KD Campus
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2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST - 47 (SOLUTION)

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

Explanation:

41. (A)

42. (D) 1stLetter : Z $\xrightarrow{-2}$ X $\xrightarrow{-2}$ V $\xrightarrow{-2}$ T $\xrightarrow{-2}$ R $\xrightarrow{-2}$ P $\xrightarrow{-2}$ N

2nd Letter : Z $\xrightarrow{+3}$ D $\xrightarrow{+3}$ G $\xrightarrow{+3}$ J $\xrightarrow{+3}$ M $\xrightarrow{+3}$ P $\xrightarrow{+3}$ S

Number Series

1, 2, 6, 21, 88, 44s, $\boxed{2676}$

(×1+1) (×2+2) (×3+3) (×4+4) (×5+5) (×6+6) (×7+7)

Thus Answer N2676S

43. (D) Clearly $210 = (15)^2 - 5$ and

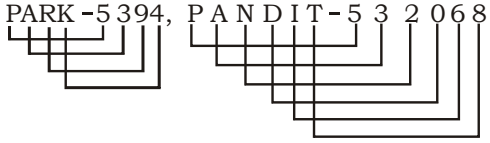
$380 = (15 + 5)^2 - (15 + 5)$

Now $182 = (13)^2 + 13$

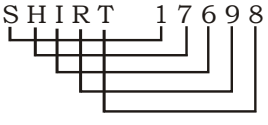
So, required number

$= (13 + 5)^2 + (13 + 5) = \boxed{342}$

44. (A) PARK – 5 3 9 4, P A N D I T – 5 3 2 0 6 8



and S H I R T 1 7 6 9 8



Every letter has its code against it.

So, NISHAR → 2 6 1 7 3 9

45. (C) The sum of the numbers in each column is 200

∴ Missing number = 200 - (87+56+50) = 7

46. (B) If 5th Date falls on Tuesday

So, 1st Friday falls on 1st,

2nd Friday falls on 8th,

3rd Friday falls on 15th.

So, three days after 3rd Friday will be 19.

47. (A) Deepti > Sweta > Seema > Sohan > Seeta

48. (A)

Present ;	Rahim	His uncle
	x yrs	$(x + 30)$yrs
	↓ 7 yrs	↓ 7 yrs
after 7 yrs	$(x + 7)$ yrs	$(x + 30 + 7)$
		$= (x + 37)$yrs

$(x + 7) + (x + 37) = 66$ yrs

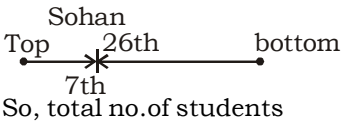
$\Rightarrow 2x + 44 = 66$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 66 - 44 \quad \Rightarrow 2x = 22 \quad \Rightarrow x = 11$

Thus,

Rahim's age = 11 yrs
& His uncle's age = 11 + 30 = 41 yrs

49. (C)



So, total no.of students
= 7 + 26 – 1
= 32

50. (C)

51. (A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}} \propto \frac{3\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3}}$

$= \frac{6, 3\sqrt{6}, 2\sqrt{6}}{(3\sqrt{2})^2 - (2\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{12, 5\sqrt{6}}{6}$

$= 2, \frac{5}{6}\sqrt{6} = a, b\sqrt{6}$

a = 2; b = $\frac{5}{6}$

52. (A) $\frac{\sqrt{1}, x, \sqrt{1.x}}{\sqrt{1}, x.\sqrt{1.x}} \propto \frac{\sqrt{1}, x, \sqrt{1.x}}{\sqrt{1}, x, \sqrt{1.x}}$

$= \frac{(\sqrt{1}, x)^2, (\sqrt{1.x})^2, 2\sqrt{1.x^2}}{(\sqrt{1}, x)^2 . (\sqrt{1.x})^2}$

$= \frac{1, x, 1.x, 2\sqrt{1.x^2}}{1, x.1, x}$

$= \frac{2, 2\sqrt{1.x^2}}{2x} = \frac{1, \sqrt{1.x^2}}{x}$

Put x = $\sqrt{3}/2$

G.E. = $\frac{1, \sqrt{1.\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \sqrt{3}$

53. (C) Increase in amount due to price rise
= 25% of Rs. 500.

$= \frac{25}{100} \propto 500$ = Rs. 125

Increase price of 50 oranges = Rs. 125

Increase price per dozen = $\frac{125}{50} \propto 12$

= Rs. 30

54. (A) Net % change in area = $P_1 + P_2 + \left(\frac{P_1 P_2}{100}\right)$

$= 4.5, \frac{4(.5)}{100}$

$= 4.5.\frac{1}{5} = \frac{.6}{5}\%$

55. (B) Suppose the batsman played 'x' innings in beginning
Total score in x innings = 21.75x
Total score in next 3 innings = 28 + 34 + 37 = 99
Total score of (x + 3) innings = 21.75x + 99
New average = 21.75 + 1.125 = 22.875
Total score = New average × Total innings
21.75x + 99 = (x + 3) × 22.875
22.875x – 21.75x = 99 – 68.625
1.125x = 30.375
x = 30
Total number of innings played = x + 3
= 30 + 3 = 33

56. (C) Total earning for the week
= 4 × 18 + 4 × 22 – 20 = Rs. 140

Average earning = Rs. $\left(\frac{140}{7}\right)$ = Rs. 20

57. (B) A + B + C = 800 ..... (1)

$\frac{3}{5}$A + 50 = $\frac{4}{9}$B + 20 = $\frac{5}{19}$C + 40 = K (say)

A = $\frac{5}{3}$(K – 50)

B = $\frac{9}{4}$(K – 20)

C = $\frac{19}{5}$(K – 40)

Putting in equation (1)

$\frac{5}{3}$ (K – 50) + $\frac{9}{4}$(K – 20) + $\frac{19}{5}$(K – 40) = 800

$K\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{19}{5}\right) . \frac{250}{3} . 45 . 152 = 800$

$\frac{463}{60}K = \frac{3241}{3}$

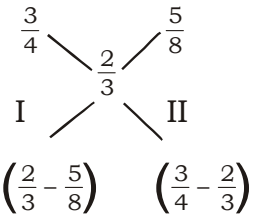
K = 140

B's share = $\frac{9}{4}$(K – 20) = $\frac{9}{4}$ × 120 = 270

58. (A) Part of spirit in the first mixture = $\frac{3}{3,1} = \frac{3}{4}$

Part of spirit in the second mixture = $\frac{5}{5,3} = \frac{5}{8}$

Part of spirit in the new mixture = $\frac{2}{2,1} = \frac{2}{3}$



$$\frac{Quantity\ of\ mixture\ I}{Quantity\ of\ mixture\ II} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}\cdot\frac{5}{8}}{\frac{3}{4}\cdot\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

59. (B) Let the CP be Rs. 100
Profit = 19%
Selling Price = Rs. 100 + 19 = Rs. 119
Discount= 15%
SP = 85% of MP
85% of MP = 119

$\Rightarrow$ MP = $\frac{119}{85} \times 20 = 140$

He must mark 40% above C.P.

60. (B) Let the share of A and B be x and y respectively.
R = 4%

A's share at end of 7 years = $x\left(1, \frac{4}{100}\right)^7$

B's share at end of 9 years = $y\left(1, \frac{4}{100}\right)^9$

According to question

$$x\left(1, \frac{4}{100}\right)^7 > y\left(1, \frac{4}{100}\right)^9$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{676}{625}$$

Share of A = $\frac{676}{676, 625} \times 39030$ = Rs. 20280

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003