PLOT NO. 2 SSI, OPP METRO PILLAR 150, GT KARNAL ROAD, JAHANGIRPURI DELHI: 110033

## SSC MOCK TEST - 169 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) As, aeroplane is kept in hangar Similarly, Bee are kept in apiary.
2. (B) As, $34: 91 \rightarrow 3^{3}+4^{3}=27+64=91$ Similarly, $56 \rightarrow 5^{3}+6^{3}=125+216=341$
3. (C) As, A D : A P


Similarly,

4. (D) Except ' $\mathbf{N}$ ', position of others in english alphabet is at odd place.
5. (B) $3701 \rightarrow 3+7=\underset{10}{10} \rightarrow 01$
$4941 \rightarrow 4+9 \neq 14 \rightarrow 41$
$8421 \rightarrow 8+4=12 \rightarrow 21$
$9761 \rightarrow 9+7=16 \rightarrow 61$
6. (A) Except finger, others are inside the body.
7. (C) Dissect, Disseminate, Dissipate, Dissociate, Distract.
8. (B)

9. (A)

10. (C)

$\therefore \quad$ Ajay is Grandfather of Anita.
11. (B)

$\therefore \quad$ Required distance $\mathbf{=} \mathbf{3 4} \mathbf{~ m}$.
12. (D) Word sleeping cannot be formed.
13. (C)


Opposite's position
Similarly,


Opposite's position
14. (A) $8+73-48 \times 6 \div 70$

After inter-changing the signs as per given details,
$8 \times 73+48 \div 6-70$
$=522$
15. (C) As, $9 @ 8=217 \rightarrow 9^{3}-8^{3}=729-512=217$ and, $7 @ 4=279 \rightarrow 7^{3}-4^{3}=343-64=279$ Similarly, 11@6 $\rightarrow 11^{3}-6^{3}=1331-216$

$$
=1115
$$

16. (A) As, $\sqrt[3]{2 \times 12 \times 9}=6$
and, $\sqrt[3]{81 \times 8 \times 9}=18$
Similarly, $\sqrt{45 \times 3 \times 25}=\mathbf{1 5}$
17. (B)

$\therefore \quad \mathbf{S}$ is sitting between P and V .
18. (B)

I. True
II. Can't say
$\therefore$ Only conclusion I follows.
19. (D) $250 \mathbf{~ k g}$
20. (A)

21. (A)
22. (B)
23. (A)
24. (D)
25. (C)

| I | M | A | G | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| $\mathbf{6 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 7}$ |

26. (B) Diamond clarity is the quality of diamonds that relates to the existence and visual appearance of internal characteristics of a diamond called inclusions, and surface defects, called blemishes. Clarity is one of the four Cs of diamond grading, the others being carat, color, and cut.
27. (B) The Security Council consists of five permanent members and 10 nonpermanent members elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years.
28. (B) The Bibi Ka Maqbara is a tomb located in Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. It was built by Mughal emperor Aurangzeb's son Azam Shah in the memory of his mother (posthumously known as Tomb of the Lady).
29. (C) The word "Satyameva Jayate" is inscribed below the base plate of the Emblem in the Devnagari script. The words Satyameva Jayate is taken from the Mundaka Upanishad, meaning "Truth alone triumphs".
30. (B) The $10^{\text {th }}$ Schedule to the Constitution, popularly referred to as the 'AntiDefection Law,' was inserted by the $52^{\text {nd }}$ Amendment in 1985. On $31^{\text {st }}$ January 1985, the Constitution ( $52^{\text {nd }}$ Amendment) Bill was passed by the Rajya Sabha.
31. (B) Kathak, Nauntanki, Jhora and Kajri are the important dances of uttar pradesh. Kathak, one of the four classical dances of India, originated here. Ramlila, Rasalila, Nautankis and folk dances of Kumaon hills (Jhora, Chhapeli, Jagar) are all dances, that reflect the lifestyle and beliefs of the people.
32. (D) Shah Alam II, based on the Treaty of Allahabad signed in August 16, 1765, granted Diwani rights or right to administer the territory and collect taxes to the British East India Company. According to this treaty, Mughal Emperor granted Fiscal Rights (Diwani) to the East India Company at Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
33. (B) The Gutenberg discontinuity lies between the Earth's mantle and core. The Gutenberg discontinuity occurs within Earth's interior at a depth of about 2,900 km below the surface, where there is an abrupt change in the seismic waves (generated by earthquakes or explosions) that travel through Earth.
34. (B) Detoxification is the physiological or medicinal removal of toxic substances from a living organism, including the human body, which is mainly carried out by the liver.
35. (B) Phosgene is a highly toxic gas that has
been used as a chemical warfare agent. It is an insidious poison as it is not irritating immediately, even when fatal concentrations are inhaled. Phosgene is a common name for Phosphine.

## Phosgene:

- Common name : Carbonyl chloride
- Other names: Carbonyl dichloride; Chloroformyl chloride; Dichloroformal-dehyde
- Molecular formula: $\mathrm{CCl}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

42. (C)

- The Hopman Cup is an annual international eight-team indoor hardcourt tennis tournament held in Perth, Western Australia in early January each year, which plays mixed-gender teams on a country-by-country basis.
- The Sultan Azlan Shah Cup is an annual international men's field hockey tournament held in Malaysia. It began in 1983 as a biennial contest. The tournament became an annual event after 1998, following its growth and popularity.
- The Sudirman Cup is the world mixed team badminton championship which takes place every two years.
- Uber cup is related to international badminton tournament for women. It is also called world team championship for women which is organized every 2 year.

43. (C) Glycolysis begins with the consumption of energy (in the form of ATP) called the preparatory phase, followed by the release of energy (also in the form of ATP) called the payoff phase. The breakdown of glucose into pyruvate occurs in ten steps, each of which is catalyzed by its own enzyme. The first five steps require energy, while the net end products of glycolysis are two Pyruvate, two NADH, and two ATP.
44. (D) High powered money or monetary base refers to the money produced by R.B.I. and Government of India. Alternatively total liability of monetary authority of the country and R.B.I. is called monetary base or high powered money (H). It consists of (i) currency (notes and coins) in the hands of public (C), (ii) Cash reserve of commercial banks ( R ) and (iii) Other deposits with R.B.I. (OD). High powered money $(\mathrm{H})=\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{OD}$
45. (B) Input-output is a novel technique invented by Professor Wassily W. Leontief in 1951. It is used to analyse interindustry relationship in order to understand the inter-dependencies and complexities of the economy and thus the conditions for maintaining equilibrium between supply and demand.
46. (C) Jigyasa, a student - scientist connect programme has been launched by the government in New Delhi. The programme would be implemented by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in collaboration with Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS).
47. (B) Horsepower (hp) is a unit of measurement of power. There are many different standards and types of horsepower. Unfortunately the Horsepower unit of power is rather less well defined. In fact there are at least four different definitions of Horsepower:

- Mechanical Horsepower, hp(I) $\approx 745.7 \mathrm{~W}$
- Metric Horsepower, hp(M)=735.49875W
- Electrical Horsepower, $\mathrm{hp}(\mathrm{E})=746 \mathrm{~W}$
- Boiler Horsepower, hp(S)=9,812.5W

50. (B) Temperature coefficient of resistance is the coefficient that signifies the effect of temperature on resistance of the material. As far as semi-conductors are concerned, the temperature coefficient is negative. That signifies that, with increase in temperature, the resistance decreases.
51. (C) $4 y+12 x-1=0$

Equation of line is given by $y=m x+C$ where $m$ is the slope of line.
$\Rightarrow 4 y=-12 x+1$
$\Rightarrow y=-\frac{12}{4} x+\frac{1}{4}$
$\therefore \mathrm{m}=-3$
52. (D) Length of wire = circumference of circle $=2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7=44 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore \quad$ Perimeter of rectangle $=2(l+b)=44 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$\Rightarrow 2(7 x+4 x)=44$
$\Rightarrow x=2$
So, length $=7 \times 2=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
Breadth $=4 \times 2=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$\therefore \quad$ Required area $=14 \times 8=\mathbf{1 1 2} \mathbf{c m}^{2}$
53. (A) Let the time taken by A and B to complete one revolution of the park be $x$ and $y$ respectively.
ATQ,
$x=\frac{1500}{6.75 \times \frac{5}{18}}=\frac{400}{1} \mathrm{sec}$.
$y=\frac{1500}{4.75 \times \frac{5}{18}}=\frac{21600}{19} \mathrm{sec}$.
$\therefore$ Required time
$\frac{\text { L.C.M. of numerator of } x \text { and } y}{\text { H.C.F of }}$

$$
=\frac{21600}{1 \times 3600}=\mathbf{6} \mathbf{~ h r s}
$$

54. (B) Required area of field $=2 \pi r h \times 1500$
$=2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1.8 \times 3.36 \times 1500$.
$=57024 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
55. (C) $13601=87 \times 156+29$
$\therefore \quad 29$ is the least number.
56. (B) Let the speed of flow of river be $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. ATQ.,
$\frac{14}{5+x}+\frac{9}{5-x}=5$
$\Rightarrow 14(5-x)+9(5+x)=5\left(25-x^{2}\right)$
$\Rightarrow 70-14 x+45+9 x=125-5 x^{2}$
$\Rightarrow 5 x^{2}-5 x-10=0$
$\Rightarrow 5 x^{2}-10 x+5 x-10=0$
$\Rightarrow 5 x(x-2)+5(x-2)=0$
$\Rightarrow(5 x+5)(x-2)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=-1,2$
$\therefore$ Required speed $x=2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
57. (D) Let the length of train be ' $l$ ' $m$. speed of train $=\frac{18000}{10 \times 60}=30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
$\therefore \quad$ Required length $=30 \times 11=\mathbf{3 3 0} \mathbf{~ m}$.
58. (A) Rahul's monthly income $=\frac{32000 \times 115}{100}$ = ₹ 36800
Ajay's Annul salary $=36800 \times 3 \times 12$ =₹ 1324800
59. (B)
A.T.Q.,

$P+Q+R-\frac{13}{2}=6.5$
R's efficiency $=6.5-6=0.5$
P's efficiency $=6.5-4=2.5$
$\therefore \quad$ Required ratio $=\frac{120}{2.5}: \frac{120}{.5}$
= 1 : 5
60. (C) Let the bill after $30 \%$ discount be ₹ $x$. ATQ.,
$\frac{x \times 118}{100}=4743-200$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{4543 \times 100}{118}=₹ 3850$
$\therefore \quad$ Service charge $=\frac{3850 \times 8}{100}=₹ \mathbf{3 0 8}$

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61. (D) Let C joined the partnership after $x$ months.
ATQ.,
$\frac{(21600+14400) \times 12}{18000 \times(12-x)}=\frac{(10600-2120)}{2120}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{36000 \times 12}{18000(12-x)}=4$
$\Rightarrow \frac{24}{12-x}=4$
$\Rightarrow 12-x=6$
$\Rightarrow x=6$ months
62. (B) A.T.Q.,
$\frac{\pi r^{2} h}{2 \pi r h}=\frac{616}{352}$
$\Rightarrow r=3.5 \mathrm{~m}$
$\therefore \quad \pi r^{2} h=616$
$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \times \mathrm{h}=616$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{h}=\frac{616}{11 \times 3.5}=16$
Total surface area $=2 \pi r(h+r)$
$=2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5(16+3.5)$
$=22 \times 19.5$
$=429$
63. (C) Let the roots be 'a' and 'a' of equation.
$x^{2}+\mathrm{k} x-8=0$
Now,
$a+a^{2}=-K$
and, $a \times a^{2}=-8$
$a=-2$

- (ii)

Now putting eq. (ii) in (i) we get,
$-2+(-2)^{2}=-\mathrm{k}$
$k=-2$
64. (A)


Let the radius of PQRS be 2 r
$\therefore$ Radius of each of the smaller circles
$=\frac{2 r}{2}=\mathrm{r}$
Area $\mathrm{A}=\pi(2 \mathrm{r})^{2}-4 \pi(\mathrm{r})^{2}+\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{As} \mathrm{B}$ is counted twice)
$\Rightarrow 4 A=4 \pi r^{2}-4 \pi(r)^{2}+4 B$
$\Rightarrow A=B$
$\therefore \quad$ Required ratio $=1: \mathbf{1}$
65. (B)


Let the side of equilateral triangle be 'a' cm.

I is centeroid of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$.
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{RD}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathrm{a} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$
Draw PQ\|BC
$\Rightarrow \triangle A P Q$ is an eqlilateral triangle
$A R=A D-R D$
$=\frac{\sqrt{3} a}{2}-\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$
$\mathrm{AR}=\frac{a}{2 \sqrt{3}}$
Now, radius of smaller circle
$=\frac{a}{2 \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{a}{6 \sqrt{3}}$
$\therefore \quad$ Required ratio $=\pi\left(\frac{a}{6 \sqrt{3}}\right)^{2}: \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^{2}$
$=\pi \frac{a^{2}}{36 \times 3}: \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \mathrm{a}^{2}$
$=\pi: 27 \sqrt{3}$
66. (C) We know sum of square of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the square of third side.
Two sides are 12 units and 18 units.
Then, $12^{2}+12^{2}<18^{2}$ and
$12^{2}+18^{2}>18^{2}$
$\therefore \quad$ Third side $=18$ units
Semiperimeter, $S=\frac{(12+18+18)}{2}=24$.
Area $=\sqrt{24(24-12)(24-18)(24-18)}$
$=\sqrt{24(12)(6)(6)}=\mathbf{7 2} \sqrt{2}$ unit $^{2}$.
67. (B)


Let AB be the height of building.
$P$ is the point where aeroplane was flying at that momement.
In $\triangle \mathrm{BQP}$,
$\sin 30=\frac{\mathrm{PQ}}{300}$ and $\cos 30=\frac{\mathrm{BQ}}{300}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{PQ}=150 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{BQ}=150 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$
Now, in $\triangle \mathrm{BQP}$
$\tan 60^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{P}^{\prime} \mathrm{Q}}{\mathrm{BQ}}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \sqrt{3}=\frac{P^{\prime} Q}{150 \sqrt{3}}$
$\Rightarrow P^{\prime} Q=450 \mathrm{~m}$
$P P^{\prime}=P Q+Q^{\prime}$
$\therefore \quad 150+450=600 \mathrm{~m}$
$\therefore$ Height of plane from ground level $=\frac{600}{2}$ $=300 \mathrm{~m}$
68. (C) 5 and 6 always give 5 and 6 as unit place digit respectively.
unit place of $(73)^{54}=(3)^{\frac{54}{4}}$ (2 remainder)
$\Rightarrow(3)^{2}=9$
Required unit digit $=5+6+9=20$
$\therefore \quad 0$ is the unit digit
69. (A) $2 \sqrt[3]{40}-4 \sqrt[3]{320}+3 \sqrt[3]{625}-3 \sqrt[3]{5}$
$=4 \sqrt[3]{5}-16 \sqrt[3]{5}+15 \sqrt[3]{5}-3 \sqrt[3]{5}$
$=19 \sqrt[3]{5}-19 \sqrt[3]{5}$
$=\mathbf{0}$
70. (D) ATQ.,
$\sec A+\tan A=4$
then, $\sec \mathrm{A}-\tan \mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{4}$

Adding eq. (i) and eq. (ii) we get,
$2 \sec \mathrm{~A}=\frac{17}{4}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \sec A=\frac{17}{8}$
$\Rightarrow \cos A=\frac{8}{17}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \sin \mathrm{A}=\sqrt{1-\cos ^{2} A}$
$=\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{8}{17}\right)^{2}}$
$\therefore \quad \sin A=\frac{15}{17}$
71. (D) $\sin \theta+\cos \theta=\sqrt{2} \sin \left(90^{\circ}-\theta\right.$
$\Rightarrow \sin \theta=(\sqrt{2}-1) \cos \theta$
$\Rightarrow \cot \theta=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$
$\Rightarrow \cot \theta=\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}$
$\cot \theta=\sqrt{2}+1$
72. (D) Total production of wheat and rice together in $1998=175+175=350$
Total production of wheat and rice together in $1999=150+200=\mathbf{3 5 0}$
73. (A) Total productionof wheat for all the seven years together $=125+175+150+175+$ $225+200+250=1300$
Total production Rice for all the seven years together $=150+175+200+150+$ $250+225+200=1350$

Required ratio $=\frac{1300}{1350}=\frac{26}{27}=26: 27$
74. (A) In 1998, percentage increase in production of wheat.
$=\frac{(175-125)}{125} \times 100=\frac{50 \times 100}{125}=\mathbf{4 0 \%}$
Which is maximum.
75. (C) Average production (in thousand tonnes) of Rice
$=\frac{1350}{7}=192.85=195$ (approx)

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## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conglomerate | to gather into a mass or coherent whole | एकडा त ता` ना |
| Empire | a group of territories or peoples under one ruler | सम ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ य |
| Disperse | to go or move in different directions : to spread apart | बिख़ रना |
| Disposal | the action or process of getting rid of something | निप्टान |
| Restored | to give back (someone or something that was lost or taken) | वा प्सदे ना |
| Cut down | to reduce | कम हा' ना |
| Mowed down | to kill or knock down (a person or many people) in a sudden and violent way | नरसं हा र |
| Cozen | trick or deceive | ठगना |
| Revolt | to fight in a violent way against the rule of a leader or government | विद्र $\mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ ह |
| Bury | to put (a dead person or animal) in a grave | दप ना ना |
| Incinerate | to cause to burn to ashes | का द |
| Abuse | language that condemns or vilifies usually unjustly, intermperately, and angrily | अपष क द |
| Lambasted | to attack verbally, to criticize | आ ला' चना करना |
| Compliment | to express esteem, respect, affection, or admiration | प्र ${ }^{\text {a }}$ सा करना |
| Benign | gentle and kind | सै エ य |
| Succinct | briefly and clearly expressed | सं क्ष्षि पत |
| Laconic | using very few words | सं क्ष' प |
| Feeble | markedly lacking in strength | क्मज' र, प कि तही न |
| Verbose | containing more words than necessary | प ¢ दबहु ल |
| Grunt | make a low, short guttural sound of a pig | सू अर की आ वा ज |
| Meadow | land that is covered or mostly covered with grass | हाT सका मै दान |
| Mannequin | a dummy used to display clothes in a shop window | पु तला |
| Spectrum | a band of colours, as seen in a rainbow, produced by separation of the components of light by their different degrees of refraction according to wavelength | सेप कट, म, |
| Allocation | to distribute | बा ट ना |

## SSC MOCK TEST - 169 (ANSWER KEY)


76. (B) Replace 'in' with 'by'.
77. (C) Change 'but' into 'than' because conjunction 'than' is used after 'other'.
90. (A) Change 'prior than' into 'prior to' because 'prior to' means 'a decision taken before'.
91. (C) Change 'down' into 'through' because 'fell through' is a phrasal verb which means 'come to nothing'.


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.

