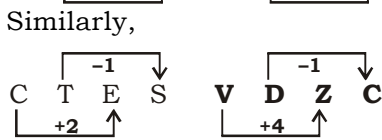
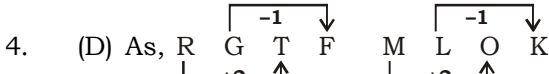
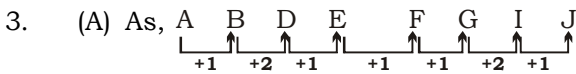


SSC MOCK TEST - 240 (SOLUTION)

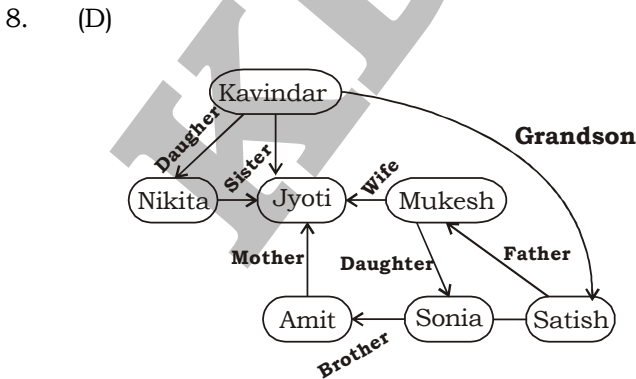
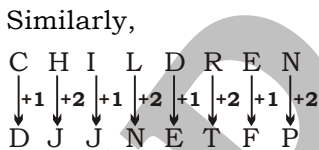
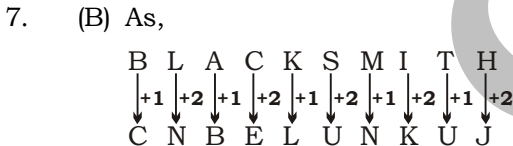
1. (B) $23 : 527 :: 19 : 359$
 $\swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $23^2 - 2 \quad \quad \quad 19^2 - 1$

2. (A) As,
 Donkey Brays.
 Similarly,
 Monkey Chatters.



5. (B) Except Spinach, others are root vegetables.

6. (C) $6^3 - 6^2 + 6 = 216 - 36 + 6 = 186$
 $5^3 - 5^2 + 5 = 125 - 25 + 5 = 105$
 $7^3 - 7^2 = 343 - 49 = 294$
 $8^3 - 8^2 + 8 = 512 - 64 + 8 = 456$



9. (D) 17 21 30 46 71 107
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$
 $+4 +9 +16 +25 +36$

10. (D) $5^2 + 4^2 = 25 + 16 = 41$
 $15^2 + 6^2 = 225 + 36 = 261$
 $9^2 + 11^2 = 81 + 121 = 202$

11. (B) $36 \div 2 \times 12 + 3 - 6 = 24$
 After interchanging the signs,
 $\Rightarrow 36 \div 2 - 12 + 3 \times 6 = 24$
 $\Rightarrow 18 - 12 + 18 = 24$
 $\Rightarrow 24 = 24$

12. (C) From figure II and III
 $\% \rightarrow \%, @ \rightarrow <, \$ \rightarrow \&$
 Hence '@' is opposite to '<'.

13. (A) Total questions = 80

Attempted questions = $80 \times \frac{80}{100} = 64$

Let number of questions he answered correctly = x

A.T.Q.,
 $\Rightarrow x + (64 - x) \times (-1) = 32$
 $\Rightarrow x - 64 + x = 32$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 32 + 64$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 96 \Rightarrow x = 48$

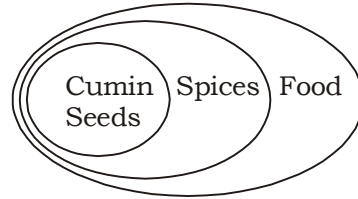
Hence number of questions he answered correctly = 48

14. (D)

15. (B) ws/wwss/wwwsss/wwwssss

16. (D)

17. (D)



18. (A) 23

19. (B) Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh

20. (D) As,

$17 \xrightarrow{+7} 24 \xrightarrow{+21} 45$

Similarly,

$12 \xrightarrow{+7} 19 \xrightarrow{+21} 40$

21. (A) Meena's birthday = 25th June (Wednesday)
 No. of days between 25 June and 15 Aug.
 $= 5 + 31 + 15 = 51$

Remainder = $\frac{51}{7} = 2$

15 Aug \rightarrow Friday

Hence, Satya's birthday falls on = **Friday**

22. (A) Number of persons who can speak two languages = 2 + 5 + 11 = 18
23. (A)
24. (C)
25. (D)
27. (B) Svapnavasavadattam is a Sanskrit play in six acts written by the ancient Indian poet Bhasa.
Malavikagnirnitra is a Sanskrit play by Kalidasa. It is his first play.
Meghadata is a lyric poem written by Kalidasa.
Ratnavali is a Sanskrit drama about a beautiful princess named Ratnavali, and a great king named Udayana. It is attributed to the Indian emperor Harsha (606-648). It is a Natika in four acts. It is Buddhist philosophical work by Nagarjuna.
28. (B) Objectives of National Development Council are -
1. to secure cooperation of the states in the execution of the plan
 2. to strengthen and mobilize the effort and resources of the nation in support of the Plan
 3. to promote common economic policies in all vital spheres and
 4. to ensure the balanced and rapid development of all parts of the country
29. (D) The Committees on Banking Sector Reforms, Narasimham Committee-I (1991) was appointed by Manmohan Singh as India's Finance Minister on 14 August 1991 and the second one Narasimham-II Committee(1998) was appointed by P.Chidambaram as Finance Minister in December 1997.
Jilani Committee - a Working group to review the internal control and inspection and audit system in banks. The working Group which was set up in February 1995.
30. (C) Article 72 - Power of President to grant pardons, etc, and to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases.
Article 73 - Extent of executive power of the Union
Article 78 - Duties of Prime Minister with respect to the furnishing of information to the President, etc .
33. (D) Nilgiri Mountains form part of the Western Ghats in western Tamil Nadu of Southern India.
- Anaimalai Hills (Elephant Mountains) form the southern portion of the Western Ghats and span the border of Tamil Nadu and Kerala in Southern India.
The Nallamalas are a section of the Eastern Ghats which stretch primarily over Kurnool, Nellore, Guntur, Prakasam, Kadapa and Chittoor districts of the state of Andhra Pradesh and Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda districts of the state of Telangana.
35. (C) Non-ohmic device - the resistance is different for different currents passing through it. Examples - thermistors, crystal rectifiers, vacuum tube etc.
36. (B) Hydrochloric acid - HCL
Methanoic acid(Formic acid) - CH₂O₂
Citric acid - C₆H₈O₇
Sulphuric acid - H₂SO₄
38. (B) Bronchi are the airways that lead from the trachea into the lungs, and then branch into smaller bronchioles.
Bowman's capsule is a cup-like sack at the beginning of the tubular component of a nephron in the mammalian kidney that performs the first step in the filtration of blood to form urine.
Diaphragm is a dome-shaped muscular partition separating the thorax from the abdomen in mammals. It plays a major role in breathing, as its contraction increases the volume of the thorax and so inflates the lungs.
Trachea (windpipe), is a tube about 4 inches long and less than an inch in diameter in most people. The trachea begins just under the larynx (voice box) and runs down behind the breastbone (sternum).
40. (C) Kaveri tributaries - Shimsha, Hemavati, Arkavati, Honnuhole, Lakshmana Tirtha, Kabini, Bhavani River, Lokapavani, Noyyal and Amaravati River.
Indravati River is a tributary of the Godavari River.
44. (A) Manipur and Tripura have also become COVID - 19 free.
45. (C) Theme of the year - The enormous challenges - but also the vast opportunities.
46. (C) Arunachal Pradesh shares borders with Nepal, China and Myanmar.
47. (D) Kalbelia - Rajasthan

Gatka - Punjab
Huyen langlon - Manipur
Mardani khel - Maharashtra

50. (C) Sonitpur Elephant Reserve is located in the eastern hill forests of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam.

51. (C) ATQ, $x^4 + y^4 = 17$ and $x + y = 1$
Put $x = 2$ & $y = -1$
Now, $x^2y^2 - 2xy = (2)^2 \times (-1)^2 - 2 \times 2 \times (-1)$
 $= 4 + 4$
 $= 8$

52. (C) $3\tan\theta + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \tan\theta = \frac{-4}{3}$
 $\therefore \theta$ is in 2nd quadrant,
then $\cot\theta = \frac{-3}{4}$, $\cos\theta = \frac{-3}{5}$ and $\sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \cot\theta - 5 \cos\theta - \sin\theta$
 $= 2 \times \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right) - 5 \times \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right) - \frac{4}{5}$
 $= \frac{-3}{2} + 3 - \frac{4}{5}$
 $= \frac{7}{10}$

53. (C) $\angle CBA = \frac{1}{2} \angle COA$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 120^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle CBA = 60^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \angle CBE = 180^\circ - \angle CBA$
 $= 180^\circ - 60^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle CBE = 120^\circ$

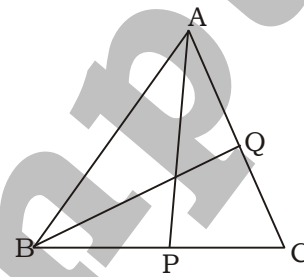
54. (A) $A + B = 135^\circ$
 $\tan(A+B) = \tan 135^\circ$
 $\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} = -1$
 $\tan A + \tan B = -1 + \tan A \tan B$
 $\frac{1}{\cot A} + \frac{1}{\cot B} = \frac{1}{\cot A \cot B} - 1$
 $\frac{\cot B + \cot A}{\cot A \cot B} = \frac{1 - \cot A + \cot B}{\cot A \cot B}$
 $\cot A + \cot B + \cot A \cot B$
 $= 1$

Adding 1 both sides
 $(1 + \cot A) + \cot A(1 + \cot A)$
 $(1 + \cot A)(1 + \cot B) = 1$

55. (A) ATQ, $a + b + c = 8$ and $ab + bc + ca + 15$
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$
 $= (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$
 $= (a + b + c)[(a + b + c)^2 - 3(ab + bc + ca)]$
 $= 8(8^2 - 3 \times 15)$
 $= 8 \times 19$
 $= 152$

56. (C) $(3x + 2y)^3 = 27x^3 + 8y^3 + 18xy(3x + 2y)$
 $= 27x^3 + 8y^3 + 54x^2y + 36xy^2$
Hence, coefficient of y^2 is $36x$

57. (A)



$$AP = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{(2AB^2 + 2AC^2 - BC^2)}$$

$$5.5 \times 2 = \sqrt{2 \times 25 + 2 \times 49 - BC^2}$$

$$121 = 50 + 98 - BC^2$$

$$BC = 3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$BQ = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{(2AB^2 + 2BC^2 - AC^2)}$$

$$BQ = \frac{1}{2} \times (2 \times 25 + 2 \times 27 - 49)$$

$$BQ = \frac{\sqrt{55}}{2} \text{ cm}$$

58. (D) Let CP of 1 L of milk = 1

Total CP = 80

SP of (60% of 80 L) milk = 140% of 48 = 67.2

SP of remaining milk

$$= 32 - 28 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \% \text{ of } 32 = 22.8$$

Total SP = 67.2 + 22.8 = 90

$$\text{Total profit percent} = \left[\frac{(90 - 80)}{80} \right] \times 100$$

$$= 12 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \%$$

59. (B) Let first and second part of the sum is 'x' and 'y' respectively.

Interest on second part = 3996

$$= \frac{\left[y \times \left(\frac{37}{3} \right) \times 4 \right]}{100}$$

$$y = ₹8100$$

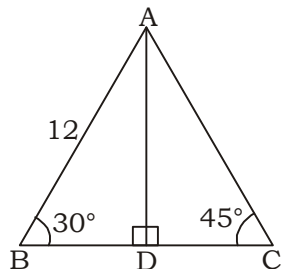
Interest on first part = 3996 + 3879

$$= \frac{\left[x \times \left(\frac{50}{3} \right) \times \left(\frac{7}{2} \right) \right]}{100}$$

$$x = 13500$$

Required sum = 8100 + 13500 = 21600

60. (A)



In $\triangle ABD$, $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AD}{12} \Rightarrow AD = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{BD}{12} \Rightarrow BD = 6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

In $\triangle ACD$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \frac{AD}{CD} = \frac{6}{CD}$$

$$CD = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = BD + CD = (6\sqrt{3} + 6) \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 6(\sqrt{3} + 1) \times 6$$

$$= 18\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

61. (B) $1.\overline{77} = \frac{16}{9}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{16}{9}} = \frac{4}{3} = 1.333$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.333 = 1.\overline{3}$$

62. (A) Suppose r = radius of cone and h = height of the cone

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi r^2 h$$

then,

$$\Rightarrow 8800 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 20^2 \times h$$

Height of the cone = 21 cm

Using Pythagoras theorem,

$$\Rightarrow (\text{slant Height})^2 = (\text{height})^2 + (\text{radius})^2$$

Slant height of cone = 29 cm

63. (A) $\sqrt[3]{A} = \sqrt[3]{9} + \sqrt[3]{28} + \sqrt[3]{65}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{A} > \sqrt[3]{8} + \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{64}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{A} > 2 + 3 + 4 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{A} > 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{A} > 729$$

64. (A) $a83 + 734 = 1b17$

As 1b17 is divisible by 11

$$(b + 17) - (1 + 1) = 11$$

$$b = 6$$

$$a83 = 1617 - 734 = 883$$

$$\text{So, } a = 8$$

$$\therefore (a + b) = 8 + 6 = 14$$

65. (B) $M = 135 \frac{K}{100}$

$$L = \frac{80M}{100}$$

$$L = \frac{140N}{100}$$

$$M = \frac{100L}{80} = \frac{100}{80} \times \frac{140N}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{7}{4} \times N$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{175N}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = 1.75N$$

$$\text{and, } L = \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{135}{100} \times K = \frac{108K}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 1.08K$$

66. (D) As the trains are moving in opposite direction, the relative speeds of the train = 50 km/hr + 30 km/hr = 80 km/hr

Time taken by the faster to cross the slower train = 18 seconds

$$\text{Length of the train} = 80 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 18$$

$$= 400 \text{ m}$$

67. (C) Height = $\frac{11}{2}$ cm and radius = $\frac{10}{3}$ cm

So, volume of the cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \pi \times \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{11}{2} = \left(\frac{550}{9} \right) \pi \text{ cm}^3$$

68. (A) $78 + 47 + 55 = 180$
 $78 + 55 = 180 - 47$
 $\tan(78 + 55) = \tan(180 - 47)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{(\tan 78 + \tan 55)}{(1 - \tan 78 \tan 55)} = \frac{(\tan 180 - \tan 47)}{(1 + \tan 180 \tan 47)}$
 $\Rightarrow (\tan 78 + \tan 55) = (1 - \tan 78 \tan 55)(-\tan 47)$
 $\Rightarrow (\tan 78 + \tan 55 + \tan 47 = \tan 78 \tan 55 \tan 47)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\tan 78 + \tan 55 + \tan 47)}{(\tan 78 \tan 55 \tan 47)} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(\tan 55 \tan 47)} + \frac{1}{(\tan 78 \tan 47)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(\tan 78 \tan 55)} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot 78 \cot 47 + \cot 55 \cot 47 + \cot 55 \cot 78 = 1$$

69. (C) Let the investments of Nitesh and Jitesh be ₹ 'n' and ₹(n + 3000) respectively,
 Ratio of investments = n : (n + 3000)

Given, $\left(\frac{n}{2n + 3000}\right) \times 18000 = n + 3000$

$$\Rightarrow 18000n = 2n^2 + 9000n + 9000000$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n^2 - 9000n + 9000000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 4500n + 4500000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n - 1500)(n - 3000) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 1500 \text{ or } 3000$$

Investment by Jitesh can be ₹4500 or ₹6000

But it has to be greater than ₹5000

investment by Jitesh = ₹6,000

70. (D) Since, we know that
 Men × Days × Hours × Efficiency = Constant
 Now,
 $15 \times 40 \times 7 \times 1 = 12 \times d \times 5 \times 2$
 $d = 35$ days
 Required time = 40 - 35 = 5 days

71. (A) Mean proportion = $\sqrt{(x+9)(x-9)} = 12$

$$x^2 - 81 = 144$$

$$x = 15$$

Now,

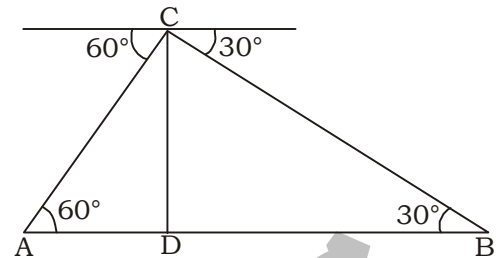
$$(x + 6) : 14 = (2x + 6) : y$$

$$21 : 14 = 36 : y$$

$$y = \frac{(36 \times 14)}{21}$$

$$y = 24$$

72. (A)



According to the question $CD = 210$ m

Now in triangle ACD, $\tan 60 = \frac{CD}{AD}$

$$\Rightarrow AD = \frac{CD}{\tan 60} = 210\sqrt{3}$$

Similarly in triangle BCD, $BD = \frac{CD}{\tan 30}$

$$= 210\sqrt{3}$$

So the distance $AB = AD + DB$

$$= \frac{210}{\sqrt{3}} + 210\sqrt{3} = \frac{840}{\sqrt{3}} = 280\sqrt{3}$$

73. (C) Sales of Maruti in May 2019 = 153298
 Sales of Hyundai in May 2019 = 43007
 Market share of Maruti in May 2019 = 51.8%
 \therefore Market share of Hyundai in May 2019

$$= \left(\frac{43007}{153298}\right) \times 51.8 = 14.5\%$$

74. (C) Sales of Nissan in May 2018 = 6418
 Sales of Nissan in May 2019 = 4360
 Decrease in sales = 6418 - 4360 = 2058
 \therefore Percentage decrease in sales

$$= \left(\frac{2058}{6418}\right) \times 100 = 32.07 \approx 32.1\%$$

75. (B) Percentage growth in sales of Tata

$$= \left[\frac{(14933 - 13578)}{13578}\right] \times 100 = 9.98 \approx 10\%$$

Percentage growth in sales of Hyundai

$$= \left[\frac{(14007 - 41201)}{41201}\right] \times 100 = 4.4\%$$

Percentage growth in sales of Ford

$$= \left[\frac{(8418 - 7076)}{7076}\right] \times 100 = 18.97 \approx 19\%$$

Percentage growth in sales of Volkswagen

$$= \left[\frac{(4753 - 4301)}{4301}\right] \times 100 = 10.5\%$$

\therefore Hyundai had minimum growth in their sales

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Adhesive	tending to remain in association, that stricks	चिपकाने वाला
Avocation	a hobby or minor occupation	लघु व्यापार, खाली समय में जो करते हैं।
Barrier	formation that hinders movement or action	रूकावट
Bisection	the division of something into two equal parts	दो बराबर भागों में बाटना
Calcivorous	living upon limestone	चूने पत्थर पर आश्रित
Clergy	the body of all people ordained for religious duties, especially in the Christian Church	पादरी वर्ग
Companion	a person with whom one spends time worried,	साथी
Concerned	troubled, or anxious	चिंतित
Creed	a system of religious belief, a faith	विश्वास
Declension	a condition of decline or moral deterioration	अवनति
Deed	an action that is performed intentionally	कार्य
Distress	to subject to great strain or difficulties	तनाव (विपत्ति)
Dysphemism	a unpleasant term used instead of a pleasant or neutral one	अप्रिय शब्दों का प्रयोग करना
Enamoured	to be filled with love for	मंत्रमुग्ध
Equivorous	feeding on horseflesh	घोड़े का माँस खाने वाला
Euphemism	bombastic style of writing	आडंबर शैली
Feisty	lively, determined, and courageous	उत्साही
Fructivorous	eating fruit	जो फल खाता हो
Iconomachy	opposition to the worship of images or icons	मूर्ति पूजा विरोध
Imbue	inspire with a feeling or quality	किसी भावना या गुण से प्रेरित
Immensity	the extremely large size, scale, or extent of something	अधिकता
Indissolubly	permanent, enduring or firm	स्थिर (अनंत)
Individually	separately; one by one	व्यक्तिगत रूप से
Irrefutable	impossible to deny or disprove	खंडन न करने योग्य
Irrepressible	not able to be controlled or restrained	जिसे नियंत्रित न किया जा सके
Irresistible	too attractive and tempting to be resisted	कभी न थकने वाला
Irrevocable	not able to be changed, final	जिसे बदला न जा सके
Labyrinth	a complicated irregular network of passages in which it is difficult to find one's way	भूल-भूलैया (उलझन)
Obsess	be constantly worrying about something	किसी चीज के बारे में लगातार सोचना
Pandemonium	wild and noisy disorder; uproar	शोरगुल
Petrify	make someone so frightened that they are unable to move	बहुत अधिक डरा देना
Predisposition	a tendency to suffer from a particular condition,	प्रवृत्ति
Quintessence	the most perfect example of a quality	सटीक उदाहरण
Steadily	in an even manner	व्यस्थित रूप से
Vaguely	not clearly	अस्पष्ट
Virtuously	in a way that shows good moral qualities and behaviour	अच्छे आचरण वाला

SSC MOCK TEST - 240 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (B) | 26. (D) | 51. (C) | 76. (C) |
| 2. (A) | 27. (B) | 52. (C) | 77. (C) |
| 3. (A) | 28. (B) | 53. (C) | 78. (D) |
| 4. (D) | 29. (D) | 54. (A) | 79. (C) |
| 5. (B) | 30. (C) | 55. (A) | 79. (C) |
| 6. (C) | 31. (A) | 56. (C) | 80. (A) |
| 7. (B) | 32. (B) | 57. (A) | 81. (A) |
| 8. (D) | 33. (D) | 58. (D) | 82. (D) |
| 9. (D) | 34. (B) | 59. (B) | 83. (D) |
| 10. (D) | 35. (C) | 60. (A) | 84. (C) |
| 11. (B) | 36. (B) | 61. (B) | 85. (C) |
| 12. (C) | 37. (A) | 62. (A) | 86. (A) |
| 13. (A) | 38. (B) | 63. (A) | 87. (A) |
| 14. (D) | 39. (B) | 64. (A) | 88. (B) |
| 15. (B) | 40. (C) | 65. (B) | 89. (B) |
| 16. (D) | 41. (A) | 66. (D) | 90. (D) |
| 17. (D) | 42. (D) | 67. (C) | 91. (A) |
| 18. (A) | 43. (A) | 68. (A) | 92. (C) |
| 19. (B) | 44. (A) | 69. (C) | 93. (A) |
| 20. (D) | 45. (C) | 70. (D) | 94. (A) |
| 21. (A) | 46. (C) | 71. (A) | 95. (A) |
| 22. (A) | 47. (D) | 72. (A) | 96. (A) |
| 23. (A) | 48. (D) | 73. (C) | 97. (D) |
| 24. (C) | 49. (D) | 74. (C) | 98. (B) |
| 25. (D) | 50. (C) | 75. (B) | 99. (C) |
| | | | 100. (D) |
-
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>76. (C) When two activities take place in past, one after another, then first action is in past perfect and other is in simple past. change made in to 'had made'.</p> <p>77. (C) Superlative form of the verb is used when one is compared with all the others. use 'greatest' in place of 'greater'. Change 'modem' into 'modern'.</p> <p>78. (D) Stroll - walk in a leisurely way
 Scurry - move hurriedly with short quick steps
 Parade - display something while moving around a place
 Plod - walk slowly with heavy steps</p> <p>79. (C) Come out - emerge; become known
 Pull out - withdraw from an undertaking
 Pull through - get through an illness or other difficult situation
 Go out - be extinguished</p> <p>86. (A) Norm - a principle of right action binding upon the members of a group</p> | |
|--|--|