## SSC MOCK TEST - 127 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) The colour of Grass is Green. Similarly, The colour of coal is Black.
2. (D)


Similarly,

3. (A) $125 \times 5=625$

Similarly, $7 \times 5=35$
4. (D) Almond is a dry fruit.
5. (A)

6. (D) $\mathbf{5 1 8}$, is not multiple of 11 .
7. (A)

8. (C)

9. (A)

10. (D) Difference between both dates
$=16+31+30+31+31+30+31+9$
$=209=29$ weeks +6 days
Hence, Required days = Friday +6 days

$$
=\text { Thursday }
$$

11. (C)

12. (B)

13. (A)

14. (C)


After changing their position,


Hence, Sumit's position $=19^{\text {th }}$
15. (D) UQESITON FJVHRGLM


Similarly, PROLBEM KILOYVN

16. (A)


Similarly,

17. (B) $(1+4+1+3)^{2}=81$
$(2+7+3+6)^{2}=324$
$(4+6+3+1)^{2}=\mathbf{1 9 6}$
18. (D) $9^{2}+8=89$
$11^{2}+7=128$
$14^{2}+9=205$
19. (A)
20. (A)
21. (B)
22. (D)
23. (D)
24. (B)
25. (B)

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26. (B) Educated unemployment arises when a large number of educated people are unemployed or unable to secure a job. Educated unemployment has become a common phenomenon in urban areas in our country. The reasons for the same are the following:
(i) Personal factors
(ii) Technological and economic factors
(iii) Mass migration
27. (D) Net National Product (NNP) is the market value of a nation's goods and services minus depreciation. The formula for NNP is:
NNP = Market Value of Finished Goods + Market Value of Finished Services Depreciation .
Alternatively, NNP can be calculated as: NNP $=$ Gross National Product Depreciation
28. (C) The Paleolithic era is defined by the appearance and development of the earliest cultures to use stone tools. The Stone Age as a larger category is divided into three eras: the Paleolithic, the oldest Stone Age; the Mesolithic, or middle Stone Age; and the Neolithic, or new Stone Age.
29. (B) Primary sector are activities under taken by directly using natural resources. Example-Agriculture, Mining, Fishing, Forestry and Dairy etc.It is called primary sector because it forms the base for all other products that we subsequently make. Since most of the natural products we get are from agriculture, dairy, forestry, fishing it is also called Agriculture and related sector.
30. (B) Ursa Major is probably the most famous constellation, with the exception of Orion. Also known as the (Big Bear) Great Bear, it has a companion called Ursa Minor, or Little Bear. The body and tail of the bear make up what is known as the Big Dipper.
31. (B) Calico is a plain-woven textile made from unbleached and often not fully processed cotton.The fabric was
originally from the city of Calicut in southwestern India. It was made by the traditional weavers called caliyans. The raw fabric was dyed and printed in bright hues, and calico prints became popular in Europe and in the 17th and 18th centuries calicoes were an important commodity traded between India and Europe.
32. (A) The Torrid Zone refers to the area of the earth between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. Geographically, the Torrid Zone is defined by 23.5 degrees north latitude and 23.5 degrees south latitude. The tropic zone is another name for the Torrid Zone.
33. (C) The sternum or breastbone is a long flat bone shaped like a necktie located in the center of the chest. It connects to the ribs via cartilage, forming the front of the rib cage, and thus helps to protect the heart, lungs, and major blood vessels from injury. It is one of the largest and longest flat bones of the body.
34. (A) A home page or a start page is the initial or main web page of a website or a browser. The initial page of a website is sometimes called main page as well.
35. (A) Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana has been launched in April 2017 to provide Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to BPL category. This is a $100 \%$ Central Sector Scheme, to be fully funded and implemented by the Central Government. The scheme has been launched for three years up to 2019-20.
36. (A) The 2019 Cricket World Cup is the 12 th edition of the Cricket World Cup, scheduled to be hosted by England and Wales, from 30 May to 14 July 2019. Australia are the defending champions.
37. (C) The Pallava dynasty was a South Indian dynasty that existed from 275 CE to 897 CE, ruling a portion of what is today southern India.The cult of Lord Vishnu and Lord Shiva became important during the period of Pallava dynasty and Kanchipuram became an important

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pilgrim center for the Hindu devotees. Kanchipuram, the capital of the Pallavas, also became an important center of Tamil and Sanskrit studies.
43. (A) The book "A Bend in the River" is a 1979 novel by Nobel laureate V. S. Naipaul. The novel, telling the story of an unnamed merchant in post-colonial mid-20th Century Africa, is one of Naipul's best known works and was widely praised. It was short-listed for the Booker Prize in 1979.
44. (A) For her bravery, the Government of India posthumously awarded Bhanot the Ashoka Chakra Award, India's highest gallantry award for bravery in the face of the enemy during peace time. She is the youngest recipient and the first woman recipient of this award.
45. (A) Conductance (G) is the reciprocal of resistance ( $1 / R$ ) with the unit of conductance being the siemens (S) and is given the upside down ohms symbol mho, !!. Thus when a conductor has a conductance of 1 siemens (1S) it has a resistance is 1 ohm (1 U ).
46. (D) Amalgam is the name given to any alloy of mercury. Mercury forms alloys with almost all other metals, except iron, tungsten, tantalum, and platinum. Amalgams may occur naturally (e.g., arquerite, a natural amalgam of mercury and silver) or may be synthesized.
47. (A) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana is a government-backed accident insurance scheme in India. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana is available to people between 18 and 70 years of age with bank accounts. It has an annual premium of ₹ 12 exclusive of taxes. The GST is exempted on Pradhan Mantri Suraksha BimaYojana.
48. (A) Doctors use concave mirror for examination of ear nose throat and eyes because when something is placed between focal length and pole of a concave mirror the doctor sees an enlarged, erect and virtual image of his nose, ears etc.
49. (B) The atmosphere is a mixture of nitrogen ( $78 \%$ ), oxygen ( $21 \%$ ), and other gases (1\%) that surrounds Earth. High above the planet, the atmosphere becomes
thinner until it gradually reaches space. It is divided into five layers. Most of the weather and clouds are found in the first layer.
51. (B) ATQ,
$99995 \times 1234=123393830$
52. (B) ATQ,


Hence, Required days $=\frac{180}{4+5}=\mathbf{2 0}$ days
53. (B) ATQ,

Length of other diagonal
$=2 \times \sqrt{10^{2}-\left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^{2}}=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
Hence, Required area $=\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 12=\mathbf{9 6} \mathbf{c m}^{2}$
54. (A) ATQ,

Effective discount $=\frac{(50000-43500)}{50000} \times 100$

$$
=13 \%
$$

55. (B) ATQ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Increase in fare } & =\frac{3610}{19} \times(21-19) \\
& =₹ \mathbf{3 8 0}
\end{aligned}
$$

56. (C) ATQ,

Total number $=60 \times 3=180$
then, $x+4 x=180$
$\left[A=\frac{B+C}{4}\right]$
$\Rightarrow x=36$
Hence, first number $=\mathbf{3 6}$
57. (D) ATQ,

Remaining cotton $=\frac{550 \times 88}{100}=484 \mathrm{kgs}$
S.P. of one $\mathrm{kg}=\frac{8800 \times 110}{484 \times 100}=₹ 20$
58. (A) ATQ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Total maximum marks } & =\frac{87+18}{35} \times 100 \\
& =\mathbf{3 0 0}
\end{aligned}
$$

59. (D) ATQ,

Total distance in $\frac{1}{14}^{\text {th }}$ second
$=\frac{1260}{18} \times 5 \times \frac{1}{14}=\mathbf{2 5 m}$

60. (B) ATQ

Rate of interest $=\frac{2033-1900}{1900} \times 100$
= 7\%
61. (D) ATQ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \times(x-9)+12=\frac{9}{2} \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{x}{2}-\frac{9}{2}+12=\frac{9}{2} \\
\Rightarrow & x=-6
\end{aligned}
$$

62. (C) ATQ,
$a^{3}-b^{3}=1\left((a-b)^{2}+42 \times 3\right)$
63. (B) ATQ,
$x+\frac{30}{x}=1$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-x+30=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad(x-6)(x+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x=-5,6$
64. (D) ATQ,
$\mathrm{S}_{56}=\frac{56}{2}[-15+225]$
$=56 \times 120=\mathbf{6 7 2 0}$
65. (C)


Hence, Required points are $(\mathbf{- 0 . 5}, \mathbf{- 4})$
66. (A) ATQ,

Let the point cuts the segment into $\mathrm{m}: 1$ Then,
$\mathrm{T}(x, 0)=\left(\frac{-4 \times 1+-1 \times m}{m+1}, \frac{-1 \times 1+4 \times m}{4}\right)$
Then, $\frac{-1+4 m}{4}=0$
[We cannot calculate the value of $m$ with $x$ ]

Hence, ratio = $\mathbf{1 : 4}$
67. (C) ATQ,

At X-axis the value of $y=0$
Then, $5 x-6 y=35$
$\Rightarrow \quad 5 x-6 \times 0=35$
$\Rightarrow \quad x=7$
Hence, Required point $=(\mathbf{7}, \mathbf{0})$
68. (C) ATQ,

The difference between the interior angles of two regular polygon is equal to the difference between the exterior angles of two regular polygon (numeric value)
then,
$\frac{360^{\circ}}{4 x}-\frac{360^{\circ}}{5 x}=9^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 40 \times \frac{1}{20 x}=1 \Rightarrow x=2$
Hence, Required sides
$=5 \times 2$ and $4 \times 2=10$ and 8
69. (D) ATQ,
$\sec ^{4} A\left(1-\sin ^{4} A\right)-2 \tan ^{2} A$
$\frac{1}{\cos ^{4} A}\left(1+\sin ^{2} A\right) \cos ^{2} A-2 \tan ^{2} A$
$\sec ^{2} \mathrm{~A}+\tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}-2 \tan ^{2} \mathrm{~A}$
$=1$
70. (B) ATQ,
$\tan \left(180^{\circ}-90^{\circ}-30^{\circ}\right)=\tan 60^{\circ}$
$=\sqrt{3}$
71. (D) ATQ,
$\tan \theta=\frac{12}{35}=\frac{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{B}}$
$\mathrm{H}=\sqrt{\mathrm{P}^{2}+\mathrm{B}^{2}}=\sqrt{12^{2}+35^{2}}=37$
Hence, $\sin \theta=\frac{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{H}}=\frac{\mathbf{1 2}}{\mathbf{3 7}}$
72. (D) Electricity
73. (D) Raw material + transport : Salaries

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
30+15 & : 15 \\
\mathbf{3} & : 1
\end{array}
$$

74. (A) Required percent
$=\frac{(10-5)}{5} \times 100=\mathbf{1 0 0} \%$
75. (C) Total
$=$ Total expenditure
$=\frac{500000000 \times(15+25)}{100}=200000000$ = ₹ 20 crore

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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

## Word

Accolade
Adhering
Bequeath

Bloomy
Celibacy
Celibate
Chaste
Confer
Continent

Detonate
Drab
Eminent
Fascinating Gaudy

Hobble
Hymn
Impalpable
Obscure
Outset
Phenomenal
Promiscuous
Refurbish

Rejuvenate
Renowned
Restitute
Snatch
Spontaneous

Supernatant
Superseding
Tedious
Trite

Virtuous
Wrench

## Meaning in English

A mark of acknowledgment
Stick fast to（a surface or substance）
Leave（property）to a person or other
beneficiary by a will
Showing freshness or vitality
The state of abstaining from marriage and sexual relations
A person who lives in celibacy
Innocent of unlawful sexual intercourse
Grant（a title，degree，benefit，or right）
Any of the world＇s main continuous
expanses of land（Asia）
Explode or cause to explode
Lacking brightness or interest；drearily dull
（of a person）famous and respected within a particular sphere
Extremely interesting or charming
Ostentatiously or tastelessly ornamented， outlandish，too showy
To move along unsteadily or with difficulty
A religious song or poem of praise to God
Incapable of being felt by touch，intangible
Not clearly expressed or easily understood．
The start or beginning of something
Remarkable or exceptional，especially exceptionally good
Having or characterized by many transient sexual relationship
Renovate and redecorate（something， especially a building）
Make（someone or something）look or feel better
Known or talked about by many people；famous
To restore to a position or status
Quickly seize（something）in a rude or eager way
Performed or occurring as a result of a sudden
impulse or inclinations and without premeditation or external stimulus
The usually clear liquid overlying material सह प तै रने वा ला deposited by setting precipitation，or centrifugation
Take the place of（a person or thing previously निरस्तक्रके स्थ $T$ न ले ना in authority or use）
Too long，slow，or dull
（of a remark or idea）lacking originality or freshness
Having or showing high moral standards
A sudden violent twist or pull．

Meaning in Hindi
पु रस का र
चिफ्क जा ना
वसे यम में दे ना

उ $\overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{K}^{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{q} \mathrm{T}$ रा
ब्र I हचर्य

ब्र $I$ हचा री
पवラ ${ }^{\text {T }}$
प्र दा न करना
महा द्वी प

ध्रा का करना
प १ का नी रस
प्र ख त

मा＇हित करने वा ला
$\% \mathrm{~T}$ ड．की ला

लं गड．$T$ ना
さう「T「 तगा न
अर्ट प श
अ पष ट
प्र T रं ${ }^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{T}$
अस ध रप

का मु कता पू प‘

स़ा वट करना

नय करना
प्र ख त，प्र सिद्ध
बहा ली
छी नना
तर क्ष प，तु रं त

था का ऊ
हां स－पि T
जिसे अचछा ई हा＇
अचा नकसे किसी ची जक्त ख $\dagger^{`}$

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## SSC MOCK TEST - 127 (ANSWER KEY)

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

84. (C) 'Get carried away' means 'to become overly excited or involved'.
85. (D) 'Simple past tense' will be used since sentence is in past tense hence 'rose another foot' is correct.
86. (B) Ripen - is verb
87. (C) Change 'came' to 'had come'. The action of 'coming' took place before the action of 'asking' so the $1^{\text {st }}$ action will be in past perfect tense.
88. (C) (i) When we talk about a particular 'person or thing', Article 'The' is used. So article 'The' will come before 'temple'

Exception:- If 'Temples', 'Schools', 'Colleges', 'Jails' are denoted in reference to their primary purpose, article is not used.

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

