## SSC MOCK TEST - 344 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) As,
$\mathrm{N} \rightarrow \frac{14}{2}=7 \rightarrow(7)^{2}=49$
$B \rightarrow \frac{2}{2}=1 \rightarrow(1)^{2}=1$
$P \rightarrow \frac{16}{2}=8 \rightarrow(8)^{2}=64$
$\mathrm{D} \rightarrow \frac{4}{2}=2 \rightarrow(2)^{2}=4$
Similarly,
$R \rightarrow \frac{18}{2}=9 \rightarrow(9)^{2}=81$
$\mathrm{F} \rightarrow \frac{6}{2}=3 \rightarrow(3)^{2}=9$
$\mathrm{T} \rightarrow \frac{20}{2}=10 \rightarrow(10)^{2}=100$
$\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \frac{8}{2}=4 \rightarrow(4)^{2}=16$
2. (D) As,


Similarly,

$(4)^{2}+(5)^{2}-4 \times 2=41-8=33$
3. (D) Fork, Knife and Bin are used in kitchen, while Sword is used in battle.
4. (C) Krone, Rial and Peso is a currency of Denmark, Iran and Argentina respectively, while 'Quito' is the capital of 'Ecuador'.
5. (C) Amrita's position from the left end $\rightarrow 3^{\text {rd }}$

Sumitra's position from the right end $\rightarrow 26^{\text {th }}$
After changing Amrita's position from the left end $\rightarrow 35^{\text {th }}$
$\therefore$ Required Number of girls $=35+26-1=60$
6. (B) 3125, 3280, 3435, 5220, 5430, 5640, 3320, 3510, 3700


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7. (C)



8. (C)


Hence, the women is daughter of that man.
9. (C) It was Saturday on 31 December 2005.

Number of odd days from 2006 to $2010=1+1+2+1+1=6$
It was Saturday $+6=$ Friday on 31 December 2010.
Hence, it was Sunday on 2 January 2011.
10. (C) HEMA/HEMA/HEMA/HEMA
11. (C)
$\mathrm{C} \underset{\text { Consonant }}{+1} \mathrm{D}$
$\mathrm{P} \underset{\text { Consonant }}{\stackrel{+1}{\leftrightarrows}} \mathrm{Q}$
$\mathrm{O} \underset{\text { Vowel }}{\stackrel{\text { Opposite }}{\rightleftarrows}} \mathrm{L}$
$\mathrm{U} \stackrel{\text { Vowel }}{\stackrel{\text { Opposite }}{\leftrightarrows}} \mathrm{F}$
$\mathrm{R} \underset{\text { Consonant }}{\stackrel{+2}{\longrightarrow}} \mathrm{~T}$
I $\xrightarrow[\text { Vowel }]{\stackrel{\text { Opposite }}{\longrightarrow}} \mathrm{R}$
$\mathrm{E} \underset{\text { Vowel }}{\stackrel{\text { Opposite }}{\stackrel{\text { Oph }}{ }} \mathrm{V}}$

$\mathrm{T} \underset{\text { Consonant }}{\stackrel{+4}{\longrightarrow}} \mathrm{X}$
12. (D)

| 3 | 15 | 4 | $3 \times 4+3=15$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 38 | 5 | $7 \times 5+3=38$ |
| 3 | ? | 5 | $3 \times 5+3=18$ |

13. (D)


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14. (C)

$\mathrm{MN}=\sqrt{(A M)^{2}+(A N)^{2}}=\sqrt{(12)^{2}+(16)^{2}}=\sqrt{144+256}$
$=\sqrt{400}=20 \mathrm{~km}$
15. (D) 3. Karol Bagh $\rightarrow$ 1. Delhi $\rightarrow$ 4. North India $\rightarrow$ 2. India $\rightarrow$ 5. Asia
16. (C)
17. (A)

I. True
II. False
III. False

Hence, only conclusion I follows.
18. (D) 19. (B)
20. (A) Angle made by hour hand in $\frac{125}{12}$ hours $=\left(\frac{360}{12} \times \frac{125}{12}\right)^{\circ}=312.5^{\circ}$

Angle made by minute hand in 25 minutes $=\left(\frac{360}{60} \times 25\right)^{\circ}=150^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ Reflex angle $=360^{\circ}-\left(312.5^{\circ}-150^{\circ}\right)=360^{\circ}-162.5^{\circ}=197.5^{\circ}$
21. (B)
22. (A)
23. (A)
24. (C)
25. (B) From positions $X$ and $Y$ we conclude that 1, 5, 6 and 3 lie adjacent to 4 . Therefore, 2 must lie opposite 4 . From positions $Y$ and $Z$ we conclude that $4,3,2$ and 5 lie adjacent to 6 . Therefore, 1 must lie opposite 6 . Thus, 2 lies opposite 4 , 1 lies opposite 6 and consequently 5 lies opposite 3. As analysed above, the number on the face opposite 4 is 2 . In position $Y$, since 4 lies on the top, therefore 2 must lie at the bottom face.
26. (B) Monopoly is a market form in which the market is dominated by a single seller for goods and services which has no substitutes and there are barriers for entry of a new seller as he himself is the law and price maker.
27. (B) In boxing, bleeder means "a boxer who gets cut easily" or "A fighter who is vulnerable to cuts".
28. (A) Herpetology: It is the branch concerned with the study of amphibians.

Ethology: It is the science of animal behaviour.
Mammology: It is Speacialised science that deals with the study of mammals.
Morphology: It is The study of forms of things.
30. (C) Isohyets lines are imaginary lines joining places with same level of rainfalls. Isohyets is derived from the Greek word where hyets means Rainfall.
31. (C) Right to Equality in the Indian Constitution includes abolition of untouchability.
32. (D) Static friction is the friction that exists between a stationary object and the surface on which it's resting. Sliding friction refers to the resistance created by any two objects when sliding against each other. This friction is also known as kinetic friction. The sliding friction is less than static friction because of the interlocking of irregularities in the two surfaces.


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33. (A) Indian Mughal paintings originated during the rule of Mughal Emperor, Humayun (15301540).
35. (B) India's first official census operation was undertaken in 1881. It has been conducted after every 10 years and it has been conducted 15 times from then. It includes acquiring and recording information about the members of a given population.
37. (D) Bast fibre (also called phloem fibre or skin fibre) is plant fibre collected from the phloem (the "inner bark", sometimes called "skin") or bast surrounding the stem of certain dicotyledonous plants.
38. (A) A change in which no new substances are formed is called physical Change. A physical change involves a change in physical properties.
40. (B) Anti-defection law is mentioned under 10th schedule of the Indian Constitution and was a 52nd amendment.
41. (B) The ozone layer or ozone shield is a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet radiation.
42. (B) Kolkata Port is the oldest operating port in India built by the British East India Company. It was established in 1870. It is a riverine port. In the 19th century, this Port was the premier port in British India.
48. (B) The seven ancient wonders of the world include Great Pyramid at Giza, Egypt; Hanging Gardens of Babylon; Statue of Zeus at Olympia, Greece; Temple of Artemis at Ephesus; Mausoleum at Halicarnassus; Colossus of Rhodes and Lighthouse at Alexandria, Egypt; The Taj Mahal in India.
51. (D) Total of 4 terms $=40 \times 4=160$

Let the first term $=x$
Sum of the remaining terms $=3 x$
ATQ,
$x+3 x=160$
$4 \mathrm{x}=160$
$x=\frac{160}{4}=40$
52. (A) Let the distance travelled on the bicycle be xkm .

Distance travelled on foot $=(50-x) \mathrm{km}$
ATQ,
$\frac{x}{10}+\frac{50-x}{5}=9$
$\frac{x+100-2 x}{10}=9$
$-x+100=90$
$\mathrm{x}=10 \mathrm{~km}$
53. (B) Let $\mathrm{n}=7$, then condition satisfied.

Hence, $7 \mathrm{n}=7 \times 7=49$
Now, $49 \div 5$, then remainder is 4 .
Let the number be 5 x .
Then, The integer $n=5 x+2$
Take $\mathrm{x}=1$
Then, $\mathrm{n}=7$
The value of $7 \mathrm{n}=49$
49 divided by 5 leaves the remainder 4
$\therefore \quad 4$ is the remainder, if 7 n is divided by 5 .
54. (A) $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}=9$ and $\mathrm{ab}=8$
$(a+b)^{3}=a^{3}+b^{3}+3 a b(a+b)$
$9^{3}=a^{3}+b^{3}+3 \times 8(9)$
$729=a^{3}+b^{3}+216$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{a}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{3}=729-216=513$
55. (B) $\left(\operatorname{cosec} 60^{\circ}-\tan 45^{\circ}\right) \cot 30^{\circ} \tan 60^{\circ}$
$=\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}-1\right) \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$
$=\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \times 3=\frac{6-3 \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}=2 \sqrt{3}-3$
56. (C) $(26-13 \times 2) \div 2+1 \times 4+5 \div 15+4$
$=0 \div 2+1 \times 4+\frac{5}{15} \times 4$
$=4+\frac{4}{3}=\frac{16}{3}$
57. (A)

$\angle \mathrm{PBA}=\angle \mathrm{PAB} \quad$ (Angle opposite sides are equal)
$\angle \mathrm{PBA}=50^{\circ}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{PAB}$,
$\angle \mathrm{PBA}+\angle \mathrm{PAB}+\angle \mathrm{APB}=180^{\circ} \quad$ (Angle sum property of triangle)
$\angle \mathrm{APB}=180^{\circ}-100^{\circ}$
$\angle \mathrm{APB}=80^{\circ}$
$\angle \mathrm{AOB}+\angle \mathrm{APB}=180^{\circ} \quad$ (Supplementary angles)
$\angle \mathrm{AOB}=180^{\circ}-80^{\circ}$
$\therefore \angle \mathrm{AOB}=100^{\circ}$
58. (C) 12 men can complete in 12 days.

1 work 1 man can complete in 1 day $\frac{1}{12 \times 12}$ part of the work.
Men can complete in 6 days $\frac{6 \times 6}{12 \times 12}$ part of work $=\frac{1}{4}$ th of the work

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Number of remaining men $=6$
Remaining work $=\frac{3}{4}$
12 men can complete 1 work in 12 days
6 men can complete $\frac{3}{4}$ work in $\frac{12 \times 12 \times 3}{6 \times 4}=18$ days
$\therefore$ Number of extra days $=18-6=12$ days
59. (D) Let the two numbers are $x$ and $(25-x)$.
$\mathrm{LCM} \times \mathrm{HCF}=$ Multiplication of two numbers
$30 \times 5=\mathrm{x} \times(25-\mathrm{x})$
$30 \times 5=25 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}^{2}$
$x^{2}-25 x+150=0$
$\mathrm{x}^{2}-10 \mathrm{x}-15 \mathrm{x}+150=0$
$x(x-10)-15(x-10)=0$
$(x-10)(x-15)=0$
$x=10$ and 15
$\therefore \quad$ Required difference $=15-10=5$
60. (C)


As we can see from the diagram
$\mathrm{OE}^{2}=\mathrm{OA}^{2}-\mathrm{AE}^{2}$
Here, $\mathrm{OA}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AE}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{2}=\frac{20}{2}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{OE}^{2}=15^{2}-10^{2}=125 \mathrm{~cm}$
Similarly, $\mathrm{OF}^{2}=\mathrm{OD}^{2}-\mathrm{DF}^{2}$
$=225-144=81 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Since, OEFP forms a rectangle
$\therefore \mathrm{OP}=\sqrt{125+81}=\sqrt{206} \mathrm{~cm}$
61. (B) Let the cost price of TV be ₹ 100 .

Marked price $=100 \times \frac{130}{100}=₹ 130$
Selling price $=130 \times \frac{75}{100}=₹ 97.50$
Loss $=100-97.50=₹ 2.50$
$\therefore \quad$ Loss $\%=\left(\frac{2.50}{100} \times 100\right) \%=2.5 \%$
62. (D) Perimeter of rectangular plot $=2 \times(40+25)=2 \times 65=130 \mathrm{~m}$ Perimeter of square plot $=4 \times$ side $4 \times$ side $=130$
$\therefore \quad$ Side $=\frac{130}{4}=32.5 \mathrm{~m}$
63. (A) Side of a cube $=\mathrm{HCF}$ of $6,42,45=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Least possible number of cubes $=\frac{6 \times 42 \times 45}{3 \times 3 \times 3}=420$
64. (C) Filling Pipe

Filling Pipe + leakage $7 \frac{6}{2} \frac{6}{1}$
$\therefore$ Time taken by leakage to empty the tank $=\frac{42}{1}=42$ hours
65. (D) Percentage discount $=\left(\frac{\mathrm{MP}-\mathrm{SP}}{\mathrm{MP}} \times 100\right) \%$
$=\left(\frac{700-625}{700} \times 100\right) \%=10.71 \%$
66. (D) Required speed $=\left(\frac{100+120}{40}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$
$=\left(\frac{220}{40} \times \frac{18}{5}\right) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}=19.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
67. (D) Average age of the family $=\frac{67 \times 2+35 \times 2+6 \times 3}{2+2+3}$

$$
=\frac{222}{7}=31 \frac{5}{7} \text { years }
$$

68. (B)


From the figure,
$\mathrm{OP}=\sqrt{6^{2}+8^{2}}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
Length of the Arc OR $=\frac{\pi \mathrm{r} \theta}{180}=\frac{\pi \times 10 \times 90}{180}=5 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$

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69. (A)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle \mathrm{PTQ}+\angle \mathrm{POQ}=180^{\circ} \\
& \angle \mathrm{POQ}=180-64=116^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\therefore \quad \angle \mathrm{PXQ}=180^{\circ}-\frac{1}{2} \angle \mathrm{POQ}
$$

$$
=180^{\circ}-\frac{1}{2} \times 116^{\circ}=122^{\circ}
$$

70. 

(C) $\frac{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{b}}=\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}-1}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{b}=\frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)^{2}}{(\sqrt{5}-1)^{2}} \\
& \frac{a}{b}=\frac{5+1+2 \sqrt{5}}{5+1-2 \sqrt{5}} \\
& \frac{a}{b}=\frac{6+2 \sqrt{5}}{6-2 \sqrt{5}} \\
& \frac{a}{b}=\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Applying componendo and dividendo, we have

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a+b}{a-b}=\frac{3+\sqrt{5}+3-\sqrt{5}}{(3+\sqrt{5})-(3-\sqrt{5})} \\
& \frac{a+b}{a-b}=\frac{6}{2 \sqrt{5}}=\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \\
& \left(\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right)^{2}=\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^{2}=\frac{5}{9}
\end{aligned}
$$

71. (A)


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In $\triangle \mathrm{PBC}$,
$\tan 45^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{PB}}{\mathrm{BC}}$
$1=\frac{P B}{B C}$
$\mathrm{PB}=\mathrm{BC}$
In $\triangle \mathrm{PBA}$,
$\tan 30^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{PB}}{\mathrm{AB}}$
$\frac{\mathrm{PB}}{\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{CB}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\frac{\mathrm{PB}}{12+\mathrm{PB}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{PB}=\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}-1}=6(\sqrt{3}+1)$
$=6 \times 2.732=16.392 \mathrm{~m}$
72. (C) Expenditure on materials and taxes together $=(22+36) \%$ of $500=58 \%$ of 500
$=0.58 \times 500=₹ 290$ crores
73. (C) Required angle $=\left(\frac{36}{100} \times 360^{\circ}\right)^{\circ}=129.6^{\circ}$
74. (D) $25=x \%$ of 22
$\therefore \quad x=\frac{25 \times 100}{22}=113.64 \approx 114$
75. (A) Required amount $=13 \%$ of $500-4 \%$ of $500=₹ 45$ crores

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Absurd
Annihilate
Antagonism
Aversion
Bothersome
Emphasis

Ethos

Exaggerate
Exhilarate
Idiotic
Ignorance
Initiate
Innocuous
Inoffensive
Intriguing
Lethargy
Mundane
Naïve

Obliterate
Onslaught
Overreach

Praiseworthy
Relevant

Revive
Scanty
Swabbing
Taboo

Triviality
unreasonable，illogical，or inappropriate destroy utterly active hostility or opposition a strong dislike or disinclination causing irritation or annoyance special importance，value，or prominence given to something
the characteristic spirit of a culture，era， or community as manifested in its beliefs and aspirations
overstate or overemphasize
make（someone）feel very happy，animated，or elated very stupid
lack of knowledge or information
cause（a process or action）to begin not harmful or offensive not objectionable or harmful arousing one＇s curiosity or interest；fascinating a lack of energy and enthusiasm lacking interest or excitement；dull （of a person or action）showing a lack of experience，wisdom，or judgment
wipe out
a fierce or destructive attack
the act of doing more than your authority allows
deserving approval and admiration
closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand
restore to life or consciousness small or insufficient in quantity or amount wash with a mop
a social or religious custom prohibiting or forbidding a particular practice
lack of seriousness or importance；insignificance insignificance

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सर्म ना प्र करना
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## SSC MOCK TEST - 344 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. | (B) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | (D) |
| 3. | (D) |
| 4. | (C) |
| 5. | (C) |
| 6. | (B) |
| 7. | (C) |
| 8. | (C) |
| 9. | (C) |
| 10. | (C) |
| 11. | (C) |
| 12. | (D) |
| 13. | (D) |
| 14. | (C) |
| 15. | (D) |
| 16. | (C) |
| 17. | (A) |
| 18. | (D) |
| 19. | (B) |
| 20. | (A) |
| 21. | (B) |
| 22. | (A) |
| 23. | (A) |
| 24. | (C) |
| 25. | (D) |

26. (B)
27. (B)
28. (A)
29. (D)
30. (C)
31. (C)
32. (D)
33. (A)
34. (C)
35. (B)
36. (C)
37. (D)
38. (A)
39. (B)
40. (B)
41. (B)
42. (B)
43. (A)
44. (B)
45. (C)
46. (D)
47. (B)
48. (B)
49. (D)
50. (B)

51. (C)
52. (B)
53. (A)
54. (B)
55. (D)
56. (D)
57. (B)
58. (A)
59. (B)
60. (B)
61. (B)
62. (D)
63. (B)
64. (C)
65. (A)
66. (C)
67. (A)
68. (D)
69. (B)
70. (C)
71. (C)
72. (A)
73. (D)
74. (B)
75. (C)
76. (C) Since, the sentence is in present tense, the 'if clause' should also be in present tense. Change 'placed' into 'place'.
77. (B) Change 'have' into 'has', as it should follow the subject of the sentence 'the popular belief'.
78. (B) 'Hang by a thread' is an idiom which means 'to be in a very dangerous situation or state; to be very close to death, failure, etc.'
79. (B) 'Call out' means 'to publicly criticize or fault someone or something.'
80. (C) The correct spelling of 'Intigrate' is 'Integrate', 'Exhilerate' is 'Exhilarate' and 'Exaggarate' is 'Exaggerate'.
81. (A) The correct spelling is 'Occasionally'.
