

UP SI MOCK TEST - 50 (SOLUTION)

81. (C) ATQ,
 $\frac{M_1 D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2}{W_2} \Rightarrow \frac{7 \times 7}{7} = \frac{1 \times 1}{x} \Rightarrow x = 7$

82. (D) ATQ,
 $150 \times \frac{100-20}{100} \times \frac{(100-x)}{100} = 108$
 $\Rightarrow x = 10\%$

83. (B) Let the smallest no. be x
 ATQ,
 $x^3 + 8x^3 + 27x^3 = 4500$
 $\Rightarrow 36x^3 = 4500$
 $\Rightarrow x^3 = 125$
 $\Rightarrow x = 5$
 \therefore Smallest number = 5

84. (B) ATQ,
 $120\% = 390$
 $100\% = \frac{390}{120} \times 100 = ₹ 325$
 \therefore Cost price = ₹ 325

85. (D) Initial volume = 100
 $100 \xrightarrow{+4\%} 104$
 $\xrightarrow{-4} 100$
 \therefore Required percentage = $\frac{4}{104} \times 100$
 $= 3\frac{11}{13}\%$

86. (A)

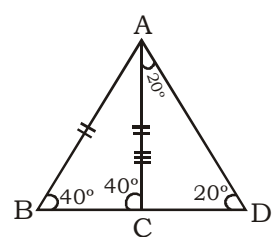
Speed -1	Speed -2
4	9
Average speed $\frac{61}{9}$	
$\frac{81-61}{9}$	$\frac{61-36}{9}$
Time 20	25
4	5

\therefore Required Distance = $4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ km}$

87. (C) P $\xrightarrow{100}$ A $\xrightarrow{200}$
 $\xrightarrow{100}$
 S.I. = ₹ 100
 Time = $16\frac{2}{3} = \frac{50}{3}$ yrs
 Rate = $\frac{100 \times 100 \times 3}{100 \times 50} = 6\%$

88. (D) Sum of two sides of a triangle is greater than third side and difference of two sides is smaller than the third side. So $x < z - y$ is false.

89. (A)



Given
 $AB = AC$ and $CD = CA$
 $\angle ACB = \angle ADC + \angle CAD$
 $= 20^\circ + 20^\circ = 40^\circ$
 Exterior angle
 $\therefore AB = AC$
 $\angle B = \angle C = 40^\circ$

90. (D) $\frac{(\sqrt{5}x)^3 - (3\sqrt{3}y)^3}{\sqrt{5}x - 3\sqrt{3}y}$
 As we know,
 $\Rightarrow \frac{a^3 - b^3}{a - b} = \frac{(a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)}{a - b}$
 $= a^2 + b^2 + ab$
 Here, $a = \sqrt{5}x$
 $b = 3\sqrt{3}y$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{5}x)^3 - (3\sqrt{3}y)^3}{\sqrt{5}x - 3\sqrt{3}y} = (\sqrt{5}x)^2 + (3\sqrt{3}y)^2 + \sqrt{5}x \times \sqrt{3}y$
 $= 5x^2 + 27y^2 + 3\sqrt{15}xy$
 Comparing it with,
 $Ax^2 + By^2 + Cxy$
 $\Rightarrow A = 5, B = 27, C = 3\sqrt{15}$
 $\Rightarrow 6A + B - \sqrt{15}C$
 $= 6(5) + 27 - \sqrt{15}(3\sqrt{15})$
 $= 30 + 27 - 45$
 $= 57 - 45 = 12$

91. (A) As we know,
 $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)$
 Here, $zx = y^2$
 $361 = 133 + 2(xy + yz + y^2)$
 $228 = 2y(x + y + z)$
 $y = \frac{114}{19} = 6$
 $x + z = 13$
 By squaring $(xz = y^2) (6)^2 = 36$
 $x^2 + z^2 = 97$
 By hit and trial $x = 4, z = 9$
 Diff. between z and x is = 5

92. (B) Let x be the maximum marks
Then pass marks = 28% of $x + 12 = 30\%$ of $x + 6$
2% of $x = 6$

$$\text{Maximum marks } x = \frac{6}{2} \times 100 = 300$$

$$\text{Passing marks} = \frac{30}{100} \times 300 + 6 = 96.$$

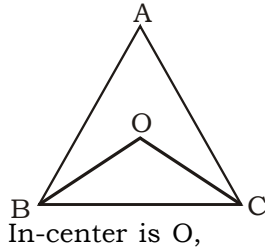
93. (D) Simple interest of 2 years = 20%
Compound interest of 2 years = 21%
Diff. between simple and compound interest = 1%

$$\downarrow \times 130$$

$$130$$

$$\therefore \text{Principal} = 130 \times 100 = ₹ 13000$$

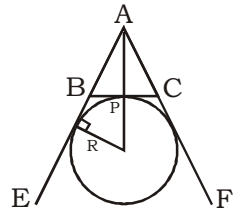
94. (B)



In-center is O,

$$\therefore \angle BOC \Rightarrow 90^\circ + \frac{\angle A}{2}$$

95. (C)



In $\triangle ABP$

$$AB = a \text{ and } \angle A = \angle B = 45^\circ$$

$$BP = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{So, } BC = \sqrt{2}a$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Area of } ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times a^2 = x^2$$

$$x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$OD = AE = a + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = R$$

$$R = \frac{a(1 + \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi a^2 (3 + 2\sqrt{2})}{2}$$

$$= \pi x^2 (3 + 2\sqrt{2})$$

96. (D) $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 194$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 14$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 4x$$

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

$$(x - 2)^2 = 3$$

97. (D) $(4x)^2 + (3y)^2 + (2z)^2 - 24x + 24y + 24z + 61 = 0$

$$(4x - 3)^2 + (3y - 4)^2 + (2z - 6)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{4}, y = \frac{4}{3}, z = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow xy + 2z = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} + 2 \times 3 = 7$$

98. (C) \therefore S.P. of house and shop is same.
 \therefore loss percent in the transaction

$$= \frac{x^2}{100} = \frac{(20)^2}{100} = 4\%$$

$$4\% = \frac{1}{25} \rightarrow \text{loss}$$

$$\therefore \text{SP} = 25 - 1 = 24$$

Ratio of loss to S.P = 1 : 24

Given SP of both house and shop = 2 lakh

$$24 \text{ units} = 2$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss} = ₹ \frac{1}{12} \text{ lakh}$$

99. (D) $87 \overline{)13851} 159$

$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 515 \\ 435 \\ 801 \\ 783 \\ 18 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required No.} = 87 - 18 = 69$$

100. (D) Efficiency A : B
2 : 1

$$\text{Total work} = (2 + 1)16 = 48$$

Time taken by A alone

$$= \frac{\text{Total work}}{\text{Efficiency of A}} = \frac{48}{2} = 24 \text{ days}$$

101. (C) **Money** **Interest**

$$10x \quad 3x$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{10x \times 6 \times T}{100} = 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 5 \text{ yrs.}$$

102. (B) $\angle ADP = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOB = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 = 50^\circ$

$\angle DAP = 30^\circ$

In $\triangle ADP$

$\angle APB = \angle DAP + \angle ADP$
 $= 30^\circ + 50^\circ$
 $= 80^\circ$

103. (D) From figure

$\angle APC = 2 \angle ABC$

$\angle APC = 2 \times 35$
 $= 70^\circ$

In $\triangle APC$

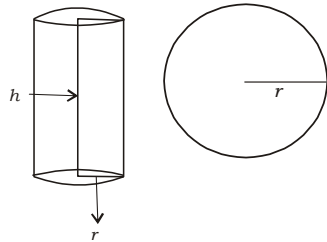
$AP = PC$ (radius)

$\therefore \angle PAC = \angle PCA$

$\therefore \angle PCA = \frac{(180 - 70)}{2}$

$= \frac{110}{2} = 55^\circ$

104. (D)



ATQ,

$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \pi r^2 h$

$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = \frac{4}{3}$

$h : r$

$4 : 3$

105. (C) $\sin \theta - \cos \theta = 0$

$\therefore \theta = 45^\circ$

$\sec \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta$

$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$

106. (B) A.T.Q.,

A : B

3000 : 2400

15 : 12

Loss bear by B = $\frac{12 \times ₹720}{27} = ₹320$

107. (C) As we know,

$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z) ((x + y + z)^2 - 3(xy + yz + zx))$

A.T.Q.,

$\sqrt{x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz}$

$= \sqrt{(19)(361 - 3 \times 114)}$

$= \sqrt{19 \times 19} = 19$

108. (C) Let the numbers are $12a$ and $12b$
 ATQ,

$144ab = 2160$

$\Rightarrow ab = 15$

Prime factor of 15 is (1, 15) (3, 5)

Hence, two digit numbers are $(3 \times 12, 5 \times 12)$
 $= (36, 60)$

109. (B) **M** : **W**

4 : 1

20 : 5

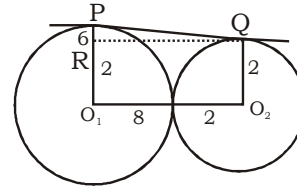
+ 3

20 : 8

5 : 2

\therefore Required ratio = 5 : 2

110. (B)



Length of common tangents

$(PQ) = \sqrt{(d)^2 - (r_1 - r_2)^2}$

$= \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2}$

$= 8 \text{ cm.}$

111. (A) $1 - \frac{\sin^2 A}{1 + \cos A} + \left[\frac{1 + \cos A}{\sin A} - \frac{\sin A}{1 - \cos A} \right]$

$= 1 - (1 - \cos A) + \left[\frac{1 - \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A}{\sin A(1 - \cos A)} \right]$

$= \cos A + \left[\frac{1 - 1}{\sin A(1 - \cos A)} \right]$

$= \cos A$

112. (D) $\frac{a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta} = \frac{a \tan \theta + b}{a \tan \theta - b}$

[Dividing numerator and denominator by $\cos \theta$]

$\frac{a \times \frac{a}{b} + b}{a \times \frac{a}{b} - b} = \frac{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b} \right)}{\left(\frac{a^2 - b^2}{b} \right)} = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 - b^2}$

113. (C) $A + B = 90^\circ \Rightarrow A = 90^\circ - B$

$\Rightarrow \sin A = \sin (90^\circ - B) = \cos B$

Similarly,

$\Rightarrow \cos A = \sin B, \tan A = \cot B$

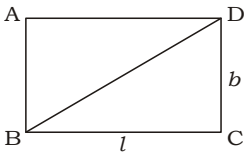
$\therefore \sin A \cdot \cos B + \cos A \cdot \sin B - \tan A \cdot$

$\tan B + \sec^2 A - \cot^2 B$

$= \cos^2 B + \sin^2 B - \cot B \cdot \tan B + \sec^2 A - \tan^2 A$

$= 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$

[$\therefore \tan B \cdot \cot B = 1, \sec^2 A - \tan^2 A = 1$]

114. (D) 
BD = length of diagonal
= Speed × Time
= $\frac{52}{60} \times 15 = 13$ metre

$BD = \sqrt{l^2 + b^2}$
 $\Rightarrow l^2 + b^2 = 169$... (i)
Again,

$(l + b) = \frac{68}{60} \times 15 = 17$ metre ... (ii)
 $\therefore (l + b)^2 = l^2 + b^2 + 2lb$
 $\Rightarrow 17^2 = 169 + 2lb$
 $\Rightarrow 2lb = 289 - 169 = 120$
 $\Rightarrow lb = \frac{120}{2} = 60$ m²

115. (A) $\left. \begin{array}{l} S \quad T \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ +6 \quad -4 \end{array} \right\} -4S + 6T = 24 \dots (i)$
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} S \quad T \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ -4 \quad +4 \end{array} \right\} 4S - 4T = 16 \dots (ii)$

From equation (i) & (ii)
 $\frac{-4S + 6T = 24}{4S - 4T = 16}$
On adding, $2T = 40 \Rightarrow T = 20$ hours
Put in equation (ii)
 $4S - 80 = 16 \Rightarrow S = 24$ km/h
Distance = $t \times S = 24 \times 20 = 480$ km
On adding, $\Rightarrow T = 20$ hours
put in equation (ii)
 $4S - 80 = 16 \Rightarrow S = 24$ km/h
Distance = $t \times S = 24 \times 20 = 480$ km

116. (C) We know that if last three digits of any number is divisible by 8, than the number is also divisible by 8.
 \therefore The Least value of * = 3

117. (B) $135^\circ = 31500$
 $75^\circ = \frac{31500}{135} \times 75 = 17500$
 \therefore Price of gold in 2011 = ₹ 17500

118. (B) Required ratio = $45 : 135 = 1 : 3$

119. (D) Required Percentage
= $\left(\frac{135 - 75}{75}\right) \times 100 = 80$

120. (B) Required Ratio
= $\frac{(105 - 75) \times 100}{75} : \frac{(135 - 105)}{105} \times 100$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{30}{75} : \frac{30}{105} \Rightarrow 7 : 5$

121. (C) Men use foot and horses use hoof for the same purpose.

122. (C) As, $\frac{ACEG}{ZXVT}$
Reverse
Similarly, $\frac{IKMO}{RPNL}$
Reverse

123. (D) $68 : 130 :: 222 : 350$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $4^3+4 \quad 5^3+5 \quad 6^3+6 \quad 7^3+7$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $+1 \quad +1 \quad +1$

124. (D) Earth is a planet whereas moon is a satellite

125. (A) $41 - 72 \Rightarrow 72 - 41 = 31 \Rightarrow 3 + 1 = 4$
 $12 - 30 \Rightarrow 32 - 12 = 18 \Rightarrow 1 + 8 = 9$
 $51 - 42 \Rightarrow 51 - 42 = 09 \Rightarrow 0 + 9 = 9$
 $20 - 11 \Rightarrow 20 - 11 = 09 \Rightarrow 0 + 9 = 9$

126. (A) Except ALO, others have vowel.
127. (C) Peninsula, Island and Cape are the land forms whereas Bay is the body of water.

128. (A) $\frac{B \quad F \quad K \quad Q \quad X}{+4 \quad +5 \quad +6 \quad +7}$

129. (D) $\frac{14 \times 24}{8} = 42$
 $\frac{64 \times 12}{8} = 96$
 $\frac{32 \times 18}{8} = 72$

130. (C) $\frac{1 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 13 \quad 21 \quad 31}{+2 \quad +4 \quad +6 \quad +8 \quad +10}$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $+2 \quad +2 \quad +2 \quad +2$

131. (C) $\frac{NOM \quad QRP \quad TUS \quad WXV}{+3 \quad +3 \quad +3}$

132. (C) Total numbers of triangles = 14

133. (D) Monday

134. (C)


135. (B) We can't see 'D' with 'A' in the four cubes. So, D is opposite to face A.

136. (A) Man \rightarrow Wife \rightarrow Sister-in-law
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$
Son $\xrightarrow{\text{Cousin}}$ Son

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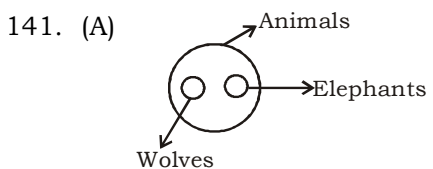
137. (C) Let number of horses = number of men = x .
The, number of legs = $4x + 2(x/2) = 5x$.
So, $5x = 70$ or $x = 14$.

138. (B)  1. \times
2. \checkmark

\therefore Only conclusion II follows

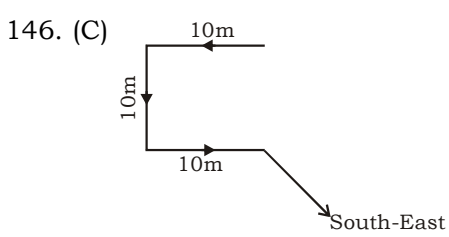
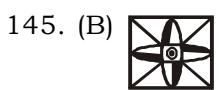
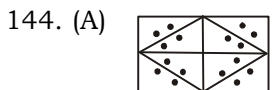
139. (A) $14N10L42P2M8$
 $= 14 \times 10 + 42 \div 2 - 8$
 $= 140 + 21 - 8$
 $= 153$

140. (D) Komal's rank from last = $(16 + 10) = 26^{\text{th}}$
Komal's rank from beginning = $(54 - 26 + 1) = 29^{\text{th}}$



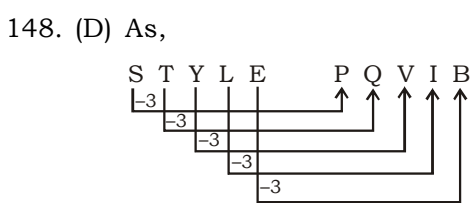
142. (B) Only conclusion II follows.

143. (A) $gfei/igfe/iigf/eiig/feii$

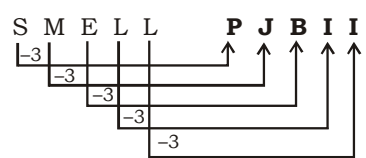


\therefore He is walking in South-East direction.

147. (A) In the time 4:42 hour hands of the clock is between 12:00 to 6:00 and the minute hand of the clock is between 6:00 to 12 :00.
Hence we Subtract that time from 5:90
 $5:90 - 4:42 = 1 : 48$



Similarly,



149. (C)
150. (B) Required time = $06 : 40 + 00 : 25 + 00 : 15$
 $\Rightarrow 7 : 20 \text{ AM}$

151. (A)

Husband	:	Wife
4	:	3
Age at present $\Rightarrow 8$:	6
Age after 4 years $\Rightarrow 9$:	7

1 unit = 4
 $\therefore 8 \text{ units} = 4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ years}$ &
 $6 \text{ units} = 4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ years}$
Now,

Husband : Wife

Age at time of marriage $\Rightarrow 5 : 3$
Present age $\Rightarrow 8 : 6$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ unit} = 4$
 $\therefore 3 \text{ units} = 4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ years}$
 \therefore Required Answer = 12 years

152.(C) $16 \div 4 \times 10 - 5 + 8$
After changing the signs as per the given details,
 $16 + 4 - 10 \div 5 \times 8$
 $= 16 + 4 - 2 \times 8$
 $= 16 + 4 - 16$
 $= 4$

153. (B) Required number = 5
154. (A) ta
155. (C)
156. (C) N O R M A L
2 4 5 3 6 1

Direction (157 - 160): Answer

Car/कार	Person (Family)/व्यक्ति (परिवार)		
I	D ₍₋₎ (X)	F ₍₋₎ (Y)	H ₍₊₎ (Z)
II	E ₍₊₎ (X)	C ₍₋₎ (Y)	G ₍₊₎ (Z)
III		A ₍₊₎ (Y)	B ₍₋₎ (Z)

Family/परिवार	Member/सदस्य
1. X	D and E
2. Y	A, C and F
3. Z	B, G and H

X : D₍₋₎ \Leftrightarrow E₍₊₎
Y : C₍₋₎ \Leftrightarrow A₍₊₎
Z : B₍₋₎ \Leftrightarrow G₍₊₎
H₍₊₎

157. (D) 158. (C) 159. (A) 160. (D)

UP SI ANSWER KEY - 50

1. (C)	21. (A)	41. (B)	61. (A)	81. (C)	101. (C)	121. (C)	141. (A)
2. (D)	22. (C)	42. (B)	62. (A)	82. (D)	102. (B)	122. (C)	142. (B)
3. (D)	23. (A)	43. (B)	63. (C)	83. (B)	103. (D)	123. (D)	143. (A)
4. (A)	24. (A)	44. (C)	64. (C)	84. (B)	104. (D)	124. (D)	144. (A)
5. (A)	25. (A)	45. (D)	65. (D)	85. (D)	105. (C)	125. (A)	145. (B)
6. (A)	26. (B)	46. (B)	66. (B)	86. (A)	106. (B)	126. (A)	146. (C)
7. (B)	27. (D)	47. (D)	67. (A)	87. (C)	107. (C)	127. (C)	147. (A)
8. (C)	28. (A)	48. (D)	68. (B)	88. (D)	108. (C)	128. (A)	148. (D)
9. (A)	29. (B)	49. (C)	69. (C)	89. (A)	109. (B)	129. (D)	149. (C)
10. (A)	30. (D)	50. (C)	70. (A)	90. (D)	110. (B)	130. (C)	150. (B)
11. (B)	31. (C)	51. (A)	71. (A)	91. (A)	111. (A)	131. (C)	151. (A)
12. (A)	32. (C)	52. (A)	72. (D)	92. (B)	112. (D)	132. (C)	152. (C)
13. (D)	33. (B)	53. (C)	73. (A)	93. (D)	113. (C)	133. (D)	153. (B)
14. (D)	34. (C)	54. (D)	74. (A)	94. (B)	114. (D)	134. (C)	154. (A)
15. (A)	35. (A)	55. (C)	75. (D)	95. (C)	115. (A)	135. (B)	155. (C)
16. (A)	36. (D)	56. (B)	76. (C)	96. (D)	116. (C)	136. (A)	156. (C)
17. (A)	37. (A)	57. (D)	77. (B)	97. (D)	117. (B)	137. (C)	157. (D)
18. (B)	38. (B)	58. (B)	78. (A)	98. (C)	118. (B)	138. (B)	158. (C)
19. (A)	39. (A)	59. (A)	79. (A)	99. (D)	119. (D)	139. (A)	159. (A)
20. (B)	40. (C)	60. (A)	80. (B)	100. (D)	120. (B)	140. (D)	160. (D)

