SSC MOCK TEST – 125 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) Sun shines in Day time. Similarly, **Stars** shine at Night.

2. (B) BFH   KOQ
   +9

   Similarly, FOD   **OXM**
   +9

3. (B) $6 \times \dfrac{-1}{2} = -3$

   Similarly, $-36 \times \dfrac{-1}{2} = $ **18**

4. (C) Except **White**, all are natural colours.

5. (B) Except **UAO**, others have consonants.

6. (D) Except **625,** others are cubic numbers.

7. (B) Natural → Naughty → Neither → Next → Noisy.

8. (D) Difference between these two dates
   = 2 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 30 + 29 = 153
   = 21 weeks + 6 days
   Hence, Required day = Monday + 6 days
   = **Sunday**

9. (B) ATQ,
   180 = 30 + 20 + 60 + 70
   170 ≠ 70 + 60 + 20 + 30
   120 = 70 + 20 + 30
   150 = 60 + 20 + 70
   Hence, the sum of all these boxes can not be **170,** when a box is used only once.

10. (C) **REALM**

11. (D)
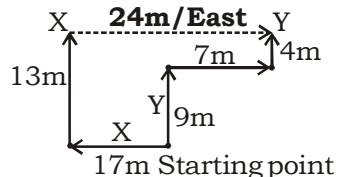
   employ oyster errors ornate tennis **isomer**
     ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
     6   6   6   6   6   6   letters

12. (A) XXXXXO, XXXXOX, XXXOXX, XXOXXX, XOXXXX, **OXXXXX**

13. (A) $\dfrac{-7}{4}$ –1 –0.25 0.5 **1.25**
    $+\dfrac{3}{4}$ $+\dfrac{3}{4}$ $+\dfrac{3}{4}$ $+\dfrac{3}{4}$

14. (D)

   X **24m/East** Y
   13m   7m 4m
        Y 9m
   X
   17m Starting point

15. (D) 90 × 18 ÷ 5 + 2 – 10

   Change the symbol, as per given details,
   90 ÷ 18 – 5 × 2 + 10 = **5**

16. (A) 8 + 5 + 3 + 1 ⇒ 17
    9 + 2 + 3 + 8 ⇒ 22
    6 + 5 + 2 + 4 ⇒ **17**

17. (B) **A, F, C**

18. (D)

19. (B) **I False**
    II False

20. (A)   21. (D)   22. (C)   23. (A)

24. (A)   25. (B)

26. (C) **Sri Nagendra Singh** was an Indian lawyer 26. The Indian national flag was designed in 1916 by **Pingali Venkayya** from Machilipatnam. The tricolour flag designed by him, with a charkha in the centre was adopted by the Congress committee in 1931 at Karachi.

27. Zaid crop is grown in some parts of country during April to June. Prominent examples are Muskmelon, Watermelon, Vegetables of cucurbitaceae family such as bitter gourd, pumpkin, ridged gourd etc. These crops are mainly grown in the summer season during a period called the **"Zayad crop** season.

28. India's southern state of **Andhra Pradesh** may have one of the largest reserves of uranium in the world. Andhra Pradesh has now emerged as the state with the largest reserves of uranium metal in India, according to an official document. India has estimated reserves of about 175,000 tonnes of uranium.

29. Inflation is the rate at which the general level of prices for **goods and services is rising** and, consequently, the pur-chasing power of currency is falling. Central banks attempt to limit inflation, and avoid deflation, in order to keep the economy running smoothly.

30. Plasma is the relatively clear, yellow tinted water (92+%), sugar, fat, protein and salt solution which carries the red cells, white cells, and platelets. Normally, **54%** of our blood's volume is made up of plasma. As the heart pumps blood to cells throughout the body,

plasma brings nourishment to them and removes the waste products of metabolism.

31. The joint sitting of the Parliament is called by the President and is presided over by the Speaker or, in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha or in his absence, the Deputy-Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

32. The earth's atmosphere contains trace gases, some of which absorb heat. These gases (**water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, and nitrous oxide**) are referred to as "greenhouse gases." **Albedo** has an important influence on the earth's temperature.

33. **Capillary action** is the ability of a liquid to flow in narrow spaces without the assistance of, or even in opposition to, external forces like gravity. Examples of capillary action in water include water moving up a straw or glass tube, moving through a paper or cloth towel, moving through a plant, and tears moving through tear ducts.

35. The longest river in the European Union, the **Danube River** is the second-longest river in Europe after Russia's Volga. It begins in the Black Forest region of Germany and runs through 10 countries (Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova and Ukraine) on its way to the Black Sea.

36. **Marsh gas**, swamp gas and bog gas are common names for biogas which are formed in wetlands, whose principal component is methane with hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide as minor compositions, produced naturally within some geographical marshes, swamps, and bogs.

37. A tax levied indirectly, as one levied on commodities before they reach the consumer but ultimately paid by the consumer as part of the market price. Like example sales tax, excise duty, customs duty, etc.

- **House tax**: A property tax or millage rate is an ad valorem tax on the value of a property, usually levied on real estate.

40. The President is indirectly elected by an electoral college comprising the Parliament of India (both houses) and the Legislative Assemblies of each of India's states and territories, who themselves are all directly elected.

41. The 7 Sister States also known as "**Paradise Unexplored**" is a name given to the neighboring states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura in northeastern India.

42. Wildlife Sanctuaries of India has a unique status worldwide, it has the **second largest** base of bio diversity in the world. **Rann of Kutch**, also known as the Indian Wild Ass sanctuary is the largest wildlife sanctuary in India.

43. In a personal computer with the Windows operating system, **Ctrl-Alt-Delete** is the combination of keyboard keys that the computer user can press at the same time to terminate an application task or to reboot the operating system.

46. The first phenomenological theory of superconductivity was **London theory**. It was put forward by the brothers Fritz and Heinz London in 1935, shortly after the discovery that magnetic fields are expelled from superconductors.

49. (D) A mega toilet pot made up of iron, fiber, wood and plaster of Paris - measuring 20x10 feet was unveiled in "Trump Village" in **Haryana** to mark the World Toilet Day, which is observed on November 19 to inspire action to tackle the global sanitation crisis.

50. (A) **Sethurathnam Ravi**, the noted chartered accountant, has been appointed as the new Chairman of the Bombay Stock Exchange with effect from November 13, 2017.

51. (A) ATQ,
$3501 = 11 \times 318 + 3$
Hence, **3** is the required number.

52. (B) ATQ,

P	Q	
3	1	efficiency
1	3	days

Hence, Required days = $\dfrac{15 \times (3+1) \times 1}{3}$

= **20 days**

53. (D) ATQ,
Area of regular hexagon

= $6 \times \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 16 \times 16$

= **384 $\sqrt{3}$ cm²**

54. (D) ATQ,

Effective discount $= \left(\dfrac{\dfrac{10}{10} - \dfrac{10}{13}}{\dfrac{10}{10}} \right) \times 100$

$= \textbf{23.07\%}$

55. (B) ATQ,

$\dfrac{11x - 13}{17x - 13} = \dfrac{10}{19}$

$\Rightarrow \quad 209x - 19 \times 13 = 170x - 10 \times 13$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = \dfrac{19 \times 13 - 10 \times 13}{(209 - 170)} = 3$

Hence, P's age $= 11 \times 3 = \textbf{33 years}$

56. (C) ATQ,

Effective average $= \dfrac{40 \times 25 - 85 + 58}{40}$

$= \textbf{24.325}$

57. (D) ATQ,

Cost price for wholesaler

$= \dfrac{4158 \times 100}{\left(100 + 10 + 5 + \dfrac{5 \times 10}{100} \right)} = ₹\textbf{3600}$

58. (D) ATQ,

Required number $= \dfrac{144}{(112 - 100)} \times 100$

$= \textbf{1200}$

59. (C) ATQ,

Required average $= \dfrac{2 \times 40 \times 60}{(40 + 60)} = \textbf{48 kmph}$

60. (C) ATQ,

Required Sum $= \dfrac{3800}{6.25 \times 4} \times 100 = ₹\textbf{15200}$

61. (C) ATQ,

$\dfrac{x}{2} - \dfrac{4\left[\left(\dfrac{15}{2} \right) - \left(\dfrac{x}{3} \right) \right]}{3} = \dfrac{-x}{18}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \dfrac{9x}{18} - \dfrac{180}{18} + \dfrac{8x}{18} = \dfrac{-x}{18}$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = \textbf{10}$

62. (B) ATQ,

$341 = 11[(11)^2 - 3ab]$

$\Rightarrow \quad ab = \dfrac{121 - 31}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \quad ab = \textbf{30}$

63. (B) ATQ,

$x - \dfrac{1}{x} = \dfrac{11}{30}$

$\Rightarrow \quad 30x^2 - 30 - 11x = 0$

$\Rightarrow \quad 30x^2 - 36x + 25x - 30 = 0$
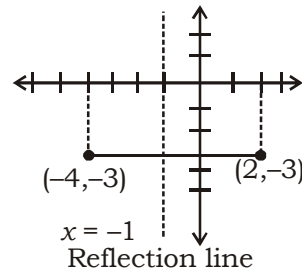
$\Rightarrow \quad 6x(5x - 6) + 5(5x - 6) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \quad (6x + 5)(5x - 6) = 0$

Hence, $x = \dfrac{-5}{6}, \dfrac{\textbf{6}}{\textbf{5}}$

64. (B) ATQ,

$S_{11} = \dfrac{11}{2}[7 + 55] = 11 \times 31 = \textbf{341}$

65. (A)

$x = -1$
Reflection line

Hence, Required point $= \textbf{(–4, –3)}$

66. (B) ATQ,

$A(x, y) = \left(\dfrac{\dfrac{7}{2} \times 4 + 6 \times 1}{4 + 1}, \dfrac{6 \times 4 + 1 \times 1}{4 + 1} \right)$

$= (4, 5)$

Hence, Required points $= \textbf{(4,5)}$

67. (D) ATQ,

Required slope $= \dfrac{(-4 - (-1))}{(-4 - 5)} = \dfrac{-3}{-9} = \dfrac{1}{3}$

68. (B) ATQ,

$XY = \dfrac{18}{11} \times 4.4 = \textbf{7.2 cm}$

69. (A) ATQ,

$\dfrac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec} 60° + \sqrt{2} \cot 30°$

$= \dfrac{1}{2} \times \dfrac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} = \dfrac{\textbf{1} + \textbf{3}\sqrt{\textbf{2}}}{\sqrt{\textbf{3}}}$

70. (D) ATQ,

$\operatorname{cosec}(180° - 90° - 45°) \times \cot 45°$

$= \operatorname{cosec} 45° \times 1 = \sqrt{\textbf{2}}$

71. (B) ATQ,

$\tan\theta = \sqrt{\sec^2\theta - 1} = \sqrt{\left(\dfrac{25}{24} \right)^2 - 1} = \dfrac{\textbf{7}}{\textbf{24}}$

72. (D) B

73. (A) Required angle $= \dfrac{25 \times 360°}{90} = \textbf{100°}$

74. (B) Required increment $= \dfrac{(30 - 10) \times 100}{10}$
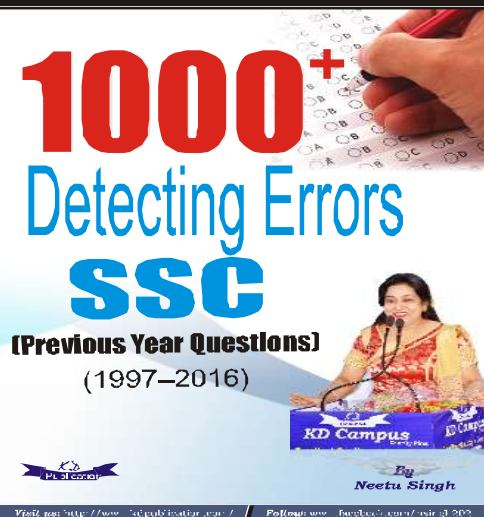
$= \textbf{200\%}$

75. (B) Transport : Hosting Cost
9000000 : 90 × 15000
2 : 3

Hence, Required ratio $= \textbf{3 : 2}$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

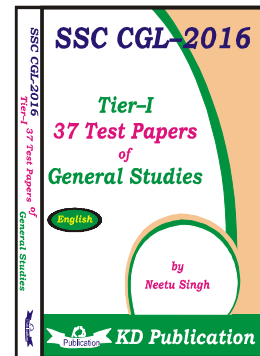| Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Aggravate	To make worse	बिगाड़ देना
Analogue	A person or thing comparable to other	अनुरूप
Archaic	Very old	पुरातन
Cognate	Related and connected by same language/ blood, etc	आत्मीय
Discrepancies	A difference between the things that are expected to be same	भिन्नता
Extant	At present in existence	वर्त्तमान
Fag	Craze, vogue	सनक, धुन
Frayed	To wear (as an edge of cloth) by or as if by rubbing	घिसा हुआ
Hilarity	Extreme amusement	उल्लास
Hue	A colour or shade	रंग
Jade	To wear out by overwork	अधिक काम के वजह से थक जाना
Lassoing	To catch (an animal) with a lasso	किसी पशु को 'एक प्रकार की रस्सी' से पकड़ना
Melancholy	A feeling of sadness	उदासी
Nimble	Able to move quickly & easily, active	फुर्तीला
Tint	A shade of colour	रंग
Topical	Current, upto date	सामयिक
Warring	A situation in which people & groups compete with or fight against each other	युद्धरत

SSC MOCK TEST - 125 (ANSWER KEY)

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

82. (B) Superior is followed by preposition 'to' not than.

86. (B) In Part (2) 'Furniture' is an uncountable noun. We cannot make it plural by adding 's' to it but in part (3) 'have' is used so change 'furniture' into 'pieces of furniture'.

87. (A) As per the meaning of sentence, add 'a' before 'little' because we mean to say a small but not negligible amount of creativity.

92. (B) The correct pair is "Hardly.......when". Replace 'then' with 'when'.

93. (A) 'To let out' means 'to allow someone to leave a place, usually by opening a door'. 'To let' means '(of a room) available for rent'.

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