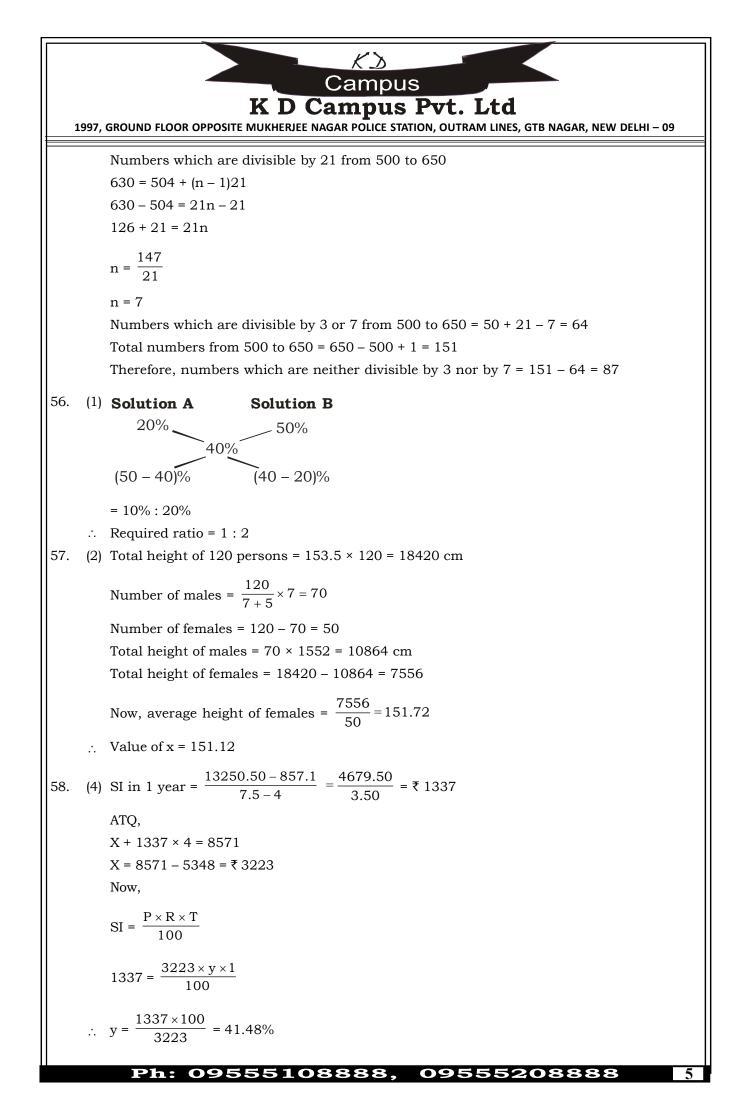
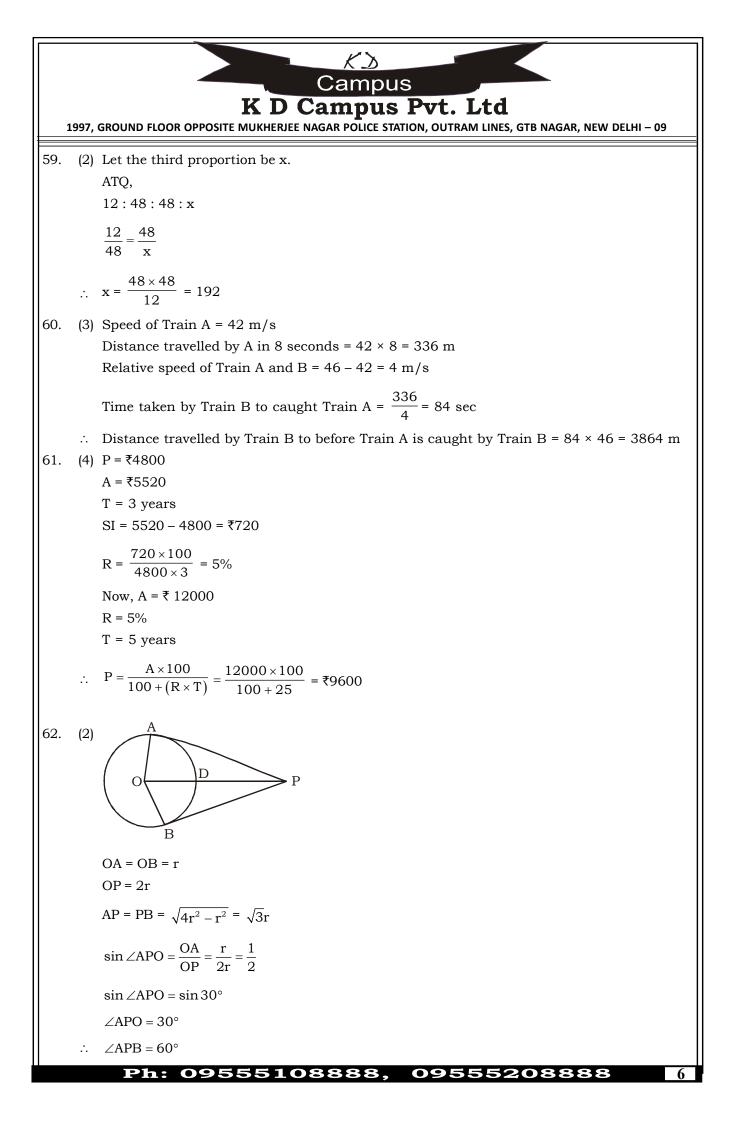
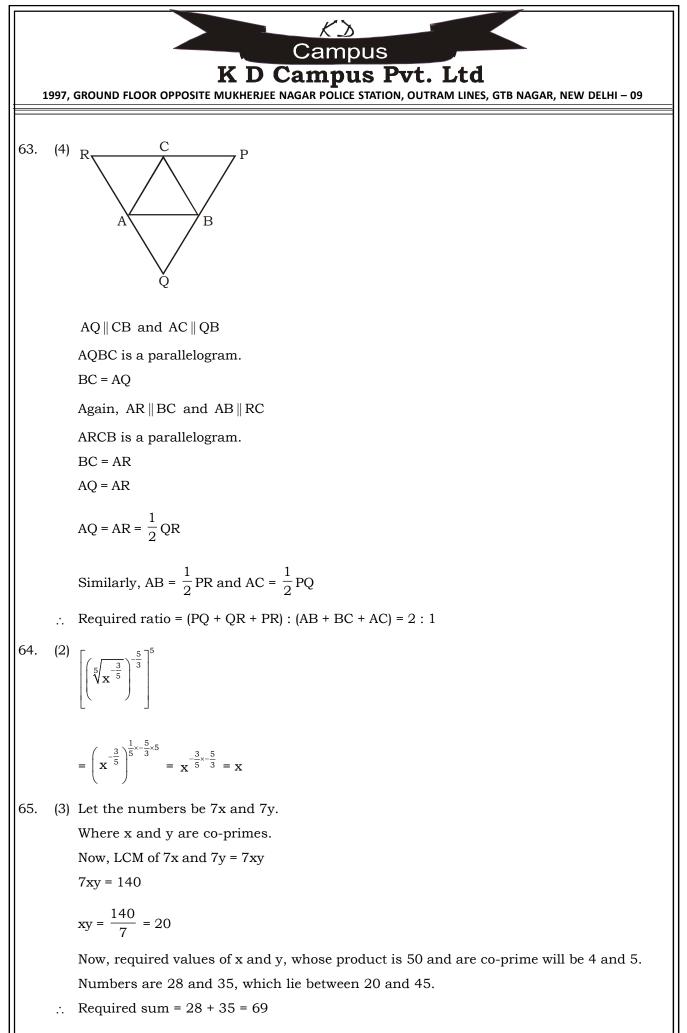


**EXAMPLE 1997.** CROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHENELER MAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB MAGAR, NEW DELHI – 09  
53. (1) (3x + 1)<sup>3</sup> + (x - 3)<sup>3</sup> + (4 - 2x)<sup>3</sup> + 6(3x + 1) (x - 3) (x - 2) - 0  
(3x + 1)<sup>2</sup> + (x - 3)<sup>3</sup> + (4 - 2x)<sup>3</sup> - 3(3x + 1) (x - 3) (x - 2x) = 0  
(3x + 1)<sup>3</sup> + (x - 3)<sup>3</sup> + (4 - 2x)<sup>3</sup> = 3(3x + 1) (x - 3) (4 - 2x)  
We know,  
a<sup>1</sup> + b<sup>1</sup> + c<sup>1</sup> - 3abc, if (a + b + c) = 0  
Herre, (3x + 1) + (x - 3) + (4 - 2x) = 0  
2x + 2 = 0  
x = -1  
54. (3) Let the area of the circle 'C' be x<sup>2</sup>.  
pr<sup>2</sup> = x<sup>1</sup>  

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{\pi}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$
  
Now, rate of square 'S' = x<sup>2</sup>  
(Side)<sup>3</sup> = x<sup>2</sup>  
Side =  $\sqrt{x^2}$  = x  
Now, ratio of perimeters of C and S  
 $2p - \frac{x}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ ; 4x  
 $\sqrt{\pi}$  : 2  
By squaring,  
 $\pi : 4 = \frac{22}{7}$ ; 4  
 $= 22: 28 = 11: 14$   
55. (4) We know that,  
Last term - First term + (n - 1)d  
Numbers which are divisible by 3 from 500 to 650  
648 = 501 + (n - 1)3  
648 - 501 = 3n - n  
147 + 3 - 3n  
 $n = \frac{150}{3} - 50$   
Numbers which are divisible by 7 from 500 to 650  
644 = 504 + (n - 1)7  
644 - 504 + (n - 1)7  
644 - 504 - 7n - 7  
140 + 7 - 7n  
 $n = \frac{147}{7}$   
 $n = 21$ 



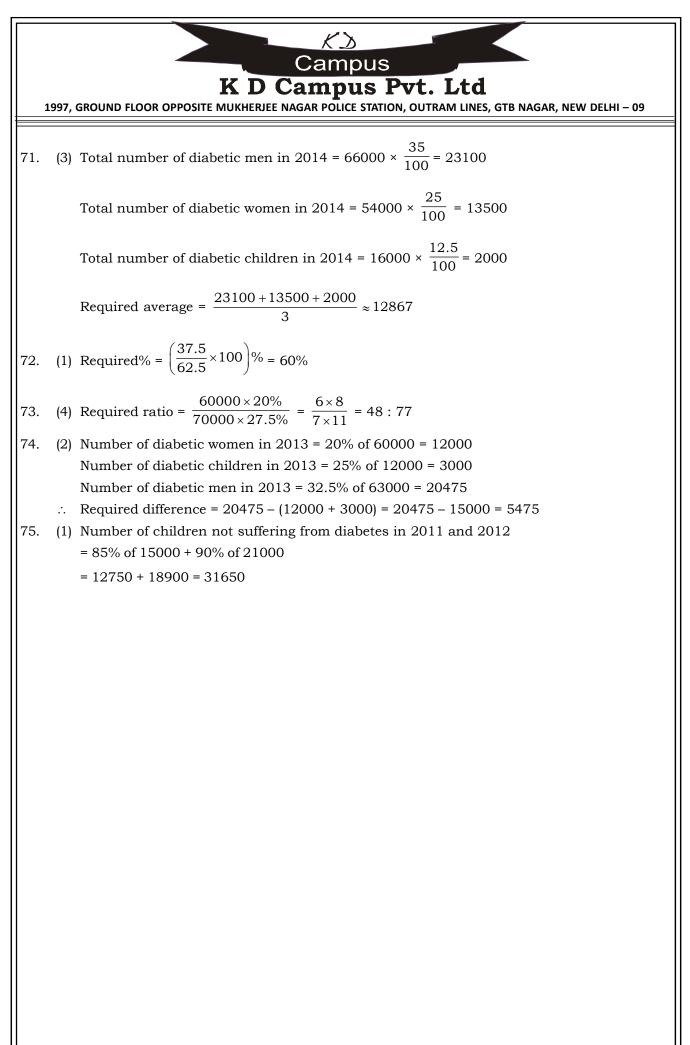




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Campus K D Campus Pvt. Ltd 1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI – 09 66. (4) Original rate = ₹x per lemon New rate =  $x \times \frac{120}{100} = \underbrace{\overline{5x}}_{\underline{r}}$ ATQ,  $\frac{48}{x} - \frac{48 \times 5}{6x} = 4$  $\frac{48}{x} - \frac{40}{x} = 4$  $\frac{8}{x} = 4$  $\mathbf{x} = 2$ New rate =  $\frac{6 \times 2}{5} = \underbrace{12}{5}$  per lemon ∴ Rate of lemon per dozen =  $\frac{12}{5} \times 12 = ₹28.80$ (1) Volume of the hemispherical ditch =  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{2}{3}\pi \times (15)^3 = 2250\pi m^3$ 67. Volume of the cylindrical ditch = Volume of each dug out =  $pr^{2}h = \pi \times 8^{2} \times 4 = 256 \pi m^{3}$ So, extraction of hemispherical ditch by the earth dug out from the cylindrical ditch  $= \frac{256\,\mathrm{p}}{2250\,\mathrm{p}} = \frac{128}{1125}$ 68. (2)  $\sin 17^\circ = \frac{x}{y}$  $\cos 17^{\circ} = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 17^{\circ}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{v^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{y^2 - x^2}{v^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{v} = \sec 17^{\circ} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}$  $\sin 73^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 17^\circ) = \cos 17^\circ$  $\therefore \quad \sec 17^{\circ} - \sin 73^{\circ} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{y} = \frac{y^2 - y^2 + x^2}{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}} = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[y]{y^2 - x^2}}$ (2) Slope of line passing through points (4, -2) and  $(-3, 5) = \frac{5+2}{-3-4} = \frac{7}{-7} = -1$ 69. Slope of two parallel lines is always equal.  $\therefore$  Slope of the line parallel to the line having slope -1 = -170. (4) Given, Investment of P = ₹28000Duration of P = 8 months Hence, Total investment amount of P = ₹28000 × 8 Investment of Q = ₹42000 Duration of Q = 12 months Hence, Total investment amount of Q = ₹42000 × 12 Ratio of profits = Ratio of investments = 28000 × 8 : 42000 × 12 = 4 : 9 Given, Total profit = ₹21125 ∴ Profit of A =  $\frac{4}{13} \times 21125 = ₹6500$ Ph: 09555108888, 09555208888



Campus K D Campus Pyt. Lt

**K D Campus Pvt. Ltd** 1997, ground floor opposite mukherjee nagar police station, outram lines, gtb nagar, new delhi – 09

## **MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER**

Benediction the utterance or bestowing of a blessing, especially at the आर्शीवा		
end of a religious service		
the quality of being well meaning; kindness	भलाई	
damage the reputation of (someone or something) in the	गंदा करना	
opinion of others		
recall and show respect for (someone or something)	मनाना	
the state of being involved with others in an illegal	सहापराध	
activity or wrongdoing		
the expression of very strong disapproval; censure	निंदा	
contemptuous ridicule or mockery	उपहास	
not influenced by strong emotion, and so able to be	आवेगहीन	
rational and impartial		
continuing or long-lasting	टिकाऊ	
the study of the characteristics of various peoples	मानव जाति विज्ञान	
and the differences and relationships between them		
having or displaying a passionate intensity	उत्सुक	
a line of descent traced continuously from an ancestor	वंशावली	
not showing due respect for another person; impertinent	दिलेर	
a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care	पैंतरेबाज़ी	
a plan or scheme, especially one used to outwit an	कपट	
opponent or achieve an end		
(of a person or their manner) quiet and rather	मातहत	
reflective or depressed		
deceit used in order to achieve one's goal	छल	
(of a remark, opinion, or idea) overused and consequently	घिसे-पिटे	
of little import; lacking originality or freshness		
lack of certainty or distinctness	अस्पष्टता	
	end of a religious service the quality of being well meaning; kindness damage the reputation of (someone or something) in the opinion of others recall and show respect for (someone or something) the state of being involved with others in an illegal activity or wrongdoing the expression of very strong disapproval; censure contemptuous ridicule or mockery not influenced by strong emotion, and so able to be rational and impartial continuing or long-lasting the study of the characteristics of various peoples and the differences and relationships between them having or displaying a passionate intensity a line of descent traced continuously from an ancestor not showing due respect for another person; impertinent a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care a plan or scheme, especially one used to outwit an opponent or achieve an end (of a person or their manner) quiet and rather reflective or depressed deceit used in order to achieve one's goal (of a remark, opinion, or idea) overused and consequently of little import; lacking originality or freshness	

Campus K D Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

KЪ

## SSC MOCK TEST - 406 (ANSWER KEY)

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

- 76. (2) If two events happen to be in past one after another, the first action is written in Past Perfect Tense. Change 'have' into 'had'.
- 77. (2) Replace 'so' by 'as'. 'As ..... as' is a correct phrase.
- 86. (4) The subject of the sentence, a highly improved variety is singular.
- 87. (1) 'Ask' is used to took for an answer, explanations, etc.