

SSC MOCK TEST - 306 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) As,

$$(9 - 1)^2 = 64$$

Similarly,

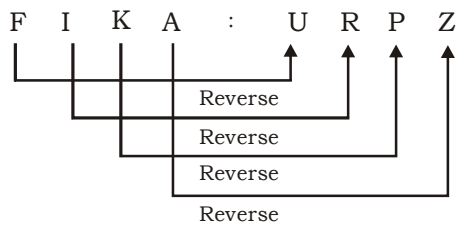
$$(13 - 1)^2 = 144$$

2. (D) Joule is the unit of work, while Hectare is the unit of Area.

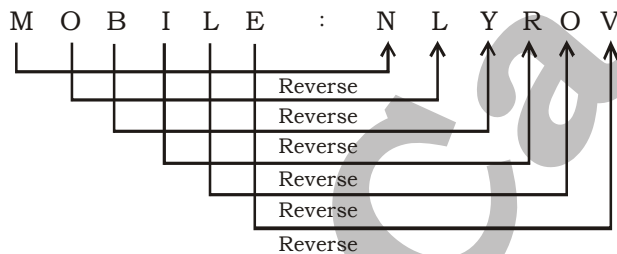
3. (C) Except dog, others are herbivores animal.

4. (D) Except 458, the sum of all the digits of the other number gives even number.

5. (C) As,



Similarly,



6. (A) $1^3 = 1$

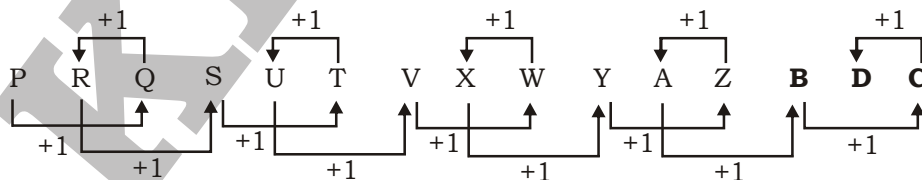
$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

7. (A)



8. (C)

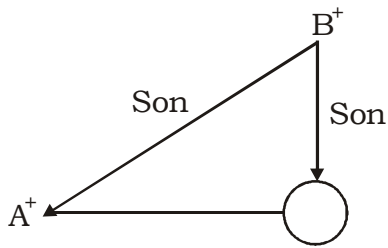
9. (B) As,

$$3^3 + 5^3 = 152$$

Similarly,

$$8^3 + 2^3 = 520$$

10. (B)



Hence, A is the son of B.

11. (A) ababccd/abbccd/ababccd

12. (D) **In the first figure,**

$$(4 \times 5) + (4 + 5) = 29$$

In the second figure,

$$(10 \times 11) + (10 + 11) = 131$$

In the third figure,

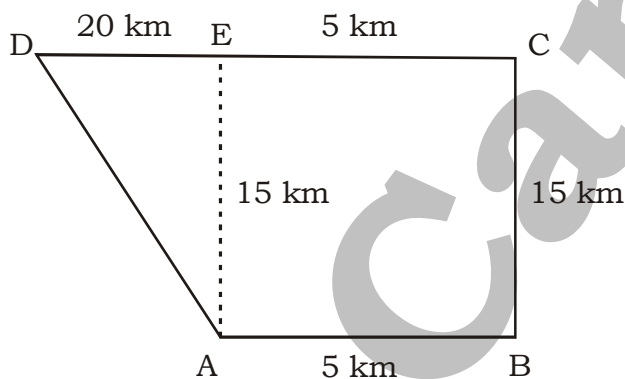
$$(15 \times 17) + (15 + 17) = \mathbf{287}$$

13. (A) $26 \div 2 \times 3 = 3 \times 13$

$$13 \times 3 = 3 \times 13$$

$$39 = 39$$

14. (A)



In $\triangle ADE$,

$$AD = \sqrt{20^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{400 + 225}$$

$$= \sqrt{625} = 25 \text{ km}$$

Hence, the shortest distance is 25 km.

15. (C) 1. Micron \rightarrow 4. Milimetre \rightarrow 6. Centimetre \rightarrow 2. Metre \rightarrow 5. Kilometre \rightarrow 3. Mile

16. (B) Let the price of product B is ₹ x.

Price of product A = ₹ (x + 2)

ATQ,

$$(x + 2) + 2x = 17$$

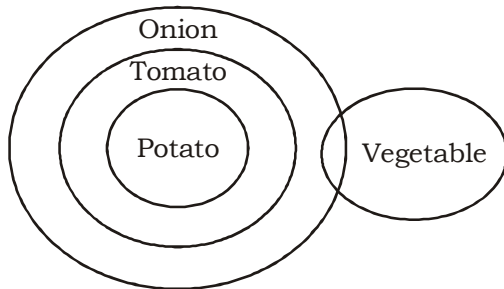
$$3x + 2 = 17$$

$$3x = 15$$

$$x = \frac{15}{3} = ₹ 5$$

Hence, the price of product B is ₹ 5.

17. (B)



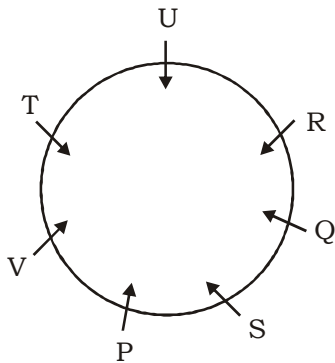
I. Doubt II. Doubt III. True

Hence, either conclusion I or II and III follow.

18. (D)

19. (C) Bus and Train are different from each other, but some travelers travel by Bus and some travel by Train.

20. (D)



Hence, P is sitting immediate left of S.

21. (C) Pompous cannot be formed from word PRESUMPTION.

22. (A) 23. (B) 24. (A) 25. (D)

26. (B) The Dhamek Stupa was built in 500 CE to replace an earlier structure commissioned by the great Mauryan king Ashoka in 249 BCE, along with several other monuments, to commemorate the Buddha's activities in this location. Stupas originated as circular mounds encircled by large stones.

28. (D) The President has the power to summon and prorogue either House of Parliament or to dissolve Lok Sabha.

29. (C) Safdarjung's Tomb is a sandstone and marble mausoleum in Delhi, India. It was built in 1754 in the late Mughal Empire style for Nawab Safdarjung.

31. (D) In the periodic table, Mendeleev could not assign a correct position to Hydrogen. This is considered as the first limitation of the Mendeleev's periodic table because: Hydrogen has 1 valence electron (electron in the outermost shell).

32. (A) Journalist-activist Gauri Lankesh, who was shot dead by unknown assailants on September 5, has been posthumously accorded with the prestigious Anna Politkovskaya Award, instituted by Reach All Women (RAW) in War.

33. (A) Sunda Strait, Indonesian Selat Sunda, channel, 16-70 miles (26-110 km) wide, between the islands of Java (east) and Sumatra, that links the Java Sea (Pacific Ocean) with the Indian Ocean (south).

34. (A) Akbar's Mansabdari system became the basis of Mughal military organization and civil administration. Akbar died in 1605, nearly 50 years after his ascension to the throne, and was buried outside of Agra at Sikandra.

36. (C) Raipur (Chhattisgarh) [India], August 18 (ANI): The Chhattisgarh government has launched the 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Bhumihin Majdur Nyay Yojana', with the provision of Rs 200 crores benefiting 12 lakh landless families.
37. (C) Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)(AscotC-500) generic is a vitamin, prescribed for scurvy.
38. (C) 'Viyahula Giddha' is a popular folk dance. It is performed during marriages in the Indian state of Punjab.
40. (C) Global Recycling Day is observed every year on March 18 to create awareness among the masses about the rapid pace at which our natural resources are being used.
41. (D) In economics, a monopsony is where there are many sellers and one buyer. It's the opposite of a monopoly, which is where there are many buyers and one seller. In fact, a monopsony is sometimes called "a buyer's monopoly."
45. (A) After the death of Homi Bhabha in an air crash in 1966, the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay was renamed the Bhabha Atomic Research Center (BARC).
46. (D) Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. The White Tiger is a novel by Indian author Aravind Adiga. It was published in 2008 and won the 40th Man Booker Prize the same year.
48. (B) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is the third generation launch vehicle of India. It is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with liquid stages.
50. (B) Tata Motors has joined hands with Bank of Maharashtra to offer car loan facilities for its New Forever range of passenger vehicles.
51. (A) Let principal be ₹ x.

$$CI = x \left(1 + \frac{8}{100} \right) - x$$

$$= \frac{729x}{625} - x = ₹ \frac{104x}{625}$$

$$SI = \frac{x \times 6.5 \times 2}{100} = ₹ \frac{13x}{100}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{104x}{625} - \frac{13x}{100} = 3640$$

$$\frac{416x - 325x}{2500} = 3640$$

$$\frac{91x}{2500} = 3640$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3640 \times 2500}{91} = ₹ 100000$$

52. (C) A takes 4 days to complete $\frac{1}{3}$ of the work.

A does $\frac{1}{12}$ of the work.

B takes 5 days to complete $\frac{1}{6}$ of the work.

B does $\frac{1}{30}$ of the work.

C takes 8 days to complete half of the work.

C takes $\frac{1}{16}$ of the work.

Now, they work together for 3 days.

Part of the work completed in 3 days = $3\left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{16}\right)$

$$3\left(\frac{20+8+15}{240}\right) = 3 \times \frac{43}{240} = \frac{43}{80}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{43}{80} = \frac{37}{80}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time taken by B to finish the remaining work} = \frac{\frac{37}{80}}{\frac{1}{30}} = \frac{37}{80} \times \frac{30}{1} = \frac{111}{8} \text{ days}$$

$$= 13\frac{7}{8} \text{ days}$$

53. (D) Distance = 500 km

Usual speed of car = 50 km/hr

$$\text{Usual time to cover 250 km} = \frac{250}{50} = 5 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Speed of car after breakdown} = 50 \times \frac{2}{5} = 40 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Time taken to cover next 250 km} = \frac{250}{40} = 6.25 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Total time taken} = 5 + 6.25 = 11.25 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Actual time taken to cover without breakdown} = \frac{500}{50} = 10 \text{ hours}$$

$$\therefore \text{Additional time} = 11.25 - 10 = 1.25 \text{ hours} = 1 \text{ hour } 15 \text{ minutes}$$

54. (B) Let B invested ₹ 2x in the beginning.

$$\text{A invested} = 2x \times 4 = ₹ 8x$$

$$\text{C invested} = ₹ 2x \times \frac{1}{2} = ₹ x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio of their share at the end of 1 year} &= 2x \times 12 : 8x \times 7 : x \times 8 \\ &= 24 : 56 : 8 = 3 : 7 : 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Share of C} = \frac{19800}{11} \times 1 = ₹ 1800$$

55. (C) Let the first and second number be $4x$ and $5x$ respectively and the third and fourth number be $7y$ and $11y$ respectively.

ATQ,

$$4x + 5x + 7y + 11y = 270$$

$$9x + 18y = 270$$

$$x + 2y = 30$$

$$x = 30 - 2y \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

Also,

$$11y - 5x = 60$$

$$11y - 5(30 - 2y) = 60$$

$$11y - 150 + 10y = 60$$

$$21y = 60 + 150 = 210$$

$$y = \frac{210}{21} = 10$$

Put the value of y in equation (i),

$$x = 30 - 2 \times 10 = 10$$

$$\text{First number} = 10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$\text{Third number} = 10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{40 + 70}{2} = 55$$

56. (C) Exterior angle of regular polygon = $\frac{360}{\text{Number of sides (n)}}$

ATQ,

$$\frac{360^\circ}{n} - \frac{360^\circ}{n+1} = 12$$

$$360^\circ(n+1) - 360^\circ \times n = 12n(n+1)$$

$$360^\circ(n+1-n) = 12n(n+1)$$

$$30 = n^2 + n$$

$$n^2 + n - 30 = 0$$

$$n^2 + 6n - 5n - 30 = 0$$

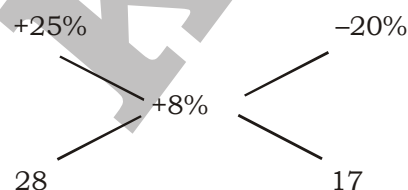
$$n(n+6) - 5(n+6) = 0$$

$$(n-5)(n+6) = 0$$

$$n = 5, \text{ or } -6$$

Hence, $n = 5$ (ignore the negative value of n)

57. (B) By alligation method,



$$\text{Ratio} = 28 : 17$$

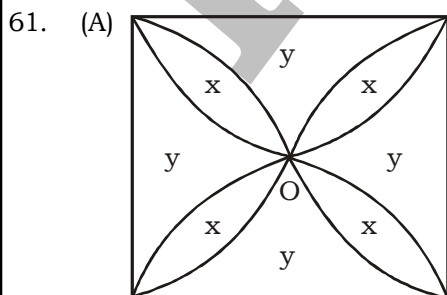
$$\text{Part of rice sold at 20\% loss} = \frac{1350}{28+17} \times 17 = \frac{1350}{45} \times 17 = 510 \text{ kg}$$

58. (D) $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)^3 - 3xy(x + y)$
 $18 = (6)^3 - 3xy \times 6$
 $18 = 216 - 18xy$
 $18xy = 198$
 $xy = \frac{198}{18} = 11 \quad \dots\dots(i)$

Also,
 $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$
 $6^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2 \times 11$ [From (i)]
 $x^2 + y^2 = 36 - 22 = 14$
 Now,
 $x^4 + y^4 = (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 2x^2y^2$
 $= (14)^2 - 2 \times (11)^2$
 $= 196 - 242 = -46$

59. (B) $\left(2\frac{6}{7} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}\right) \times 1\frac{1}{9} \div \left(\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}\right)$
 $= \left(\frac{20}{7} \text{ of } \frac{21}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{10}{9} \div \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}\right)$
 $= \left(12 \times \frac{3}{2}\right) \times \frac{10}{9} \div \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{4}{1}\right)$
 $= 18 \times \frac{10}{9} \div 4$
 $= 18 \times \frac{10}{9} \times \frac{1}{4} = 5$

60. (A) $\frac{\tan 5\theta + \tan 3\theta}{4 \cos 4\theta(\tan 5\theta - \tan 3\theta)}$
 $= \frac{\frac{\sin 5\theta}{\cos 5\theta} + \frac{\sin 3\theta}{\cos 3\theta}}{4 \cos 4\theta \left(\frac{\sin 5\theta}{\cos 5\theta} - \frac{\sin 3\theta}{\cos 3\theta}\right)} = \frac{\frac{\sin 5\theta \cdot \cos 3\theta + \sin 3\theta \cdot \cos 5\theta}{\cos 5\theta \cdot \cos 3\theta}}{4 \cos 4\theta \frac{(\sin 5\theta \cdot \cos 3\theta - \sin 3\theta \cdot \cos 5\theta)}{\cos 5\theta \cdot \cos 3\theta}}$
 $= \frac{\sin 2 \times 4\theta}{4 \cos 4\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta} = \frac{2 \sin 4\theta \cdot \cos 4\theta}{4 \cos 4\theta \cdot \sin 2\theta} = \frac{2 \times 2 \sin 2\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta}{4 \sin 2\theta}$
 $= \cos 2\theta$



$$\text{Total area of square} = (\text{side})^2 = (8)^2 = 64$$

$$4(x + y) = 64$$

$$x + y = 16 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{Area of semicircle} = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$x + y + x = \frac{1}{2} \pi \times (4)^2 \quad (8 \text{ is the diameter})$$

$$2x + y = 8\pi \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

From equation (i) and (ii)

$$x = 8\pi - 16$$

$$\therefore \text{Total area of four leaves region} = 4x \text{ cm} \\ = 4(8\pi - 16) = 32(\pi - 2) \text{ cm}^2$$

62. (A) The prime numbers and composite numbers lying up to 100 consists of all the numbers lying upto 100 except 1, because it is neither prime and nor composite number.

$$\text{We know that sum of AP} = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)[a + 1]$$

$$\text{Sum} = 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots\dots + 96 + 97 + 98 + 99 + 100 = \frac{n}{2}[2 + 100]$$

$$\therefore \text{Average} = \frac{\frac{n}{2}[2 + 100]}{n} = \frac{102}{2} = 51$$

63. (D) Let the length of train be L m.

When it crosses 300 m long platform,

$$\frac{L + 300}{x \times \frac{5}{18}} = 20$$

$$L + 300 = \frac{100x}{18}$$

$$L = \frac{100x}{18} - 300 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

When it crosses the man, then relative speed = $(x - 8)$ km/hr

$$\frac{L}{(x - 8) \times \frac{5}{18}} = 10$$

$$\frac{L}{x - 8} = \frac{50}{18}$$

$$L = \frac{50(x - 8)}{18}$$

$$\frac{100x}{18} - 300 = \frac{50(x - 8)}{18} \quad \dots\dots[\text{From (i)}]$$

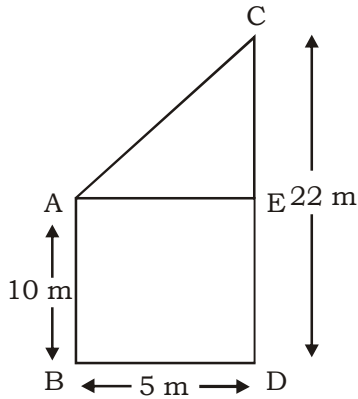
$$100x - 5400 = 50x - 400$$

$$100x - 50x = 5400 - 400$$

$$50x = 5000$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{5000}{50} = 100 \text{ km/hr}$$

64. (C)



Let AB and CD are the two poles.
 $AB = 10 \text{ m}$, $CD = 22 \text{ m}$ and $BD = 5 \text{ m}$
 $BD = AE = 5 \text{ m}$
 $CE = CD - ED = (22 - 10) = 12 \text{ m}$

In $\triangle CAE$,

$$AC^2 = AE^2 + CE^2 \quad (\text{Pythagoras theorem})$$

$$AC^2 = (5)^2 + (12)^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{169}$$

$$\therefore AC = 13 \text{ m}$$

Hence, distance between their top will be 13 m.

65. (C) Option (C) is false because if two triangles are similar, then ratio of its area will be ratio of square of its corresponding sides.

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,

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

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

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

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

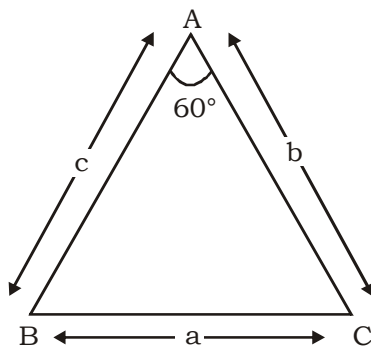
$$\tan^2 B + 2 \tan B \tan C = 1$$

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

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

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

67. (B)



$$a + b + c = 20$$

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

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

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

$$bc = 40$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$40a = 280$$

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



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

$$bc = 40$$

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

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

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

Adding equation (i) and (ii),

$$b + c = 13$$

$$b - c = 3$$

$$2b = 16$$

$$b = 8$$

$$c = 13 - 8 = 5$$

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

68. (A) Equal amounts are spent on both types of guavas.

So, the number of first type apple bought in ₹1 = 3

and number of second type of apple bought in ₹ 1 = 2

If he sells 5 apple in ₹ 2, so overall he neither gains nor loses.

69. (D) Relative speed = (50 - 30) km/hr = 20 km/hr

$$= 20 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{50}{9} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length of train running at 50 km/hr} = \frac{50}{9} \times 18 = 100 \text{ m}$$

70. (D) Required volume = $\pi r^2 h = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 0.5 \times 50 = 3850 \text{ cm}^2$

71. (D)
- | Days | Work | Efficiency |
|------------|------|------------|
| A + B → 24 | 120 | 5 |
| B + C → 30 | | 4 |
| C + A → 40 | | 3 |

$$\text{Efficiency of A + B + B + C + C + A} = 5 + 4 + 3$$

$$2(A + B + C) = 12$$

$$(A + B + C) = 6$$

$$\therefore \text{Required number of days to complete the work by A, B and C together} = \frac{120}{6} \text{ days} = 20 \text{ days}$$

72. (B) Total number of students in Arts stream = 20% of 5000 = 1000

$$\text{Number of girls student in Arts stream} = \left(\frac{108}{360} \times 1500\right) = 450$$

$$\text{Number of boys student in Arts stream} = (1000 - 450) = 550$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 550 : 450 = 11 : 9$$

73. (B) Total number of student in Engineering stream = 30% of 5000 = $\frac{30}{100} \times 5000 = 1500$

Total number of girls student in Engineering stream = $\left(\frac{36}{360} \times 1500\right) = 150$

Total number of boys student in Engineering stream = $1500 - 150 = 1350$

\therefore Required percentage = $\left(\frac{1350}{1500} \times 100\right)\% = 90\%$

74. (C) Total number of boys student in Management and Science streams together

= $\left(5000 \times \frac{15}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{54}{360}\right) + \left(5000 \times \frac{20}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{90}{360}\right)$

= $(750 - 225) + (1000 - 375) = 525 + 625 = 1150$

Total number of boys student in Commerce and Engineering streams together

= $\left(5000 \times \frac{15}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{72}{360}\right) + \left(5000 \times \frac{30}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{36}{360}\right)$

= $(750 - 300) + (1500 - 150) = (450 + 1350) = 1800$

\therefore Required less % = $\left(\frac{1800 - 1150}{1800} \times 100\right)\% = \left(\frac{650}{1800} \times 100\right)\% \approx 36\%$

75. (B) Total number of students in Management and Commerce streams together

= $5000 \times \left(\frac{15+15}{100}\right) = 1500$

Total number of students in Arts stream = $5000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 1000$

Value of $x = (1500 - 1000) = 500$

\therefore x lies between 450 and 550.

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Affluent	(especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy	धनी
Ambition	a strong desire to do or to achieve something, typically requiring determination and hard work	महत्वाकांक्षा
Appreciate	recognize the full worth of	सराहना
Benevolence	the quality of being well meaning; kindness	भलाई
Cautious	(of a person) careful to avoid potential problems or dangers	सतर्क
Conceal	keep from sight; hide	छिपाना
Condolence	an expression of sympathy, especially on the occasion of a death	शोक
Depreciate	diminish in value over a period of time	मूल्य कम करना
Diligent	having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties	मेहनती
Elucidate	make (something) clear; explain	स्पष्ट करना
Erroneous	wrong; incorrect	गलत
Furious	extremely angry	आगबबूला
Hostile	unfriendly; antagonistic	विरोधी
Illustrate	provide (a book, newspaper, etc.) with pictures	स्पष्ट करना
Infuriate	make (someone) extremely angry and impatient	क्रुद्ध करना
Insolence	rude and disrespectful behavior	बदतमीजी
Lethargic	affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic	सुस्ती
Malevolence	the state or condition of being malevolent	द्वेष
Obstruct	block (an opening, path, road, etc.); be or get in the way of	बाधा डालना
Precise	marked by exactness and accuracy of expression or detail	सटीक

SSC MOCK TEST - 306 (ANSWER KEY)

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

76. (B) Change 'are' to 'is' because the subject 'council of ministers' is considered as one unit.
77. (B) Change 'is' to 'has been' to correct the error of tense to indicate that the damage has been done in present perfect.
90. (A) The correct spelling is 'Journey'.
91. (C) The correct spelling is 'Guidance'.