind each eye that opens to the mouth in some fish. In the primitive jawless fish the first gill opening immediately behind the mouth is essentially similar to the other gill opening.

33. (C) In nuclear physics and nuclear chemistry, nuclear fission is either a nuclear reaction or a radioactive decay process in which the nucleus of an atom splits into smaller parts (lighter nuclei). The fission process often produces free neutrons and gamma photons, and releases a very large amount of energy even by the energetic standards of radioactive decay.

34. (B) Photosynthesis occurs between wavelengths of about 400 nm and 750 nm. Red and blue colour wavelength is categories in this wavelength. So, plants absorb these colours. Photosynthesis does not occur in the infra-red or in ultraviolet light.

35. (B) TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is the basic communication language or protocol of the Internet. It can also be used as a communications protocol in a private network (either an intranet or an extranet). When you are set up with direct access to the Internet, your computer is provided with a copy of the TCP/IP program just as every other computer that you may send messages to or get information from also has a copy of TCP/IP.

36. (A) • The First Battle of Panipat, on 21 April 1526, was fought between the invading forces of Babur and the Lodi Empire. It took place in north India and marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire. This was one of the earliest battles involving gunpowder firearms and field artillery in India

• The Battle of Plassey was a decisive victory of the British East India Company over the Nawab of Bengal and his French allies on 23 June 1757. The battle consolidated the Company's presence in Bengal, which later expanded to cover much of India over the next hundred years.

• The Battle of Haldighati was fought in Haldighati, Rajasthan, on 18 or 21 June 1576 for around four hours between Rana of Mewar, Maharana Pratap and Mughal Emperor Akbar's forces led by Man Singh.

• The Battle of Talikota (26 January 1565) was a watershed battle fought between the Vijayanagara Empire and the Deccan sultanates.

37. (C) NAMA- The National Asset Management Agency is a complex undertaking which has acquired an exceptionally large loans portfolio.
CEO: Brandon Madonagh
Established : 21 December 2009

38. (C) KayaKalp, the new innovative council of Railways, had been set up by Railway Minister Suresh Prabhu. This Council is headed by noted Industrialist Shri Ratan Tata. The objective is to recommend innovative methods and processes for the improvement, betterment and transformation of the state-run rail network. The council has been setup for the purpose of business re-engineering and introducing a spirit of innovation in Railways.

40. (B) Standard of living refers to the level of wealth, comfort, material goods and necessities available to a certain socioeconomic class in a certain geographic area, usually a country. Standard of living is generally measured

by standards such as real (i.e. inflation adjusted) income per person and poverty rate. Other measures such as access and quality of health care, income growth inequality, and educational standards are also used. In 2013, the Human Development Index ranked the top six countries for the quality of life are as follow - Norway, Australia, Switzerland, the Netherlands, United States and Germany.

44. (A) Mahamastakabhisheka, which is a great religious event is associated with Lord Bahubali. This ceremony held after interval of twelve years every time in Shravanabelagola town in Karnataka. There is a huge statue of God/Saint of Gomteshwar Bahubali. Its height is eighteen metres. This Mahamasta- kabhisheka ceremony was held previously in 2006 and next ceremony will be held in 2018.

45. (C) Cirrus Aircraft, the US-based aviation company, has launched the world's smallest and cheapest private jet 'Vision Jet' at Rs.12.6 Crore. The Jet can haul five adults up to 1,150 miles at 28,000 feet. It is the first Private Jet with a single engine and can be conveniently operated by a single pilot, thus keeping production and maintenance costs low for the users. The jet can fly at a speed of 345mph and has an operating altitude of 28,000 feet.

47. (A) The spleen is an organ found in virtually all vertebrates. Similar in structure to a large lymph node, it acts primarily as a blood filter. The spleen plays important roles in regard to red blood cells (also referred to as erythrocytes) and the immune system. It removes old red blood cells and holds a reserve of blood, which can be valuable in case of hemorrhagic shock, and also recycles iron. As a part of the mononuclear phagocyte system, it metabolizes hemoglobin removed from senescent erythrocytes. The spleen synthesizes antibodies in its white pulp and removes antibody-coated bacteria and antibody-coated blood cells by way of blood and lymph node circulation.

48. (A) Monera was a kingdom that contained unicellular organisms with a prokaryotic cell organization (having no nuclear membrane), such as bacteria. The taxon Monera was first proposed as a phylum by Copeland in 1866. Subsequently, the phylum was elevated to the rank of kingdom in 1925 by Édouard Chatton. The last commonly accepted mega-classification with the taxon Monera was the five kingdom classification system estab-lished by Robert Whittaker in 1969.

50. (A) The most sophisticated account of the economic drain, a basic characteristic of the Indian colonial economy, was made by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1871 in his book, 'Poverty and un-British Rule in India'. The basic purpose of his study was to measure mass poverty which was a direct consequence of the economic drain. The essence of the drain theory is that the unilateral transfers, that India was compelled to make to Britain, systematically stripped the country of resources and thus perpetuated poverty.

51. (D) ATQ,

$$SP = \frac{84 \times 125}{100} = 105\%$$

Then, Profit = 105% −100% = 5%

52. (C) ATQ,

Required C.P = $\frac{600 \times 175}{125 \times 2}$ = **₹420**

53. (D) ATQ,

$$A$$

$$\frac{7}{13} \qquad \frac{9}{13}$$

$$\frac{800}{13 \times 100}$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \qquad \frac{1}{13}$$

$$1 \quad : \quad 1$$

Hence, Required ratio = **1:1**

54. (B) ATQ,

A	:	B	:	C
2	:	3	:	
	:	5	:	2

$\Rightarrow$ 10 : 15 : 6

Hence, Required ratio = **10 : 15 : 6**

55. (A) ATQ,

A → 18 ⟍ 5
      90
B → 15 ⟋ 6

Hence, Required Time = $\frac{[90 - 5 \times 6]}{6}$

= **10 days**

56. (A) ATQ,

A → 20 ⟍ 3
      60
B → 15 ⟋ 4

Required time = $\frac{30}{(4-3)}$ = **30 minutes**

57. (D) ATQ,

Required time = $\dfrac{3600}{54} \times \dfrac{18}{5}$ = 240 sec

= **4 minutes**

58. (D) ATQ,

Required time = $\dfrac{47.5}{(28+10)} \times 60$ = **75 min**

59. (B) ATQ,

30000

7% / \ 7%

2100   2100

$\searrow$ 147

7%
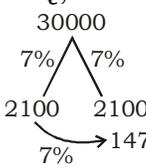
Hence, Required amount = ₹**30000, 7%**

60. (B) ATQ,

$x = 500y + 45$

Then, $x/125 = 500y/125 + 45/125$

$x = 125 \times 4y + 45$

Hence, Required remainder = **45**

61. (B) ATQ,

$S_n = \dfrac{a}{1-r}$ (for n = ∞)

$S_n = \dfrac{1}{1-\dfrac{1}{2}}$ = **2**

62. (D) ATQ,

$a^2 + b^2 = 1$ ------(i)

$ab = 3$

$\Rightarrow$ $2ab = 6$ ------(ii)

Subtract equation (ii) from equation) (i)

$\Rightarrow$ $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = 10 - 6 = +4$

$(b - a)^2 = (\pm 2)^2$

$\Rightarrow$ $b - a = +2$ or $b - a = -2$

Hence, $(b - a) = \pm$**2**

63. (B) ATQ,

$x + \dfrac{4}{x} = 8$

$\Rightarrow$ $x^2 + \dfrac{16}{x^2} = 8^2 - 2 \times \dfrac{4}{x} \times x$

$\Rightarrow$ $x^2 + \dfrac{16}{x^2} = 64 - 8 = $ **56**

64. (B) ATQ,

$x = \sec 300°$

$= \sec(360° - 300°) = \sec 60° = $ **2**

65. (D) ATQ,

$x = \cos\left(-\dfrac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \cos 330°$

$[\cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta]$

$= \cos(360° - 30°) = \cos 30° = \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

66. (B) ATQ,

$\dfrac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ = slope

$\Rightarrow$ $\dfrac{1+2}{x-7} = \dfrac{-3}{10}$

$\Rightarrow$ $30 = -3x + 21$ $\Rightarrow$ $x = $ **–3**

67. (B) ATQ,

$(11 - K)^2 + (-5-0)^2 = 13^2$

$\Rightarrow$ $(11 - K)^2 = 13^2 - 5^2 = (12)^2$

$\Rightarrow$ $11 - K = -12$ or $11 - K = +12$

$\Rightarrow$ $K = -1$ or $K = 23$

Hence, K = **–1, 23**

68. (B)

69. (B) ATQ,

$l = b + 5$

then, $lb = b(b+5) = 150$

$\Rightarrow$ $b^2 + 5b - 150 = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ $(b + 15)(b - 10) = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ $b = -15$ or $b = 10$

but breadth cannot be negative

So, Required perimeter = $2(l + b) = $ **50cm**

70. (D) ATQ,

Required Area = $(3 + 4 + 5) \times 8$

= **96 cm²**

71. (A) ATQ,

$180° = x + x + 66°$

$\Rightarrow$ $2x = (180° - 66°) = 114°$

$\Rightarrow$ $x = 57°$

Hence, Required angles = **57° and 123°**

72. (B) ATQ,

$xy = \dfrac{-9}{10}$ and, $x + y = \dfrac{-13}{40}$ --------(i)

$\Rightarrow$ $(x+y)^2 - (x-y)^2 = 4xy$

$\Rightarrow$ $\left(\dfrac{13}{40}\right)^2 - (x-y)^2 = 4 \times \dfrac{-9}{10}$

$\Rightarrow$ $(x-y)^2 = \left(\dfrac{13}{40}\right)^2 + \dfrac{36}{10}$

$\Rightarrow$ $(x-y)^2 = \dfrac{169 + 5760}{1600} = \left(\dfrac{77}{40}\right)^2$

$\Rightarrow$ $(x-y) = 77/40$ ------(i)

form equation (i) and (ii)

$x = \dfrac{32}{40} = \dfrac{4}{5}$ and $y = -\dfrac{45}{40} = \dfrac{-9}{8}$

Hence, Required Friction = $\dfrac{4}{5}, \dfrac{-9}{8}$

73. (A) ATQ,

Required Percentage = $\dfrac{36}{360} \times 100$

= **10**

74. (C) ATQ,

Required Ratio = 72 : 54

= **4 : 3**

75. (C) ATQ,

Required average

= $\dfrac{(36 + 72 + 108)}{360} \times 100 \times \dfrac{1}{3} = $ **20**

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Abject	Sunk to a low condition	दीन हीन
Amputate	To remove a body part by or as if by cutting	काट डालना (अंग)
Anticipate	To think of (something that might happen in future)	अनुमान करना
Coarse	Of ordinary or inferior quality	भद्दा
Dandy	Something excellent in its class	उत्तम
Eschew	To avoid habitually especially on moral or practical grounds, shun	छोड़ना,त्यागना
Fasten	To attach especially by pinning, tying	जोड़ना
Gordy	Disgusting, Revolting	घृणित
Nifty	Very good, attractive	बढ़िया
Obnoxious	Exposed to something unpleasant or harmful	हानिकारक
Tardy	Moving slowly	मन्द गति से चलना
To crumple	To cause to collapse	ध्वस्त होना
To ruffle	Trouble, vex	परेशान करना
To tangle	To knit together in intricate confusion	उलझा देना
Unduly	Inordinately to an unwarranted degree	बहुत ज्यादा
Vicious	Having the quality of vice or immortality	दुराचारी
Vile	Morally despicable	घिनौना, नीच
Virtuous	Morally excellent	गुणी
Visualise	To see or form a mental image of, envisage	कल्पना करना

SSC MOCK TEST - 111 (ANSWER KEY)

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

81. (C) Modals are followed by V_1. Option 'C' can replace 'should had' as 'must' is used for strong suggestion.

83. (C) If after 'can't help' any verb comes, it takes present participle form. So replace 'smile' with 'smiling'.

MOCK- 108 Correction

14. (B) Option (B) is correct.
55. (D) Option (D) is correct.
59.   Replace 'radius' as 'Diameter'
75. (A) Option (A) is correct.

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