1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 09

## SSC MOCK TEST - 326 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) As, $179 \Rightarrow 1^{2}+7^{2}+9^{2}=131$

Similarly, $245 \Rightarrow 2^{2}+4^{2}+5^{2}=45$
2. (B) Hepatitis is caused by Virus, while Tuberculosis is caused by Bacteria.
3. (B) Except 1895, others are divisible by 13.
4.
(A) $(\mathrm{A})$

(B)

(C)

(D)

5. (A) As,


Similarly,

6. (B) $187+\left(2^{2}+1\right)=192$
$192+\left(3^{2}+2\right)=203$
$203+\left(4^{2}+3\right)=222$
$222+\left(5^{2}+4\right)=251$
7. (C)

8. (C)


Kavita is in South-West.
9. (C) As, 261-189 = 72
$261+(7 \times 2)=275$
Similarly, $173-97=76$

$$
173+(7 \times 6)=215
$$


11. (C)
12. (B) In the first column,
$29-\sqrt{36}=23$
In the second column,

$$
38-\sqrt{100}=28
$$

In the third column,

$$
57-\sqrt{225}=42
$$

13. (A) $85 \div 5-4 \times 17+19=4$

After changing 5 and 17,
$85 \div 17-4 \times 5+19=4$
$5-4 \times 5+19=4$
$5+19-20=4$
$24-20=4$
$4=4$
14. (C)

15. (D) 2. Kinder Garten $\rightarrow$ 1. Primary $\rightarrow 4$. Secondary $\rightarrow 5$. Higher Secondary $\rightarrow 3$. University
16. (A) As the watch was set right at 9 AM, it was showing the accurate time. Again we are asked to tell the time being displayed by the watch when the correct time is 9 PM . So, the realtime elapsed between the two measurements is 12 hours.
The watch gains 4 seconds in 5 minutes, i.e., 48 seconds in 1 hour.
So, the time gained by it in 12 hours $=48 \times 12=576$ seconds $=9$ minutes and 36 seconds. So, when the correct time is 9 PM , the watch would show $9: 9: 36 \mathrm{PM}$
17. (B)

I. False
II. False
III. True

Hence, only conclusion III follows.
18. (C) 19. (C)
20. (A) As, $87+(8+7) \times 3=132$
$132 \Rightarrow(1+3+2) \times 3=18$
Similarly, $44+(4+4) \times 3=68$
$68 \Rightarrow(6+8) \times 3=42$
21. (B) $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}=3_{\times 5}: 4_{\times 5}$
$B: C=5_{x 4}: \sigma_{x 4}$

$$
\therefore \mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=15: 20: 24
$$

22. (B)
23. (A)
24. (A)
25. (B)
26. (B) The Egyptian scripts is known as Hieroglyphic which means 'sacred writing'. It consisted of 24 signs, each of which stood for a single consonant. Vowels were not written. Later the Egyptian started using symbols for ideas and the total number of signs rose to about 500 . The writers, who constituted an important section of society, wrote with reed pens on the leaves of a plant called 'papyrus' from which we get the word 'paper'.
27. (D) Sankardeva was a religious reformer of Assam. He was monotheist and worshipped Krishna. He is called Chaitanya of Assam. He founded Mahapurashya Dharma and his concept of Bhakti is known as EK Sharan Sapradaya. He popularised Satra, a sitting during which people of all classes assembled for religious as well as social purpose.
28. (A) Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system - only slightly larger than Earth's Moon.
29. (B) The policy of laissez-faire received strong support in classical economics as it developed in Great Britain under the influence of the philosopher and economist Adam Smith.
30. (B) The forward momentum of the engine is equal to the momentum of the speeding exhaust gases at the rear. Therefore ( B ) is correct.
31. (D) Hydrogen (H), a colourless, odourless, tasteless, flammable gaseous substance that is the simplest member of the family of chemical elements. ... Under ordinary conditions, hydrogen gas is a loose aggregation of hydrogen molecules, each consisting of a pair of atoms, a diatomic molecule, H2.
32. (B) The UK government has launched a new initiative named 'Better Health Smoke-Free' campaign, which highlights the impact of adult smokers on younger people.
33. (B) Abhinav Bharat Society(Young India Society) was an Indian Independence secret society founded by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar and his brother Ganesh Damodar Savarkar in 1904.
34. (B) In 1783, the Treaty of Paris was signed by the British and the representatives of the colonies to recognise the independence of the 13 American colonies.
35. (A) The shape of Earth is best described as a 'geoid' meaning Earth-shaped.
36. (A) Graphite has loosely held electrons between layers of hexagonally bonded rings of carbon. These electrons make graphite a good conductor of electricity.
37. (D) As per the Child Labour (Prohibition \& Regulation) Act, 1986 "child" means a person who has not completed is 14 th year of age. The Act prohibits employment of children in 13 occupations and 57 processes contained in Part A \& B of the Schedule to the Act (Section 3).
38. (D) It is often said that English surgeon Edward Jenner discovered vaccination and that Pasteur invented vaccines. Indeed, almost 90 years after Jenner initiated immunization against smallpox, Pasteur developed another vaccine-the first vaccine against rabies.
39. (D) In this modulation method, the information (audio waves or digital data) is transmitted in variations in the amplitude of the carrier wave. The amplitude is the height or strength of the radio waves. That's a result of the varying amplitude. FM stands for frequency modulation.
40. (A) The Security Council has 15 members out of which five are permanent members (China, France, Russia, the UK and the USA) and 10 non-permanent members. The non-permanent members are elected for two years by two-thirds majority of the General Assembly. Retiring members are not eligible to immediate re-election. The Security Council is located in New York, USA. Each of the 15 members has one vote each, however, the permanent members have the power of veto to stop discussion on any subject or action (negative vote).
41. (C) This infection mainly occurs in children. The spreading of typhoid involves the contamination of infected individuals or bacteria-contaminated food and water. The symptoms of typhoid involve pain in the stomach, headache, fever, diarrhea, etc. So typhoid is not caused by viruses.
42. (B) The most common configuration has a case that houses the power supply, motherboard (a printed circuit board with a microprocessor as the central processing unit, memory, bus, certain peripherals and other electronic components), disk storage (usually one or more hard disk drives, solid state drives, optical disc drives ...
43. (B) 'Financial Stability Report (FSR)' is a half-yearly report released by the 'Reserve Bank of India'. The recent edition of the report was released by RBI.
44. (A) Let the capacity of tank $=72$ litres

Liquid A filled by $P_{1}$ in 4 minutes $=\frac{72}{12} \times 4=24$ litres

Liquid A filled by $P_{2}$ in 4 minutes $=\frac{72}{18} \times 4=16$ litres

Liquid $C$ filled by $P_{3}$ in 4 minutes $=\frac{72}{24} \times 4=12$ litres
$\therefore$ The proportion of liquid $A$ in the tank in 4 minutes $=\frac{24}{24+16+12}=\frac{24}{52}=\frac{6}{13}$

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52. (C) Let A be x.

Then, $\frac{1}{6} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{x}$
$\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{x}$
And B $=2 x$
Now, Average of A, B and C $=24$
$\frac{x+2 x+6 x}{3}=24$
$3 x=24$
$x=\frac{24}{3}=8$
Now, difference between $A$ and $C=6 x-x=5 x=5 \times 8=40$
53. (D) Average speed of man $=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { time }}=\frac{42}{5}=8.4 \mathrm{kmph}$

## Speed of Man



Ratio of time $=2: 3$
Time, the man travelled on foot $=5 \times \frac{2}{5}=2$ hours
Therefore, Distance travelled on foot $=2 \times 6=12 \mathrm{~km}$
54. (C) CP of 1 Apple $=₹ \frac{6}{7}$ and SP of 1 apple $=₹ \frac{7}{6}$

Required Profit $\%=\left(\frac{\frac{7}{6}-\frac{6}{7}}{\frac{6}{7}} \times 100\right) \%=\left(\frac{49-36}{36} \times 100\right) \%=36 \frac{1}{9} \%$
55. (C) Required Population $=\frac{22100}{85} \times 100 \times \frac{100}{130}=20000$
56. (D) Let the two numbers are $x$ and $(25-x)$.
$\mathrm{LCM} \times \mathrm{HCF}=$ Multiplication of two numbers
$30 \times 5=\mathrm{x} \times(25-\mathrm{x})$
$30 \times 5=25 x-x^{2}$
$x^{2}-25 x+150=0$
$\mathrm{x}^{2}-10 \mathrm{x}-15 \mathrm{x}+150=0$
$x(x-10)(x-15)=0$
$x=10$ and 15
So, required difference $=15-10=5$

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57. (D) $\frac{\tan \theta}{1-\cot \theta}+\frac{\cot \theta}{1-\tan \theta}=1+\mathrm{k}$

On simplifying,
$\frac{\tan \theta}{(1-\cot \theta)}+\frac{\cot \theta}{\left(1-\frac{1}{\cot \theta}\right)}=\frac{\tan \theta}{(1-\cot \theta)}+\frac{\cot ^{2} \theta}{(\cot \theta-1)}$
$=\frac{\left(\tan \theta-\cot ^{2} \theta\right)}{(1-\cot \theta)}=\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cot \theta}-\cot ^{2} \theta\right)}{(1-\cot \theta)}$
$=\frac{\left(1-\cot ^{3} \theta\right)}{[\cot \theta(1-\cot \theta)]}=\frac{\left[(1-\cot \theta)\left(1+\cot \theta+\cot ^{2} \theta\right)\right]}{[\cot \theta(1-\cot \theta)]}$
$=\frac{\left(1+\cot \theta+\cot ^{2} \theta\right)}{\cot \theta}=1+\cot \theta+\tan \theta$
$\therefore \quad 1+\cot \theta+\tan \theta=1+\mathrm{k}$
$\mathrm{k}=\cot \theta+\tan \theta$
$\mathrm{k}=\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}+\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$
$\mathrm{k}=\frac{\left(\sin ^{2} \theta+\cos ^{2} \theta\right)}{\sin \theta \times \cos \theta}=\frac{1}{(\sin \theta \times \cos \theta)}$
$\mathrm{k}=\operatorname{cosec} \theta \times \sec \theta$
58. (B) Ratio of share of $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}=7: 12$

Ratio of share of $\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=8: 5$
Ratio of share of $A: B: C$
$=(7 \times 8):(12 \times 8):(5 \times 12)$
$=56: 96: 60$
$=14: 24: 15$

The value of $x=\frac{428}{1} \times 53=₹ 22684$
59. (A) C $(6,-5)$ B $(-2,9)$
$\operatorname{Mid}$ point $=\left(\frac{\mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}}{2}, \frac{\mathrm{y}_{1}+\mathrm{y}_{2}}{2}\right)$
$=\left(\frac{6-2}{2}, \frac{-5+9}{2}\right)=(2,2)$
60. (B) $\tan ^{2} \theta-3 \sec \theta+3=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sin ^{2} \theta}{\cos ^{2} \theta}-\frac{3}{\cos \theta}+3=0 \\
& \sin ^{2} \theta-3 \cos \theta+3 \cos ^{2} \theta=0 \\
& 1-3 \cos \theta+2 \cos ^{2} \theta=0 \\
& \cos \theta=1 \text { or } \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

We take $\cos \theta=\frac{1}{2}$ because $0<\theta<90^{\circ}$
$\theta=60^{\circ}$
$\sin 60^{\circ}+\cot 60^{\circ}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}=\frac{5}{2 \sqrt{3}}=\frac{5 \sqrt{3}}{6}$
61. (C)


Length of tangents drawn from common external point to a circle are equal.
Then,
$\mathrm{SD}=\mathrm{DR}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{PB}=\mathrm{QB}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{QC}=\mathrm{BC}-\mathrm{QB}=14-8=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{RC}=\mathrm{QC}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{DC}=\mathrm{DR}+\mathrm{RC}=12+6=18 \mathrm{~cm}$
62. (D) $x^{4}-1=6 x^{2}$
$x^{2}-\frac{1}{x^{2}}=6$
By taking cube both side we get,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{6}-\frac{1}{x^{6}}-3\left(x^{2}-\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)=6^{2} \\
& x^{6}-\frac{1}{x^{6}}-3 x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=216
\end{aligned}
$$

To get the required equation we have to subtract $2\left(x^{2}-\frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)$ and add 5 both side of above equation,
$\mathrm{x}^{6}-\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{6}}-3 \mathrm{x}^{2}+\frac{3}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}-2 \mathrm{x}^{2}+\frac{2}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}+5$
$=216-2 \times 6+5=209$

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63. (A) Area of triangle with side $x=$ Area of triangle with sides $50 \mathrm{~m}, 70 \mathrm{~m}$ and 80 m .
$\mathrm{s}=\frac{\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}}{2}=\frac{50+70+80}{2}=100$
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} x^{2}=\sqrt{100(100-50)(100-70)(100-80)}$
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} x^{2}=1000 \sqrt{3}$
$x^{2}=4000$
$x=20 \sqrt{10} m$
64. (C) $\mathrm{P}=₹ 16000$
$R=5 \%$ half yearly
T = 3 half yearly
$A=P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{T}$
$=16000\left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)^{3}$
$=16000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100}=₹ 18522$
65. (D) Amount of milk in 48 litres of mixture $=\frac{5}{5+x} \times 48=\frac{240}{5+x}$ litres

So, amount of water in 48 litres of mixture $=\frac{48 \mathrm{x}}{5+\mathrm{x}}$ litres
ATQ,
$\frac{240}{5+x}:\left[\left\{\frac{48 x}{5+x}\right\}+12\right]=2: 1$
$\frac{240}{5+x}=\left[\left\{\frac{96 x}{5+x}\right\}+24\right]$
$240=96 x+120+24 x$
$120 \mathrm{x}=240-120=120$
$x=\frac{120}{120}=1$

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66. (B)

$\Delta \mathrm{COD}$ is a equilateral triangle.
$a=r$
$\because \quad \triangle \mathrm{AOB}$ is an isosceles triangle.
So, $\angle \mathrm{OBA}=45^{\circ}$
$\sin 45^{\circ}=\frac{r}{b}$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{r}{b}$
$b=\sqrt{2} r$ or $\sqrt{2} a$
67. (B) Arithmetic mean of first $n$ natural number $=\frac{n+1}{2}$
68. (A) One side of cube $=\frac{20}{4} \mathrm{~cm}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$

Area of cube $=5^{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=125 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
69. (C)


ATQ,
$\sqrt{3}$ units $=129$
1 unit $=\frac{129}{\sqrt{3}}=43 \sqrt{3}$
$\therefore \quad$ Height of the cliff $=43 \sqrt{3}$
70. (C) ATQ,
$\frac{22}{7} \times\left(81-r^{2}\right) \times 14=748$
$\left(81-r^{2}\right) \times 4=68$
$81-r^{2}=17$
$r^{2}=81-17$
$r^{2}=8$
$\therefore \quad$ Thickness $=9-8=1 \mathrm{~cm}$

1997, GROUND fLoor opposite mukherjee nagar police station, outram lines, gtb nagar, new delhi - 09
71. (C) $\tan \theta=\frac{8}{15}$

$$
\sin \theta=\frac{8}{\sqrt{15^{2}+8^{2}}}=\frac{8}{17}
$$

$$
\therefore \quad \frac{\sqrt{1-\sin \theta}}{\sqrt{1+\sin \theta}}=\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{8}{17}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{8}{17}}}=\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}=\frac{3}{5}
$$

72. (B) Difference $=540-120=420$
73. (C) Average production $=\frac{1800}{6}=300$
74. (C) Required ratio $=1160: 640=29: 16$
75. (B) Required number of fans $=400-300=100$

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Abundance
Ameliorate
Arid

Avarice
Crematorium
Disastrous
Envy

Famine
Generosity
Hedonist

Marshy
Misanthrope
Monastery

Mortuary
Murderous
Onerous

| Penetrate | succeed in forcing a way into or through (a thing) | हा, स्सा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pessimist | a person who tends to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen | निरा श ग वा दी |
| Philistine | a person who is hostile or indifferent to culture and the arts, or who has no understanding of them | अश़ क्षित त |
| Preposterous | contrary to reason or common sense; utterly absurd or ridiculous | निर $\mathrm{T}^{\wedge}$ क |
| Sanatorium | an establishment for the medical treatment of | से हतगा ह |
| Scarce | people who are convalescing or have a chronic illne (especially of food, money, or some other resource) insufficient for the demand | अप्य ${ }^{\text {Tत }}$ |
| Stain | mark (something) with colored patches or dirty marks that are not easily removed | दा ग |
| Zealot | a person who is fanatical and uncompromising | क्ट, ट रपं थT ¢ |

## SSC MOCK TEST - 326 (ANSWER KEY)

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