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

## HARYANA CONSTABLE MOCK TEST-64 (SOLUTION)

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

## Explanation:

3. (C) Let $x=\sqrt{12+\sqrt{12+\sqrt{12+\ldots \ldots}}}$

Then, $x=\sqrt{12+x}$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}=12+x$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-x-12=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-4 x+3 x-12=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-4)+3(x-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x+3)(x-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x=4,-3$
4. (C) $\left(2-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(2-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(2-\frac{5}{7}\right) \ldots\left(2-\frac{997}{999}\right)$
$=\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \ldots .\left(\frac{1998-997}{999}\right)$
$=\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{9}{7} \times \ldots . \frac{1001}{999}$
$=\frac{1001}{3}$
5. (A) $(0.0016)^{0.16} \times(0.0016)^{0.09}$
$=\left\{(0.2)^{4}\right\}^{0.16} \times\left\{(0.2)^{4}\right\}^{0.09}$
$=(0.2)^{4 \times 0.16} \times\left\{(0.2)^{4}\right\}^{0.09}$
$=(0.2)^{4 \times 0.16+4 \times 0.09}$
$=(0.2)^{4(0.16+0.09)}$
$=(0.2)^{4 \times 0.25}$
$=(0.2)^{1.00}$
$=0.2$
16. (A)


The smallest number 126 to be subtracted from 4750, we get a perfect square number
17. (A) Let the initial price of TV is $x$.

Then, $10 \%$ of $x=1650$
$x \times \frac{10}{100}=1650$
$x=\frac{1650 \times 10}{10}$
= ₹ 16,500
19. (C) Let annual incomes of $A$ and $B$ are $₹ 4 x$ and $₹ 3 x$ respectively and their annual expenses are ₹ $3 y$ and $₹ 2 y$.
ATQ,
$4 x-3 y=60,000$
$3 x-2 y=60,000$
Equation (1) divided by (2)
$\frac{4 x-3 y}{3 x-2 y}=\frac{60000}{60000}=1$
$\Rightarrow 4 x-3 y=3 x-2 y$
$\Rightarrow 4 x-3 x=-2 y+3 y$
$\Rightarrow x=\mathrm{y}$
Put $x=y$ in equation (1)
$4 x-3 x=60000$
$x=y=60000$
Annual income of $\mathrm{A}=4 x$
$=4 \times 60000$
$=₹ 2,40,000$
20. (B) $P=₹ 20000$

R = 10\% Yearly
Amount = ₹ 2420
$\because$ Amount $=\left|-1, \frac{R}{100}\right|^{T}$
$\Rightarrow 2420=2000\left(1,\left.\frac{10}{100}\right|^{T}\right.$
$\Rightarrow \frac{2420}{2000}=\left|-\frac{110}{100}\right|^{T}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{242}{200}=\left|-\frac{11}{10}\right|^{T}$
$\left.\Rightarrow\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{2}=\left\lvert\,-\frac{11}{10}\right.\right)^{T}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{T}=2$ Year
21. (C) ₹ 81 lakh $=P\left(\left.1 \cdot \frac{10}{100}\right|^{2}\right.$
$=P\left(-\frac{90}{100}\right)^{2}$
$P=\frac{81 \times 10 \times 10}{9 \times 9}=100$ lakh
Hence, Cost of property 2 years ago was ₹ 100 lakh.
30. (B) A single discount of two successive discounts of $10 \%$ and $20 \%$
$=\left(10+20-\frac{10 \times 20}{100}\right) \%$
$=(30-2) \%$
= $28 \%$
31. (B) Let number is K and remainder is $x$.

ATQ
$\mathrm{K}=65 \times x+43$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{K}=13 \times 5 x+13 \times 3+4$
$=13[5 x+3]+4$
If it is divided by 13 , the remainder will be 4.
41. (A) Let number be $x$.

ATQ,
$x \times 7.2-x \times 0.72=2592$
$\Rightarrow x[7.2-0.72]=2592$
$\Rightarrow x \times 6.48=2592$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{2592}{6.48}=400$
So original number $=400$
52. (D) $7,77,77,777 \div 77$
$=1010101$
59. (D)


Similarly,
$\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { D } & \text { I } & \text { N } & \text { E } & \text { S } & \text { H } \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 4 & +9 & +14 & +5 & +19+8=59\end{array}$
62. (D) Ratio of working efficiencies of $P$ and $Q$ $=3: 4$

So, the number of days to be taken by them $=4: 3$

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64. (B)

65. (B) Total number of Competitors $=8+84-1$ $=91$
67. (B)
68. (B)
69. (C) C
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A } \\ \text { D } \\ \text { B } & \\ & \\ \text { Fourth }\end{array}$
E $\perp$
75. (B) $\frac{\text { TORONTO }}{2}, \quad \frac{\text { TORPED }}{3}, \quad \frac{\text { TORSEL }}{5}$,

76. (A)
78. (B)

79. (D)


Common difference $=229$
80. (B) ANTARCTICA
83. (C)

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

