

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

# SSC MOCK TEST - 357 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) As,  $2389 \Rightarrow 89 - 23 = 66$ 

Similarly,  $2885 \Rightarrow 85 - 28 = 57$ 

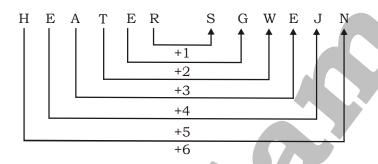
- 2. (D) First is the synonym of second.
- 3. (C) (A)  $11121 \Rightarrow 11^2 = 121$

(B) 
$$13169 \Rightarrow 13^2 = 169$$

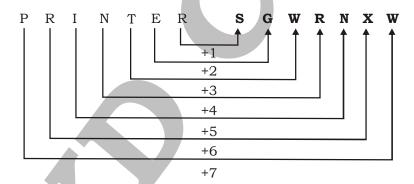
(C) 
$$15125 \Rightarrow 15^2 = 225 \neq 125$$

(D) 
$$17289 \Rightarrow 17^2 = 289$$

- 4. (C) Except FT, others are pairs of opposite letters.
- 5. (C) As,



Similarly,



6. (D)  $1256 - 12^2 = 1112$ 

$$1112 - 13^2 = 943$$

$$943 - 14^2 = 747$$

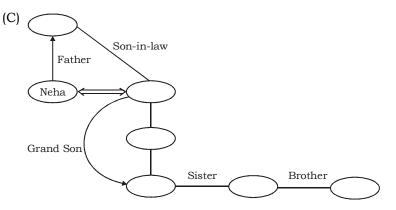
$$747 - 15^2 = 522$$

$$522 - 16^2 = 266$$



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8.



Hence, the man is grandson of Neha.

9. (C) As, 
$$49 \times 3 = 147$$

$$49 \times 5 = 245$$

Similarly,  $67 \times 3 = 201$ 

$$67 \times 5 = 335$$

10. (C) 
$$qpl\underline{t}r/\underline{q}plt\underline{r}/qp\underline{l}tr/q\underline{p}l\underline{t}r$$

$$(15-6)^2-1=80$$

### In the second column,

$$(17-8)^2-1=80$$

## In the third column,

$$(21 - 13)^2 - 1 = 63$$

13. (D) 
$$198 + 11 \times 15 \div 16 - 25 = 261$$

After changing + and  $\div$ ,

$$198 \div 11 \times 15 + 16 - 25 = 261$$

$$18 \times 15 + 16 - 25 = 261$$

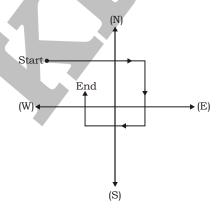
$$286 - 25 = 261$$

$$261 = 261$$

# 14. (B) Clearly, the last bell rang 45 minutes before 7.45 AM. i.e., at 7.00 AM. But it happened five minutes before the priest gave the information to the devotee.

So, the information was given at 7.05 AM.

15. (B)



Clearly, Rohan is facing towards the North.

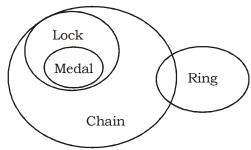


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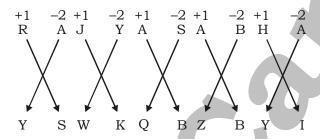
16. (C) 2. Hypocrite  $\rightarrow$  1. Hypodermic  $\rightarrow$  5. Hypotenuse  $\rightarrow$  4. Hypothermia  $\rightarrow$  3. Hysterical



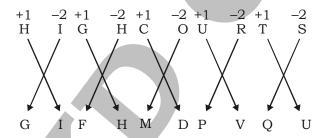


I. True II. False III. False Hence, only conclusion I follows.

- 18. (D) 19. (B)
- 20. (C) As,  $196 \Rightarrow 1 + 9 + 6 = 16$   $(196 - 16 \times 5) = 116$ Similarly,  $216 \Rightarrow 2 + 1 + 6 = 9$  $(216 - 9 \times 5) = 171$
- 21. (D) As,



Similarly,

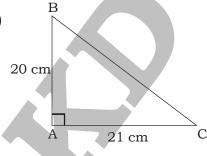


- 22. (A) 23. (C) 24. (C) 25. (A)
- 27. (C) Asteroids are small rocky planetoids, while comets are formed of frozen gases held together by rocky and metallic material. Asteroids are found mostly between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars, while comets are found mostly between Venus and Mercury.
- 28. (B) The indigenous peoples of North Africa are Amazigh or Imazighn, often known as "Berbers". They share a common heritage and linguistic origin with many dialects such as Tachelhit-tamazight-tarifit-taqbaylit-tamacheqt. Among the different Amazigh ethnic groups are the Tuareg nomads of the southern region.
- 29. (C) The system later came to be known as Panchayati Raj, which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 2 October 1959 at Nagour in Rajasthan. The first elections under the Rajasthan Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 were held in September-October 1959.



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- 30. (C) Air can be separated into its components of air through fractional distillation. In the fractional distillation process, the liquid air is distributed through the fractional distillation column. Here, the liquid air is permissible to warm-up.
- (C) The Jallianwala Bagh slaughter, otherwise called the Amritsar slaughter, occurred on 13 31. April 1919, when Acting Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer requested soldiers of the British Indian Army to discharge their rifles into a horde of unarmed Indian civilians in Jallianwala Bagh.
- (A) The rise of the Hyksos kings in Egypt was made possible by an influx of immigrants from 34. Palestine into Egypt beginning about the 18th century bce. The immigrants brought with them new technologies, including the horse and chariot, the compound bow, and improved metal weapons.
- 36. (B) The most important characteristic of the islands (Indian) located in the Arabian Sea is that they are all of coral origin.
- (C) The IAEA has its headquarters in Vienna, Austria. The IAEA has two "Regional Safeguards 38. Offices" which are located in Toronto, Canada, and in Tokyo, Japan. The IAEA also has two liaison offices which are located in New York City, United States, and in Geneva, Switzerland.
- 40. (A) Robert Burns is considered the pioneer of the Romantic Movement. Although his death in 1796 precedes what many consider the start of Romanticism, his lyricism and sincerity mark him as an early Romantic writer. His most notable works are "Auld Lang Syne" (1788) and "Tam o' Shanter" (1791).
- 41. (D) FIFA was founded in 1904 to oversee international competition among the national associations of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.
- 42. (B) The Moortidevi Award is an annual literary award in India presented by the Bharatiya Jnanpith organisation for a work which emphasises Indian philosophy and culture.
- (D) The upthrust or buoyancy is zero in vacuum. Therefore weight is most in vacuum. 44.
- (D) Kanha National Park was created on 1 June 1955 and was designated a tiger reserve in 46. 1973. Today, it encompasses an area of 940 km2 in the two districts Mandla and Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh.
- (A) Pluto is currently the most distant planet from the Sun, though as you probably know Pluto 48. was "demoted" to dwarf planet status in August 2006.
- (D) Analytical Engine, generally considered the first computer, designed and partly built by 49. the English inventor Charles Babbage in the 19th century (he worked on it until his death in 1871).



In ΔABC,

BC = 
$$\sqrt{21^2 + 20^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{441 + 400} = \sqrt{841} = 29 \text{ cm}$ 

$$\sin B = \frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{21}{29}$$



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$$\cot C = \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{21}{20}$$

$$\therefore \sin B - \cot C = \frac{21}{29} - \frac{21}{20}$$

$$=\frac{420-609}{580}=\frac{-189}{580}$$

52. (B) 
$$x^2 + 1 - 2x = 0$$

$$\mathbf{x}^2 = 2\mathbf{x} - 1$$

$$\therefore x^{2}(x^{2}-2) = (2x-1)(2x-1+2)$$

$$= (2x - 1) (2x + 1) = (2x)^{2} - 1$$
$$= 4x^{2} - 1$$

53. (A) 
$$8 \div 2$$
 of  $3[56 \div 4$  of  $\{4 \times 3 - (9 - 11) \div (2 \div 4 \text{ of } 4)\}]$ 

$$= 8 \div 6 [56 \div 4 \text{ of } \{12 - (9 - 11) \div (2 \div 16)\}]$$

= 8 ÷ 6 [56 ÷ 4 of 
$$\{12 + 2 ÷ \frac{1}{8}\}$$
]

$$= 8 \div 6 [56 \div 4 \text{ of } \{12 + 16\}]$$

$$= 8 \div 6 [56 \div 4 \text{ of } 28]$$

$$= 8 \div 6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$=\frac{8}{6}\times\frac{1}{2}=\frac{2}{3}$$

CP of man = 
$$560 \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = ₹380.80$$

∴ SP of man = 
$$380.80 \times \frac{125}{100} = ₹476$$

55. (D) CI – SI for 2 years = 
$$P\left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$478 = P\left(\frac{10}{100}\right)^2$$

$$478 = \frac{P}{100}$$

A can do the work in 1 day = 
$$\frac{1}{30}$$

B's 1 day work = 
$$\frac{1}{x}$$



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ATQ,

$$\frac{10}{30} + \frac{(10-4)}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{6}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{6}{x} = 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{6}{x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x = 9 \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore$$
 B alone complete the one-third of the work =  $\frac{9}{3}$  = 3 days

57. (A) Relative speed of train and man = 
$$\frac{270}{9}$$
 = 30 m/s

$$= 30 \times \frac{18}{5} = 108 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed of train = 
$$108 + 9 = 117 \text{ km/hr}$$

∴ Required time to cross a platform = 
$$\frac{270 + 380}{117 \times \frac{5}{18}} = \frac{650}{32.5}$$
 seconds = 20 seconds

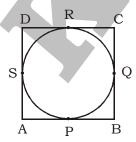
Saving = 
$$100 \times \frac{20}{100}$$
 = ₹ 20

New income = 
$$100 \times \frac{132}{100}$$
 = ₹ 132

New expenditure = 
$$80 \times \frac{125}{100} = 100$$

New saving = 
$$132 - 100 = ₹32$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required}\% = \left(\frac{32-20}{20} \times 100\right)\% = 60\%$$



$$AP = AS$$
 .....(i)

$$BP = QB$$
 ....(ii)



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$$DR = DS$$
 ....(iii)

$$CR = CQ$$
 .....(iv)

(Length of two tangents drawn from an external point of a circle are equal)

Adding equations (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv),

$$AP + BP + DR + CR = AS + BQ + DS + CQ$$

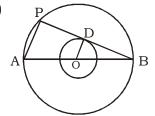
$$(AP + BP) + (DR + CR) = (BQ + CQ) + (DS + AS)$$

$$AB + CD = BC + AD$$

$$9 + 7 = 12 + AD$$

$$\therefore$$
 AD = 16 – 12 = 4 cm

60. (B)



OD is radius of smaller circle and BD is the tangent to the smaller circle.

So,

$$OD \perp BD$$

$$\angle$$
ODB = 90°

In the bigger circle, P is a point in the semi circle of the bigger circle.

Now, 
$$\angle APB = 90^{\circ}$$

In  $\triangle$ ABP and  $\triangle$ OBD,

$$\angle APB = \angle ODB = 90^{\circ}$$

$$\angle ABP = \angle OBD$$
 (Common)

$$\triangle ABP \sim \triangle OBD$$
 (By AA similarity)

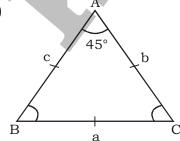
Now,

$$\frac{AP}{OD} = \frac{AB}{OB}$$

$$\frac{AP}{8} = \frac{30}{15}$$

$$\therefore$$
 AP = 8 × 2 = 16 cm

61. (C)





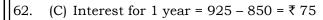
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$$AB = AC = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Area of 
$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}$$
 bc sinA

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 \times \sin 45^{\circ}$$

$$=50 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 25\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$$



If a sum becomes  $a_1$  in  $t_1$  years and  $a_2$  in  $t_2$  years, then rate of interest =  $\frac{100(a_2 - a_1)}{(a_1 t_2 - a_2 t_1)}$ %

$$=\frac{100(925-850)}{850\times 4-925\times 3}\%$$

$$=\frac{7500}{625}\%=12\%$$

∴ Principal = 
$$\frac{75 \times 100}{1 \times 12}$$
 = ₹ 625

63. (D) Let the CP of goods be ₹ 100.

MP of goods = 
$$100 \times \frac{125}{100}$$
 = ₹ 125

SP of goods = 
$$100 \times \frac{120}{100}$$
 = ₹ 120

:. Discount% = 
$$\left(\frac{125 - 120}{125} \times 100\right)$$
% = 4%

64. (C) By alligation method,

# 70 75 75 3 2

Ratio of boys and girls = 3:2

$$\therefore$$
 Required % of girls =  $\left(\frac{2}{5} \times 100\right)$ % = 40%

65. (D) 
$$\frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta - \cos\theta} = 3$$

$$\sin\theta + \cos\theta = 3\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta$$

$$4\cos\theta = 2\sin\theta$$



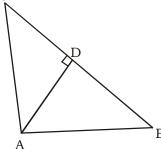
$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\therefore \sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$= \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta \left( \tan^2 \theta - 1 \right)$$

$$=\frac{\tan^2\theta - 1}{1 + \tan^2\theta} = \frac{4 - 1}{1 + 4} = \frac{3}{5}$$

66. (C) C



$$\angle BAC = 90^{\circ}, \ \angle ADC = 90^{\circ}$$

$$BC = 8 \text{ cm}, AC = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{8^2 - 6^2} = 2\sqrt{7} \text{ cm}$$

Now,

Area of 
$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC$$

$$8 \times AD = 2\sqrt{7} \times 6$$

$$AD = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{2}cm$$

Now,

$$CD = \sqrt{6^2 - \left(\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{36 - \frac{63}{4}}$$

$$=\sqrt{\frac{144-63}{4}}=\sqrt{\frac{81}{4}}=\frac{9}{2}$$
 cm

$$\therefore \frac{Ar.(\Delta ABC)}{Ar.(\Delta ACD)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC}{\frac{1}{2} \times CD \times AD}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{7} \times 6}{\frac{9}{2} \times \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{7} \times 6 \times 4}{9 \times 3 \times \sqrt{7}} = 16:9$$



67. (A) 
$$2x + \frac{2}{x} = 3$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

On cubing both sides,

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{27}{8} - \frac{9}{2}$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{-9}{8}$$

$$\therefore x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 2 = 2 - \frac{9}{8}$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 2 = \frac{7}{8}$$

68. (C) 
$$14 + 6\sqrt{5} = 14 + 2 \times 3 \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$=9+5+2\times3\times\sqrt{5}$$

$$= (3)^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \times 3 \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$= \left(3 + \sqrt{5}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{14 + 6\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\left(3 + \sqrt{5}\right)^2} = 3 + \sqrt{5}$$

Then,

$$L = 4H$$

Now, 
$$H + 4H = 125$$

$$5H = 125$$

$$H = 25$$

$$L = 25 \times 4 = 100$$

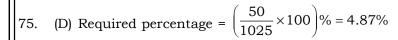
$$\therefore \text{ Second Number} = \frac{100 \times 25}{100} = 25$$

70. (C) 
$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$=\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \dots \times \frac{n-1}{n} = \frac{2}{n}$$



- 71. (C) Required number of persons = 450 + 250 + 150 + 100 + 50 + 25 = 1025
- 72. (B) Required number of persons = 250 + 150 = 400
- 73. (C) Required ratio = 250:100 = 5:2
- 74. (B) Number of maximum person in an age group 15–20 = 450 Total number of persons = 450 + 250 + 150 + 100 + 50 + 25 = 1025
  - :. Required ratio = 450 : 1025 = 18 : 41







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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Audacious showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks साहसी घनिष्ठ मित्र a close friend Chum हास्यपूर्ण Comic causing or meant to cause laughter Conducive प्रेरक, सहायक making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible देवता तुल्य मानना Deify worship, regard, or treat (someone or something) as a god Dissipation the squandering of money, energy, or resources लपेटना सनकी Eccentric (of a person or their behavior) unconventional and slightly strange एंडोक्राइन ग्रंथियों और the branch of physiology and medicine Endocrinology हार्मोन से संबंधित शरीर concerned with endocrine glands and hormones विज्ञान और चिकित्सा की शाखा Flatter praise dishonestly खुशामद करना Frantic wild or distraught with fear, anxiety, उन्मत. उग्र or other emotion the branch of medicine or social science वृद्धावस्था और उनके रोगों Geriatrics से संबद्ध चिकित्सा शास्त्र dealing with the health and care of old people की शाखा शीघ्रता से Hurriedly in a quick or hasty manner बेमेल Incompatible (of two things) so opposed in character as to be incapable of existing together जो समझा न जा सके Incomprehensible not able to be understood not connected or following logically; irrelevant असंगत Inconsequent Infatuated possessed with an intense but short-lived passion मुग्ध or admiration for someone Laurels praise प्रशंसा of the nature of or indicative of disease बीमार Morbid Obstetrics प्रसृति-विज्ञान the branch of medicine and surgery concerned with childbirth and the care of women giving birth ट्यूमर का अध्ययन और Oncology the study and treatment of tumors उपचार का विज्ञान

समान पद का

make or become equal with or of the same rank

Peer



# SSC MOCK TEST - 357 (ANSWER KEY)

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

51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 71. 72. 73. 74.	(A) (B) (A) (B) (C) (B) (C) (D) (C) (A) (C) (B) (C) (B) (D) (C) (A) (C) (C) (B) (C) (B) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	

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

76. (C) (A)

- 76. (C) Replace 'since' by 'for'. 'For' comes for a indefinite period of time, e.g., 'twenty years'.
- 77. (A) Sentence starting with 'scarcely' takes an inversion form. Put 'had' before 'my father'.
- 86 (C) In a comparison, we take comparative degree of adjective.
- 87. (D) No Improvement
- 90. (D) The correct spelling of 'Condusive' is 'Conducive'.
- 91. (D) The correct spelling of 'Incomprihensible' is 'Incomprehensible'.