

SSC MOCK TEST – 158 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) As, 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 4
 T A L E → L A T E

Similarly,

1 2 3 4 3 2 1 4
F A C E → C A F E

2. (D) As,
Room is a part of house.
Similarly,
Nation is a part of world

3. (B) As,
 $4^3 - 4^2 = 64 - 16 = 48$

Similarly,

$5^3 - 5^2 = 125 - 25 = 100$

4. (D) Except **324**, In others, sum of all digits is 10.

5. (D) $\begin{matrix} 10 \\ JQ \end{matrix} \rightarrow 10 + 17 = 27$

$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ DW \end{matrix} \rightarrow 4 + 23 = 27$

$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ HS \end{matrix} \rightarrow 8 + 19 = 27$

$\begin{matrix} 12 \\ LN \end{matrix} \rightarrow 12 + 14 = 26$

6. (A) Except **Book**, others are stationary item.

7. (A) Illness → Doctor → Consultation → Treatment → Recovery

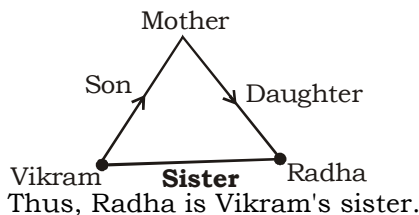
8. (C) The terms of the given series are number formed by joining together consecutive odd numbers in order i.e 1 and 3, 3 and 5, 5 and 7, 7 and 9, 9 and 11
So, missing term = **1113**

9. (B) Every number is sum of the previous two numbers.

i.e $17 = 5 + 12$, $29 = 17 + 12$ and so on.
So, the required number = $75 + 121 = 196$

10. (C) aa/**bb**/ccc/**aaa**/**bbb**/**cccc**

11. (D)



12. (C) **MONITOR**

13. (D) The colour of clear sky is blue.
But as given, pink means blue.
So, the colour of clear sky is '**pink**'.

14. (A) $13 \times 25 + 5 \div 7 \times 2$
After changing the signs as per given details,

$13 - 25 \div 5 + 7 - 2$
 $= 13 - 5 + 7 - 2$
 $= 20 - 7 = 13$

15. (A) As,

P R A B A & T H I L A K
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 7 5 9 5 3 6 8 4 5 1

Similarly, B H A R A T I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
9 6 5 7 5 3 8

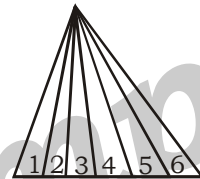
16. (A) As,

$4 \times 1 = 4$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$
 $8 \times 3 = 24$
 $24 \times 4 = 96$
 $96 \times 5 = 480$
 $480 \times 6 = 2880$

Similarly,

$2880 \times 7 = 20160$

17. (B)

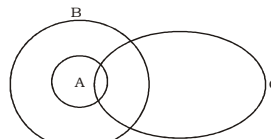


Here, $n = 6$

∴ Required number of Δ 's = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$= \frac{6 \times (6+1)}{2} = 3 \times 7 = 21$

18. (A)

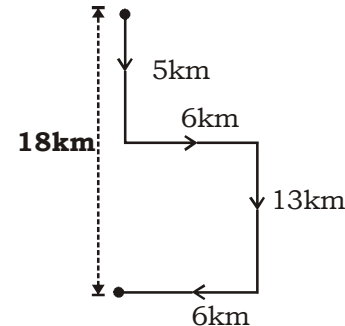


I. ✓

II. ✗

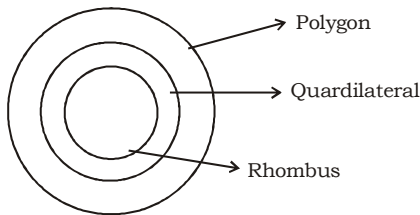
Hence, only conclusion I follows.

19. (B)



Required distance and direction
= **18 km and South**

20. (C)



21. (D)

22. (B)

23. (D)

24. (A)

25. (D)

N	E	A	T
↓	↓	↓	↓
32	21	41	68

26. (C) After the Second Battle of Tarain and the foundation of Muslim rule in India, Muhammad Ghori returned west to Ghazni to deal with the threat to his western frontiers from the unrest in Iran, where he appointed Qutb-ud-din Aibak as his regional governor for northern India. His armies, mostly under Turkic generals continued to advance through northern India, raiding as far east as Bengal. Aibak ransacked Ayodhya temples in 1193, followed by his conquest of Delhi.

27. (A) Between 26 June, 1975 to 21 March, 1977 under controversial circumstances of political instability under the Indira Gandhi's Prime ministership — "the security of India" was declared "Threatened by internal disturbances."

28. (D) A rainbow is an optical phenomenon that is caused by both reflection and refraction of light in water droplets resulting in a spectrum of light appearing in the sky. It is caused by light being refracted inside on the back of the droplet and refracted again when leaving it.

30. (C) Chloroform was once a widely used anaesthetic. Its vapour depresses the central nervous system of a patient, allowing a doctor to perform various activities and may damage the liver where chloroform is metabolized to phosgene.

31. (A) Xerophthalmia is a medical condition in which the eye fails to produce tears. It may be caused by a deficiency in vitamin A and is sometimes used to describe that lack, although there may be other causes, Xerophthalmia caused by a severe vitamin A deficiency. It is described by pathologic dryness of the conjunctiva and wrinkled. If untreated, it can lead to corneal ulceration and ultimately to blindness as a result of corneal damage.

32. (B) Government has reduced the minimum annual deposit Amount for accounts under Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana to Rs. 250 from

Rs. 1,000 earlier. Sukanya Samriddhi scheme was launched in 2015. Till November 2017, more than 1.26 crore accounts were opened across the country securing an amount of Rs 19,183 crore.

33. (A) An Article 32 hearing is a proceeding under the United States Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar to that of a preliminary hearing in civilian law. Its name is derived from UCMJ section VII ("Trial Procedure") Article 32 (10 U.S.C. § 832), which mandates the hearing. Article 32 provides the right to constitutional remedies which means that a person has the right to move to the Supreme Court for getting his fundamental rights protected.

34. (B) SDLC (Synchronous Data Link Control) is a transmission protocol developed by IBM in the 1970s as a replacement for its binary synchronous (BSC) protocol. SDLC is equivalent to layer 2 of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model of network communication. This level of protocol makes sure that data units arrive successfully from one network point to the next and flow at the right pace.

35. (D) Megasporangium is a spore sac that contains megaspores. In flowering plants, this is known as the ovule.

36. (C) The Chernobyl disaster (also referred to as the Chernobyl accident or simply Chernobyl) was a catastrophic nuclear accident that occurred on 26th April 1986 at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in the town of Pripyat, in Ukraine (then officially the Ukrainian SSR), which was under the direct jurisdiction of the central authorities of the Soviet Union. An explosion and fire released large quantities of radioactive particles into the atmosphere, which spread over much of the western USSR and Europe.

37. (A) DNA is replicated during Interphase. Interphase involves the cell cycle G1, S, G2. The cell grows during G1, replicates its DNA during S, and then prepares for mitosis during G2 (the second growth period). Note that DNA replication actually takes place before mitosis

38. (C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau (28 June 1712 – 2 July 1778) was a Francophone Genevan philosopher, writer, and composer of the 18th century. His political philosophy influenced the Enlightenment in France and across Europe, as well as aspects of the French Revolution and the overall development of modern political and educational thought.

39. (C) Eutrophication is the ecosystem's response to the addition of artificial or natural nutrients, mainly phosphates, through detergents, fertilizers, or sewage, to an aquatic system
40. (A) Haryana Government has decided to set up a cultural centre in Gurugram.
42. (A) Remote sensing is the acquisition of information about an object or phenomenon without making physical contact with the object. In modern usage, the term generally refers to the use of aerial sensor technologies to detect and classify objects on Earth by means propagated signals (e.g. electromagnetic radiation emitted from aircraft or satellites).
43. (A) Pulicat Lake: It is the second largest brackish water lake or lagoon in India which straddles the border of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu states on the Coromandal Coast in South India.
Chilka Lake: It is a brackish water lagoon, spread over the Puri, Khurda and Ganjam districts of Odisha.
Wular Lake: India's largest fresh water lake and one of the largest in Asia, located in Bandipora district in Jammu and Kashmir. Sambhar Lake: India's largest inland salt lake in south west of Jaipur and north east of Ajmer along National Highway-8 in Rajasthan.
46. (A) The main constituent of alcohol is Ethanol and the concentration of ethanol in a sample can be determined by back titration with acidified potassium dichromate. Reaching the sample with an excess of potassium dichromate, all ethanol is oxidized to acetic acid. One major application for this reaction is in old police breathalyzer tests. When alcohol vapour makes contact with the yellow dichromate-coated crystals, the colour changes from yellow to green. The degree of the colour change is directly related to the level of alcohol in the suspect's breath.
47. (B) The Delhi-Lahore Bus, officially known as Sada-e-Sarhad is a passenger bus service connecting the Indian capital of Delhi with the city of Lahore, Pakistan via the border transit post at Wagah. In its inaugural run on February 19, 1999, the bus carried the then Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari

- Vajpayee, who was to attend a summit in Lahore and was received by his Pakistani counterpart, Nawaz Sharif at Wagah.
48. (A) According to the Public Affairs Index 2018 (PAI) released by think tank Public Affairs Centre (PAC), Kerala is the best governed state in the country. Founded in 1994 by renowned Indian economist and scholar late Samuel Paul, the think tank works to mobilise a demand for better governance in the country.
51. (A) ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{5}{8} \right)^{-1} - 1 \right)^{-1} - 1 \right)^{-1} - 1 \right)^{-1} - 1 \right)^{-1} = 2$$

52. (D) $P-Q = (2^2-1^2) + (6^2-5^2) + (10^2-9^2) + \dots + (22^2-21^2) + 26^2$
 $= (2-1)(2+1) + (6-5)(6+5) + (10-9)(10+9) + \dots + (22-21)(22+21) + 26^2$
 $= (2+1) + (6+5) + (10+9) + \dots + (22+21) + 26^2$
 $= (1+5+9+\dots+21) + (2+6+10+\dots+22) + 26^2$
 $= \frac{6}{2} \times (21+1) + \frac{6}{2} (2^6 + 2) + 26^2$
 $= 6 \times 11 + 6 \times 12 + 26^2$
 $= 6 \times 23 + 26^2$
 $= 138 + 676$
 $= 814$
53. (C) $x = -2, 3$ and -5 , satisfies the equation $x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30 = 0$
 $\therefore (x-3), (x+2)$ and $(x+5)$ are the factors of $x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30$
54. (B) Let the length of train be L
 ATQ,

$$\frac{L}{48 \times \frac{5}{18}} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{9 \times 48 \times 5}{18} m$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 120m$$
55. (A) $x^2 - 4x + 11$
 $= x^2 - 2 \times 2 \times x + 4 + 7$
 $= (x-2)^2 + 7$
 we know, $(x-2)^2 \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 11 = (x-2)^2 + 7 \geq 7$
 \therefore Smaller value of $x^2 - 4x + 11 = 7$

56. (B) R (radius) = 3cm
H (height) = 4cm
 l (slant height) = $\sqrt{(4)^2 + (3)^2} = 5$ cm
Curved surface area of cone = $\pi.R.l$
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 3 \times 5 \cong \mathbf{47 \text{ cm}^2}$

57. (C) Let the radius of circle be r
ATQ,

$$100 = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi r$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 = \frac{36^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{100 \times 360 \times 7}{22 \times 2 \times 36} = \frac{\mathbf{500}}{\pi} \text{ m}$$

58. (B) Let n be the number of sides of polygon
ATQ,

$$\frac{(n-2)180^\circ}{n} = 140^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n-2}{n} = \frac{140}{180} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 9$$

$$\text{Number of diagonals of polygon} = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9 \times (9-3)}{2} = \frac{9 \times 6}{2} = 9 \times 3 = \mathbf{27}$$

59. (D) As the power of all terms of the expression are not same,

the value of $\frac{3A^2+4B}{3A-4B^2}$ can not be determined.

60. (A) Let work be LCM $[5 \times 10, 12 \times 15] = 900$ units

$$1 \text{ man's one day work} = \frac{900}{5 \times 10} = 18 \text{ units}$$

$$1 \text{ woman's one day work} = \frac{900}{12 \times 15} = 5 \text{ units}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \text{ men's and } x \text{ women's one day work} \\ = 18 \times 5 + 5x \\ = 90 + 5x \end{aligned}$$

ATQ,

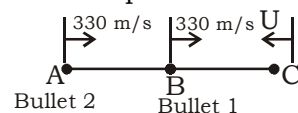
$$\frac{900}{90 + 5x} = 7 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 900 = 675 + 37.5x$$

$$\Rightarrow 37.5x = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \mathbf{6}$$

61. (C) Let the speed of train be U



$$330 \text{ m/s} = 330 \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/hr.} = 1188 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$AB = 1188 \text{ km/hr} \times \frac{10.5}{60} \text{ hr} = 207.9 \text{ km}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{207.9 + x}{U + 1188} - \frac{x}{U + 1188} = \frac{10}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow 207.9 \times 6 = U + 1188$$

$$\Rightarrow U = 59.4 \text{ km/hr}$$

62. (B)

A	B
Efficiency	3 : 1
Day	1 : 3

ATQ,

$$(3 - 1) \text{ units} = 2 \text{ units} = 40 \text{ days}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ unit} = 20 \text{ days}$$

$$A \Rightarrow 20 \text{ days}$$

$$B \Rightarrow 60 \text{ days}$$

Let work be 60 units

A's one day work = 3 units

B's one day work = 1 unit

(A + B)'s one day work = 4 units

$$\therefore \text{Required number days} = \frac{30 \text{ units}}{4}$$

$$= \mathbf{7.5 \text{ days}}$$

63. (C) ATQ,

$$\text{SP.} = ₹24$$

$$d\% = 20\% = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{M.P} = ₹24 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)^{-1} = ₹24 \times \frac{5}{4} = ₹30$$

$$\text{SP}_2 = 30 \times \frac{7}{10} = ₹21 \text{ (Loss of 25\%)}$$

$$\text{CP} = ₹21 \times \frac{4}{3} = ₹28$$

SP₃ (selling price for 25% profit)

$$= ₹28 + ₹ \frac{28}{4}$$

$$= ₹28 + ₹7 = ₹35$$

$$\therefore \text{Required price} = \mathbf{₹35}$$

64. (B) $N = 90 \times 42 \times 324 \times 55$

$$= 2^4 \times 3^7 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$$

$$\therefore \text{maximum value of } m = \mathbf{7}$$

65. (B) For unique solution

$$\frac{K}{2} \neq \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{K \neq 6}$$

66. (A) Let the price of chair be x and that of table by y .

ATQ,

$$2x + y = 700 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$x + 2y = 800 \quad \dots(2)$$

$$mx + my = 30,000 \quad \dots(3)$$

Adding equation (1) & (2),

$$3x + 3y = 1500$$

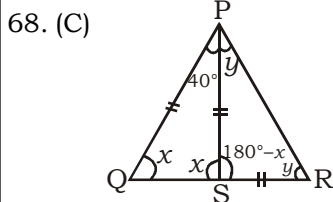
$$\Rightarrow x + y = 500 \quad \dots(4)$$

Dividing (3) by (4)

$$\frac{mx + my}{x + y} = \frac{30,000}{500}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{m = 60}$$

67. (B) ATQ,
876p37q is divisible by 275
 $275 = 25 \times 11$
 \Rightarrow Given number must be divisible by 25 and 11 both.
876p37q \rightarrow Can only be divisible by 25 when number formed by last two digits are divisible by 25
 $\therefore q = 5$
876p375 \rightarrow Can only be divisible by 11 when
 $(8 + 6 + 3 + q) - (7 + p + 7) = 11m$
 $(8 + 6 + 3 + 5) - (14 + p) = 11m$
 $p = 8,$ at $m = 0$
 $\therefore p = 8, q = 0$



- In ΔPQS ,
 $40^\circ + x + x = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 140^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow x = 70^\circ$
In ΔPSR ,
 $180^\circ - x + y + y = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow -x + 2y = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 2y$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{70^\circ}{2} = 35^\circ$

$$\angle QPR = \angle QPS + \angle SPR = 40^\circ + 35^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle QPR = 75^\circ$$

69. (D) Let the side of square be a and that of triangle be b.

- ATQ,
 $\sqrt{2}a = 12\sqrt{2}$
 $a = 12\text{cm}$
Perimeter of square = $4 \times 12 = 48\text{ cm}$
Perimeter of triangle = $48\text{ cm} = 3b$
 $\Rightarrow b = 16\text{ cm}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Area of triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} b^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 16 \times 16\text{cm}^2$$

$$= 64\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}^2$$

70. (A) Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi (3)^3$

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 27 = 36\pi\text{ cm}^3$$

Let the radius of wire be r

$$\text{volume of wire} = \pi r^2 \cdot 36 \times 100$$

$$\text{ATQ, } 36\pi = 3600\pi r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{100} = r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 0.1\text{ cm}$$

71. (A) ATQ,
 $P + Q + R = 60^\circ$
Let $P = 0^\circ, Q = 0^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow R = 60^\circ$
 $\cos Q \cdot \cos R (\cos P - \sin P) + \sin Q \sin R (\sin P - \cos P)$
 $\cos 0^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ (\cos 0^\circ - \sin 0^\circ) + \sin 0^\circ \cdot \sin 60^\circ (\sin 0^\circ - \cos 0^\circ)$
 $= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 - 0) + 0 \times \sin 60^\circ \cdot (\sin 0 - \cos 0^\circ)$
 $= \frac{1}{2} + 0$
 $= \frac{1}{2}$

72. (B) ATQ,

$$A = 1200000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{64}{100} \times \frac{15}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 17280$$

$$B = 1200000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 153600$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{17280}{153600} \times 100$$

$$= 11.25$$

73. (B) Total number of offline applicants from

$$\text{exam centre H} = 1200000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{16}{100}$$

$$= 38400$$

Total number of present applicants from

$$\text{exam centre G} = 1200000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{75}{100}$$

$$= 225000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 225000 - 38400$$

$$= 186600$$

74. (B) Offline applicants from exam centre F and G

$$F \Rightarrow 1200000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{34}{100} = 61200$$

$$G \Rightarrow 1200000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{31}{100} = 93000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required total} = 61200 + 93000 = 154200$$

75. (A) Present applicants from exam centre

$$K \Rightarrow 1200000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{80}{100}$$

Total number of offline applicants from exam centre J

$$J \Rightarrow 1200000 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{36}{100}$$

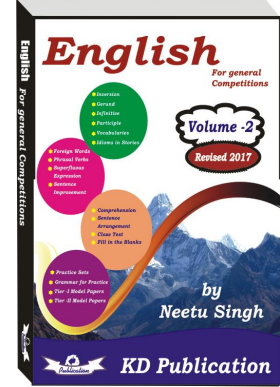
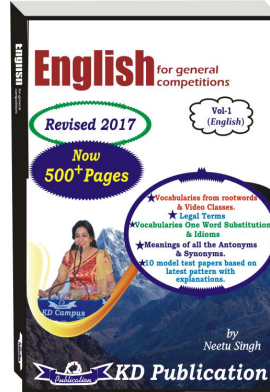
$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 16 \times 80 : 24 \times 36 = 40 : 27$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

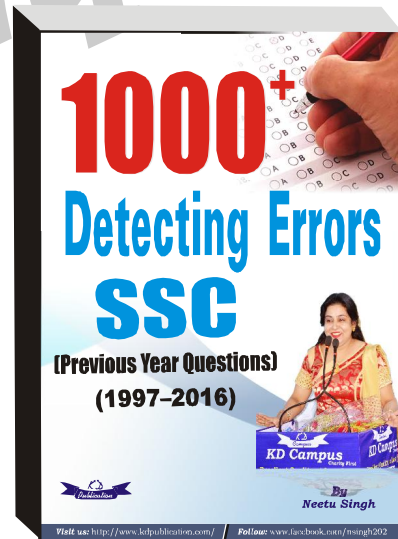
Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Pragmatism	a reasonable and logical way of doing things or of thinking about problems that is based on dealing with specific situations instead of on ideas and theories.	व्यवहारवाद
Aesthete	a person who recognizes and values beauty in art, music , etc.	सौंदर्यसंवेदी
Umbrage	a feeling of being offended by what someone has said or done.	साया
Surly	rude and unfriendly	असभ्य
Valour	great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle	वीरता, साहस
Internecine	occurring between members of the same country, group, or organization.	घातक
Insincere	not expressing or showing true feelings	निष्ठाहीन
Unreliable	not able to be relied upon	अविश्वसनीय
Termagant	a harsh-tempered or overbearing woman	झगडालू स्त्री
Shrewish	(of a woman) unpleasant and bad tempered	झगडालू, लडाकू
Spunk	spirit, courage and determination	साहस
Bold	not afraid of danger or difficult situations	साहसी, निर्भीक
Timid	showing a lack of courage or confidence	डरपोक
Miser	a person who hates to spend money	कजूस
Chary	cautious about doing something	सावधान
Brash	very strong or harsh	ढीठ, भडकीला
Lethargic	feeling a lack of energy	सुस्त
Exhaust	to completely use up (something) such as supplies or money	समाप्त कर देना
Dastard	A person who acts treacherously or underhandedly	लुच्चा, बदमाश
Fop	A man who cares too much about how he looks or dresses	आंडबरप्रिय, दंभी व्यक्ति
Philanderer	A man who readily or frequently enters into casual sexual relationships with woman	छिछोरा, ऐयाशी करने वाला
Bulletin	A quick announcement from an official source about an important piece of news	सरकारी समाचार
Alibi	An excuse for not being somewhere or doing something	बहाना
Interrogatory	conveying a question	प्रश्नकर्ता
Destabilise	to make (something) unstable	अस्थिर
Lugubrious	full of sadness or sorrow	शोकाकुल

SSC MOCK TEST - 158 (ANSWER KEY)

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



76. (A) Change 'increased' into 'increasing'. Here 'increased' is a past participle which indicates past or completed action or time. According to the meaning of the sentence, we need a present participle which indicates an ongoing action.
77. (A) 'Gone are the days' is the correct idiom which means - wistful describing something in the past.
90. (B) Blaze down on/upon (someone or something) [for the sun or other hot light] to burn from above onto someone or something.
91. (A) 'Ex gratia' means - used to describe something that is done or given freely rather than because it is required by a law.
'In absentia' means - without being present



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