

**SSC MOCK TEST - 121 (SOLUTION)**

1. (B) Female gender of Bull is Cow. Similarly, Female gender of Lion is **Lioness**.

2. (B)  $\begin{matrix} \text{STU} & \text{ZAB} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ +7 & +7 \end{matrix}$   
Similarly,  $\begin{matrix} \text{HIJ} & \text{OPQ} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ +7 & +7 \end{matrix}$

3. (C)  $99 \Rightarrow (9 + 2) \times 10 - 9 = 101$

$90 \Rightarrow (9 + 2) \times 10 - 0 = 110$

4. (B) Except **Brinjal**, all others have roots as eatable parts.

5. (B)  $\begin{matrix} \text{E D G} & \text{I H L} \\ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow & \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ -1 & +3 & -1 & +4 \end{matrix}$   
 $\begin{matrix} \text{I H K} & \text{Q P S} \\ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow & \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ -1 & +3 & -1 & +3 \end{matrix}$

6. (B) Except **8000**, all others are square numbers.

7. (B) Cable  $\rightarrow$  Canal  $\rightarrow$  Capricorn  $\rightarrow$  Clamp  $\rightarrow$  Cloud.

8. (A) ATQ,  
Difference between both dates  
 $= 28 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 30 + 38$   
 $= 25 \text{ weeks} + 6 \text{ days}$   
Hence, Required days = Sunday + 6 days  
**= Saturday**

9. (B) Total weight of all combinations will be 190, 170, 130, 160, 200, 290, 120, 100 and 220 kgs.  
Hence, option (C) i.e. **310 kg** is correct answer

**or**  
Total weight of all boxes = 290 kgs. From option (C) i.e. **310 kgs** is correct answer.

10. (B) **MINES**

11. (C)  $\begin{matrix} 21 & 26 & 33 & 42 & 53 & 66 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ +5 & +7 & +9 & +11 & +13 \end{matrix}$

12. (D)  $\begin{matrix} \text{ABC} & \text{DEF} & \text{HIJ} & \text{MNO} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ +3 & +4 & +5 \end{matrix}$

13. (C)  $\begin{matrix} -7.5 & 15 & -30 & 60 & -120 & 240 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \times 4 & \times 4 & \times 4 & \times 4 \end{matrix}$

14. (B)  $\begin{matrix} \text{CROWNED} & \text{APMULCB} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ -2 & -2 \end{matrix}$   
Similarly,  $\begin{matrix} \text{CAMPUS} & \text{AYKNSQ} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ -2 & -2 \end{matrix}$

15. (D)  $642 \times 6 \div 25 + 4$

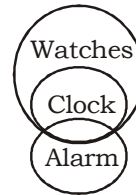
Changing the signs, as per given details,  
 $642 \div 6 - 25 \times 4 = 107 - 100 = 7$

16. (C)  $2 + 9 - 6 - 4 = 1$   
 $8 + 7 - 2 - 5 = 8$   
 $8 + 9 - 6 - 2 = 9$

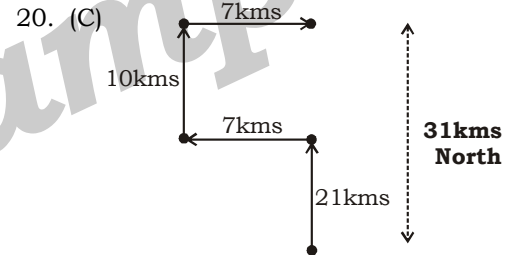
17. (B)  $217 - 24 = 193$   
 $113 - 23 = 90$   
 $78 - 29 = 49$

18. (D)

19. (D)



**I True**  
**II False**



21. (A)      22. (A)      23. (A)      24. (A)

25. (B)

26. (C) When the activity involves providing intangible goods like services, then this is a part of the tertiary sector. Banking, Financial services, management consultancy, telephony and IT are good examples of tertiary sector.

27. (C) Oligopoly is an important form of imperfect competition. Oligopoly is said to prevail when there are few firms or few buyers in the market producing or selling a product. In other words, when there are two or more than two, but not many, producers or sellers of a product, oligopoly is said to exist. Oligopoly is also often referred to as "Competition among the Few".

28. (D) The specific objectives of the Ninth Plan as approved by the National Development Council are as follows:

- Priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty.
  - Accelerating the growth rate of the economy with stable prices.
  - Ensuring food and nutritional security for all, particularly the vulnerable sections of society.
  - Containing the growth rate of population.
  - Ensuring environmental sustainability of the development process through social mobilization and participation of people at all levels.
  - Promoting and developing people's participatory institutions like Panchayati Raj institutions, cooperatives and self-help groups.
  - Strengthening efforts to build self-reliance.
29. (C) It is a type of government or political system ruled by citizens, people who are members of a society. In a democracy, citizens hold some level of power and authority, and they participate actively in the political or decision-making process of their government.
30. (C) Thomas Jefferson (April 13, 1743 – July 4, 1826) was an American statesman, one of the Founding Fathers of the United States and the principal author of the Declaration of Independence. He later served as the third President of the United States from 1801 to 1809. "The God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time," said Thomas Jefferson, two years before he wrote the Declaration of Independence.
31. (B) Patriarchal Society: A general structure in which men have power over women. Society is the entirety of relations of a community. A patriarchal society consists of a male-dominated power structure throughout organized society and in individual relationships.
32. (B) The Sixty-first Amendment' of the Constitution of India, officially known as The Constitution Act, 1989, lowered the voting age of elections to the Lok Sabha and to the Legislative Assemblies of States from 21 years to 18 years. This was done by amending Article 326 of the Constitution, which is related to elections to the Lok Sabha and the Assemblies.
33. (C) Daimabad is a deserted village and an archaeological site on the left bank of the Pravara River, a tributary of the Godavari River in Srirampur taluka in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra state in India. This site was discovered by B. P. Bopardikar in 1958. Daimabad is famous for the recovery of many bronze goods and a sculpture of a chariot which is 45 cm long and 16 cm wide, yoked to two oxen, driven by a man 16 cm high standing on it.
34. (C) Vikramashila University was established by King Dharmapala in response to decline in the quality of scholarship at Nalanda. It was one of the two most important centres of Buddhist learning in India during the Pala empire located at about 50 km east of Bhagalpur and about 13 km north-east of Kahalgaon.
35. (A) Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) is a Government of India sponsored scheme to provide highly subsidised food to millions of the poorest families. It was launched by the [NDA] government on 25 December 2000 and first implemented in the Indian state of Rajasthan.
36. (B) Subsidy is a payment that government makes to a producer to supplement the market price of a commodity. Although commonly extended from government, the term subsidy can relate to any type of support – for example from NGOs or as implicit subsidies. Subsidies come in various forms including: direct (cash grants, interest-free loans) and indirect (tax breaks, insurance, low-interest loans, accelerated depreciation, rent rebates).
37. (C) If a Gram Panchayat is dissolved or disintegrated then within six month the next elections are done, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this clause for constituting the Panchayat.

38. (B) Mahabodhi Temple was built by Emperor Ashoka in around 260 BCE. Mahabodhi Vihar, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is a Buddhist temple in Bodh Gaya, marking the location where the Buddha is said to have attained enlightenment. Bodh Gaya (in Gaya district) is about 96 km from Patna, Bihar state, India.

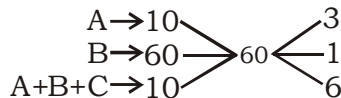
39. (C) India had about 750 million metric tonne of proven oil reserves as of April 2014, which is the second-largest amount in the Asia-Pacific region behind China. Most of India's crude oil reserves are located on the western coast (Mumbai High) and in the north-eastern parts of the country, although considerable undeveloped reserves are also located in the offshore Bay of Bengal and in the state of Rajasthan. Currently, India has underground caverns at Visakhapatnam (1.33 million tonnes), Mangalore (1.5 million tonnes) and Padur (2.5 million tonnes).

40. (C) Wular Lake is a large fresh water lake of Asia. It is located in Bandipora district of northernmost state of Jammu & Kashmir. The basin of Kashmir's largest freshwater lake was created as a result of ancient tectonic activity.

50. (C) 24th Parallel is the line which Pakistan claims for demarcation between India and Pakistan. This, however, is not recognized by India.

51. (B) ATQ,  
 $2645 = 55 \times 48 + 5$   
 Hence, **55** is correct answer.

52. (C) ATQ,



Hence, Required days =  $\frac{60}{6-3-1} = \mathbf{30 \text{ days}}$

53. (A) ATQ,

Hence, Required area =  $11 \times \sqrt{61^2 - 11^2}$   
 $= 11 \times 60$   
 $= \mathbf{660 \text{ cm}^2}$

54. (A) ATQ,  
 Required S.P.

$$= 450 \times \frac{(100+90)}{100} \times \frac{(100-30)}{100} = \mathbf{₹598.5}$$

55. (A) ATQ,

$$\frac{34+x}{114+x} = \frac{52+x}{164+x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \mathbf{11}$$

**OR**

$$\text{from option A} \Rightarrow \frac{34+11}{114+11} = \frac{9}{25} = \frac{52+11}{164+11}$$

$$\text{option B} \Rightarrow \frac{34+12}{114+12} = \frac{23}{63} \neq \frac{52+12}{164+12}$$

$$\text{option C} \Rightarrow \frac{34+9}{114+9} = \frac{43}{123} \neq \frac{52+9}{164+9}$$

$$\text{option D} \Rightarrow \frac{34+16}{114+16} = \frac{5}{13} \neq \frac{52+16}{164+16}$$

56. (C) ATQ,

$$\frac{12x+83}{13} = x+3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 44$$

Hence, Required average =  $44 + 3 = \mathbf{47}$

57. (A) ATQ,

$$\text{Total gain} = \frac{\frac{35}{5} - \frac{45}{12}}{\frac{45}{12}} \times 100$$

$$= 86.667\% \approx \mathbf{87\%}$$

58. (B) ATQ,

$$\text{Required amount} = \frac{1000}{(100+150)} \times 100$$

$$= \mathbf{₹400}$$

59. (B) ATQ,

$$\frac{60-x}{7} + \frac{x}{5} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 25 \text{ kms}$$

Hence, Required distance = **25 kms**

60. (A) ATQ,

$$P \left( \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right) = 3993.6 \quad P = \mathbf{₹24000}$$

61. (D) ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{12x}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{6}{5} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{24x-5+36}{30} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x+31=35 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{6}$$

62. (B) ATQ,

$$a^2 + b^2 = (a-b)^2 + 2ab$$

$$= 100 + 2(-21) = 58$$

Then

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

$$= 10 [58 + (-21)]$$

$$= \mathbf{370}$$

63. (C) ATQ

$$\frac{5x}{y} + \frac{4x}{y} = 9 \quad \left[ \text{let } \frac{x}{y} = a \right]$$

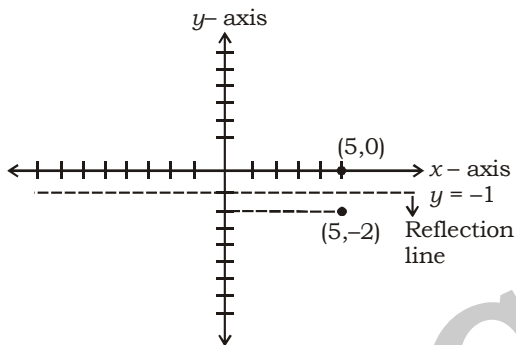
$$\Rightarrow 5a^2 + 4 = 9a$$

$$\Rightarrow 5a^2 + 4 - 9a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{4}{5}, 1 \quad \text{Hence, } \frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{5}$$

64. (A) ATQ,  
 $a + 7d - a - 2d = 49 - 19$   
 $\Rightarrow 5d = 30$   
 $\Rightarrow d = 6$  and  
 $\Rightarrow a = 7$   
 Hence,  $T_{13} = a + 12d$   
 $= 7 + 12 \times 6 = 79$

65. (C) ATQ,



Hence, Required point = **(5,0)**

66. (B) ATQ,  
 Coordinate of C =  $[(-1 \times 3 - (-3 + 3), 4 \times 3 - (-1 + 5))]$   
 $\left[ x = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, y = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3} \right]$   
 = **(-3, 8)**

67. (A) ATQ,

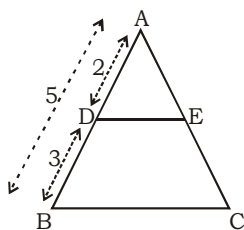
Slope of Line  $(ax + 3y = 6) = \frac{-a}{3}$  -----(i)

but slope of line  $(ax + 3y = 6) = \frac{-2}{3}$  -----(ii)  
 from equation (i) and (ii),

$$\frac{-a}{3} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2$$

68. (A) ATQ,



area of  $\triangle ADE = 2^2$

$$\Rightarrow \text{area of } \triangle ADE = \frac{4}{25} \times 150$$

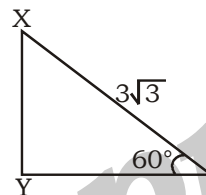
$$= 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence, area of BCED = area of  $\triangle ABC$   
 - area of  $\triangle ADE$   
 $= 150 - 24 = 126 \text{ cm}^2$

69. (C) ATQ,  
 $\sin 30^\circ + 2 \cos 30^\circ$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$= \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ units}$$

70. (B) ATQ,



As, we know the ratio when horizontal angle is  $60^\circ$   
 Perpendicular : Base : Hypotenuse  
 $\sqrt{3} : 1 : 2$

Hence, length of YZ =  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$  cm

71. (A) ATQ,

$$\text{cosec } A = \frac{\sec A}{\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{13}{12}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{13}{12}\right)^2 - 1}} = \frac{13}{12} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$$

72. (D)

73. (D) ATQ,

Required percentage =  $\frac{4000 - 3000}{4000} \times 100$   
 $= 25\%$

74. (A) ATQ,

Total sum =  $6000 + 2000 + 1000 + 4000$   
 $= 13000$

75. (D) ATQ,

Total Sum =  $5000 + 1300 + 3000 = 2100$   
 Then, Required number

$$= \frac{21000}{100} \times (100 - 10) = 18900$$

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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
<b>Abolition</b>	An act of abolishing a system practice or institution	समापन
<b>Analogy</b>	A comparison between one thing and another	समानता
<b>Antithesis</b>	Direct opposite	विलोम
<b>Ascetic</b>	Practicing strict self-denial as a measure of personal and especially spiritual discipline	सन्यासी
<b>Austere</b>	Severe or strict in manner or attitude	सख्त
<b>Bacchanal</b>	A wild and drunken celebration	मद्योत्सव संबंधी
<b>Binge</b>	To eat, drink, etc., too much in a short period of time	खुब खाना-पीना
<b>Bully</b>	A person who uses strength or influence to harm or intimidate those who are weaker	धौंस दिखाने वाला धौंस दिखाना
<b>Extort</b>	Obtain (something) by force, threats, or other unfair means	धमकी देकर या जबरदस्ती लेना
<b>Gnarly</b>	Difficult, dangerous, or challenging	कठिन एवं खतरनाक
<b>Gouge</b>	Make (a groove, hole, or indentation) with or as if with a gouge	खाँचा
<b>Jauntier</b>	Having or expressing a lively, cheerful, and self-confident manner	खुश-दिल
<b>Lousy</b>	Very poor or bad	घटिया
<b>Rad</b>	Excellent, Impressive	बढ़िया, प्रभावशाली
<b>Repatriation</b>	The return of someone to his own country	स्वदेश लौटना
<b>Repatriation</b>	To restore or citizenship	पुनः प्राप्त करना

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**SSC MOCK TEST - 121 (ANSWER KEY)**

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

82. (C) Add 'the' before 'other'. 'From one end to the other' is the correct phrase.
84. (C) To express possession, we cannot use apostrophe for non living things. Hence replace 'van's door' with 'doors of the van'.
86. (A) 'Rational person' means one who can think rationally.

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

**Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.**

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