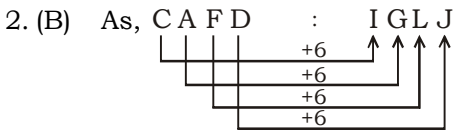
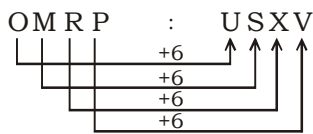


SSC (CPO) MOCK TEST – 05 (SOLUTION)

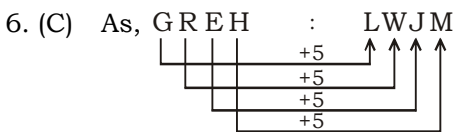
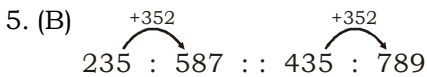
1. (A) WOUND
Pesticides safeguard crop, in the same way, Antiseptics safeguard wound.



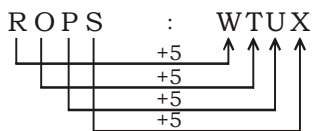
Similarly,



3. (C) Extol
Second is the antonym of first.
4. (C) Both are opposite to each other.



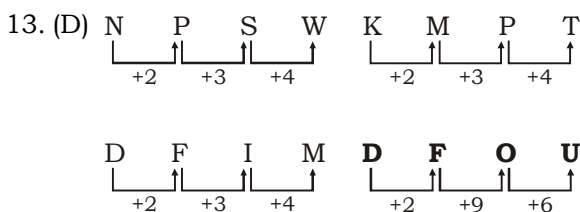
Similarly,



7. (D)
8. (C) 36 : 50 :: 64 : 82

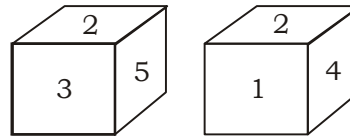
6^2 : $7^2 + 1$:: 8^2 : $9^2 + 1$

9. (B) Except (B), all are input devices.
10. (D) All others are divisible by 3.
11. (B) Except (B), in all second part is used in first.
12. (C) Except (C), all have a prime number.



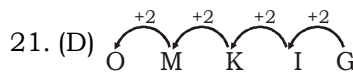
14. (B) Except (B), in all options middle term is sum of remaining.
15. (A) Except (A), all are used for temporary stay.

16. (D) Except (D), all have atleast one vowel.
17. (C) 5
By III & IV



Digits (Front face) 2 5 3
Digits (Opposite face) 6 4 1

18. (D) $20 + 10 \times 45 \div 5 - 12 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow 20 + 10 \times 9 - 12$
 $\Rightarrow 20 + 90 - 12 = 98$
19. (D)
20. (C) Because 'N' is not present in the given word.



22. (D) $11 \times 2 + \frac{6}{2} = 25$

$6 \times 2 + \frac{8}{2} = 16$

$5 \times 2 + \frac{12}{2} = 16$

23. (B) Sum of all numbers present in each triangle is divided by 3.

24. (B) $8 + 7 = 15 \Rightarrow 15 \times \frac{2}{3} = 10$

$12 + 12 = 24 \Rightarrow 24 \times \frac{2}{3} = 16$

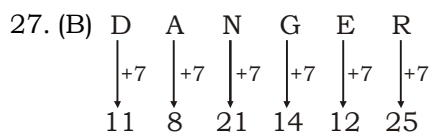
$10 + 8 = 18 \Rightarrow 18 \times \frac{2}{3} = 12$

25. (C) $4^3 + 4 = 68$
 $3^3 + 3 = 30$
 $5^3 + 5 = 130$

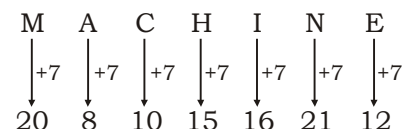
26. (B) $13 \xrightarrow{+12} 25 = 12^2 \rightarrow 144$

$15 \xrightarrow{+14} 29 = 14^2 \rightarrow 196$

$19 \xrightarrow{+18} 37 = 18^2 \rightarrow 324$



Same,



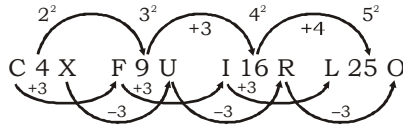
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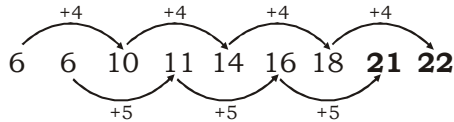
28. (C) concept → estimate → contract → plan →
Execute

29. (B)

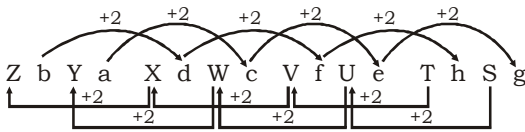
30. (B)



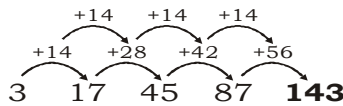
31. (C)



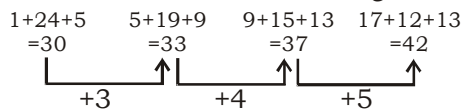
32. (B)



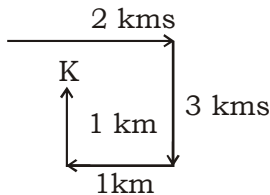
33. (B)



34. (C) A X E E S I I O M Q L M

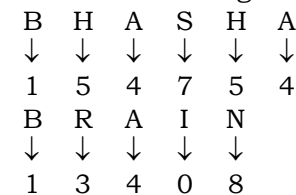


35. (D) NORTH

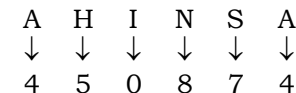


36. (D) D, represents, who are married & living in joint families but not teachers.

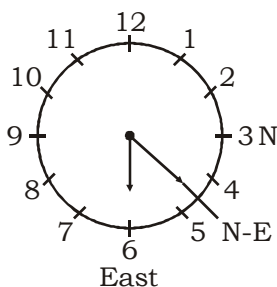
37. (B) Direct letter coding-decoding.



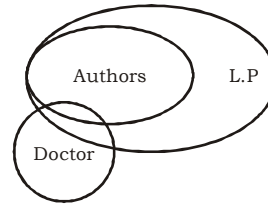
So,



38. (A) N-E

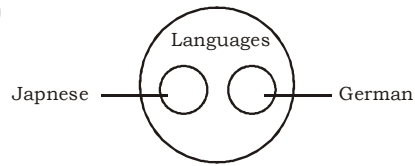


39. (C) Both follows



40. (C) Both follows

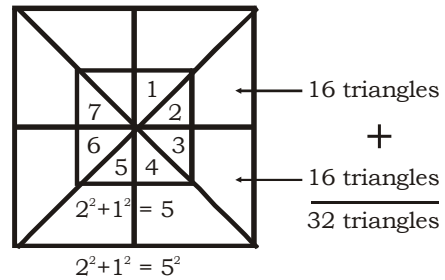
41. (B)



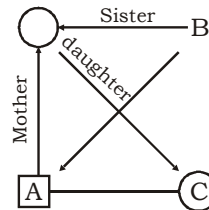
42. (D) baac / ac**cb** / cb**ba** / baac

43. (A) a b / b a a / ba b / b a a / bab / b a a / b

44. (C) 32 triangles and 10 squares.



45. (A) Niece



Here, A is the nephew of B.

46. (A)

47. (B)

48. (C)

49. (B)

50. (A)

51. (A) **Neelam Sanjiva Reddy**

India's 6th President

Term at Office: July 1977 to July 1982

Zail Singh

India's 7th President

Term at Office: July 1982 to July 1987

R Venkataraman

India's 8th President

Term at Office: July 1987 to July 1992

Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma

India's 9th President

Term at office: July 1992 to July 1997



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52. (A) Lieutenant - General Sir Eyre Coote, KB (1726 – 28 April 1783) was a British soldier. His victory at the Battle of Wandiwash is considered a decisive turning point in the struggle for control over India between Britain and France. He was known by his sepoy troops as Coote Bahadur (Coote the Brave)
54. (A) The 40th parallel north is a circle of latitude that is 40 degrees north of the Earth's equatorial plane. It crosses Europe, the Mediterranean Sea, Asia, the Pacific Ocean, North America, and the Atlantic Ocean.
55. (A) A disease caused by infection with leishmania parasites. Visceral leishmaniasis is spread by sandfly bites. This type of leishmaniasis affects the internal organs, usually the spleen, liver, and bone marrow. Some people have no symptoms. For others, symptoms may include fever, weight loss and swelling of the spleen or liver.
56. (C) In Global Gender Gap Index-2017 published by World Economic Forum, India ranks at 108th. In 2016's Index, India ranks at 87th.
57. (B) In fluid dynamics, Bernoulli's principle states that an increase in the speed of a fluid occurs simultaneously with a decrease in pressure or a decrease in the fluid's potential energy. The principle is named after Daniel Bernoulli who published it in his book hydro dynamic in 1738. Bernoulli's principle can be derived from the principle of conservation of energy. This states that, in a steady flow, the sum of all forms of energy in a fluid along a streamline is the same at all points on that streamline. This requires that the sum of kinetic energy, potential energy and internal energy remains constant.
59. (B) Union Government scheme 'Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan (GOBARdhan)' scheme was first announced by Arun Jaitley (Finance Minister) in Union Budget 2018-19. Union Govt. will launch this scheme nationally from Karnal (Haryana) on 30th April 2018.
63. (C) An antigen-presenting cell (APC) or accessory cell is a cell that displays antigen complex with major histocompatibility complexes (MHCs) on their surfaces; this process is known as antigen presentation. T cells may recognize these complexes using their T-cell receptors (TCRs). These cells process antigens and present them to T-cells.
67. (A) Cochin International airport, the country's first airport built under PPP model has scripted another chapter in aviation history by becoming the first airport in the world that completely operates on solar power. Chief Minister Mr. Oommen Chandy inaugurated the 12 MWp solar power plant, on 18th August 2015, comprising of 46,150 solar panels laid across 45 acres near cargo complex. Now, Cochin airport's solar power plant is producing 50,000 to 60,000 units of electricity per day to be consumed for all its operational functions, which technically make the airport absolutely power neutral.
69. (B) Anushka Sharma will be awarded by 'Dadasaheb Phalke Excellence Awards-2018 for experimenting with new ideas and subjects as a producer. Her production company has produced three films till date i.e NH10, Phillauri and Pari.
71. (A) Dry ice, sometimes referred to as "cardice" (chiefly by British chemists), is the solid form of carbon dioxide. It is used primarily as a cooling agent. Its advantages include lower temperature than that of water ice and not leaving any residue (other than incidental frost from moisture in the atmosphere). It is useful for preserving frozen foods where mechanical cooling is unavailable.
72. (D) WWF Australia presented their concept to Fairfax Media who, along with Sydney Lord Mayor Clover Moore, agreed to back the event. The 2007 Earth Hour was held on March 31 in Sydney, Australia at 7:30 pm, local time.
74. (B) A cloudburst is an extreme amount of precipitation, sometimes accompanied by hail and thunder, that normally lasts no longer than a few minutes but is capable of creating flood conditions. A cloudburst can suddenly dump large amounts of water e.g. 25 mm of precipitation corresponds to 25000 metric

tons/km² (1 inch corresponds to 25.4 mm, so 1 inch corresponds to 25.4/1000 = 0.0254 m. 72,300 short tons over one square mile. However, cloudbursts are infrequent as they occur only via orographic lift or occasionally when a warm air parcel mixes with cooler air, resulting in sudden condensation. At times, a large amount of runoff from higher elevations is mistakenly conflated with a cloudburst. The term "cloudburst" arose from the notion that clouds were akin to water-balloons and could burst, resulting in rapid precipitation; though this idea has since been disproven, the term remains in use .

76. (B) Red Data Book of the Russian Federation (RDBRF), also known as Red Book or Russian Red Data Book is a state document established for documenting rare and endangered species of animals, plants and fungi, as well as some local subspecies (such as the Ladoga seal) that exist within the territory of the Russian Federation and its continental shelf and marine economic zone. The first Russian Red Data Book was based upon research conducted between 1961 and 1964 by a number of Soviet biologists.
78. (C) Earlier KCC is issued to tenants and sharecroppers but in union Budget 2018-19, Fisheries and animal husbandry farmers are also included in the scheme.
79. (C) Aeroponics and hydroponics are both soilless agriculture techniques. Hydroponics is a science that deals with growing plants in water or in any inert growing medium that is void of any nutrients. All the required nutrients are provided via the nutrient solution used to water the plants.
81. (C) The Supreme Court has special advisory jurisdiction in matters which may specifically be referred to it by the President of India under Article 143 of the Constitution
82. (D) To expand the airport capacity more than five times, 'NABH Nirman' initiative has been announced in the Union budget 2018-19.
88. (D) Phloem is the vascular tissue responsible for the transport of sugars from source tissues (ex. photosynthetic leaf cells) to sink tissues (ex. non-photosynthetic root cells or developing flowers). Other molecules such as proteins and mRNAs are also transported throughout the plant via phloem

90. (A) Ayushman Bharat Mission has been announced in Union Budget 2018-19 to provide hospitalization cover to poor and vulnerable families. It was launched on 14th April 2018 nationally by PM Narendra Modi at Bijapur (Chhattisgarh). Recently, Indu Bhushan has been appointed as the CEO of Ayushman Bharat Mission.
91. (C) Effective value of gravitational acceleration becomes zero. That's why weight becomes equal to zero.

$$W = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow g = 0$$

$$\therefore W = 0$$

92. (B) On mixing detergent, inter molecular attraction force decreases, leading to decrease in surface tension of water.
100. (B) Preamble - America
Republic - France
101. (B) Single equivalent discount given by

$$\text{first shopkeeper} = \left(15 + 10 - \frac{15 \times 10}{100}\right)\%$$

$$= 23.50\%$$

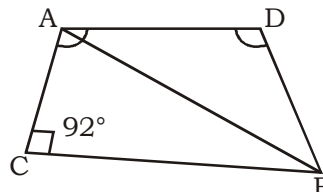
Single equivalent discount given by

$$\text{second shopkeeper} = \left(9 + 16 - \frac{9 \times 16}{100}\right)\%$$

$$= 23.56\%$$

Hence 2nd will be more beneficial.

102. (D)



In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ABD$

$$AC = AD$$

$$AB = AB$$

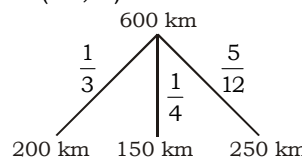
$$\angle CAB = \angle DAB$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ABD$ are congruent

$$\therefore \angle D = \angle C = 92^\circ$$

103. (B) Remaining distance = $\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right)\right] = \frac{5}{12}$

Let the total distance = suitable multiple of (12, 5)



$$\therefore \text{Total time} = \frac{200}{25} + \frac{150}{30} + \frac{250}{50} = 18 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average speed} = \frac{600}{18} = 33\frac{1}{3} \text{ km/hr}$$

104. (C) $\frac{m_1 \times d_1}{w_1} = \frac{m_2 \times d_2}{w_2}$
 $\frac{20 \times 15}{9000} = \frac{x \times 30}{13500} \times \frac{3}{2}$
 $x = 10$ men

105. (B) A : W
 8 : 6 $\xrightarrow{\times 2}$ 14
 8 : 10 $\xrightarrow{\times 5}$ 10

\therefore Required quantity = A : W
 4 : 3
 $\downarrow \times 5$
 20 litres

106. (B) $16\% = \frac{4}{25}$

Principal	Instalment
25 \times 29	29 \times 29
625	841
725 — 1350	841
625 —	$\downarrow \times 10$
$\downarrow \times 10$	8410
13500	

107. (A) $\sqrt{15} = 3.88$ (Given)

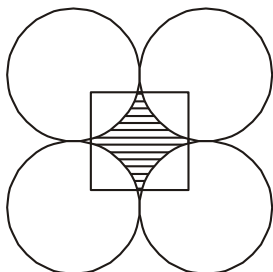
Now, $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{5 \times 3}}{\sqrt{3 \times 3}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3}$
 $= \frac{3.88}{3} = 1.29\bar{3}$

108. (B) In 1 sec rotations = $7 \times 2\pi$ radian

Now, required time = $\frac{1}{14\pi} \times 55$

$= \frac{1}{14 \times \frac{22}{7}} \times 55 = 1.25$ sec.

109. (A)



The shaded area gives the required region.
 Area of the shaded region = Area of the square - Area of four quadrants of the

circles = $(14)^2 - 4 \times \frac{1}{4} \pi(7)^2$

$= 196 - \frac{22}{7} \times 49$

$= 196 - 154 = 42$ cm²

110. (A)

obtained marks	Failed by/ pass by
25%	210
55%	240
30%	450
$\xrightarrow{100\%}$	1500

\therefore Required % = $\frac{210}{15} + 25 = 39\%$

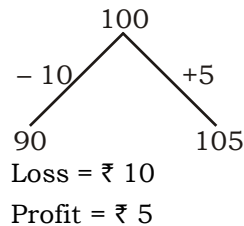
111. (C) Relative speed = $(58 - 30)$ km/hr

$= \left(28 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) = \frac{70}{9}$ m/sec

\therefore Length of faster train

$= \frac{70}{9} \times 18 = 140$ m

112. (C) Let the C.P. of watch be 100



\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{10}{5} \times 100 = 200\%$

113. (D) $A = P + S.I.$

$= P + \frac{P \times 5 \times 6}{100} = \frac{130}{100} P = 2613$

$\Rightarrow P = \frac{₹ 2613 \times 100}{130} = ₹ 2010$

Now, S.I. = $A - P = ₹ (3015 - 2010)$
 $= ₹ 1005$

$= 1005 = \frac{2010 \times 5 \times T}{100}$

$T = 10$ years

114. (A) Income of A = $3x$

Expenditure of A = $5x$

Similarly income of B = $2x$

Expenditure of B = $3y$

$\therefore 3x - 5y = 2x - 3y$

$\Rightarrow x = 2y$

$\therefore 3x - 5y = 1000$

$\Rightarrow 6y - 5y = 1000$

$\Rightarrow y = 1000$

$\therefore x = 2000$

Income of A = $3 \times 2000 = ₹ 6000$

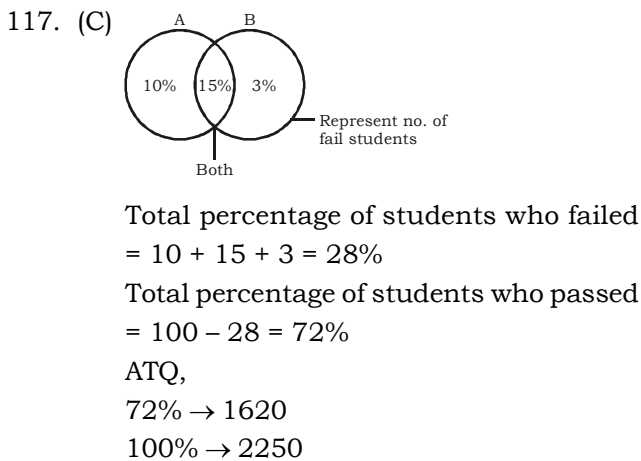
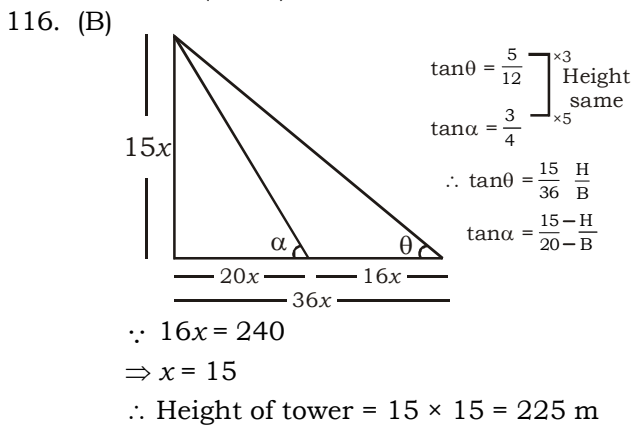
115. (C) $\frac{A}{B} \times \frac{B}{C} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{C} = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{C}{A} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C}{A} + 1 = \frac{10}{9} + 1$$

$$= \frac{C+A}{A} = \frac{10+9}{9} = \frac{19}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow A : (A + C) = 9 : 19$$



118. (B)

A \rightarrow 20 3

} 60

B \rightarrow 30 2

Now, A + B — Leak

$$= 3 + 2 - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$

\therefore Required time to fill remaining tank

$$= \frac{40}{\frac{10}{3}} \Rightarrow 12 \text{ hrs}$$

Total time = $12 + 4 = 16$ hrs

119. (B) Cost price : Marked price

$$\frac{96}{16} \rightarrow \text{Article given} \quad \frac{135}{15} \rightarrow \text{Profit}$$

\therefore Req. ratio = $6 : 9 = 2 : 3$

120. (A) $\frac{6}{7} = 0.857$

$$\frac{5}{6} = 0.833$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = 0.875$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

$\therefore \frac{7}{8}$ is the largest fraction.

121. (C) $\therefore x = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}, \quad \therefore y = \frac{1}{x}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1+x}{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{x}{1+x}$$

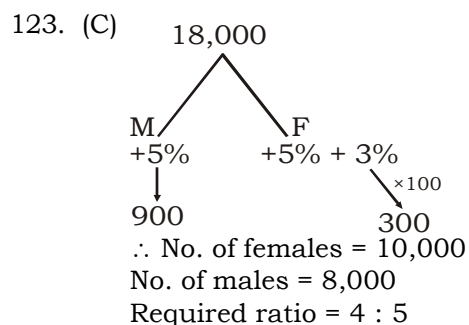
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1+x}{1+x} = 1$$

122. (A) $\tan \theta \cdot \cos 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\tan \theta \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} = \tan 60^\circ$$

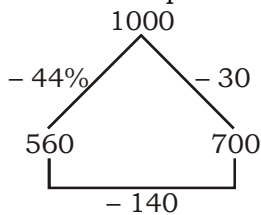
$$\therefore \sin(\theta - 15^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



124. (C) $5\% = \frac{1}{20}$, $10\% = \frac{1}{10}$, $15\% = \frac{3}{20}$

Original price	After profit
20	21
10	11
20	23
-----	-----
4000	5313
↓ ×2	↓ ×2
8000	10626

125. (A) Let the cost price of article be



\therefore Required loss = $\frac{140}{700} \times 100 = 20\%$

126. (C) ATQ,

$$x\left(3 - \frac{2}{x}\right) = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - \frac{2x}{x} = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - \frac{3}{x} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times 3x - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{x} = \frac{1}{3} \times 2$$

$$\boxed{x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\therefore x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{4}{9} + 2 = \frac{22}{9}$$

127. (C) Formula for minimum value = $2\sqrt{ab}$

$$= 2\sqrt{8 \times 18} = 24$$

128. (B) L.C.M. of 4, 6, 8, 14

$$= 168 \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 2 \text{ minutes } 48 \text{ seconds}$$

\therefore They ring again at 12 + 2 min 48 sec

$$= 12 \text{ hrs } 2 \text{ min } 48 \text{ sec}$$

129. (B) S.I. for 4 year = 16%

$$\text{C.I. for 3 years} = 15.7625\%$$

$$\text{Diff} = 0.2375$$

ATQ,

$$0.2375 \rightarrow 57$$

$$\therefore \text{Required principal} = \frac{570000}{2375} \times 100$$

$$= ₹ 24000$$

130. (C) ATQ,

$$x = 18$$

$$\therefore x^4 - 18x^3 - x^3 + 18x^2 + x^2 - 18x - x + 9$$

$$x^4 - x^4 - x^3 + x^3 + x^2 - x^2 - x + 9$$

$$= -18 + 9 = -9$$

131. (D) ATQ,

$$A + B = 90$$

$$B = 90 - A$$

$$\sin A \cdot \sec(90 - A)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin A \cdot \operatorname{cosec} A$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin A \times \frac{1}{\sin A} = 1$$

132. (B) $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{12} = \frac{h}{b}$

$$\therefore h = 13k, b = 12k$$

From Pythagorus theorem we have,

$$P = \sqrt{h^2 - b^2} = \sqrt{(13k)^2 - (12k)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{169k^2 - 144k^2} = \sqrt{25k^2} = 5k$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta + \sin \theta = \frac{b}{h} + \frac{P}{h}$$

$$= \frac{12k}{13k} + \frac{5k}{13k} = \frac{17k}{13k} = \frac{17}{13}$$

133. (D) Let the length and breadth of a rectangle be $9x$ m and $5x$ m respectively.

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = l \times b$$

$$\therefore 720 = 9x \times 5x$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\therefore \text{length} = 36 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{breadth} = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Perimeter of rectangle}$$

$$= 2(36 + 20) = 112 \text{ m}$$

134. (D) Let the number of men be x
ATQ,

$$x \times 20 = (x - 12)32$$

$$\Rightarrow 20x = 32x - 384$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 384$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 32$$

135. (B) Ratio of speeds of

$$A : B : C$$

$$6 : 3 : 1$$

Ratio of time

$$A : B : C$$

$$1 : 2 : 6$$

$$\downarrow \times 19 \quad \downarrow \times 19$$

$$38 \text{ min} \quad 1 \text{ hr } 54 \text{ min}$$

136. (D) $a + b + c = 18 \times 3 = 54$
 and $b + c + d = 16 \times 3 = 48$
 $\therefore a + b + c - b - c - d$
 $= 54 - 48 = 6$
 $\Rightarrow a - d = 6$
 $\Rightarrow a - 19 = 6$
 $\Rightarrow a = 25$

137. (B) $\therefore (a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$
 $64 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 48$

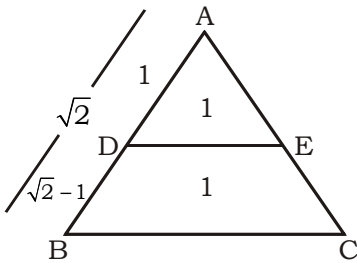
$\therefore \boxed{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 16}$

ATQ,

$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c) [(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) - (ab + bc + ca)]$

$\therefore = 8(16 - 24) = -64$

138. (A)



Let area of $\triangle ABC$ be 2 unit
 and DE divides triangle into equal area,
 i.e. area of $\triangle ADE = 1$ unit
 and Area of $\square DEBC = 1$ unit

Now, $\frac{\text{ar. of } \triangle ADE}{\text{ar. of } \triangle ABC} = \left(\frac{AD}{AB}\right)^2$

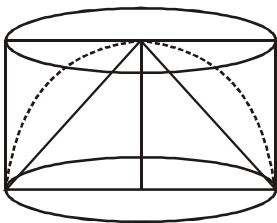
$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{AD}{AB}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\therefore DB = \sqrt{2} - 1$

Now, $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$

139. (B)



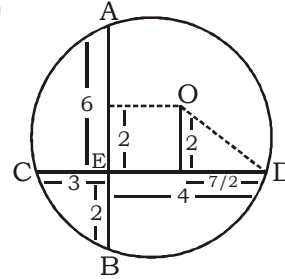
We have,
 radius of the hemisphere = radius of the
 cone = height of the cone
 = height of the cylinder = r
 then ratio of the volumes,

$= \pi r^3 : \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 : \frac{1}{3} \pi r^3$

$= 1 : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{1}{3} = 3 : 2 : 1$

140. (B) $B = \text{Base} = 5$
 $(B)^3 - 3(B)^2 + (B)^2 + B + 20$
 $= 125 - 75 + 25 + 5 + 20$
 $= 100$

141. (B)



$\therefore AE \times EB = CE \times ED$

\therefore Length of ED = 4 cm

\therefore the length of OD = $\sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + (2)^2}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{49}{4} + 4} = \sqrt{\frac{65}{4}}$

$r = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{2}$ cm

142. (C) Let the rise in water level = x m

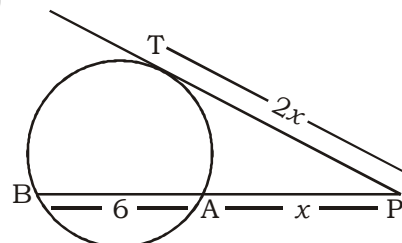
\therefore volume of pool = $40 \times 90 \times x = 3600x$
 when 150 men take a dip, the
 displacement of water = 8 m^3

$\therefore \frac{3600x}{150} = 8$

$\Rightarrow \frac{900}{150} x = 8 \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{3}$ m

$x = 33.33$ cm

143. (B)



$\therefore PT^2 = PA \times PB$

$4x^2 = x \times (x + 6)$

$4x = x + 6$

$x = 2$

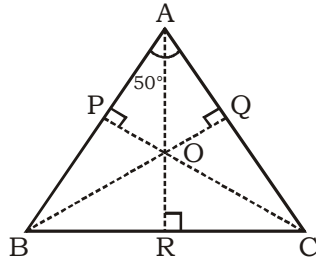
\therefore length of PT = $2x = 4$ cm

144. (A) Area of the field

$= 42 \times 35 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (21)^2 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7}$

$\times (17.5)^2 = 1470 + 1386 + 962.5 = 3818.5 \text{ m}^2$

145. (D)



Perpendicular bisector of side AB, BC & AC meets at orthocentre 'O' inside the triangle.

In Quadrilateral APQQ,

$$\angle A + \angle P + \angle Q + \angle O = 360^\circ$$

$$\angle O = 130^\circ, \text{ \& } \angle BOC = 130^\circ$$

146. (D) Required no. of student in the school during 2003

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3000 + (350 - 250) + (300 - 450) + \\ &(450 - 400) + (500 - 350) \\ &= 3000 + 100 + (-150) + 50 + 150 \\ &= 3150 \end{aligned}$$

147. (A) Required % in 2001 = $\frac{200}{250} \times 100$

$$= 80\% \text{ increase}$$

$$\text{In 2002} = \frac{50}{450} \times 100 = 11\frac{1}{9}\% \text{ decrease}$$

$$\text{In 2003} = \frac{50}{400} \times 100 = 12\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ decrease}$$

$$\text{In 2004} = \frac{100}{350} \times 100 = 28\frac{4}{7}\% \text{ increase}$$

∴ Maximum rise/fall was in year 2001.

148. (B) Strength of school in 2001 = 2950

Strength of school in = 2002 = 3000

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{50}{2950} \times 100$$

$$= 1.69\% \approx 1.7\%$$

149. (B) Number of students studying in the school in 2002

$$= 3000 + 100 + (-150) + 50 = 3000$$

and number of studying in the school in 2005

$$= 3000 + 100 + (-150) + 50 + 150 + (-50) + 100 = 3200$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{3000}{3200} \times 100 = 93.75\%$$

150. (D) Least no. of student who join the school in 2001 = 300

and maximum no. of students left the school in 2015 = 450

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 300 : 450 = 2 : 3$$

151. (C) Replace 'than' by 'to'. The verb 'prefer' takes preposition 'to'.

152. (B) Add 'to' after 'superior'. Adjectives 'superior' takes 'to' after it.

153. (D) No error

154. (C) Replace 'on' by 'for'.

155. (B) Replace 'from' by 'of'. The verb 'acquitted' takes preposition 'of'.

175. (C) The 1st action will be in simple present tense as the 2nd action is in simple future tense.

177. (A) If since is preceded by present tense if it is followed by simple past tense.

178. (B) 'Those' are used for the 'flowers'.

179. (C) 'Widely' (adverb) is needed to qualify verb (accepted).

181. (D) Option 'B' can also be correct, but it will change the meaning of the sentence.

182. (D) 'When' shows that both action took place at the same time.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

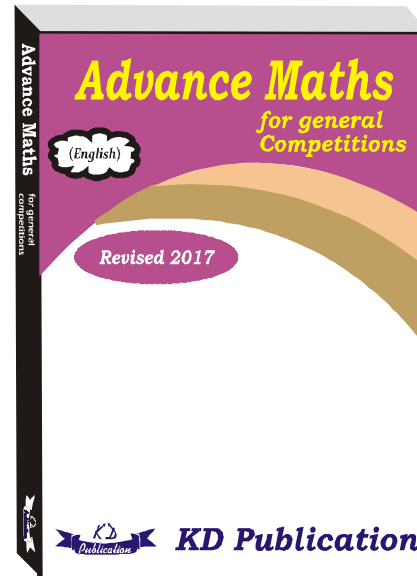
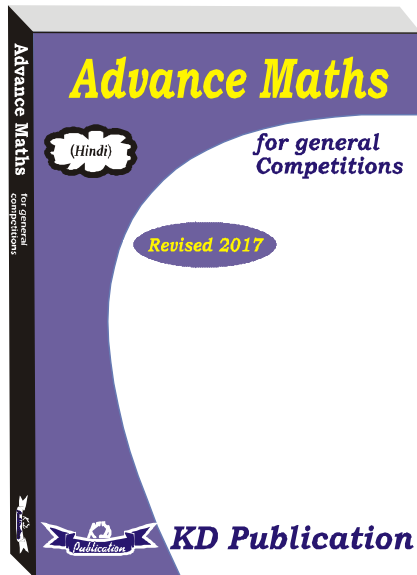
Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Pull off	to succeed in doing something difficult	किसी प्रयास में सफल होना
Pull out	to move away from something or stop being involved in it	पीछे हटना (किसी कार्य से)
Pull up	to criticize somebody for something that they have done wrong	आलोचना करना
Distort	give a misleading or false account or impression of	गलत बयान करना, चीजों को तोड़-मरोड़ कर पेश करना
Disfigure	to spoil the appearance of a person, thing or place	रूप या आकार बिगाड़ना
Gainsay	deny or contradict a fact or statement	खंडन करना, इंकार करना
Disdain	consider to be unworthy of one's consideration	तुच्छ समझना
Uncouth	(of a person or their appearance or behaviour) lacking good manners, refinement, or grace	असभ्य, भद्दा
Sagacious	having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgment	बुद्धिमान, मेधावी
Banish	send (someone) away from a country or place as an official punishment	देश-निकाला करना
Capricious	given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior.	मानमोजी, सनकी
Repel	to drive, push or keep something away	विकर्षित करना, पीछे हटना
Indented	divided or edged with a zigzag line	आड़ा-तिरछा, दातेदार
Precise	marked by exactness and accuracy of expression or detail	सटीक, यथार्थ
Scrupulous	(of a person or process) diligent, thorough, and extremely attentive to details	कर्तव्यनिष्ठ, सच्चा
Conscientious	(of a person) wishing to do what is right, especially to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly	विवेकशील, ईमानदार
Slashing	cutting something with a violent sweeping movement, typically using a knife or sword	काटने की क्रिया
Ripping	tearing or pulling something quickly or forcibly away from something or someone	खींचना या फाड़ना
Doctrine	a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a church, political party, or other group	सिद्धांत
Maxim	a short, statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct	कहावत
Fictitious	not real or true, being imaginary or having been fabricated	काल्पनिक, बनावटी
Concocted	(a story, an excuse, etc.) invented	मनगढ़त
Onomatopoeia	the use of words (hiss, cuckoo, etc.) containing sounds similar to the noises they describe	किसी ध्वनि का उसके उच्चारण पर आधारित शब्द-निर्माण
Neologism	a newly coined word or expression	नये शब्दों का प्रयोग अथवा अभिव्यक्ति
Pun	the clever or humorous use of a word that has more than one meaning	अनेक अर्थों वाला
Misogynist	a person who dislikes, despises, or is strongly prejudiced against women	स्त्री जात से घृणा करनेवाला

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Misanthropist	a person who hates and avoids other people	मानवद्राही
Bibliophile	a person who collects or has a great love of books	पुस्तक प्रेमी
Dermatologist	a doctor who studies and treats skin diseases	त्वचारोग विशेषज्ञ
Gynaecologist	a doctor who studies and treats the medical conditions and diseases of women	स्त्रीरोग विशेषज्ञ
Paediatrician	a doctor who studies and treats the diseases of children	बालरोग विशेषज्ञ
Magniloquence	use of high-flown language	शब्दों का आंडबरपूर्ण प्रयोग
Erudition	the quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning	पांडित्य
Malevolence	the state or condition of being malevolent	द्वेष
Denigrate	criticize unfairly; disparage	बदनाम करना, निंदा करना
Prevail	prove more powerful than opposing forces; be victorious	जीतना, प्रबल होना
Tenet	a principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy	सिद्धांत, मत
Rapport	a close relationship or affinity between two group or people	घनिष्ठता, सौहार्द

For all general competitive exams



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SSC (CPO) MOCK TEST - 05 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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