

- and health. Though in the early 19th century, it was used only in households. During the mid-90s, it started to be used on a commercial basis.
28. (A) **lucimeter** : An instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
Cryometer : A thermometer capable of measuring very low temperature.
Cyanometer: An instrument used for measuring the blueness of the sky.
Barometer: An instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure, used especially in weather forecasting.
29. (B) The Periya Puranam (Tamil), that is, the great purana or epic is sometimes called Tiruttontarpuranam ("Tiru-Thondar-Puranam", the Purana of the Holy Devotees. It was compiled during the 12th century by Sekkizhar. It provides evidence of trade with West Asia.
30. (C) Russia, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan and Armenia comprise the Commonwealth of Independent States, or CIS, as of 2014. Turkmenistan and Ukraine are both unofficial members of the organization. Georgia was a member of the CIS but left the group in 2008.
31. (C) Nitrogen-fixing bacteria from root nodules of leguminous plants. Symbiosis, any of several living arrangements between members of two different species, including mutualism, commensalism, and parasitism. Both positive (beneficial) and negative (unfavorable to harmful) associations are therefore included, and the members are called symbionts.
33. (C) Chloramphenicol is an antibiotic useful for the treatment of a number of bacterial infections. This includes meningitis, plague, cholera, and typhoid fever. Its use is only recommended when safer antibiotics cannot be used.
34. (B) Haemophilia -A disorder in which blood doesn't clot normally or when blood can't clot properly, excessive bleeding (external and internal) occurs after any injury or damage.
- 36.(C) There are six major schools of orthodox Hindu philosophy Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Sankhya, Yoga, Mimamsa and Vedanta, and four major heterodox schools Jain, Buddhist, Ajivika and Charaka.
37. (C) Gregor Mendel (1822–1884) is known as the father of genetics. He proposed the key laws of genetics from this work on inheritance of traits in peas in 1866. Mendel explained inheritance in terms of discrete factors—genes—that are passed along from generation to generation according to the rules of probability. Mendel's laws are valid for all sexually reproducing organisms, including garden peas and human beings. However, Mendel's laws stop short of explaining some patterns of genetic inheritance. For most sexually reproducing organisms, cases where Mendel's laws can strictly account for the patterns of inheritance are relatively rare. Often, the inheritance patterns are more complex.
38. (A) UNIX is a popular multi-user, multi-tasking operating system (OS) developed at Bell Labs in the early 1970s. Created by just a handful of programmers, UNIX was designed to be a small, flexible system used exclusively by programmers.
39. (C) R.N Malhotra Committee was set up in 1993 under the chairmanship of R.N Malhotra, former Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, to make recommendations for reforms in the insurance sector. The Malhotra Committee recommended introduction of a concept of "professionalization" in the insurance sector to make out a strong case for paving the way for foreign capital.
40. (D) The Government of India had announced to establish a National Renewal Fund (NRF) as a part of the slew of measures announced in New Industrial Policy of 1991. The Fund was later established in February, 1992 for a period of 10 years. The main objective of the National Renewal Fund was to provide a social safety net to the workers who are likely to be affected by technological up-gradation and modernization in the Indian industry.

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41. (B) The National Deworming Day is observed on February 10 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and its main objective is to deworm children between the ages of (1-19) at schools and anganwadi centres.

42. (B) Fourth schedule enumerates the allocation of Rajya Sabha seats to States or Union Territories.

43. (B) Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has constituted a ministerial panel, headed by Defence Minister A K Antony, to examine the findings of the Shunglu Committee that probed alleged irregularities in conduct of the 2010 Commonwealth games in New Delhi.

44. (B) In India, the Ombudsman is known as the Lokpal or Lokayukta. An Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) was set up on 5th of January 1966 under the Chairmanship of Shri Morarji Desai. It recommended two-tier machinery: Lokpal at the Centre (Parliamentary commissioner, as in New Zealand) and one Lokayukta each at the State level.

47. (A) An economic system in which the production and distribution of goods are controlled substantially by the government rather than by private enterprise, and in which cooperation rather than competition guides economic activity.

50. (C) Jharkhand Government has launched the Shaheed Gram Vikas Yojana which aims at developing villages of freedom fighters. BJP President Amit Shah along with Jharkhand Chief Minister Raghubar Das launched the initiative from Ulihatu Village, the birth place of freedom fighter and Jharkhand's tribal icon, Birsamunda.

51. (C) ATQ,
 $9001 \times 1019 = \mathbf{9190019}$

52. (D) ATQ,

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow 4 \times 4 \\ B \rightarrow 8 \times 2 \end{array} > 16 < \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$$
 Required days = $\frac{16}{2 \times (1+1)} = \mathbf{4 \text{ days}}$

53. (C) ATQ,
 Required Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 38 \times 34 = \mathbf{646 \text{ dm}^2}$

54. (A) ATQ,
From options

$$\text{Option A} \Rightarrow 8000 \times \frac{(100-20)}{100} \times \frac{(100-25)}{100} = \mathbf{₹4800}$$

$$\text{Option B} \Rightarrow 8000 \times \frac{(100-16)}{100} \times \frac{(100-30)}{100} = \mathbf{₹4704}$$

$$\text{Option C} \Rightarrow 8000 \times \frac{(100-15)}{100} \times \frac{(100-30)}{100} = \mathbf{₹4760}$$

$$\text{Option D} \Rightarrow 8000 \times \frac{(100-20)}{100} \times \frac{(100-30)}{100} = \mathbf{₹4480}$$

55. (B) ATQ,

$$\text{Required increment} = \frac{18700}{11} \times (15-11) = \mathbf{₹6800}$$

56. (D) ATQ,

$$\text{Required rate} = \frac{8100 \times 120}{900 \times (100-10)} = \mathbf{₹12}$$

57. (A) ATQ,

$$\text{Maximum marks} = \frac{(152+23)}{35} \times 100 = \mathbf{500}$$

58. (C) ATQ,

$$\text{Required number} = \frac{116 \times 3}{(3+1)} \times 1 = \mathbf{87}$$

59. (C) ATQ,

$$\text{Required distance} = 1260 \times \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{1}{7} = \mathbf{50 \text{ metres}}$$

60. (B) ATQ,

$$\text{Required Rate} = \frac{(2430-2250)}{2250} \times 100 = \mathbf{8\%}$$

61. (A) ATQ,

$$a^2 + b^2 = (8)^2 - (-20) \times 2 = 104$$

$$\text{then, } a^3 + b^3 = 8 \times [24 - (-104)] = \mathbf{992}$$

62. (C) ATQ,

$$x + \frac{6}{x} = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6 \text{ or } 1$$

But ATQ, **6** is correct answer

63. (C) ATQ,

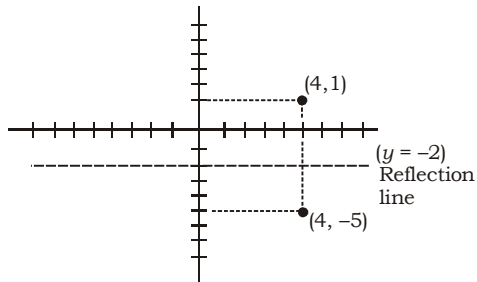
$$-13 - 2d = 2 - 7d$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 3$$

Then, first term = -19

$$\text{Hence, Required term} = -19 + 23 \times 3 = \mathbf{50}$$

64. (A) ATQ,



Hence, the reflection of the point (4,-5) in the line $y = -2$ is **(4, 1)**

65. (B) Let C divided the line segment joining points A (5, 1) and B (-1,-2) in ratio $m : 1$ then

$$P(x, 0) = P\left(\frac{-1 \times m + 5 \times 1}{m + 1}, \frac{-2 \times m + 1 \times 1}{m + 1}\right)$$

on comparing both sides = $\frac{-2m + 1}{m + 1} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}$$

Hence, Required ratio = **1 : 2**

66. (A) ATQ,

For required point, the value of x is zero on the Y-axis

Then, $x = 0$ put in the equation

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 0 + 2y = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6$$

Hence, required point = **(0, 6)**

67. (A) ATQ,

$$\text{Length of AB} = \frac{\sqrt{121}}{\sqrt{64}} \times 18 = \mathbf{24.75\text{cm}}$$

68. (C) ATQ,

$$\tan 60^\circ + \operatorname{cosec} 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

69. (D) ATQ,

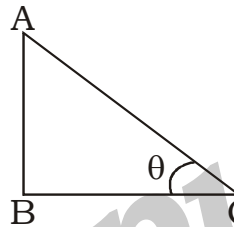
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sec P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sec 30^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$$

70. (B) ATQ,

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}}{\sec \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{17}{15}\right)^2 - 1}}{\frac{17}{15}} = \frac{8}{17}$$

71. (A) ATQ,



$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \tan \theta$$

but $AB = BC$ (given)

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = 1 = \tan 45^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

Hence, Required angle = **45°**

72. (B) ATQ,

GDP of B = 100

GDP of E = 90

GDP of C = 70

73. (D) ATQ,

$$\text{Required amount} = \frac{(50 - 30)}{50} \times 100 = \mathbf{40\%}$$

74. (A) ATQ,

GDP of E : GDP of A, C and F

90 : 30 + 70 + 50

3 : 5

75. (D) ATQ,

$$\text{Required GDP} = \frac{360}{(100 + 50)} \times 100 = \mathbf{240}$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Annul	Declare invalid, null and void	निरस्त करना
Bacchanal	A wild and drunken celebration	मदयोत्सव संबंधी
Boisterous	Marked by or expressive of exuberance and high spirits	तेज, प्रबल, जोश से भरा
Crestfallen	Sad and disappointed	हताश और उदास
Debauch	Destroy or debase the moral purity of	भ्रष्ट करना
Desiccate	To dry up	सुखाना
Detach	To separate (something) from something larger	अलग करना
Disparate	Essentially different in kind	पृथक्
Dissect	To separate into pieces	टुकड़े करना
Gloom	A state of depression or despondency	निराशा
Maim	To mutilate, disfigure, or wound seriously	विकलांग बनाना
Rendezvous	A meeting at an agreed time & place	किसी निश्चित स्थान व समय पर मिलना
Revel	Enjoy oneself in lively and noisy way, celebrate	मौज मनाना
Scar	Marks on (something) that show damage or wear	घाव का निशान
Severance	The action of ending a connection or relationship	संबंध विच्छेद
Solemn	Formal & dignified	गंभीर
Spree	An unrestrained indulgence in or outburst of an activity	मौज
Subdued	Lacking in vitality, intensity, or strength	मंद, थका हुआ
To mow	Cut down (grass) with a machine	घास काटना
To shear	Cut the wool of (a sheep or other animal)	बाल उतार लेना
Tryst	An agreement (as between lovers) to meet	मिलने का वादा

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SSC MOCK TEST - 119 (ANSWER KEY)

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

80. (C) For past imagination we use 'would have'.
So replace 'will have' with 'would have'.
81. (D) When 'too' means 'also', it can be used at
the end of the sentence.
82. (D) 'Well earned' means 'fully merited or
deserved'.
83. (C) 'Verb' to be used after relative pronoun
agrees to the antecedents of the relative
pronoun. Here 'stories' is plural so replace
'was' with 'were'.

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