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## SSC MOCK TEST - 261 (SOLUTION)


2. (A) Produce : Waste : : Contrast: : Similar

3. (C) B D A C:FHEG::NPMO:RTQS

4. (D) (A) $152-95=57$
(B) $133-76=57$
(C) $114-57=57$
(D) $144-38=\mathbf{1 0 6}$
5. (D) Except option (D), three vowels are used in all.
6. (A) Freeway, Interstate Road and Expressway are all high-speed highways whereas a Street is for low speed traffic.
7. (A) $\frac{\text { Insensate }}{2} \quad \frac{\text { Insensible }}{1} \quad \frac{\text { Insentient }}{3} \quad \frac{\text { Insensitive }}{4} \quad \frac{\text { Instrument }}{5}$
8. (D) Daughter of Aman's brother $\rightarrow$ The niece of Aman.

Thus, the granddaughter of the woman is Aman's niece.
Hence, the woman is the mother of Aman.
9. (C) 2

10. (C)

11. (A) Here the common faces with number 3, are in same positions. Hence 6 is opposite to 2 and 5 is opposite to 1 . Therefore 4 is opposite to 3 .
12. (C) For first triangle,
$10-4=6$
$18-10=8$
$18-4=14$
For second triangle,
$14-8=6$
$22-14=8$
$22-8=14$

## For third triangle,

$11-5=6$
$15-11=4$
$15-5=10$
13. (B) $\frac{(18 \times 12)}{3}=72$ and
$\frac{(32 \times 16)}{4}=128$
Therefore, $\frac{(24 \times 14)}{?}=112$
$\left(\frac{336}{?}\right)=112$
$?=\left(\frac{336}{112}\right)$
$?=3$
14. (C) DARE
15. (A) $361324 \Rightarrow \sqrt{361}=19$ and $\sqrt{324}=18$
$19^{2}-18^{2}=(19+18) \times(19-18)=37 \times 1=37$
$484169 \Rightarrow \sqrt{484}=22$ and $\sqrt{169}=13$
$22^{2}-13^{2}=(22+13) \times(22-13)=35 \times 9=315$
$625196 \Rightarrow \sqrt{625}=25$ and $\sqrt{196}=14$
$25^{2}-14^{2}=(25+14) \times(25-14)=39 \times 11=429$
16. (A) As the colour of the milk is White and it is given that 'White means Purple'.

So, the colour of milk is Purple
17. (D) $a / b \underline{\mathbf{a}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{n}} / a a / b a \underline{d} n / a \underline{a} / b a d n / a \underline{a} / b a d n / a}$
18. (A)


Therefore,

19. (A) $\mathrm{T}=6+\left[\frac{2}{11}(6 \times 30+0)\right]=6+\left[\frac{360}{11}\right]$
$=6$ past $32 \frac{8}{11} \mathrm{~min}$
20. (A) $4 \times 7-10 \div 5+3 \times 7=47$
$4 \times 7-2+3 \times 7=47$
$28-2+21=47$
$28+21-2=47$
$49-2=47$
$47=47$
21. (A) Some students may be scholars and vice-versa.

Some students may be teachers and vice-versa.
Some students who are scholars may be teachers.

22. (A)


Required distance $\mathrm{EC}=\sqrt{\mathrm{AD}^{2}+\mathrm{DE}^{2}}+\sqrt{\mathrm{AB}^{2}+\mathrm{BC}^{2}}$
$=\sqrt{3^{2}+4^{2}}+\sqrt{4^{2}+3^{2}}=\sqrt{25}+\sqrt{25}$
$=5+5=10 \mathrm{~km}$
23. (B)
24. (A)
25. (D)
27. (D) Balban's original name was 'Ulugh Khan' who belongs to the Ilbari tribe of Turkishtan. He was a slave of Iltutmish.
28. (C) Longitude and Time: When the Prime Meridian of Greenwich has the Sun at the highest point in the sky, all the places along this meridian will have mid-day or noon (12:00 O'clock). As the earth rotates from west-to-east (because Sun appears to move east-to-west), those places east of Greenwich will be ahead of Greenwich time and those to the west will be behind it. The rate of difference can be calculated as follows:

The earth rotates $360^{\circ}$ in about 24 hours, which means $15^{\circ}$ an hour or $1^{\circ}$ in four minutes. Thus, when it is noon (12:00 O'clock) at Greenwich the time at $15^{\circ}$ east of Greenwich will be $(15 \times 4=) 60$ minutes i.e. 1 hour ahead of Greenwich time which means 1 pm (past meridian). But at $15^{\circ}$ west of Greenwich, the time will be behind Greenwich time by 1 hour i.e. it will be 11:00 am (anti me-ridian). Similarly, at $180^{\circ}$ it will be mid-night when it is 12 noon at Greenwich.
29. (C) Of the following the busiest oceanic trade route is North Atlantic route. It connects the South America to North America(Panama Canal), Africa to Europe and Europe to Asia (through Gibraltar Strait connecting Mediterranean Sea ).
31. (A) The judgement left Parliament with no power to curtail Fundamental Rights. To abrogate the ruling, the government intended to amend article 368 to provide expressly that Parliament has power to amend any provision of the Constitution, thereby bringing Fundamental Rights within the scope of its amending procedure.

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32. (B) The pendulum of a wall clock moves at regular intervals is oscillatory motion. The motion of the oscillating body around its rest point, repeated through the equal intervals of the time is called oscillatory motion.
34. (B) According to State Bank of India's research report, 'Ecowrap', the real GDP of India for FY21 will contract by $10.9 \%$.
36. (C) Mostly tea and coffee is grown on slopes of mountains.
37. (C) Super Computer: [Processing speed: 400-1000. Memory capacity: Greater than 256 GB.]
38. (A) The principal languages of Lakshadweep are Malayalam, Jeseri (DweepBhasha) and Mahl. The people of all the northern islands speak a dialect of Malayalam with the influence of Tamil and Arabic similar to Arwi.
40. (A) Of the terrestrial (rocky) planets of the inner solar system, neither Mercury nor Venus have any moons at all, Earth has one and Mars has its two small moons.
41. (B) Madhya Pradesh has very little alluvial soil.
42. (C) The concept of secularism which evolved through India's freedom struggle did not connote any non-religious or anti-religious idea. It meant sarva dharma samabhav, whose substance was harmonious co-existence of various religions. In the framework of India's secularism, devotion to religion never conflicted with one's dedication to nationalism. The history of our freedom struggle bears ample testimony to this inference. Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Vivekananda were devout Hindus. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Zakir Husain were dedicated followers of Islam. DadabhaiNaoroji was a great Zoroastrian. Dr BR Ambedkar was a staunch Buddhist. Guru Nanak was one of the tallest exponents of Sikh ism. Mother Teresa, who has accepted Indian citizenship, is a noble product of Christian religion. And yet, all of them professing different religions had an unflinching loyalty to the Indian Nation. For them, there was no conflict between religion and nationalism.
44. (A) If air contained all oxygen and no nitrogen, everything would have burnt off.
46. (C) Veteran diplomat Vinay Mohan Kwatra has been recently appointed as India's next ambassador to Nepal, as per the recent announcement made by the Ministry of External Affairs.
47. (B) Geosynchronous Satellite is a satellite in geosynchronous orbit, with an orbital period the same as the Earth's rotation period. Geosynchronous satellites have the advantage of remaining pemanently in the same area of the sky, as viewed from a particular location on Earth, and therefore permanently within the view of a given ground station. Geostationary satellites have the special property of remaining permanently fixed in exactly the same position in the sky, meaning that ground-based antennas do not need to track them but can remain fixed in one direction.
49. (D) The word "Dioptre" is a British term for "Diopter" which is one of the different measurement units of the curved mirror or the lenses optical power.
50. (B) Anopheles Mosquitoes. Malaria is transmitted to humans by female mosquitoes of the genus Anopheles. Female mosquitoes take blood meals for egg production, and these blood meals are the link between the human and the mosquito hosts in the parasite life cycle.
51. (B) Let the principal be ₹ 100 .

Amount = ₹ 180
SI = 180-100 = ₹ 80
Rate $=\frac{80 \times 100}{100 \times 8}=10 \%$

Now,
Principal = ₹ 14000
Time $=3$ years
Rate $=10 \%$
$\mathrm{CI}=$ ?
$\mathrm{CI}=\mathrm{P}\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{\mathrm{T}}-\mathrm{P}$
$=14000\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{3}-14000$
$=\left[14000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10}\right]-14000$
$=18634-14000=₹ 4634$
52. (C) Let the cost price be ₹ 100 .

Selling price $=100 \times \frac{119}{100}=₹ 119$
Marked price $=\frac{119}{85} \times 100=₹ 140$
$\therefore \quad$ Required $\%=\left(\frac{140-100}{100} \times 100\right) \%=40 \%$
53. (B)

$\angle \mathrm{BAC}=\angle \mathrm{BDC}=45^{\circ} \quad(\because$ Angles in the same segment of a circle $)$
In $\triangle B C D$,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle \mathrm{BCD}+\angle \mathrm{BDC}+\angle \mathrm{CBD}=180^{\circ} \\
& \angle \mathrm{BCD}+45^{\circ}+55^{\circ}=180^{\circ} \\
& \angle \mathrm{BCD}=180^{\circ}-100^{\circ}=80^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

54. (A) $\frac{a}{3}=\frac{b}{5}=\frac{c}{7}=\mathrm{k}$ (let)
$\mathrm{a}=3 \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{b}=5 \mathrm{k}$ and $\mathrm{c}=7 \mathrm{k}$
$\therefore \quad \frac{\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}}{\mathrm{b}}=\frac{3 \mathrm{k}+5 \mathrm{k}+7 \mathrm{k}}{5 \mathrm{k}}=\frac{15 \mathrm{k}}{5 \mathrm{k}}=3$

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55. (D) $\mathbf{P}(2,5)$ Q(x,-7)
13 units
We know, the distance formula,
$\mathrm{PQ}^{2}=(\mathrm{x}-2)^{2}+(-7-5)^{2}$
$(13)^{2}=x^{2}+4-4 x+144$
$\mathrm{x}^{2}+4-4 \mathrm{x}=169-144$
$x^{2}-4 x-21=0$
$x^{2}-7 x+3 x-21=0$
$x(x-7)+3(x-7)=0$
$(x+3)(x-7)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=7,-3$
The value of x is 7 .
56. (D) Let the income be ₹ 100 .

Expenditure $=100 \times \frac{75}{100}=₹ 75$
Saving $=100-75=₹ 25$
Now,
New income $=100 \times \frac{120}{100}=₹ 120$
New expenditure $=75 \times \frac{110}{100}=₹ 82.5$
New saving $=120-82.75=₹ 37.25$
$\therefore \quad$ Required $\%=\left(\frac{37.25-25}{25} \times 100\right) \%=50 \%$
57. (D)


Let $A B$ is the tower.
In $\triangle A B D$,
$\tan 45^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{BD}}$
$1=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{BD}}$
$A B=B D$

In $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$,
$\tan 30^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{BC}}$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{BD}+\mathrm{CD}}$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{AB}+10} \quad(\because \mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BD})$
$\mathrm{AB} \sqrt{3}=\mathrm{AB}+10$
$\mathrm{AB} \sqrt{3}-\mathrm{AB}=10$
$\mathrm{AB}(\sqrt{3}-1)=10$
$A B=\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$
$=\frac{10(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2}=5(\sqrt{3}+1) \mathrm{m}$
58. (A)


Given condition,

$$
\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{QR}}=\frac{\mathrm{BC}}{\mathrm{PR}}=\frac{\mathrm{CA}}{\mathrm{PQ}}
$$

$\therefore \quad \Delta \mathrm{PQR} \sim \triangle \mathrm{CAB}$ is true based on the given condition.
59. (D) $\frac{\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)^{3}+\left(y^{2}-z^{2}\right)^{3}+\left(z^{2}-x^{2}\right)^{3}}{(x-y)^{3}+(y-z)^{3}+(z-x)^{3}}$

Let $\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)=a,\left(y^{2}-z^{2}\right)=b$ and $\left(z^{2}-x^{2}\right)=c$
$(x-y)=p,(y-z)=q$ and $(z-x)=r$
Now, $\frac{a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}}{p^{3}+q^{3}+r^{3}}$
if $a+b+c=0$, then $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}=3 a b c$
and $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{q}+\mathrm{r}=0$, then $\mathrm{p}^{3}+\mathrm{q}^{3}+\mathrm{r}^{3}=3 \mathrm{pqr}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\therefore & \frac{\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)^{3}+\left(y^{2}-z^{2}\right)^{3}+\left(z^{2}-x^{2}\right)^{3}}{(x-y)^{3}+(y-z)^{3}+(z-x)^{3}} \\
& =\frac{3\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)\left(y^{2}-z^{2}\right)\left(z^{2}-x^{2}\right)}{3(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)} \\
& =\frac{3(x+y)(x-y)(y+z)(y-z)(z+x)(z-x)}{3(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)} \\
& =(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)
\end{aligned}
$$

60. (C)

$B C \| D E$ (Given)
$\mathrm{DE}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$B C=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\Delta \mathrm{ABC} \sim \Delta \mathrm{ADE} \quad(\because \mathrm{BC} \| \mathrm{DE})$
$\left(\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathrm{AD}}\right)^{2}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{AC}}{\mathrm{AE}}\right)^{2}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{BC}}{\mathrm{DE}}\right)^{2}=\frac{\text { Area of } \triangle \mathrm{ABD}}{\text { Area of } \triangle \mathrm{ADE}}$
$\left(\frac{10}{5}\right)^{2}=\frac{120}{\text { Area of } \triangle \mathrm{ADE}}$
$\therefore \quad$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ADE}=\frac{120}{4}=30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
61. (A) Quantity of milk $=\frac{30}{5} \times 4=24$ liters

Quantity of water $=30-24=6$ liters
Ratio of milk and water in the new mixture $=\left(24-\frac{10}{5} \times 4\right):\left(6-\frac{10}{5} \times 1+4\right)$
$=16: 8=2: 1$

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62. (A) Let the number of student in each row be $x$ and the number of rows be $y$.

ATQ,
$x y=(x+1) \times(y-2)$
$x y=x y-2 x+y-2$
$2 x-y=-2$
and
$x y=(x-1)(y+3)$
$x y=x y+3 x-y-3$
$3 x-y=3$
Solving equation (i) and (ii),
$\begin{array}{r}2 x-y=-2 \\ 3 x-y=-3 \\ \left.-\quad \begin{array}{r}2\end{array}\right) \\ \hline x=5\end{array}$
Put the value of $x$ in equation (i),
$2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}=-2$
$2 \times 5-y=-2$
$\mathrm{y}=12$
$\therefore \quad$ Number of students in class $=x y=5 \times 12=60$
63. (A) Ratio of investment of $A, B$ and $C=4: 6: 5$

Ratio of profit of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C at the end of 3 years
$=\left(4 \times 12+6 \times 24:\left(6 \times 12+6 \times \frac{4}{3} \times 24\right):(5 \times 36)\right.$
$=192:(72+192): 180$
= 192: 264: 180
= 16:22:15
Now, share of $A=\frac{94817}{53} \times 16=₹ 28624$
64. (A)

65. (B) Let $p=6, q=5, r=7$

LCM of $(6,5,7)=210$ and $\mathrm{HCF}=1$
$\mathrm{mn}=210 \times 1=210$
and pqr $=6 \times 5 \times 7=210$
66. (D) Following are the numbers between -11 and 11 which are multiples of 2 or 3 .
$-10,-9,-8,-6,-4,-3,-2,0,2,3,4,6,8,9,10$
$\therefore$ Total numbers are 15
67. (C) $\frac{x^{2}+y^{2}}{x^{2}-y^{2}}$
$=\frac{\frac{36}{25}+1}{\frac{36}{25}-1}=\frac{61}{11}$
68. (A) Let CP of article $=x$

ATQ,
$x+x \times \frac{x}{100}=144$
$100 x+x^{2}=14400$
$x^{2}+180 x-80 x-14400=0$
$x(x+180)-80(x+180)=0$
$(x+180)(x-80)=0$
$x=₹ 80$
69. (A) Let total population at the beginning of the first year $=x$

ATQ,
$9975=x \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{95}{100}$
$x=10,000$
70. (C) LCM of 7, 9 and $12=252$
$\therefore$ Required number $=252+1=253$
71. (D) $8(4 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{~F})=10(3 \mathrm{M}+7 \mathrm{~F})$
$32 M+48 F=30 M+70 F$
$2 \mathrm{M}=22 \mathrm{~F}$
$\mathrm{M}: \mathrm{F}=11: 1$
$D(10 \mathrm{~F})=10(3 \mathrm{M}+7 \mathrm{~F})$
$D(10 \times 1)=10(3 \times 11+7 \times 1)$
$\mathrm{D}=33+7=40$ days
72. (A) Required ratio $=(70+80+40):(20+60+20)=190: 100=19: 10$
73. (B) Total production in all the years together $=(60+70+80+80+40)$ lakh $=330$ lakh Total export in all the years together $=(20+30+60+70+20)$ lakh $=200$ lakh
$\therefore$ Required difference $=(330-220)$ lakh $=110$ lakh
74. (D) Difference of production and import in the year $2001=(70-30)$ lakh $=40$ lakh

Difference of production and export in the year 2004 $=(40-20)$ lakh $=20$ lakh
$\therefore$ Required more $\%=\left(\frac{40-20}{20} \times 100\right) \%=100 \%$
75. (D) On seeing the graph, we can easily say.
$\therefore$ Required year is 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2004.

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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Acquainted
Anthropology

Commemorate
Condense
Confined
Congest

Corrigible
Covert
Enormous
Etymology
Expand
Impertinent
Laconic

Manly

Misfortunes
Perspective
Pompous
Pursuits
Revere
Tyrants
make someone aware of or familiar with the study of human societies and cultures and their development recall and show respect for (someone or something) make (something) denser or more concentrated (of a space) restricted in area or volume crowd a place so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement
capable of being corrected not openly acknowledged or displayed very large in size, quantity, or extent the study of the origin of words become or make larger or more extensive not showing proper respect
(of a person, speech, or style of writing) using very few words having those good qualities traditionally associated with men bad luck a point of view affectedly and isrritatingly grand, solemn, or self-important the action of following or pursuing someone or something feel deep respect or admiration for (something) a cruel and oppressive ruler

परिचित
मनु ठ्यज तिका विज्ञान


## से मित

भ T र दे ना

संश ${ }^{\prime}$ धी य
गु पत
विश T ल
प्र ब द- ठ यु पर $T$
बढ़ T ना
अशि ष्ट
सं क्षि प्त

मदा ${ }^{`}$ ना

दु ${ }^{T} T T^{〔}$ ग य
दृ ष्टि का प
आ ड $I$ बरपू प ${ }^{\circ}$
लक्ष्य
आ दर क्रना
ता ना प $T$ ह

## SSC MOCK TEST - 261 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. (B) | 26. (A) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. (A) | 27. (D) |
| 3. (C) | 28. (C) |
| 4. (D) | 29. (C) |
| 5. (D) | 30. (B) |
| 6. (A) | 31. (A) |
| 7. (A) | 32. (B) |
| 8. (D) | 33. (A) |
| 9. (C) | 34. (B) |
| 10. (C) | 35. (A) |
| 11. (A) | 36. (C) |
| 12. (C) | 37. (C) |
| 13. (B) | 38. (A) |
| 14. (C) | 39. (B) |
| 15. (A) | 40. (A) |
| 16. (A) | 41. (B) |
| 17. (D) | 42. (C) |
| 18. (A) | 43. (A) |
| 19. (A) | 44. (A) |
| 20. (A) | 45. (C) |
| 21. (A) | 46. (C) |
| 22. (A) | 47. (B) |
| 23. (B) | 48. (B) |
| 24. (A) | 49. (D) |
| 25. (D) | 50. (B) |


| 51. | (B) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 52. | (C) |
| 53. | (B) |
| 54. | (A) |
| 55. | (D) |
| 56. | (D) |
| 57. | (D) |
| 58. | (A) |
| 59. | (D) |
| 60. | (C) |
| 61. | (A) |
| 62. | (A) |
| 63. | (A) |
| 64. | (A) |
| 65. | (B) |
| 66. | (D) |
| 67. | (C) |
| 68. | (A) |
| 69. | (A) |
| 70. | (C) |
| 71. | (D) |
| 72. | (A) |
| 73. | (B) |
| 74. | (D) |
| 75. | (D) |


| 76. (D) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 77. (A) |  |
| 78. (C) |  |
| 79. | (A) |
| 80. (D) |  |
| 81. (B) |  |
| 82. | (C) |
| 83. (B) |  |
| 84. (D) |  |
| 85. (C) |  |
| 86. (A) |  |
| 87. (C) |  |
| 88. (B) |  |
| 89. (A) |  |
| 90. (C) |  |
| 91. (A) |  |
| 92. (A) |  |
| 93. (B) |  |
| 94. (A) |  |
| 95. (B) |  |
| 96. (C) |  |
| 97. (D) |  |
| 98. (B) |  |
| 99. (B) |  |
| 100. (A) |  |

76. (D) Replace 'manly' by 'manfully', as we need an adverb here, not an adjective.
77. (A) Replace 'youths' by 'youth', as it refers to the young people of a society
78. (A) 'Advice' means 'guidance or recommendations (सला ह)', whereas 'Advise' means 'offer suggestions (सना ह दे ना )
79. (C) The verb 'absent' takes a reflexive pronoun.
80. (C) The correct spelling is 'Definite'.
81. (A) The correct spelling is 'Commemorate'.
