

RPF MOCK TEST - 5 (SOLUTION)

51. (D) Original volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

New radius = $\frac{r}{2}$ and new height = $2h$

New volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi \times \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2 \times 2h$
 $= \frac{\pi r^2 h}{6}$

\therefore Decrease = $\frac{\frac{1}{6}\pi r^2 h}{\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h} \times 100 = 50\%$

52. (C) Total cost price = $180 \times 10 + 200 = ₹2000$
 Total selling price = $180 \times 12 \times 0.80$
 $= ₹1728$

Loss = $₹2000 - ₹1728 = ₹272$

Loss % = $\frac{272}{2000} \times 100 = 13.6\%$

53. (D) ATQ,

$x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$

Cubing both sides,

$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = (\sqrt{3})^3$

$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$

Now, $x^{30} + x^{24} + x^{18} + x^{12} + x^6 + 1$
 $= x^{24}(x^6 + 1) + x^{12}(x^6 + 1) + 1(x^6 + 1)$
 $= (x^{24} + x^{12} + 1)(x^6 + 1)$

$= (x^{24} + x^{12} + 1) \cdot x^3 \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) = 0$

54. (B) February 2015 = 28 days

Number of days, he was absent = $28 - 24$
 $= 4$ days

\therefore Required salary = $24 \times 800 - 4 \times 1600$
 $= ₹12800$

55. (C) ATQ,

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+4} = \frac{3}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{x+4+x}{x(x+4)} = \frac{3}{8}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2x+4}{x(x+4)} = \frac{3}{8} \Rightarrow 16x+32 = 3x^2+12x$

$\Rightarrow (3x+8)(x-4) = 0$

$\therefore x = 4$

So, Q takes 4 hours to complete the work alone.

56. (D) Volume of the block = $(10 \times 15 \times 1) \text{ cm}^3$
 $= 150 \text{ cm}^3$

Volume of the cone carved out

$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3 \times 3 \times 14 \text{ cm}^3 = 132 \text{ cm}^3$

\therefore Wood wasted = $(150 - 132) \times \frac{100}{150} \%$
 $= 12\%$

57. (B) ATQ,

$\frac{x-b-c}{a} + \frac{x-c-a}{b} + \frac{x-a-b}{c} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x-b-c}{a} - 1 + \frac{x-c-a}{b} - 1 + \frac{x-a-b}{c} - 1$
 $= 3 - 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x-b-c-a}{a} + \frac{x-c-a-b}{b} + \frac{x-a-b-c}{c} = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-a-b-c) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = a + b + c \left[\because \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \neq 0\right]$

58. (C) Required average

$= \frac{61+67+71+73+79+83+89+97}{8}$

$= \frac{620}{8}$

$= 77.5$

59. (B) Average speed = $\frac{7 \times 4}{\frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{20} + \frac{7}{30} + \frac{7}{60}}$

$= \frac{28}{\frac{42+21+14+7}{60}}$

$= \frac{28 \times 60}{84} = 20 \text{ km/hr}$

60. (C) Required ratio of average time = $\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{5}{5}}$

$= \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{25}{18}$

$= 25 : 18$

61. (B) $A \rightarrow 8$
 $B \rightarrow 3$ $\rightarrow 24$
 $3 \times 6 = 18$
 $8 \times 2 = \frac{16}{2}$

\therefore Required number of days = $\frac{24 - 2}{3}$
 $= \frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3}$ days

62. (B) Required number of diagonals
 $= \frac{n(n-3)}{2} = \frac{8(8-3)}{2} = \frac{8 \times 5}{2} = 20$

63. (A) Let r be the radius.
 ATQ,
 $4\pi(r+2)^2 - 4\pi r^2 = 792$
 $\Rightarrow (r+2)^2 - r^2 = \frac{792}{4\pi}$
 $\Rightarrow r^2 + 4r + 4 - r^2 = \frac{492 \times 7}{4 \times 22} = 63$
 $\Rightarrow 4r = 63 - 4 = 59$
 $\Rightarrow r = 14.75$ m
 \therefore Required radius = 14.75 m

64. (D) Ist person $\rightarrow 8$
 IInd person $\rightarrow 6$
 I + II + Boy $\rightarrow 3$
 $\rightarrow 24$
 $\rightarrow 4$
 $\rightarrow 3$
 $\rightarrow 8$

\therefore Share of boy = $\frac{1}{8} \times 5000 = ₹625$

65. (C) ATQ,
 $300 \times 31 = 27 \times 300 + 120 \times D$
 $\Rightarrow 4 \times 300 = 120 \times D$
 $\Rightarrow D = 10$
 \therefore Extra number of days = $(10 - 4) = 6$ days

66. (D) By componendo and dividendo.
 $\frac{(x^3 + 3x) + (3x^2 + 1)}{(x^3 + 3x) - (3x^2 + 1)} = \frac{234 + 109}{234 - 109}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x-1)^3} = \frac{343}{125}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x-1)^3} = \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^3$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = \left(\frac{7}{5}\right) \Rightarrow 5x + 5 = 7x - 7$
 $\Rightarrow x = 6$

67. (C) $1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times \dots \times 99 \times 2^8$.
 For calculating number of zeros we have to find the combination of 2 and 5. Here number of 2's is 8. So the maximum possible number of zeros is 8.

68. (B) ATQ,
 $\frac{x}{100} \times 40 + \frac{60}{100} \times 40 = \frac{70}{100} \times 8$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{40x + 2400}{100} = \frac{5600}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow 40x + 2400 = 5600$
 $\Rightarrow 40x = 3200$

$\therefore x = \frac{3200}{40} = 80$
 \therefore Required percent = 80

69. (D) Let A's cost be x
 $\frac{110}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{125}{100} \times x = 16.5$
 $x = \frac{16.5 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100}{110 \times 120 \times 125} = ₹10$
 \therefore Required cost = ₹10

70. (A) First number = $(\sqrt{5})^2 = 5$
 Let the second number be = x
 $\therefore x^2 + 5^2 = 169$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 = 169 - 25 = 144$
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{144} = 12$
 \therefore Cube of 12 = 1728

71. (B) Let the number of guavas eaten by him on the first day be x.
 ATQ,
 $x + x + 9 + x + 18 + x + 27 + x + 36 = 180$
 $\Rightarrow 5x + 90 = 180$
 $\Rightarrow 5x = 180 - 90 = 90$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{90}{5} = 18$
 \therefore Required number of guavas = 18

72. (C)

Gold	Silver	
80	20	\Rightarrow diff. = 300
95	5×4	

 $\rightarrow 80$ 20
 $\rightarrow 380$ 20

100 units = 50 kg
 \therefore 1 unit = $\frac{1}{2}$ g
 Difference between 80 and 380
 $= 380 - 80 = 300$ units = 150 gms

73. (C) Distance travelled by A
 $= 2 \times \text{distance} \times \left(\frac{\text{Speed}_1}{\text{Speed}_1 + \text{Speed}_2} \right)$
 $= 2 \times 39 \times \frac{6}{13} = 36$ kms

74. (B) Let number of men be x .
According to the given date, we have

$$\frac{3680}{6 \times 8} \times 2 = \frac{920}{2 \times x}$$

[As daily wages of man is double of that of woman]

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{920 \times 6 \times 8}{3680 \times 2 \times 2} = 3$$

\therefore Required number of men = 3

75. (A) The given expression

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times 4 \times \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}\right)} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} \times 16} - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = 0$$

76. (D) We have,

$$\frac{P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^8}{P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^7} = \frac{1107}{1080}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{r}{100} = \frac{1107}{1080}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{100} = \frac{1107}{1080} - 1 = \frac{27}{1080}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{100} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{100}{40} = 2.5\%$$

77. (A) Difference between CI & SI for 2 years at 5% rate = $(10.25\% - 10) = 0.25\%$
Required difference = 4280 off 0.25% = 10.7

78. (C) Volume of cistern = $\pi r^2 h$

$$\pi r^2 h = 352,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{40}{2} \times \frac{40}{2} \times h = 352000$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{352000 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2}{22 \times 40 \times 40}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 280 \text{ cm} = 2.8 \text{ m}$$

79. (D) Let the amount invested at the rate of 6% = x
ATQ,

$$(10000 - x) \times \frac{5}{100} - \frac{x \times 6}{100} = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 - \frac{5x}{100} - \frac{6x}{100} = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11x}{100} = 451$$

$$\Rightarrow x = ₹4100$$

Hence the amount invested at 6% = ₹4100

80. (C) Let CP of article = 100 unit

\therefore Total profit

$$= 100 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{12}{100} - 100 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{16}{100}$$

$$= 9 - 4 = 5 \text{ unit}$$

Now,

ATQ,

5 unit \rightarrow ₹55

$$\therefore 100 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{55}{5} \times 100 = ₹1100$$

81. (C) ATQ,

$$\text{Distance covered} = 54 \times \frac{7}{2}$$

$$2\pi r = 189$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{189 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 30.06 = 30 \text{ (approx) m}$$

82. (C) Total profit required = ₹(42 × 18) = ₹756
Profit on 22 sarees = ₹(460 + 144) = ₹604
Profit on 20 saress = ₹(756 - 604) = ₹152
Average profit on these sarees

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{152}{24} \right) = ₹6.33$$

83. (A) Required percentage increase

$$= \left(\frac{9 - 4}{4} \times 100 \right) \% = 125\%$$

84. (B) Number of students getting at least 60% marks in Geography

= Number of students getting 30 and above marks in Geography = 21

= Number of students getting 20 and above marks in aggregate = 63

$$\text{Required percentage} = \left(\frac{21}{63} \times 100 \right) \% = 33.33\%$$

85. (B) Let the required percentage be x .

Then, 80 - 80 off $x\%$ = 66

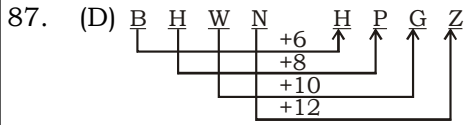
$$\Rightarrow 80 - \frac{4x}{5} = 66$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x}{5} = 14$$

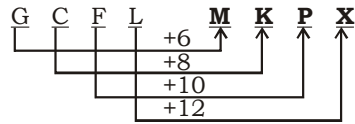
$$\Rightarrow x = 17.5\%$$

Required percentage = 17.5%

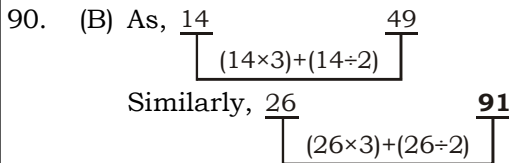
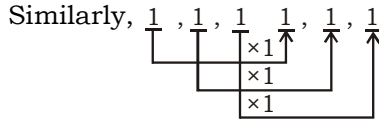
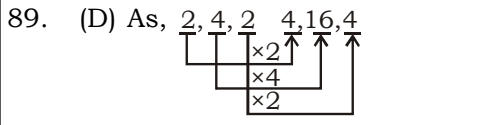
86. (A) The location of operation Blue star was at Punjab. While the location of operation Viraat was at **Srilanka**.



Similarly,



88. (B) As, $8 \div 2 - 1 = 3$
Similarly, $10 \div 2 - 1 = 4$

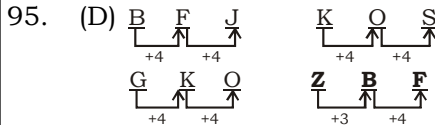


91. (D) Except **Meghdoot**, all others are the operations done by Navy while Meghdoot is done by Airforce.

92. (A) $120 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$
 $24 = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$
 $720 = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$
840 is not the value of factorial of any natural number.

93. (C) $30 - 1 = 29$ (Prime number)
 $38 - 1 = 37$ (Prime number)
 $26 - 1 = 25$ (not prime number)
 $44 - 1 = 43$ (prime number)

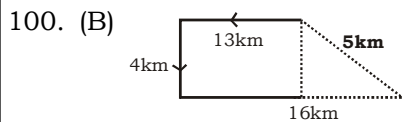
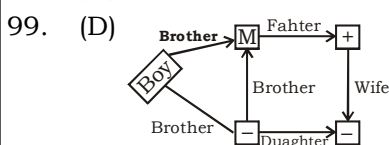
94. (D) Except **Indira Gandhi**, all others had got Bharat Ratna posthumously.



96. (A) As, $14^2 - 9^2 = 115$
and, $13^2 - 7^2 = 120$
Similarly, $18^2 - 9^2 = 243$

97. (A) As, $(12 \times 8 \times 5) \div 40 = 12$
and, $(9 \times 9 \times 4) \div 27 = 12$
Similarly, $(14 \times 3 \times 6) \div 21$

98. (D)

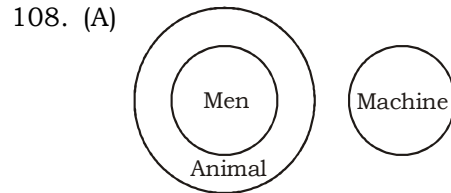
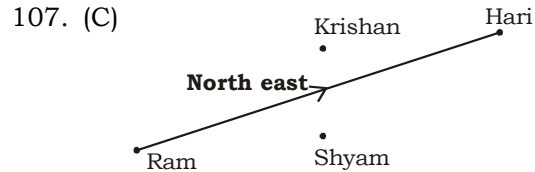
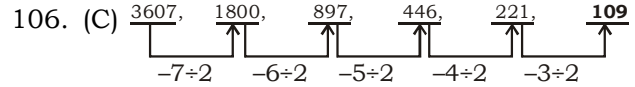
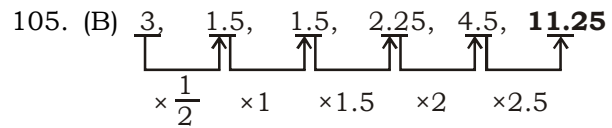
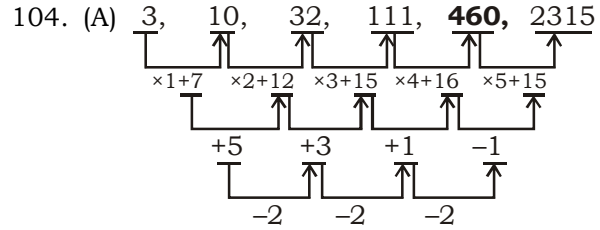


Required distance = $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5 \text{ km}$

101. (A) From figures 1 & 3,
 $4 \leftrightarrow 1$
 $\therefore 1$ is opposite to 4.

102. (A)

103. (D)



109. (C) **bababb/bababb**

110. (D)

111. (B) As, $24 \times (2 + 4) = 144$
and, $27 \times (2 + 7) = 243$
Similarly,
 $36 \times (3 + 6) = 324$

112. (A) As, $(2 \times 1 \times 3)^2 = 36$
And, $(3 \times 2 \times 4) = 576$
Similarly, $(2 \times 8 \times 8) = 16384$

113. (C)

114. (B)

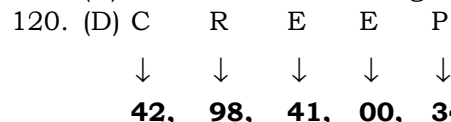
115. (A)

116. (D)

117. (B)

118. (B) 24 A 6 D 4 C 28 B 16
After changing the signs according to question,
 $24 + 6 \div 4 \times 28 - 16$
 $= 24 + 42 - 16 = 50$

119. (C) Total number of triangles = 24





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Answer key

1. (B)	16. (B)	31. (D)	46. (B)	61. (B)	76. (D)	91. (D)	106. (C)
2. (C)	17. (B)	32. (B)	47. (A)	62. (B)	77. (A)	92. (A)	107. (C)
3. (D)	18. (A)	33. (A)	48. (B)	63. (A)	78. (C)	93. (C)	108. (A)
4. (A)	19. (D)	34. (A)	49. (A)	64. (D)	79. (D)	94. (D)	109. (C)
5. (C)	20. (A)	35. (D)	50. (B)	65. (C)	80. (C)	95. (D)	110. (D)
6. (B)	21. (D)	36. (C)	51. (D)	66. (D)	81. (C)	96. (A)	111. (B)
7. (B)	22. (A)	37. (B)	52. (C)	67. (C)	82. (C)	97. (A)	112. (A)
8. (A)	23. (A)	38. (A)	53. (D)	68. (B)	83. (A)	98. (D)	113. (C)
9. (C)	24. (C)	39. (B)	54. (B)	69. (D)	84. (B)	99. (D)	114. (B)
10. (B)	25. (A)	40. (D)	55. (C)	70. (A)	85. (B)	100. (B)	115. (A)
11. (A)	26. (A)	41. (C)	56. (D)	71. (B)	86. (A)	101. (A)	116. (D)
12. (A)	27. (B)	42. (A)	57. (B)	72. (C)	87. (D)	102. (A)	117. (B)
13. (A)	28. (A)	43. (A)	58. (C)	73. (C)	88. (B)	103. (D)	118. (B)
14. (C)	29. (D)	44. (B)	59. (B)	74. (B)	89. (D)	104. (A)	119. (C)
15. (B)	30. (B)	45. (C)	60. (C)	75. (A)	90. (B)	105. (B)	120. (D)

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