## UP SI MOCK TEST - 60 (SOLUTION)

81. (C)
82. (C) Here, area $\triangle \mathrm{AMN}=\frac{1}{2}($ area $\triangle \mathrm{ABC})$
or, $\frac{\text { area of } \triangle A M N}{\text { area of } \triangle A B C}=\frac{1}{2}$
or, $\left(\frac{A M}{A B}\right)^{2}=\frac{1}{2}$
or, $\sqrt{2} \quad \mathrm{AM}=\mathrm{AB}$
or, $\sqrt{2} \mathrm{AM}=(\mathrm{AM}+\mathrm{MB})$
or, $(\sqrt{2}-1) \mathrm{AM}=\mathrm{MB}$
or, $\frac{A M}{B M}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$
or, $\frac{A M}{B M}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$
$\therefore \mathrm{AM}: \mathrm{BM}=(\sqrt{2}+1): 1$
83. (D)


2 days remaining work of T and 5 days remaining work of U done by 5 .
Total remaining $=2 \times 5+4 \times 5$
$=30$ units
Now let, total units work $=270$ units
$=\frac{270}{15}=18$ days
Total work done by S
$=18 \times 6$
240 units $\rightarrow ₹ 10800$
$18 \times 6$ units $\rightarrow ₹ \frac{10800 \times 18 \times 6}{240}$
$\rightarrow 4860$
84. (B)

|  | A | $:$ | $C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| efficiency | 3 | $:$ | 1 |

Total work $=4 \times 22.5$
Efficiency of $\mathrm{C}=\frac{90}{15}=6$ units day
Efficiency $\rightarrow$ A: B : C

$$
3: 1: 4
$$

Total work done in 15 days
$\Rightarrow 15 \times 4=60$ units
Remaining work $=\frac{30 \text { units }}{10}=3$ days.
85. (*) $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{R} \rightarrow 50 \%$ work in 2 days
$\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{R} \rightarrow 100 \%$ work in 4 days
$\frac{P+Q+R}{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{P+R}{\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2}}$
Remaining work done by R in 8 days 5/12
$\frac{5}{12}$ unit $\rightarrow 8$ days
1 unit $\rightarrow \frac{96}{5}$ days
One day's work done by $R$ is $\frac{5}{96}$
Efficiency is $P=\frac{1}{12}-\frac{5}{96}$

$$
=\frac{8-5}{96}=\frac{3}{96}
$$

$P$ does the whole work is 32 days.
86. (B) $a^{3}+b^{3}=(a+b)^{3}-3 a b(a+b)$
$a^{2}+b^{2}=(a+b)^{2}-2 a b$
$99=(a+b)^{2}-2 \times 11$
$(a+b)^{2}=121$
$\Rightarrow a+b=11$
$\Rightarrow a^{3}+b^{3}=(11)^{3}-3 \times 11 \times 11$
$\Rightarrow 1331-363=968$
87. (D) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow 36$ hours 4 units/hour

144 units
$B \rightarrow 48$ hour 3 units/hour
In 9 days total work done $=7 \times 9$
$=63$ units
Remaining work $=144-63$

$$
=81 \text { units }
$$

Remaining work done by B in $=\frac{81}{3}$

$$
=27 \text { days } .
$$

88. (A) Let the amount given at $4 \%$ per annum be ₹ $x$
$\therefore$ Amount given at $5 \%$ per annum
$=₹(1200-x)$
$\therefore \frac{x \times 4 \times 2}{100}+\frac{(1200-x) \times 5 \times 2}{100}=110$
$\Rightarrow \frac{-2 x+12000}{100}=110$
$\Rightarrow x=₹ 500$
Also, $(1200-x)=1200-500=₹ 700$
89. (C) $2 \mathrm{kmph}=\left(\frac{2 \times 5}{18}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}=\frac{5}{9} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
and $4 \mathrm{kmph}=\frac{4 \times 5}{18} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=\frac{10}{9} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
Let the length of the train be $x \mathrm{~m}$ and its speed be $y \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Then,
$\frac{x}{y-\frac{5}{9}}=9$
$\Rightarrow 9 y-5=x$
$\therefore 9 y-x=5$
and $=\frac{x}{y-\frac{10}{9}}=10$
$\Rightarrow 10(9 y-10)=9 x$
$\Rightarrow 90 y-9 x=100$
By equation (i) $\times 10-$ equation (ii), we have
$90 y-10 x=50$
$90 y-9 x=100$
$\frac{-\quad+\quad-}{-x=-50}$
$\Rightarrow x=50 \mathrm{~m}$
90. (A) Let the amount invested by A and B is $3 x$ and $5 x$ respectively and after 6 month C joined amount equal to B . Then, Ratio of A, B and C in profit
$=3 x \times 12: 5 x \times 12: 5 x \times 6=6: 10: 5$
91. (B) ATQ,

Side of first square $=\sqrt{81}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
Side of second square $=\sqrt{64}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
Sum of perimeter of both squares
$=[(4 \times 9)+(8 \times 4)]=68 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Side of third square $=\frac{68}{4}=17 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Required area $=17^{2}=289 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
92. (D) ATQ,

Required Rate $=\frac{32}{4}=8 \%$ (Quarter)
Required time $=9$ month $=3$ Quarter
$C I=P\left[\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{\mathrm{T}}-1\right]$
$=15625\left[\left(1+\frac{8}{100}\right)^{3}-1\right]$
$=\left[15625 \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25}\right]-15625$
= $19683-15625=₹ 4058$
93. (D) A.T.Q.,

Their HCF is 9
$\therefore$ Their LCM must be multiple of 9 $\therefore 64$ cannot be their LCM
94. (B) $x=\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}$
$\frac{1}{x}=\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}=x-\frac{1}{x}=-2 \sqrt{2}$
$=x^{3}-\frac{1}{x^{3}}=16 \sqrt{2}+3(-2 \sqrt{2})$
$=-16 \sqrt{2}-6 \sqrt{2}=-22 \sqrt{2}$
95. (C)

$\angle \mathrm{BOC}=90^{\circ}-\frac{\angle A}{2}$
$=90^{\circ}-\frac{44^{\circ}}{2}=68$
$\frac{1}{2} \angle \mathrm{BOC}=34^{\circ}$
96. (B) A.T.Q.,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6\left(\frac{2 x-3}{7}\right)}{4}+\frac{9}{2}=\frac{37}{7} \\
& \Rightarrow \frac{12 x-18}{28}=\frac{37}{7}-\frac{9}{2} \\
& \Rightarrow 12 x-18=28\left(\frac{74-63}{14}\right) \\
& \Rightarrow 12 x=22+18 \\
& \Rightarrow x=\frac{40}{12}=\frac{10}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

97. (D)

$\frac{\operatorname{ar}(\triangle \mathrm{ABG})}{\operatorname{ar}(\triangle \mathrm{ABC})}=\frac{1}{3}=1: 3$

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98. (A) $(2(x+y))^{3}-(x-y)^{3}$
$=(2 x+2 y-x+y)[2(x+y)]^{2}+(x-y)$ $+2\left(x+y^{2}\right)$
$=(x+3 y)\left[4 x^{2}+4 y^{2}+8 x y+x^{2}+y^{2}-2 x y\right.$
$\left.+2 x^{2}-2 y^{2}\right]$
$=(x+3 y)\left(7 x^{2}+3 y^{2}+6 x y\right)$
Comparing with original equation
$\mathrm{A}=7, \mathrm{~B}=6, \mathrm{C}=3$
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}=-2$
99. (C) diameter of Ist shere
diameter of 2 nd shere $=2 R$
A.T.Q.,
$2 \mathrm{r}=2 \times 2 \mathrm{R}$
$r=2 R$
and $4 \pi r^{2}=\frac{4}{3} \pi p^{3}$
$\Rightarrow 3 r^{2}=\mathrm{R}^{3}$
$\Rightarrow 3 r^{2}=\left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^{3}$
$=3 r^{2}=\frac{r^{3}}{8}$
$\Rightarrow r^{2}=24$
100. (A)


In $\triangle A O B$
$\mathrm{AD}^{2}=\mathrm{BO}^{2}+\mathrm{OA}^{2}$
$=144+25$
$\mathrm{AB}=13$
ABCD is a rhombus so opposite sides arc equal
$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{CD}$ and $\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{DA}$
Perimeter $=13+13+13+13$
$=52 \mathrm{~cm}$
101. (A) A.T.Q.,

$\tan 60^{\circ}=\frac{h}{4.2}$
$h=4.2 \tan 60^{\circ}$
$=4.2 \times \sqrt{3}$
$=7.3$ meters
102. (A) $40 \times$ S.P. $=50 \times$ C.P.
$\Rightarrow \frac{C . P}{S . P .}=\frac{40}{50}$
Profit $=\frac{(50-40)}{40} \times 100=25 \%$
103. (A) Total age of 4 children $=12 \times 4=48$ years
$\frac{\text { Children }+ \text { father }}{5}=20$
48 years + father $=100$
Father = 52 years.
104. (A) $\sin ^{2} 60^{\circ}-\cos ^{2} 45^{\circ}+\sec 60^{\circ}+\cos ^{2} 40^{\circ}$
$+\cos ^{2} 50^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{2}-\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+2+\sin ^{2} 50^{\circ}+\cos ^{2} 50^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{2}+2+1=\frac{13}{4}$
105. (A) Required percentage
$=50-50-\frac{50 \times 50}{100}=-25 \%$
106. (D)


In $\triangle \mathrm{AQB}$
$\tan \beta=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{b+x}$
$b+x=\mathrm{AB} \cot \beta$
In $\triangle \mathrm{APB}$
$\tan \alpha=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{x}$
$x=\cot \alpha \mathrm{AB}$
Now, from eqn (i) and (ii)
$b+\mathrm{AB} \cot \alpha=\mathrm{AB} \cot \beta$
$\mathrm{AB}=\frac{b}{\cot \beta-\cot \alpha}$
107. (C)


In $\triangle \mathrm{AEC}$
$\angle \mathrm{C}=x+x$
$=2 x$
(by external angle theorem)

In $\triangle \mathrm{DEF}$
$\angle \mathrm{F}=180-x-40$
$=140-x$
$\angle \mathrm{B}=140-x \quad(\because \mathrm{FC}=\mathrm{BC})$
In $\triangle \mathrm{FBC}$
$\angle \mathrm{C}=180-(280-2 x)$
$=2 x-100$
Now eqn (i) and (ii)
$\Delta \mathrm{ACB}=2 x-2 x+100$
$=100^{\circ}$
108. (A)

$\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is right-angled triangle and AM is circumradius.
$\therefore \mathrm{AM}=\frac{65}{2}=32.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
109. (D) $\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ Men

B $\rightarrow$ Boys
$18 \mathrm{M}=36 \mathrm{~B}$
$1 \mathrm{M}=2 \mathrm{~B}$
$12 \mathrm{M}=24 \mathrm{~B}$
Now,
$18 \mathrm{M} \times 6 \times 24=(24 \mathrm{M}+24 \mathrm{~B}) \times 9 \times \mathrm{D}$
$\Rightarrow 18 \mathrm{M} \times 6 \times 24=(24 \mathrm{M}+12 \mathrm{M}) \times 9 \times \mathrm{D}$
$\Rightarrow 18 \mathrm{M} \times 6 \times 24=36 \mathrm{M} \times 9 \times \mathrm{D}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{D}=8$ days
110. (B) $6 \times$ S.P. $=8 \times$ C.P
$\Rightarrow \frac{C P}{S P}=\frac{6}{8}=\frac{3}{4}$
Profit $=\frac{(4-3)}{3} \times 100=33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
111. (A)


In $\triangle \mathrm{ABE}$
$\angle \mathrm{C}=180-(x+\theta)$
and In $\triangle \mathrm{AEC}$
$\angle \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{x}+\theta$
In $\quad$ EOCM
$\angle \mathrm{E}=180^{\circ}-(x+\theta)$
$\angle \mathrm{C}$ is exterior angle is

## $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle \mathrm{C}=2 x+\theta \\
& =x+\frac{\theta}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

In $\quad$ EDCM
$180-\theta+60+x+\frac{\theta}{2}+180-(x+\theta)$
$=360^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3 \theta}{2}=60^{\circ}$
$\theta=40^{\circ}$
112. (D) $x=16 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
$y=$ ?
Average speed $=\frac{2 x y}{x+y}=\frac{64}{10}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 16 \times y}{16+y}=\frac{64}{10}$
$\Rightarrow y=4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
113. (D) $\sin ^{2} 42^{\circ}+\sin ^{2} 48^{\circ}+\tan ^{2} 60^{\circ}-\operatorname{cosec}$ $30^{\circ}$
$\sin ^{2}\left(90^{\circ}-48^{\circ}\right)+\sin ^{2} 48^{\circ}+(\sqrt{3})^{2}-(2)$
$\cos ^{2} 48^{\circ}+\sin ^{2} 48+3-2$
$1+1=2$
114. (C) Factor of $72=9 \times 8$

If $55350 \times 2$ divisible by 72 then
$55350 \times 2$ is also divided by $9 \& 8$ both If $0 x 2$ is divisible by 8 the possible value of $x$ is 3 or 7
Now divisible of 9
$\frac{5+5+3+5+0+x+2}{9}=\frac{20+x}{9}$
$\Rightarrow$ Possible value of $x$ is 7
$\Rightarrow x=7$
115. (A) $3.8-(4.2 \div 0.7 \times 3)+5 \times 2 \div 0.5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow 3.8-\left(\frac{4.2}{0.7} \times 3\right)+\frac{5 \times 2}{0.5} \\
& \Rightarrow 3.8-18+20=5.8
\end{aligned}
$$

116. (B) Given that $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}=11$ and $\mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{bc}+\mathrm{ca}$ = 38
$\mathrm{Now},(a+b+c)^{2}=\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}\right)+2(a b$
$+b c+c a)$
$\Rightarrow 11^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}+2 \times 38$
$\Rightarrow a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}=121-76=45$
Now, $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}-a b c$
$\Rightarrow(a+b+c)\left[a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}-(a b+b c+c a)\right]$
$\Rightarrow 11(45-38) \Rightarrow 11 \times 7=77$
117. (D) Required Percentage $=\frac{9.5}{26.6} \times 100$

$$
=\frac{96}{266} \times 100=36
$$

118. (C) Minimum change of inflation in world $=$

$$
\frac{1.4}{14.6} \times 100=9 \%
$$

119. (A) USA had better control on inflation
120. (B) Required percentage

$$
=\frac{(36.2-16)}{16} \times 100=126.25
$$

121. (C)
122. (C) As, $\frac{\text { ACEG }}{L_{+8}} \frac{\mathrm{IKMO}}{\uparrow}$

Similarly, $\frac{\text { QSUW }}{L^{2}} \frac{\text { YACE }}{\uparrow}$
123. (A) $12 \Rightarrow(12+1) \times 3=39$ $15 \Rightarrow(15+1) \times 3=48$
124. (B) The unit of pressure is pascal whereas the unit of resistance is ohm.
125. (D) Except EUROT in all other option are 2 vowels.
126. (B) Except 133 all numbers are divisible by 11 .
127. (C) Except solar energy all are nonrenevelable source of energy.
128. (D)

129. (B) ${ }^{6} \times 3+1 \stackrel{19}{\mathbb{T}} \times 3+3{ }^{\frac{60}{T}} \times 3+5{ }^{\frac{185}{N} \times 3+7} \frac{\mathbf{5 6 2}}{7}$
130. (A) As, $\left(3^{3}+9^{3}\right)-\left(5^{3}+4^{3}\right)=569$ and $\left(8^{3}+6^{3}\right)-\left(2^{3}+7^{3}\right)=377$ Similarly,
$\left(11^{3}+5^{3}\right)-\left(4^{3}+6^{3}\right)=\mathbf{1 1 7 6}$
131. (B) As, $\frac{10688}{4}=2672$
and $\frac{2672}{4}=668$
Similarly, $\frac{668}{4}=\mathbf{1 6 7}$
132. (C) Total number of triangle is 28.
133. (C) $128+9-16 \times 4$

After changing the signs as per the given details,
$128 \times 9+16 \div 4$
$=128 \times 9+4$
$=1152+4$
= 1156
134. (B) Required age $=(36+14+1)$ years
$=51$ years
135. (B)

136. (D)

$B$ and $F$ are the neighbours of $A$.
137. (D) CENTRAL
138. (B)

I. $x$
II. $\checkmark$
$\therefore$ Only conclusion II follows.
139. (A) Let number of deer $=x$

Number of peacocks $=y$
A.T.Q.,
$x+y=120$
$\Rightarrow y=120-x$
and,
$4 x+2 y=320$
Solving eqn (i) and (ii),
$4 x+2(120-x)=320$
$\Rightarrow 4 x+240-2 x=320$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=80$
$\Rightarrow x=40$
and $y=80$
$\therefore$ Number of peacocks $=80$
140. (A)
141. (C)

142. (C)
143. (C) According to the statement. The campaign did not get any response from citizens. This means that people are not interested in keeping the city clean and the campaign has failed.
$\therefore$ Both I and II are implicit
144. (C) FEGH represents plumbers who are either bakers or jugglers.
145. (C)

$\therefore \quad$ with $=\mathrm{si}$

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146. (B) Made by residents $=\mathbf{m x} \mathbf{p a} \mathbf{~ t r}$
147. (B)

148. (D) A.T.Q.,

Let uncle age is $x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \frac{42+x}{3}=36 \\
& \Rightarrow 42+x=108 \\
& x=108-42 \\
&=66
\end{aligned}
$$

149. (D)

150. (D)
151. (C) THMDOBF
152. (C)


Similarly,


PROP = 16181516
153. (D) 'Harsh has only one sister'.
154. (B)

155. (A)

156. (C)

157. (A)

158. (B)
159. (B) $15 \times 26 \Rightarrow 6512$
ab cd dbac
$29 \times 36 \Rightarrow 6923$
ab cd d b a c
$46 \times 54 \Rightarrow 4645$
$\mathrm{ab} \mathrm{cd} \quad \mathbf{d} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c}$
160. (B) Total number of smaller cubes $=12(n-2)=12(5-2)=36$



