

## K D Campus Pvt. Ltd

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

# **HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST-2 (Solutions)**

- 1 (D) Each letter of GROWTH is coded one step ahead and one step back alternatively in the alphabetical series. And the same rule is applied for FOUR. Hence 'PROBLEMS' would be coded as 'QQPAMDNR'.
- 2. (C) Starting point

  30 m

  40 m
- 3. (B) Each group except (B) follows the following rule.
- 4. (A) The given series when written in the reverse order becomes:
  13, 11, 5, 0, 1, 2, 6, 4, 8, 3, 0, 7, 9, 3, 7
  The 7th number from the left is 6. The 4th number to the right of 6 is 0.
- 5. (D) N # A \$ B \* D means N is the mother of A, who is the father of B, who is the sister of D. Thus, D is the son or daughter of A and N is the mother of A. So, D is the grandson or grand daughter of N.
- 6. (C) Similarly, PLATE will be coded as QKBSF.
- 7. (B)  $21 \div 7 = 3$ Similarly,  $574 \div 7 = 82$
- 8. (D) 14 W 16 R 4 V 3 P 5=  $14 + 16 \div 4 - 3 \times 5$ = 14 + 4 - 15= 3
- 9. (B) 10. (A)  $(5 + 4 + 7) \div 2 = 8$   $(6 + 9 + 5) \div 2 = 10$ Similarly,  $(3 + 7 + 2) \div 2 = 6$
- 11. (C)
- 12. (B)
- 13. (A) Manish

↑
Priyanka
↑
Pushpa
↑
Rama

Namita

- 14. (A
- 15. (D) Except (D). All others run on electricity.
- 16. (B) Required number
  = LCM of 18, 21, 24, 27
  = 3 × 3 × 7 × 4 × 3 × 2
  = 1512
- 17. (A) Ratio of A's and B's income = 5:3
  - ⇒ Let their incomes are ₹ 5x and ₹ 3x respectively
  - ⇒ Their expenditure = ₹ (5x 1300) and ₹ (3x 900)
  - $\Rightarrow$  (5x-1300): (3x-900) = 9:5
  - $\Rightarrow$   $(3x-900) \times 9 = (5x-1300) \times 5$
  - $\Rightarrow 27x 25x = 8100 6500$
  - $\Rightarrow$  2x = 1600  $\Rightarrow$  x = 800
  - ⇒ A's annual income =  $5x \times 12$ =  $5 \times 800 \times 12 = ₹48000$
- 18. (A) Shyam's income % less than Ram's

income = 
$$\frac{100 \times 20}{120}$$
 =  $16\frac{2}{3}$ %

19. (D) at I rank at III rank at III rank 45% 30% 25%

Difference between 1st and IInd rankers = 45% - 30% = 15%

- $\Rightarrow$  15% of total votes = 4500
- $\Rightarrow \frac{15}{100} \times \text{total votes} = 4500$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ total votes} = \frac{4500 \times 100}{15} = 30000$$

20. (A) Let the C.P. of first house is  $\forall x$   $\Rightarrow$  The C.P. of second house =  $\forall 2x$ And the C.P. of third house =  $2 \times 2x = \forall 4x$  $\Rightarrow$  S.P. of first and second house

$$= (x + 2x) \times \frac{120}{100} = \frac{3x \times 6}{5} = ₹ \frac{18x}{5}$$

And total C.P. of 3 house = x + 2x + 4x= Rs. 7x

- ⇒ Total Profit = S.P. C.P. =  $\frac{36x}{5}$  –7x
- =  $\frac{x}{5}$



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$$\Rightarrow \text{ Percent Profit} = \frac{\frac{x}{5} \times 100}{7x} = \frac{x}{5} \times \frac{100}{7x}$$

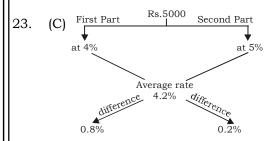
- = 2.85%
- ⇒ A man has got a profit less than 3%

21. (A) 
$$200 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{(100 - x)}{100} = 96$$

$$\Rightarrow (100 - x) = \frac{96 \times 10}{2 \times 8} = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 100-x = 60 \Rightarrow x = 100 - 60 = 40\%$$

22. (B) Rate of interest = 
$$\frac{(3-2)\times100}{2\times5}$$
 = 10% p.a



- $\Rightarrow$  ratio between two parts = 0.8% : 0.2% = 8: 2 = 4: 1
- $\Rightarrow$  sum of ratio terms = 4 + 1 = 5
- ⇒ money lent at  $4\% = 5000 \times \frac{4}{5} = ₹4000$
- (D) Principal (sum of money)

$$= 15.25 \times \left(\frac{100}{5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{100}{300 + 5}\right)$$

$$= 15.25 \times (20)^2 \times \frac{100}{305}$$

= 
$$15.25 \times 400 \times \frac{100}{305}$$
 = ₹ 2000

- (C) Let 1 man's 1 day's wage is  $\xi$  x and 1 women's 1 day's wage is  $\xi y$ 
  - $\Rightarrow$  (5 men + 3 women)'s 1 day's wage
  - $= 5x + 3y \dots (i)$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(5x + 3y) \times 4 = 580 \Rightarrow 5x + 3y = 145$ 

(2 men + 5 women)'s 1 day's wage

$$=2x+5y$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(2x+5y) \times 6 = 690 \Rightarrow 2x + 5y = 115....$  (ii)

By equation (i)  $\times$  5 and equation (ii)  $\times$  3

we get 
$$25x + 15y = 725$$
 ...... (iii)

$$6x + 15y = 345 \dots (iv)$$

Equation (iii) - Equation (iv)

$$\Rightarrow 19x = 380 \Rightarrow x = 20$$

- ⇒ 1 man's 1 day's wage = x = ₹20
- (A) Filled part 135 liter water =  $\frac{1}{4}$ 
  - ⇒ Filed part by 1 liter water =  $\frac{1}{4 \times 135}$
  - ⇒ Filed part by 180 liter water =  $\frac{1 \times 180}{4 \times 135} = \frac{1}{3}$
- (\*) The speed of the train =  $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$

$$=\frac{10}{2}$$
 km/hr  $=\frac{10\times60}{2}$   $=300$  km/hr

- $\Rightarrow$  Decreased speed = 300 5 = 295 km/hr
- $\Rightarrow$  Time taken at rate of 295 km/hr =  $\frac{10}{205}$  hr

$$= \frac{10}{295} \times 60 \text{ minutes}$$

= 
$$\frac{600}{295}$$
 minutes  $\approx 2$  minutes 4 seconds

28. (A) Rate of current  $\times$  (2 + 1) = swimmer's speed in still water  $\times$  (2 – 1)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 × 3 = swimmer's speed ×1

- ⇒ Swimmer's speed in still water = 6 km/hr
- 29. (C) Sum of 20 numbers =  $25 \times 20 = 500$ The new sum =  $500 - 20 \times 4 = 500 - 80 = 420$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 The new mean =  $\frac{420}{20}$  = 21

30. (D) The total run of 40 innings

$$= 50 \times 40 = 2000$$

Let the lowest and highest score are *x* and x + 172

The total run of 38 innings =  $48 \times 38 = 1824$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $x + x + 172 + 1824 = 2000$ 

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 2000 - 1996 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$$



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# HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST-2 (ANSWER KEY)

(D) 2. (C) 3. (B) 4. (A) 5. (D) 6. (C) 7. (B) 8. (D) 9. (B) 10. (A) 11. (C) 12. (B) 13. (A) 14. (A) 15. (D) 16. (B) 17. (A) 18. (A) 19. (D) 20. (A)

21.

22.

23.

24.

25.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(C)

- 26. (A) 27. (\*) 28. (A) 29. (C) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (C) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (D) 37. (A) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (D) 41. (D) 42. (C) 43. (C) 44. (C) 45. (D) 46. (B) 47. (C) 48. (D) 49. (A) 50. (A)
- 51. (B) 53. (B) 53. (A) 54. (B) 55. (A) (C) 56. 57. (C) 58. (D) 59. (D) 60. (C) 61. (D) 62. (C) 63. (A) 64. (B) 65. (B) 66. (D) 67. (B) 68. (A) 69. (A) 70. (B) 71. (D) 72. (C) 73. (C) 74. (C) 75. (D)
- 76. (A) 77. (C) 78. (D) 79. (A) 80. (A) 81. (A) 82. (A) 83. (C) (B) 84. 85. (D) 86. (B) 87. (A) 88. (D) 89. (C) 90. (B) 91. (B) 92. (C) 93. (A) 94. (C) 95. (C) 96. (A) 97. (B) 98. (C) 99. (B) 100. (D)