

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

SSC MOCK TEST - 409 (SOLUTION)

1. (1) As, $65 \Rightarrow 6^3 - 5^3 = 91$

Similarly, $96 \Rightarrow 9^3 - 6^3 = 513$

2. (2) Court is the place where Tennis is played, while Ring is the place where Boxing is played.

3. (4) (1) $138 \Rightarrow \frac{1+3+8}{3} = 4$

(2) $480 \Rightarrow \frac{4+8+0}{3} = 4$

(3) $921 \Rightarrow \frac{9+2+1}{3} = 4$

(4) $747 \Rightarrow \frac{7+4+7}{3} = 6$

4. (3) (1) D E I 4 + 5 = 9

(2) A I J 1 + 9 = 10

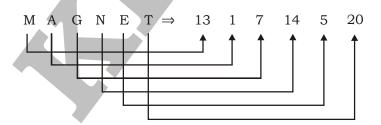
(4) L N Z 12+14 = 26

5. (2) As,

B O X 2 15 24 \Rightarrow (2) (1 + 5) (2 + 4) \Rightarrow 266

P O O R \Rightarrow 16 15 15 18 \Rightarrow (1 + 6) (1 + 5) (1 + 8) \Rightarrow 7669

Similarly,



 \Rightarrow (1 + 3) (1) (7) (1 + 4) (5) (2 + 0)

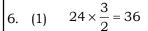
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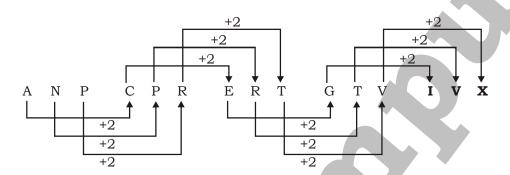


$$36 \times \frac{3}{2} = 54$$

$$54 \times \frac{3}{2} = 81$$

$$81 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{243}{2}$$

7. (3)



Hence, M is the son of N.

9. (4) As,
$$121 \Rightarrow (1+2+1)^2 = 16$$

$$16 \Rightarrow (1+6)^2 = 49$$

Similarly,
$$312 \Rightarrow (3 + 1 + 2)^2 = 36$$

$$36 \Rightarrow (3+6)^2 = 81$$

10. (2)
$$id\underline{\mathbf{m}}$$
kj/ $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ dm $\underline{\mathbf{k}}$ j/ idm k $\underline{\mathbf{j}}$ / $i\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ mkj

12. (3) In first row,

$$24 + (2 + 4) = 30$$

$$30 + (3 + 0) = 33$$

$$38 + (3 + 8) = 49$$

$$49 + (4 + 9) = 62$$

In third row,

$$41 + (4 + 1) = 46$$

$$46 + (4 + 6) = 56$$

13. (2)
$$125 \div 25 \times 4 + 3 - 5 = 78$$

After Changing the numbers 25 and 5 to each other,

$$125 \div 5 \times 4 + 3 - 25 = 78$$

$$25 \times 4 + 3 - 25 = 78$$

$$103 - 25 = 78$$



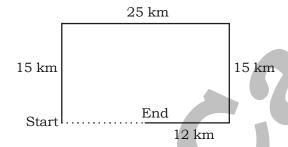
14. (1)

Day	Teacher	Subject
Monday	Kartik	Social Science
Tuesday	Lakhan	Arts
Wednesday	Jemmy	Science
Thursday	Mohan	English
Friday	Onkar	Mathematics
Saturday	Neeraj	Hindi

Hence, Hindi is taught on Saturday.

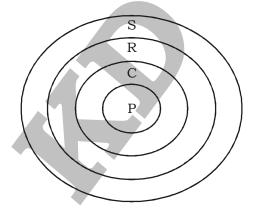
- 15. (2) 4. Uttar Pradesh ightarrow 2. Madhya Pradesh ightarrow 1. Andhra Pradesh ightarrow 5. Himachal Pradesh ightarrow
 - 3. Arunachal Pradesh

16. (3)



Hence, the distance between starting point and end point is 13 km.

17. (2)



I. True II. Doubt III. Doubt IV. True

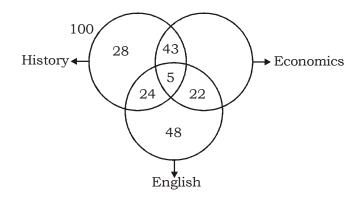
Hence, only conclusions I and IV follow.

18. (3) 19. (2)



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20. (4)



Number of students passed in History and Economics = 100 - (28 + 5 + 24) = 43

Hence, Number of students passed in Economics only

$$= 200 - (28 + 43 + 5 + 24 + 22 + 48)$$

$$= 200 - 170 = 30$$

21. (1) Total ages of A, B and C = $28 \times 3 = 84$ years

Total ages of A, B, C and D = $26 \times 4 = 104$ years

Age of D =
$$104 - 84 = 20$$
 years

Age of E =
$$20 + 2 = 22$$
 years

Total ages of B, C, D and E = $22 \times 4 = 88$ years

Total ages of B, C and D = 88 - 22 = 66 years

Age of A =
$$104 - 66 = 38$$
 years

- 22. (1) 23. (2) 24. (1) 25. (4)
- 26. (4) The first Sayyid ruler of Delhi was Khizr Khan (reigned 1414–21), who had been governor of the Punjab.
- 27. (2) Arunachal Pradhesh is the most northeastern one of India. China and Arunachal Pradesh share a border, which is called McMahon Line. Also, the Republic of China claims a large part of the state.
- 28. (2) PM Narendra Modi is a 2019 Hindi-language biographical drama film directed by Omung Kumar, and written by Anirudh Chawla and Vivek Oberoi. The film is jointly produced by Suresh Oberoi, Sandip Ssingh, Anand Pandit, Acharya Manish under the banner of Legend Studios.
- 29. (3) Distillation is a process involving the conversion of a liquid into a vapor that is subsequently condensed back to liquid form. In distillation both vaporization and Condensation take place.
- 30. (4) Galena, also called lead glance, is the natural mineral form of lead(II) sulfide (PbS). It is the most important ore of lead and an important source of silver.
- 32. (3) Panchavati, or modern-day Nashik, is a city that is entirely in the state of Maharashtra. It is very crucial among the places visited by Lord Rama as it is where the crucial phase of his exile occurs. The entire Aranya Kanda of Ramayana is set in Panchavati.
- 33. (2) Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat UNESCO World Heritage Centre.
- 35. (2) Union Cabinet has declared August 23 as 'National Space Day' to commemorate Chandrayaan-3's successful landing on the Moon.
- 37. (4) Paan Singh Tomar (1932 October 1, 1981) was an Indian athlete and a seven-time national steeplechase champion during the 1950s and 1960s. He represented India at the 1958 Asian Games in Tokyo, Japan.
- 38. (4) Google was incorporated as a privately-held company on 4 September 1998, by founders Larry Page and Sergey Brin.

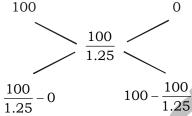


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- 40. (4) Amortization can refer to the process of paying off debt over time in regular installments of interest and principal sufficient to repay the loan in full by its maturity date.
- 41. (1) Gamma rays have the highest frequency in the electromagnetic spectrum. They have a frequency of the order of about 1020 to 1022 Hz.
- 44. (1) West Bengal, Assam and Bihar are the major jute growing states in the country, which accounts for about 98 percent of the country's jute area and production (State of Indian Agriculture, 2016-2017).
- 45. (1) Osteoporosis causes bones to become weak and brittle so brittle that a fall or even mild stresses such as bending over or coughing can cause a fracture. Osteoporosis-related fractures most commonly occur in the hip, wrist or spine. Bone is living tissue that is constantly being broken down and replaced.
- 47. (3) Buoyancy is the upward force that acts on the swimmer while they are in the water. The pressure from beneath the swimmer is much greater than the pressure above them which allow the swimmer to float.
- 48. (4) Calcium hydroxide, also called slaked lime, Ca(OH)₂, is obtained by the action of water on calcium oxide.
- 51. (1) Let the CP of 1 litre milk = ₹100 SP of 1 litre milk = ₹100 Profit = 25%

By alligation method,

Milk Water



Ratio = 80 : 20 = 4 : 1

∴ Required ratio = 4 : 1

52. (3) (A + B)'s 1 day work =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$

C's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{40}$

$$(A + B + C)$$
's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{40} = \frac{2+1}{40} = \frac{3}{40}$ (i)

A's 1 day work = (B + C)'s 1 day work(ii)
From (i) and (ii), we get

 $2 \times (A's 1 day work) = \frac{3}{40}$

Therefore, A's 1 day work = $\frac{3}{80}$

B's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3}{80} = \frac{1}{80}$

:. B alone can do the same work in 80 days.



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53. (3) Let the five consecutive odd number be x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6 and x + 8.

ATQ,

$$x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 155$$

$$5x + 20 = 155$$

$$5x = 135$$

$$x = 27$$

Highest number = 27 + 8 = 35

Lowest number = 27

- Required product = $35 \times 27 = 945$
- 54. (4) Let the capacity of tank = 36 litres

Pipe A fill the tank in 1 hour = $\frac{36}{6}$ = 6 litres/hour

Pipe B fill the tank in 1 hour = $\frac{36}{12}$ = 3 litres/hour

Pipe C fill the tank in 1 hour = $\frac{36}{18}$ = 2 litres/hour

For 36 minutes the pipe B and C can fill = $(3 + 2) \times \frac{36}{60} = 3$ litres

Remaining capacity = 36 - 3 = 33 litres

Time required to fill the remaining part = $\frac{33}{11}$ = 3 hours

- Required total time = 3 hours 36 minutes
- 55. (3) Let each quantity of each sample = 100 units

Quantity of milk in first sample = $100 \times \frac{35}{100}$ = 35 units

Quantity of milk in second sample = $100 \times \frac{75}{100}$ = 75 units

Quantity of milk in mixture = $35 \times \frac{85}{100} + 75 \times \frac{15}{100} = 29.75 + 11.25 = 41$ units

- Required percentage of milk in the mixture = $\left(\frac{41}{100} \times 100\right)\% = 41\%$
- 56. (2) $\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{23} \times 3\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{7} \text{ of } 2\frac{1}{3}$

$$=\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{8}{3}\div\frac{5}{9}$$
 of $\frac{6}{5}+\frac{2}{23}\times\frac{23}{6}\div\frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{7}{3}$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{23} \times \frac{23}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

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



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57. (3) ΔABC is right angled triangle, right angle at B.

$$AC - AB = 1$$
 (Given)....(i)

By Pythagoras theorem,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$

$$BC^2 = AC^2 - AB^2$$

$$7^2 = (AC - AB) (AC + AB)$$

$$49 = 1(AC + AB)$$

$$AC + AB = 49$$

....(ii)

Adding (i) and (ii) we get,

$$2AC = 50$$

$$AC = 25 \text{ cm}$$

Substitute the value of AC in equation (ii), we get

$$AB = 24 \text{ cm}$$

Now,
$$\cos A + \sin A = \frac{AB}{AC} + \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{24}{25} + \frac{7}{25} = \frac{31}{25}$$

$$\therefore \quad \cos A + \sin A = \frac{31}{25}$$

58. (1) Curved surface area of a cylinder =
$$2\pi rh$$
 = 254 m²

Volume of cylinder =
$$\pi r^2 h = 1778 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\frac{\text{Volume of cylinder}}{\text{CSA of cylinder}} = \frac{1778}{254}$$

$$\frac{\pi r^2 h}{2\pi r h} = \frac{1778}{254}$$

$$\frac{r}{2} = 7$$

$$r = 7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

Diameter =
$$14 \times 2 = 28$$
 cm

Put the value of r in equation (i),

$$2\pi rh = 254$$

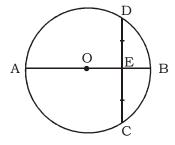
$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times h = 254$$

$$h = \frac{254}{88} = 3 \text{ cm}$$



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59. (2)



Let the radius of circle be r cm.

So,
$$OC = OD = r cm$$

$$As, OB = OE + EB$$

$$r = OE + 6$$
 (since OB is the radius and EB = 6 cm given)

$$OE = (r - 6) cm$$

We know that if a line drawn from the centre to the chord, it bisects the chord, and then it is perpendicular to the chord.

Hence,

$$OE \perp CD$$

$$OE^2 + ED^2 = OD^2$$

$$(r-6)^2 + 12^2 = r^2$$

$$r^2 + 36 - 12r + 144 = r^2$$

$$12r = 180$$

$$r = \frac{180}{12} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

60. (2) Total number of families whose monthly expenditure on food is ₹2800 or more, but below
$$₹4500 = 40 + 55 + 68 + 50 + 43 = 256$$

Total number of families whose monthly expenditure on food are ₹3200 or more but below ₹4800 = 55 + 68 + 50 + 43 + 41 = 257

$$\therefore \quad \text{Required less\%} = \left(\frac{1}{257} \times 100\right) = 0.38\%$$

61. (3)
$$\frac{\cot \theta}{(1-\sin \theta)(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}}{(1 - \sin \theta) \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}}{(1 - \sin \theta) \left(\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)}$$

$$=\frac{\cos^2\theta}{\sin\theta\left(1-\sin^2\theta\right)}$$

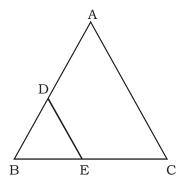
$$= \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \times \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$



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62. (4)



$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{5}{3}$$
 (Given)

$$\frac{AD}{DB} + 1 = \frac{5}{3} + 1$$

$$\frac{AD + DB}{DB} = \frac{5+3}{3}$$

$$\frac{AB}{DB} = \frac{8}{3}$$

In $\triangle BDE$ and $\triangle ABC$,

$$\angle B = \angle B$$
 (Common)

$$\angle BAC = \angle BDE$$

So,

$$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta BDE$$

Now,

$$\frac{\text{ar.}(\Delta ABC)}{\text{ar.}(\Delta BDE)} = \frac{AB^2}{DB^2} = \frac{8^2}{3^2} = \frac{64}{9}$$

$$\therefore$$
 ar.(\triangle ABC): ar.(\triangle BDE) = 64:9

Let the length of second train be x m. 63. (3)

Relative speed =
$$60 - 33 = 27 \text{ km/hr} = 27 \times \frac{5}{18} = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{350 + x}{7.5} = 120$$

$$350 + x = 900$$

$$x = 900 - 350 = 550 \text{ m}$$



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64. (3) Simple interest = ₹5880

Time =
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 years = $\frac{7}{2}$ years

Principal =
$$\frac{5880 \times 100 \times 2}{10 \times 7}$$
 = ₹16800

Time =
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 years

$$A = 16800 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)$$

A =
$$16800 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{21}{20} = ₹21344.40$$

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

LCM of
$$(6, 5, 7) = 210$$
 and HCF = 1

$$mn = 210 \times 1 = 210$$

and pgr =
$$6 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$$

66. (1)
$$\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = 2\sin^2 \theta .\cos^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta - 2\sin^2\theta \cdot \cos^2\theta = 0$$

$$(\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta)^2 = 0$$

$$\sin^2\theta = \cos^2\theta$$

$$\sin\theta = \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = 1$$

$$tan \theta = 1$$

67. (3)
$$M:W \\ 5:2 \\ 300 I$$
 $M:W \\ 4:1 \\ 100 I$

$$1^{\text{st}} 300 \times \frac{1}{3} = 100 \rightarrow \text{water} = \frac{2}{7} \times 100 = \frac{200}{7}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} 200 \times \frac{1}{2} = 100 \rightarrow \text{water} = \frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} 100 \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{100}{7} \rightarrow \text{water } \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{100}{7} = \frac{100}{35} = \frac{20}{7}$$

Total water =
$$\frac{200}{7} + \frac{20}{7} + 20 = \frac{360}{7}$$



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Total mixture =
$$100 + 100 + \frac{100}{7} = \frac{1500}{7}$$

$$\therefore \quad \text{Required percentage} = \left(\frac{\frac{360}{7}}{\frac{1500}{7}} \times 100\right)\% = 24\%$$

68. (4)
$$\frac{M_1D_1T_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2D_2T_2}{W_2}$$

$$\frac{12 \times 6 \times 240}{460} = \frac{18 \times 360 \times 8}{W_2}$$

$$W_2 = 1380$$

69. (1)
$$[(0.87)^2 + (0.13)^2 + (0.87) \times (0.26)]^{2013}$$

$$[(0.87)^2 + (0.13)^2 + 2(0.87) \times (0.13)]^{2013}$$

$$[(0.87 + 0.13)^2]^{2013}$$

$$[1^2]^{2013} = 1$$

70. (1)
$$(a - b) = 2$$

$$(a - b)^3 = (2)^3$$

$$a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a - b) = 8$$

$$152 - 3ab(2) = 8$$

$$-6ab = -144$$

$$ab = 24$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = 152$$

Squaring both sides,

$$(a^3 - b^3)^2 = (152)^2$$

$$a^6 + b^6 - 2a^3b^3 = 23104$$

$$a^6 + b^6 = 23104 + 2(24)^3 = 50752$$

71. (4)
$$8(4 \text{ M} + 6 \text{ F}) = 10(3 \text{ M} + 7 \text{ F})$$

32 M + 48 F = 30 M + 70 F

$$2 M = 22 F$$

$$M: F = 11:1$$

$$D(10 F) = 10(3 M + 7 F)$$

$$D(10 \times 1) = 10(3 \times 11 + 7 \times 1)$$

$$D = 33 + 7 = 40 \text{ days}$$

72. (1) Required ratio =
$$(70 + 80 + 40)$$
: $(20 + 60 + 20)$ = 190 : $100 = 19$: 10

- Total production in all the years together = (60 + 70 + 80 + 80 + 40) lakh = 330 lakh 73. (2) Total export in all the years together = (20 + 30 + 60 + 70 + 20) lakh = 200 lakh
 - Required difference = (330 220) lakh = 110 lakh
- 74. (4) 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

:. Required more% =
$$\left(\frac{40-20}{20} \times 100\right)$$
% = 100%

- 75. (4) On seeing the graph, we can easily say.
 - Required year is 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2004. *:*.



MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Attic	a space or room just below the roof of a building	अटारी
Avert	turn away (one's eyes or thoughts)	टालना
Broad	having an ample distance from side to side; wide	विस्तृत
Commotion	a state of confused and noisy disturbance	हल्ला गुल्ला
Condemn	express complete disapproval of, typically	निंदा करना
	in public; censure	
Conscientious	(of a person) wishing to do what is right, especially	ईमानदार
	to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly	
Convenience	the state of being able to proceed with something	सुविधा
	with little effort or difficulty	
Deliverance	the action of being rescued or set free	मुक्ति
Insist	demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal	जोर देना
Liberty	the state of being free within society from oppressive	स्वतंत्रता
	restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life,	
	behavior, or political views	
Lunacy	the state of being a lunatic; insanity	पागलपन
	(not in technical use)	
Observant	quick to notice things	तेज नजर
Prevent keep	(something) from happening or arising	रोकना
Provoke	stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion,	उकसाना
	typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone	
Recluse	a person who lives a solitary life and tends	वैरागी
	to avoid other people	
Revere	feel deep respect or admiration for (something)	सम्मान
Rustic	relating to the countryside; rural	देहाती
Scapegoat	a person who is blamed for the wrongdoings,	बलि का बकरा
	mistakes, or faults of others, especially for	
	reasons of expediency	
Separable	able to be separated or treated separately	वियोज्य
Stampede	a sudden panicked rush of a number of horses,	भगदड़
	cattle, or other animals	



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SSC MOCK TEST - 409 (ANSWER KEY)

		76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98.	(4) (2) (2) (3) (1) (2) (4) (3) (3) (4) (1) (1) (3) (3) (2) (4) (1) (3) (2) (2) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9
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- 76. (4) No error
- 77. (2) Use 'when' instead of 'then'.
- 90. (1) The correct spelling of 'Conscinteous' is 'Conscientious', 'Comotion' is 'Commotion and 'Embarasment' is 'Embarrassment'.
- 91. (1) The correct spelling of 'Employeed' is 'Employeed' is 'Rehersal' is 'Rehearsal' and 'Seperable' is 'Separable'.