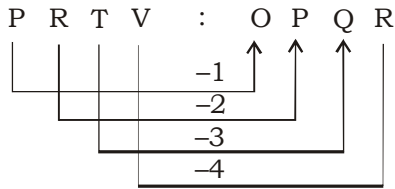
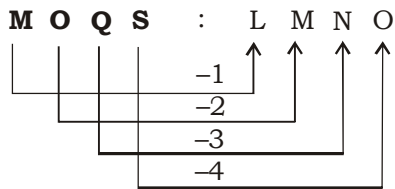


SSC MOCK TEST - 245 (SOLUTION)

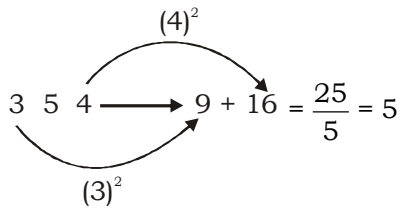
1. (C) As,



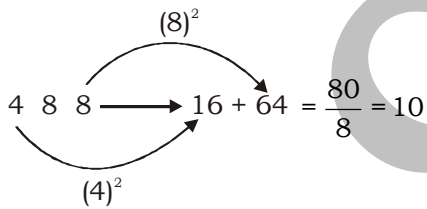
Similarly,



2. (D) As,

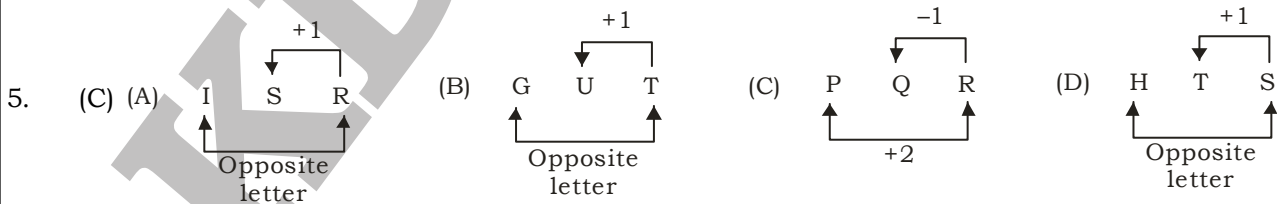


Similarly,



3. (A) Snake lives in Burrows, while Pig lives in sty.

4. (D) Riboflavin, Biotin and Ascorbic acid is chemical name of vitamin B₂, B₇ and vitamin C respectively, while ferrum is chemical name of Iron.

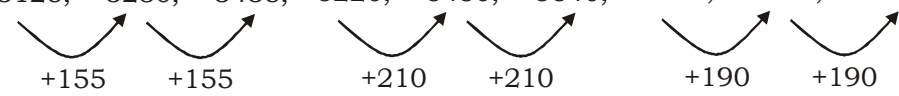


6. (D) (A) 8 → 9 → 81
- (B) 10 → 11 → 121
- (C) 12 → 13 → 169
- (D) 14 → 15 → 225

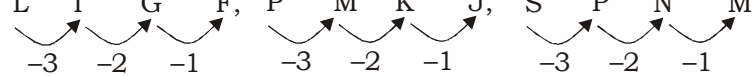
7. (B) 5. Jingle → 2. Jingling → 1. Journey → 3. Judge → 4. Judgement

8. (C) Amrita's position from the left end → 3rd
 Sumitra's position from the right end → 26th
 After changing Amrita's position from the left end → 35th
 ∴ Required Number of girls = 35 + 26 - 1 = 60

9. (B) 3125, 3280, 3435, 5220, 5430, 5640, 3320, 3510, 3700

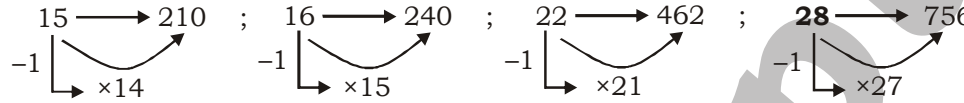


10. (C) L I G F, P M K J, S P N M,



11. (D) DIMENTION

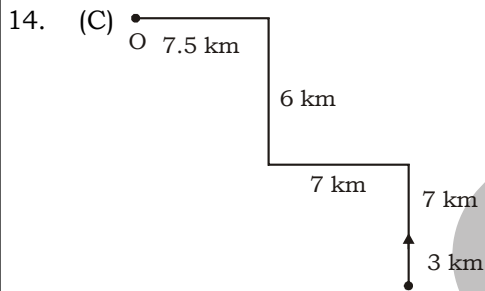
12. (B) 15 → 210 ; 16 → 240 ; 22 → 462 ; 28 → 756



13. (C) Time → 3 : 24
 Angle made by hour hand = 3 × 30 = 90°

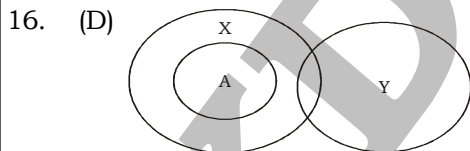
Angle made by minute hand = 24 × $\frac{11}{2}$ = 132°

∴ Required Angle = 132° - 90° = 42°



Hence, his face is in north direction.

15. (C) B₂ O₁₅ O₁₅ K₁₁ → 2 + 15 + 15 + 11 = 43 → 4 + 3 = 7
 P₁₆ E₅ N₁₄ → 16 + 5 + 14 = 35 → 3 + 5 = 8
 C₃ O₁₅ P₁₆ Y₂₅ → 3 + 15 + 16 + 25 = 59 → 5 + 9 = 14



Conclusion:

I. False II. False
 Hence, neither I nor II follows.

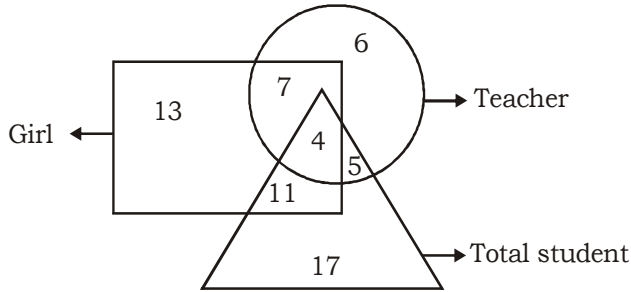
17. (C) bcbabbbcbabbbcbabb

18. (B) $384 \pi 2.4 > 6 \sqrt{20} < 25.25$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{384}{2.4} \times 6 - 20 + 25.25 \\
 &= 160 \times 6 \times 6 - 20 + 25.25 \\
 &= 32 \times 30 - 20 + 25.25 \\
 &= 960 - 20 + 25.25 \\
 &= 960 + 5.25 = 965.25
 \end{aligned}$$

19. (D) Number 6 will be the opposite face of 2.

20. (D)



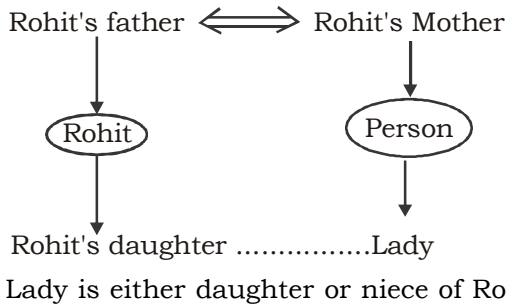
Total number of students = 17 + 4 + 5 + 11 = 37
 Total number of girl students = 15
 \therefore Required difference = 37 - 15 = 22

21. (A)

22. (A)

23. (B)

24. (D)



25. (C)

26. (B) The Bakken Formation is one of the largest contiguous deposits of oil and natural gas in the United States. It is an interceded sequence of black shale, siltstone and sandstone that underlies large areas of northwestern North Dakota, north-eastern Montana, southern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba.

29. (A) The Aichi Targets are a set of 20, time bound, measureable targets for the conservation of biodiversity. The targets were agreed by the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Nagoya, Japan, in October 2010. Achievement of the targets will contribute to reducing, and eventually halting, the loss of biodiversity at a global level by the middle of the twenty-first century.

30. (D) The Governor is the head of executive power of a state but real executive authority is vested in the Council of Ministers.

31. (C) Guru Gobind Singh was named as the tenth Sikh guru, at the age of 9, after the ninth Guru and his father Guru Teg Bahadur was killed.

32. (A) The State Finance Corporations (SFCs) are the integral part of institutional finance structure in the country. SEC promotes small and medium industries of the states. Besides, SFCs are helpful in ensuring balanced regional development, higher investment, more employment generation and broad ownership of industries.

33. (C) National saving certificate is not considered as a national debt. Government debt is the debt owed by a central government. In the U.S. and other federal states, "government debt" may also refer to the debt of a state or provincial, municipal or local government.

35. (D) Down syndrome is caused due to three copies of the genes on chromosome 21, rather than the usual two. The parents of the affected individual are typically genetically normal. Those who have one child with Down syndrome have about a 1% risk of having a second child with the syndrome, if both parents are found to have normal karyotypes.

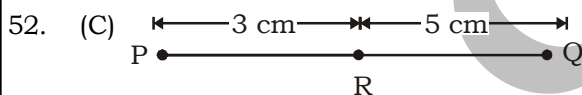
36. (A) Rajaraja Chola I, popularly known as Raja. Raja the Great, was one of the greatest emperors of the Tamil Chola Empire of India who ruled between 985 and 1014 AD. By conquering several small kingdoms in South India, he expanded the Chola Empire as far as Sri Lanka in the south, and Kalinga (Orissa) in the northeast. One of the last conquests of Rajaraja was the naval conquest of the 'old islands of the sea numbering 12,000', the Maldives.

37. (C) By the 1960s, the Indian banking industry had become an important tool to facilitate the development of the Indian economy. The Government of India issued an ordinance ('Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1969') and nationalised the 14 largest commercial banks with effect from the midnight of 19th July 1969.

39. (B) River Hoover dam is a concrete and gravity dam in black canyon of the Colorado river on the Border between the US states of Arizona and Nevada.
40. (A) The Treaty of Bassein (Now called Vasai) was a pact signed on December 31st, 1802 between the British East India Company and Baji Rao II, the Maratha peshwa of Pune (Poona) in India after the Battle of Poona. The treaty was a decisive step in the dissolution of the Maratha Confederacy, which led to the East India Company's usurpation of the Peshwa's territories in western India in 1818.
41. (D) On the occasion of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Cricketer Sachin Tendulkar bagged the 'Most Effective Swachhata Ambassador' award by the President of India. He has been promoting cleanliness drives in India for almost 10 years.
45. (A) The Strait of Dover is the strait at the narrowest part of the English Channel and marks a boundary between the Channel and North Sea, separating Great Britain from continental Europe (United Kingdom and France).
46. (B) Charter Acts of 1813 was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which renewed the charter issued to the British East India Company, and continued the Company's rule in India. However, the Company's commercial monopoly was ended, except for the tea trade and the trade with China. Reflecting the growth of British power in India.
47. (C) Alaknanda river meets the Dhauliganga river at Vishnuprayag, the Nandakini river at Nandprayag, the Pindar river at Karnaprayag, the Mandakini river at Rudraprayag and finally the Bhagirathi river at Devprayag to form the mainstream, the Ganges.
48. (B) Henri Becquerel was a physicist, Nobel laureate, and the discoverer of radioactivity, for his work in this field he, along with Marie Curie and Pierre Curie, received the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics.
49. (D) Bargis was the Royal cavalry of the Maratha army system. There were two kinds of cavalry viz. Bargirs and the Shiledars. Bargirs were provided horses from the state and thus, the horses were the property of the royal household and were looked after by state officers. Shiledars used to keep their own horses.

51. (B) One third of 1824 = $\frac{1}{3} \times 1824 = 608$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{608 \times 100}{152} = 400\%$$



After increment of 25%, new length of QR = $5 + 5 \times \frac{25}{100}$

$$= 5 + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{25}{4} = 6.25 \text{ cm}$$

New length of PR = $8 - 6.25 = 1.75$

$$\text{Required \% decrease} = \frac{1.25}{3} \times 100 = \frac{125}{3}\% = 41.66\%$$

53. (C) According to question,
C.P of watch = ₹ 1000

$$\text{Profit} = 16\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of SP} = \frac{50}{300}$$

$$\text{CP} = \text{SP} - \text{Profit} = 300 - 50 = 250$$

$$250 \text{ unit} = 1000$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{1000}{250} = 4$$

$$300 \text{ unit} = 300 \times 4 = ₹ 1200$$

$$\therefore \text{SP} = ₹ 1200$$

54. (B) If it increases $\frac{1}{6}$ th annually, then after 2 years $= 36 \times \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{7}{6} = 49$ cm

55. (A) $x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 6x$
 $\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{x^6 + 1}{x^3} \right) = x^3 \left(\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3} \right) = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$$

Cubing both side,

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) = 216$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 216 - 18$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 198$$

56. (D) We have,

$$P = 3 + \sqrt{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} = \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8} = 3 - \sqrt{8}$$

$$\left(P - \frac{1}{P} \right) = (3 + \sqrt{8} - 3 + \sqrt{8}) = 2\sqrt{8}$$

$$\left(P - \frac{1}{P} \right)^3 = (2\sqrt{8})^3 = 64\sqrt{8} = 128\sqrt{2}$$

57. (B) $24^{\sqrt{x}} + 32^{\sqrt{x}} = 40^{\sqrt{x}}$

We know that,

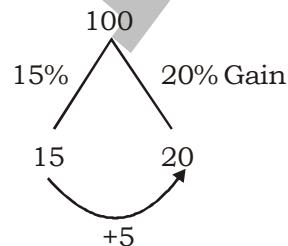
$$(24)^2 + (32)^2 = (40)^2$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$(\sqrt{x})^2 = 4$$

$$\therefore x = 4$$

58. (A) Let the principal = 100 unit



According to the question,
5 unit = 2500

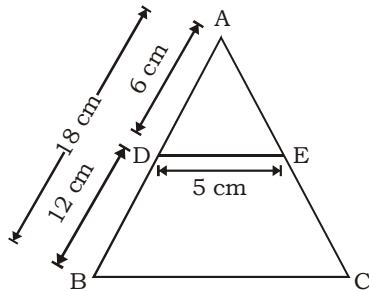
$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{2500}{5} = ₹ 500$$

100 unit = 500 × 100 = ₹ 50,000
Hence total principal = ₹ 50,000

59. (A) According to question,
Interior angle - Exterior angle = 108°(I)
We know that,
Interior angle + Exterior angle = 180°(II)
Solving equation (I) and (II),
2 interior angle = 288
Interior angle = 144
Exterior angle = 180° - 144° = 36°

$$\therefore \text{Number of sides} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Exterior angle}} = \frac{360^\circ}{36} = 10$$

60. (C)



In $\triangle ADE$ and $\triangle ABC$

$$\angle ADC = \angle ABC$$

$$\angle DAE = \angle BAC$$

$$\angle AED = \angle ACB$$

$$\therefore \angle ADE \sim \angle ABC$$

$$\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC}$$

$$\frac{6}{18} = \frac{5}{BC}$$

$$\therefore BC = 15 \text{ cm}$$

61. (C) We know that,
The angle in same segment are equal.

$$\therefore \angle BDC = \angle BAC$$

Now in $\triangle ABC$,

$$\therefore \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A + 78^\circ + 42^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 180^\circ - 120^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle BAC = \angle BDC = 60^\circ$$

62. (B) Average of first four numbers a, b, c and d = 10
Total of first four numbers = 10 × 4 = 40(1)
Average of last four numbers b, c, d and e = 8
Total of last four numbers = 8 × 4 = 32(2)

From equation (1) and (2),
 $a + b + c + d - (b + c + d + e) = 40 - 32$
 $a - e = 8$
 $e = 10$
 $a = 8 + e$
 $a = 8 + 10 = 18$

63. (A) Let number 'A' and 'B' be Kx and Ky .
 $A + B = Kx + Ky = K(x + y)$

$$\frac{A^3 - B^3}{A^2 + B^2 + AB} = \frac{(A - B)(A^2 + B^2 + AB)}{(A^2 + B^2 + AB)}$$

$$= A - B = Kx - Ky = K(x - y)$$

HCF of $(A + B)$ and $\frac{A^3 - B^3}{A^2 + B^2 + AB}$ is K .

64. (B) Final quantity = Initial quantity $\left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^t$

$$= 405 \left(1 - \frac{45}{405}\right)^2 = 405 \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(405 \times \frac{64}{81}\right)$$

$$= 5 \times 64 = 320 \text{ litres}$$

65. (C) A can do $\frac{1}{3}$ of a piece of work in 5 days.

A can do 1 unit of work in $\frac{5 \times 3}{1} = 15$ days

B can do $\frac{3}{4}$ of a piece of work in 9 days.

B can do 1 unit of work in $\frac{9 \times 4}{3} = 12$ days

C can do $\frac{1}{2}$ of a piece of work in 5 days.

C can do 1 unit of work in $\frac{5 \times 2}{1} = 10$ days

$$\begin{array}{l|l} A = 15 & 4 \\ B = 12 & 5 \\ C = 10 & 6 \end{array}$$

$$T(A + B + C) = 15$$

$$(A + B + C) = \frac{60}{15} = 4 \text{ days}$$

66. (D) $A = \frac{\pi}{2} - B$

taking tan both sides,

$$\tan A = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - B\right)$$

$$\tan A = \cot B$$

$$\tan A = \frac{1}{\tan B}$$

$$B + C = A$$

taking tan both sides,

$$\tan(B + C) = \tan A$$

$$\frac{\tan B + \tan C}{1 - \tan B \tan C} = \tan A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\tan B + \tan C}{1 - \tan B \tan C} = \frac{1}{\tan B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 B + \tan B \tan C = 1 - \tan B \tan C$$

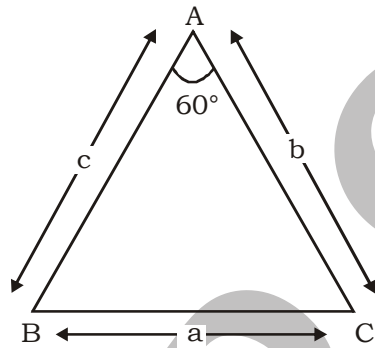
$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 B + 2 \tan B \tan C = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan B (\tan B + 2 \tan C) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan B + 2 \tan C = \frac{1}{\tan B}$$

$$\therefore \tan A = \tan B + 2 \tan C$$

67. (B)



$$\therefore a + b + c = 20$$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin A$$

$$10\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times c \times b \times \sin 60^\circ$$

$$10\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times c \times b \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$bc = 40$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 + c^2 - a^2 = bc$$

$$\Rightarrow (b + c)^2 - 2bc - bc - a^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (20 - a)^2 - 3 \times 40 - a^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 400 + a^2 - 40a - 120 - a^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 40a = 280$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{280}{40} = 7$$

$$b + c = 20 - a = 20 - 7 = 13 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$bc = 40$$

$$(b - c)^2 = (b + c)^2 - 4ac$$

$$b - c = \sqrt{(13)^2 - 4 \times 40}$$

$$b - c = 3 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Adding equation (i) and (ii),

$$b + c = 13$$

$$b - c = 3$$

$$\hline 2b = 16$$

$$\therefore b = 8$$

$$c = 13 - 8 = 5$$

Hence, sides of triangle are 7 cm, 8 cm and 5 cm.

68. (B) Diameter of pipe = 14 cm

$$\text{Radius of pipe} = \frac{14}{2} \text{ cm} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of cylindrical pipe} = \pi r^2 h$$

Volume of water pumped out in 2 hours

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 15 \times 2 \times 3600 = 16632000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ litre}$$

$$16632000 = \frac{1}{1000} \times 16632000 = 16632 \text{ litres}$$

69. (C) $a(a + b + c) = 45$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{45}{a + b + c}$$

$$b(a + b + c) = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{64}{a + b + c}$$

$$c(a + b + c) = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{60}{a + b + c}$$

ATQ,

$$a + b + c = \frac{45}{a + b + c} + \frac{64}{a + b + c} + \frac{60}{a + b + c}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + c = \frac{169}{(a + b + c)}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a + b + c)^2 = 169$$

$$\therefore a + b + c = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$a(a + b + c) = 45$$

$$a = \frac{45}{13}$$

$$b(a + b + c) = 64$$

$$b = \frac{64}{13}$$

$$c(a + b + c) = 60$$

$$c = \frac{60}{13}$$

$$13(a + 2b + 3c) = 13 \left(\frac{45}{13} + \frac{2 \times 64}{13} + 3 \times \frac{60}{13} \right)$$

$$= 13 \left(\frac{45 + 128 + 180}{13} \right)$$

$$= 13 \times \frac{353}{13} = 353$$

70. (D) $\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ - \sec 20^\circ$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin 20^\circ} - \frac{1}{\cos 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos 20^\circ - \sin 20^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ \right]}{\sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 2 [\sin 60^\circ \cos 20^\circ - \cos 60^\circ \sin 20^\circ]}{2 \times \sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ}$$

$$(\because \sin(a - b) = \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b)$$

$$\frac{4 \sin(60^\circ - 20^\circ)}{\sin 40^\circ}$$

$$(\because \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{4 \sin 40^\circ}{\sin 40^\circ} = 4$$

71. (D) Let the total number of employees be 100.

Number of male employees = 40

Number of female employees = 100 - 40 = 60

Number of male employees, who earn more than ₹ 25,000

$$= 75\% \text{ of } 40 = \frac{75}{100} \times 40 = 30$$

Total number of employees, who earn more than ₹ 25,000

$$= 45\% \text{ of } 100 = \frac{45}{100} \times 100 = 45$$

Number of female employees, who earn more than ₹ 25,000 = 45 - 30 = 15

Number of female employees, who earn less than ₹ 25,000 = 60 - 15 = 45

$$\text{Required fraction} = \frac{45}{60} = \frac{3}{4}$$

72. (A) Required % decrease = $\left(\frac{900 - 800}{900} \times 100\right)\%$

$$= \left(\frac{100}{900} \times 100\right)\% = \frac{100}{9}\% = 11\frac{1}{9}\%$$

73. (C) Required % increase = $\left(\frac{1200 - 600}{600} \times 100\right)\%$

$$= \left(\frac{600}{600} \times 100\right)\% = 100\%$$

74. (D) In 2003-04, % increase = $\left(\frac{200}{400} \times 100\right)\% = 50\%$

In 2004-05, % increase = $\left(\frac{300}{600} \times 100\right)\% = 50\%$

In 2006-07, % increase = $\left(\frac{200}{800} \times 100\right)\% = 25\%$

In 2007-08, % increase = $\left(\frac{200}{1000} \times 100\right)\% = 20\%$

75. (A) Required % increase = $\left(\frac{1000 - 400}{400} \times 100\right)\%$

$$= \left(\frac{600}{400} \times 100\right)\% = 150\%$$

KD

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Abstain from	to shy away from something acceptable reason	परहेज करना
Admonish	to scold or criticize	डॉटना, सावधान करना
Affluent	having an abundance of goods or riches	धनी
Allowance	the fact of allowing something	आज्ञा
Confront	to face especially in challenge	सामना करना
Destitute	a poor	निर्धन
Ethnomania	a passion for ethnic or racial autonomy	जातीय या नस्लीय स्वायत्ता का जुनून
Exonerate	to relieve	मुक्त करना
Fallacy	a false belief	भ्रान्ति
Grievance	a complaint	शिकायत
Idolomania	an excessive adoration of idols	मूर्ति की प्रति अत्यधिक धुन
Inception	a beginning of something	आरंभ
Islomania	a fascination with islands	द्वीपों के प्रति अत्यधिक आकर्षण
Laud	to praise	प्रशंसा
Legitimacy	the quality of being based on a fair or anything that annoys or is unpleasant	वैधता
Nuisance	anything that annoys or is unpleasant	विघ्न, खलल
Plump	a sudden plunge or fall	पतन
Profane	showing a lack of respect for god or religion	अपवित्र, नापाक
Puppet	a person or thing controlled by something else	कठपुतली
Quagmire	a difficult, complicated or unpleasant situation	एक कठिन, जटिल या अप्रिय स्थिति
Reproach	to blame or criticize	दोष लगाना, निंदा करना
Resemblance	the fact/state of being or looking similar	समानता
Splendour	grand and impressive beauty	शान, वैभव
Supremacy	the state or condition of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status to something	सर्वोच्चता
Virtue	behaviour or attitudes showing high moral standards	गुण

SSC MOCK TEST - 245 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (C) | 26. (B) | 51. (B) | 76. (C) |
| 2. (D) | 27. (D) | 52. (C) | 77. (B) |
| 3. (A) | 28. (A) | 53. (C) | 78. (D) |
| 4. (D) | 29. (A) | 54. (B) | 79. (A) |
| 5. (C) | 30. (D) | 55. (A) | 80. (C) |
| 6. (D) | 31. (C) | 56. (D) | 81. (A) |
| 7. (B) | 32. (A) | 57. (B) | 82. (A) |
| 8. (C) | 33. (C) | 58. (A) | 83. (A) |
| 9. (B) | 34. (A) | 59. (A) | 84. (A) |
| 10. (C) | 35. (D) | 60. (C) | 85. (C) |
| 11. (D) | 36. (A) | 61. (C) | 86. (B) |
| 12. (B) | 37. (C) | 62. (B) | 87. (A) |
| 13. (C) | 38. (D) | 63. (A) | 88. (A) |
| 14. (C) | 39. (B) | 64. (B) | 89. (D) |
| 15. (C) | 40. (A) | 65. (C) | 90. (A) |
| 16. (D) | 41. (D) | 66. (D) | 91. (C) |
| 17. (C) | 42. (C) | 67. (B) | 92. (D) |
| 18. (B) | 43. (C) | 68. (B) | 93. (D) |
| 19. (D) | 44. (A) | 69. (C) | 94. (B) |
| 20. (D) | 45. (A) | 70. (D) | 95. (C) |
| 21. (A) | 46. (B) | 71. (D) | 96. (C) |
| 22. (A) | 47. (C) | 72. (A) | 97. (B) |
| 23. (B) | 48. (B) | 73. (C) | 98. (B) |
| 24. (D) | 49. (D) | 74. (D) | 99. (C) |
| 25. (C) | 50. (C) | 75. (A) | 100. (B) |

76. (C) Change 'were' into 'was'. When 'amount of' is used with uncountable nouns, it is followed by a singular verb.
77. (B) Change 'their' into 'his'. 'Each' takes singular pronoun.
89. (D) The correct spelling of 'Legitemacy' is 'Legitimacy', 'Suprimacy' is 'Supremacy' and 'Idiosy' is 'Idiocy'.
90. (A) The correct spelling of 'Grivence' is 'Grievance', 'Resemblence' is 'Resemblance' and 'Allowence' is 'Allowance'.