## SSC (GD)MOCK TEST - 13 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) Information about Mughals is present in History and Information about Rivers is present in Geography.
2. (D)

As,

$$
7 \times 8=56
$$

$$
8 \times 9=72
$$

Similarly,

$$
\begin{gathered}
9 \times 10=90 \\
10 \times 11=110
\end{gathered}
$$

3. (B)


Similarly,

4. (A)

5. (D) Except clash, others are synonym of one-another.
6. (D) Except Bhilai, others are the nuclear power station.
7. (D) $583 \Rightarrow 8-5=3$
$275 \Rightarrow 7-2=5$
$286 \Rightarrow 8-2=6$
$427 \Rightarrow 2-4 \neq 7$
8. (D) As, $13 \Rightarrow 13^{2}=169$ and $31^{2}=961$ and, $15 \Rightarrow 15^{2}=225$ and $51^{2}=2601$ Similarly, $12 \Rightarrow 12^{2}=144$ and $21^{2}=441$
9. (C) As, $7^{3}-7=336$ and, $11^{2}-11=110$
Similarly, $8^{3}-8=\mathbf{5 0 4}$
10. (A)

11. (C)

12. (C) The date which will be a holiday $=1,7$, $8,14,15,21,22,28,29$
$\therefore$ Required number of days $=\mathbf{9}$
13. (B) $\mathbf{A B} / \mathrm{AABB} / \mathrm{AA} \mathrm{ABBB}$
14. (D) As,

and, $\begin{array}{lll}\text { E } & \text { A } & R \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ ? & ! & <\end{array}$
Similarly, $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{~} \mathbf{I}$ G $\mathbf{G}$ E $\mathbf{R}$
15. (C) 411 B 3 A 29 C 53 D 20

After changing the signs as per the given details,
$411 \div 3-29+53 \times 20$
= $137-29+1060$
$=1168$
16. (B)

17. (C)

18. (A) Padma Shri $\rightarrow$ Padma Bhushan $\rightarrow$ Padma Vibhushan $\rightarrow$ Bharat Ratna
19. (D)
20. (C)
21. (C)

$\mathrm{OC}=\sqrt{24^{2}+7^{2}}=25 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore$ Minimum distance between the movie hall and his office $=\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{~ k m}$
22. (B)
23. (D)
24. (C) ATQ,
$3 E+5 P=105$
$4 \mathrm{E}+6 \mathrm{P}=130$
On solving equation (i) and (ii), we get $\mathrm{E}=10$ and $\mathrm{P}=15$
$\therefore$ Price of one eraser $=$ ₹ 10
25. (D) Neither I nor II follows.
51. (D)


$$
\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 12 \sqrt{3}=18 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$\therefore \mathrm{OA}=$ Radius of circum-circle
$=\frac{2}{3} \times 18=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Area of circle $=\pi r^{2}$
$=\frac{22}{7} \times 12 \times 12=452.57 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$.
52. (D) C's work $=(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$ 's work ATQ,
( $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ )'s can complete the work in 9 hr
36 minutes i.e. $=\frac{48}{5} \mathrm{hrs}$
A can complete the work in 54 hours.
B+ $\mathrm{C}=\frac{48}{5}$
We know that
C's efficiency = (A + B)'s efficiency
A's efficiency $=3$
then,
$\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{B}=3$
and $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}=10$
$\Rightarrow$ C's efficiency $=6.5$
and, B's efficiency $=3.5$
time taken by B is $=\frac{96}{3.5}=27 \frac{3}{7} \mathrm{hr}$
53. (B) We know that,
$M_{1} D_{1}=M_{2} D_{2}$
$\Rightarrow 27 \times 16=M_{2} \times 18$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{M}_{2}=\frac{27 \times 16}{18}=24$ pipes
54. (D) The sum of two sides of a triangle is always greater than the third side.
$(5,8,9),(5,8,12),(5,9,12)$ and $(8,9,12)$ Hence, the maximum number of triangle is 4.
55. (B) Here, $\angle \mathrm{ABD}=180^{\circ}-\left(105^{\circ}+25^{\circ}\right)$
$\Rightarrow \angle \mathrm{ABD}=50^{\circ}$
and, $\angle \mathrm{DBC}=85^{\circ}-50^{\circ}=35^{\circ}$
Now, $\angle \mathrm{DBC}+\angle \mathrm{ECB}=180^{\circ}$

$$
[\because \mathrm{SQ}|\mid \mathrm{RT}]
$$

$\Rightarrow 35^{\circ}+45^{\circ}+x=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow x=180^{\circ}-80^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow x=100^{\circ}$
56. (B) ATQ,

Product of length and bradth of wall paper $=$ perimeter of room
$\Rightarrow$ Length $\times 4=2$ (Length + Breadth $) \times$ height
$\Rightarrow$ Length $=\frac{2 \times 6(9.1+5.4)}{4}=43.5 \mathrm{~m}$
57. (A) ATQ,

SI at the rate of $6 \%$ for 3 year
$\frac{\mathrm{P} \times 6 \times 3}{100}=\frac{18 \mathrm{P}}{100}=\frac{9 \mathrm{P}}{50}$

SI at the rate of $8 \%$ for next 6 year
$=\frac{\mathrm{P} \times 8 \times 6}{100}=\frac{24 \mathrm{P}}{50}$
For next 4 year
$S I=\frac{P \times 10 \times 4}{100}=\frac{20 \mathrm{P}}{50}$
Total SI $=\frac{9 \mathrm{P}}{50}+\frac{24 \mathrm{P}}{50}+\frac{20 \mathrm{P}}{50}=₹ 3710$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{P}=\frac{3710 \times 50}{53}=₹ 3500$
58. (D) $\frac{\sqrt{192}-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{48}-\sqrt{75}}{\sqrt{27}-\sqrt{12}}$
$\frac{8 \sqrt{3}-2 \sqrt{3}-5 \sqrt{3}}{3 \sqrt{3}-2 \sqrt{3}}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}=1$
59. (D) $6+1=7$
60. (A) ATQ,

At loss At cost


Ratio of quantity of tea sold at loss and cost price $=2: 1$
$\therefore$ Quantity sold at cost price $=\frac{1}{3} \times 36=12 \mathrm{~kg}$
61. (A) $\theta=25^{\circ}=\frac{25 \times \theta}{180}$ radian
$=\frac{5 \theta}{36}$ radian and, $\theta=\frac{\mathrm{s}}{\mathrm{r}}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}=\frac{40}{\frac{5 \theta}{36}}=\frac{40 \times 36}{5 \theta}=\frac{40 \times 36 \times 7}{5 \times 22} \mathrm{~m}$
$=91.64 \mathrm{~m}$
62. (B) In $\triangle A B C$ and $\triangle A E D$,
$\angle \mathrm{BAC}=\angle \mathrm{DAE}$
$=180^{\circ}-\left(75^{\circ}+65^{\circ}\right)=40^{\circ}$
$\angle \mathrm{AED}=65^{\circ}=\angle \mathrm{ACB}$
$\therefore \triangle \mathrm{AED} \sim \triangle \mathrm{ABC}$
$\therefore \frac{\mathrm{DE}}{\mathrm{BC}}=\frac{\mathrm{AE}}{\mathrm{AB}}=\frac{\mathrm{AD}}{\mathrm{AC}} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}=\frac{9}{\mathrm{AB}}$
$\Rightarrow A B=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
63. (D) Let Monika got $x \%$ of the remaining 40 questions
ATQ,
$\frac{x}{100} \times 40+\frac{65}{100} \times 40=\frac{75}{100} \times 80$

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$\Rightarrow \frac{40 x+2600}{100}=\frac{6000}{100}$
$\Rightarrow 40 x+2600=6000$
$\Rightarrow 40 x=3400$
$\therefore x=\frac{3400}{40}=85 \%$
64. (D) $1-3+5-7+9-11+13-15+$ $\qquad$
.......1000 th term
$(1-3)+(5-7)+(9-11)+(13-5)+$ $\qquad$
$50^{\text {th }}$ term
$(-2)+(-2)+(-2)+$ $\qquad$ 50 term
$=-100$
65. (A) Let the number of grapes eaten on the first day be $x$.
$\therefore x+x+6+x+12+x+18+x+24=100$
$\Rightarrow 5 x+60=100$
$\Rightarrow 5 x=100-60=40$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{40}{5}=8$
66. (B) Let the sum invested at $9 \%$ be ₹ $x$ and that invested at $11 \%$ be $₹(100000-x)$ Then,
$\left(\frac{x \times 9 \times 1}{100}\right)+\left[\frac{(100000-x) \times 11 \times 1}{100}\right]$
$=\left(100000 \times \frac{39}{4} \times \frac{1}{100}\right)$
$\Rightarrow \frac{9 x+1100000-11 x}{100}=\frac{39000}{4}=9750$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=(1100000-975000)=125000$
$\Rightarrow x=62500$
$\therefore$ Sum invested at $9 \%=₹ 62,500$
Sum invested at $11 \%=(100000-62500)$
= ₹ 37,500
67. (C) ATQ,
$12 \mathrm{C} \times 16=8 \mathrm{~A} \times 12$
$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{A}}=\frac{1}{2}$
$\therefore$ Total work $=12 \times 1 \times 16=196$ unit
Work done by 16 adults in 3 days $=16 \times$
$2 \times 3=96$ units
$\therefore$ Required number of days $=\frac{192-96}{6 \times 2+4 \times 1}=6$
68. (B) Let the total distance $=x \mathrm{~km}$
$\frac{2 x}{15}-\frac{x}{8}=4$
$\Rightarrow 16 x-15 x=120 \times 4$
$\Rightarrow x=480$
69. (D) Work done by $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{R}=23$

Work done by $(\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q})=19$
Work done by $(\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{R})=8$
$\therefore$ Work done by Q $=19+8-23=4$
$\therefore$ Wage of $\mathrm{Q}=\frac{5750}{23} \times 4=₹ 1000$
70. (A) Let MP $=400$
$\mathrm{SP}=300$
$\mathrm{CP}=\frac{300 \times 100}{125}=240$
MP : $\mathrm{CP}=400: 240=5: 3$
71. (B) Diesel cars in state 2

Petrol cars in state 4
$7000 \times \frac{28}{100} \times \frac{5}{14} \quad 7000 \times \frac{26}{100} \times \frac{1}{2}$
700
910
$\therefore$ Difference $=910-700=210$
72. (A) Petrol engine cars in state -3

$$
=7000 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{3}{8}=840
$$

Diesel engine cars in state - 1

$$
=7000 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{3}{7}=420
$$

Required \% $=\frac{840-420}{420}=100 \%$
73. (D) Required number of cars

$$
=7000 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}=1050
$$

74. (C) Required average $=$
$\frac{1}{4}(560+1260+840+910)$
$=892.5=893$
75. (A) Per quintal cost of two different sorts of rice $=\frac{4642.50}{60}=77.375$ per quintal Now,


The quantity of better sort $=\frac{60}{12} \times 5=25$ quintals and the quantity of worse sort $=\frac{60}{12} \times 7=35$ quintals
76. (B) Cut off $\rightarrow$ to fall asleep, to stop discussing. Get over $\rightarrow$ to regain health, happiness.
$\therefore$ Change 'get' off' with 'get over'.
77. (B) Change 'was' with 'is'. As the sentence is a universal truth. Hence, simple present tense will be used.
78. (B) Change 'future problems' with 'problems of the future'.
98. (A) Infinitive (to $+V_{1}$ ) will be used. Hence, to maintain $\qquad$ , should be used here.
99. (C) Unify (verb) means to make or become united.
Hence, to unify $\qquad$ should be used here. Unit (Noun) means a single thing.
100. (B) Hardly / scarcely takes inversion in sentence and 'when' as a conjunction.

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inflict | cause (something unpleasant) to be suffered by someone or something. | $2 \mathrm{~T}^{\prime}$ ' प्ना |
| Inherit | receive (money, property) as an heir at the death of the previous holder | वा रिस |
| Break off | to stop doing something, especially speaking | टू ट गय |
| Break down | (of a machine or motor vehicle) suddenly cease to function | खरा बी |
| Break into | enter or open (a place) forcibly, especially for the purposes of theft. | ज्रादसती हा, सअ ना |
| Break up | disintegrate or disperse | सं बं धविचछे द |
| Vicarious | experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person | तिनिध्कि |
| nostalgic | feeling, evoking, or characterized by nostalgia | से न |
| vindictive | having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge. | प्र तिरा` धे |
| craven | contemptibly lacking in courage; cowardly. | ड रप' क |
| debonair | confident, stylish, and charming. | खु प मिजा ज |
| candid | truthful and straightforward; frank. | ख रा |
| recline | lean or lie back in a relaxed position with the back supported. | झु कना |
| erect | rigidly upright or straight. | ख रा |
| forthwith | (especially in official use) immediately; without delay | तु रं त |
| enslave | make (someone) a slave. | वश में रख ना |
| recuperate | recover from illness or exertion. | स वस थ यहा' जा ना |
| relapse | deteriorate after a period of improvement. | पतन |
| vandalize | deliberately destroy or damage (public or private property). | उ प्र व मचा ना |
| reverent | feeling or showing deep and solemn respect. | श्रहा लु |
| shrimp | a small free-swimming crustacean with an elongated body | झी गा |
| rant | to talk in a noisy, excited, or declamatory manner | 可 ख |

## SSC (GD) MOCK TEST - 13 (ANSWER KEY)

## Answer key

| 1. (A) | 11. (C) | 21. (C) | 31. (C) | 41. (D) | 51. (D) | 61. (A) | 71. (B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (D) | 12. (C) | 22. (B) | 32. (C) | 42. (C) | 52. (D) | 62. (B) | 72. (A) |
| 3. (B) | 13. (B) | 23. (D) | 33. (A) | 43. (D) | 53. (B) | 63. (D) | 73. (D) |
| 4. (A) | 14. (D) | 24. (C) | 34. (A) | 44. (D) | 54. (D) | 64. (D) | 74. (C) |
| 5. (D) | 15. (C) | 25. (D) | 35. (A) | 45. (C) | 55. (B) | 65. (A) | 75. (A) |
| 6. (D) | 16. (B) | 26. (B) | 36. (B) | 46. (A) | 56. (B) | 66. (B) |  |
| 7. (D) | 17. (C) | 27. (B) | 37. (D) | 47. (D) | 57. (A) | 67. (C) |  |
| 8. (D) | 18. (A) | 28. (B) | 38. (D) | 48. (C) | 58. (D) | 68. (B) |  |
| 9. (C) | 19. (D) | 29. (A) | 39. (B) | 49. (B) | 59. (D) | 69. (D) |  |
| 10. (A) | 20. (C) | 30. (D) | 40. (D) | 50. (A) | 60. (A) | 70. (A) |  |

## Hindi

## English

| 76. (A) | 75. (B) | 84. (B) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 77. (C) | 76. (D) | 85. (C) |
| 78. (C) | 77. (B) | 86. (A) |
| 79. (B) | 78. (A) | 87. (B) |
| 70. (D) | 79. (A) | 88. (D) |
| 71. (A) | 80. (D) | 89. (D) |
| 72. (D) | 81. (A) | 90. (A) |
| 73. (D) | 82. (B) |  |
| 74. (A) | 83. (B) |  |


| 76. (B) | 86. (B) | 96. (C) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 77. (B) | 87. (C) | 97. (A) |
| 78. (B) | 88. (C) | 98. (A) |
| 79. (A) | 89. (C) | 99. (C) |
| 80. (D) | 90. (D) | 100.(B) |
| 81. (B) | 91. (A) |  |
| 82. (B) |  |  |
| 93. (C) |  |  |
| 83. (B) |  |  |
| 84. (B) | 94. (A) |  |
| 85. (C) |  |  |



