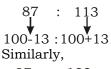


KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

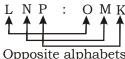
SSC MOCK TEST - 186 (SOLUTION)

- 1. (D) The baby of horse is foal and baby of swan is **cygnet**.
- 2. (C) As,

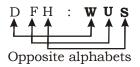




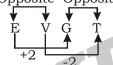
3. (B) As,



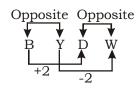
Opposite alphabets Similarly,

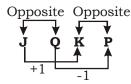


- 4. (D) $12-1740 \Rightarrow (12)^3 + 12 \Rightarrow 1728 + 12 = 1740$ $9-738 \Rightarrow (9)^3 + 9 = 729 + 9 = 738$ $13-2210 \Rightarrow (13)^3 + 13 = 2197 + 13 = 2210$ $15 - 3380 \Rightarrow (15)^3 + 15 = 3375 + 15 \neq 3380$
- 5. (D) Opposite Opposite



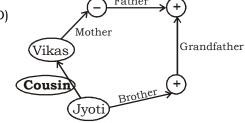
Opposite Opposite
H S J Q





- 6. (C) Expect "**Iraq**", others are currency.
- 7. (A) **21453**
- 8. (A) a a b a b c a b c d a b c d e
- 9. (C) 2, 3, 5, 9, 17, **33**

10. (D)



- 11. (B) Present age of A = 8 years
 Age of B = 8 + 9 = 17 years
 and, Age of D = 17 + 6 = **23 years**
- 12. (C) Word "BANE" cannot be formed.





- 14. (A) $18 \times 13 \div 72 + 9 4$ After interchanging the signs as per given details, $18 - 13 + 72 \div 9 \times 4 = 37$
- 15. (C) As, $2 * 8 * 1 \Rightarrow (8+1)^2 = 9^2 = 81$ and, $3 * 3 * 3 \Rightarrow (3+3)^3 = 6^3 = 216$ Similarly, $4 * 1 * 4 \Rightarrow (1 + 4)^4 = 5^4 = 625$
- 16. (B) As, $7 \times 3 \times 9 + 1 = 190$ and $31 \times 3 \times 3 + 1 = 280$ Similarly, $3 \times 1 \times 4 + 1 = 13$
- 17. (C) **37** triangle
- 18. (A) Bike Two wheeler
 - (i) True
 - (ii) False
 - : Hence, conclusion I follows.
- 19. (B) From given figure,

A	В	О	Opposite
D	Ε	N	Opposite

- :. "A O" Can be formed by folding the given figure.
- 20. (C)
- 21. (A)
- 22. (B)
- 23. (A)
- 24. (A)
- 25. (A) F O N D

 14, 67, 98, 20



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

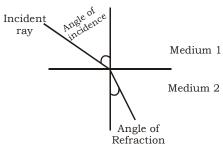
- (D) Prime Meridai pass esthrough or (Green wich) united kingdom/france/spain/Algeria/Mali/Burkina faso/Togo/Ghana/ Ashantiland Peninsula and Queen Maud Land in Antarctica.
- 29. (C) The Bengal Nawab and Sha Alam II huge defeat against company, it was shah Alam II, the Mughal Emperor appointed the East India Company the Diwan of Bengal in 26th August 1765, by signing the treaty of Allahabad by Sha Alam II and his Son Alamgir and Robert clive.
- 30 (A) Australia
 - 1. Concurrent list
 - 2. Freedom of Trade
 - 3. Commerce and intercourse

Ireland

- 1. Directive Principles of State Policy
- 2. Method of Election of the President

United States of America:-

- 1. Impeachment of President.
- 2. Judicial Review and Removal of Supreme Court and High Court Judges.
- 33. (D) The Lorenz curve is graphical representation of the distribution of income or of wealth. It was developed by Max. O. Lorenz in 1905
- 34. (D) The Primary greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere are water vapor, Carbon dioxide, Methane, Nitrous oxide and Ozone.
- 35. (B) O is the universal donor because there are absolutely no proteins on the RBCs, which means that anyone can receive that Blood without suffering rejection.
- 36. (B) The brain is composed of the three parts
 - 1. Brain stem 2. Cerebellum
 - 3. Cerebrum
- 39. (A) Refraction is a change on the direction of the light when pass from a medium to another one.



- 40. (A) Phenol is also known as carbolic acid, which is chemical formula as for as $C_{\epsilon}H_{\epsilon}O.$
- 41. (B) (Discovered by) Electron - J. J. Thomson Proton - Ernest Rutherford

- Neutron J. Chadwick
- 43. (D) There are currently 20 members of IORA. Australia, Bangladesh, Comoros, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Malaysia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, UAE, Yemen.
- 45. (A) Person Field/State Ms. Sharda Sinha Art-Music/Bihar Shri Arvind Parikh -Art-Music/ Maharashtra
 - Shri Ved Prakash -Literature & Nanda Educational/USA
- 46. (C) **UDAN-RCS:** Startdate 27 April 2017 with the Aim Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik (Let the common citizen of the country fly). Under the Ministry of civil Aviation of In-
- 48. (A) There are five member of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa)
- 49. (C) Amrita Sher-Gil was an eminent Hungarian-Indian Painter.
- 50. (B) 38th Parallel line between North Korea and South Korea as well as 49th Parallel line between US and Canada.
- 51. (C) Total passing marks for boys = 300 + 20= 320 marks

Now, 40% = 320 marks

and, Total marks =
$$\frac{320}{40} \times 100 = 800$$
 marks

Passing marks for girls = 30% of 800 = 240 marks

- .. More marks the girl require to pass = 240 - 150 = 90 marks
- 52. (D) Let x, y and z be the first, second and third number respectively.
 - ∴ ATQ.,

$$\frac{4}{11}x = \frac{12}{100}y$$

$$\therefore \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{33}{100}$$

and,
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of $z = y$ unit

- $\Rightarrow \frac{z}{4} = 100$
- $\Rightarrow z = 400$

Now, 400 units = 2400

- \Rightarrow 1 unit = 6
- $x = 33 \text{ units} = 33 \times 6 = 198$ and, 40% of $198 = 79.2 \cong 79$



Campus KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

- (A) x + y + xy = 3Adding 1 both sides,

 - $\begin{array}{c}
 1 + x + y + xy = 4 \\
 \Rightarrow (1 + x) (1 + y) = 4
 \end{array}$ y + z + yz = 8

Adding 1 both sides,

- \Rightarrow 1 + y + z +yz = 9
- $\Rightarrow (1+y)(1+z)=9$...(ii) x + z + xz = 15

Adding 1 both sides,

- 1 + x + z + xz = 16
- \Rightarrow (1 + x) (1 + z) = 16 ...(iii)

Multiplying equation (i), (ii) and (iii), $(1 + x)^2 (1 + y)^2 (1 + z)^2 = 4 \times 9 \times 16$

 \Rightarrow (1 + x) (1 + y) (1 + z) = $\sqrt{4 \times 9 \times 16} = 24$

Now, $(1 + x) = \frac{(1+x)(1+y)(1+z)}{(1+y)(1+z)} = \frac{24}{9} = \frac{8}{3}$

 $\therefore x = \frac{5}{2}$

and, $(1 + y) = \frac{(1+x)(1+y)\times(1+z)}{(1+x)(1+z)} = \frac{24}{16}$

 \Rightarrow 1 + y = 1.5 \Rightarrow y = 0

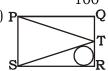
and, $(1+z) = \frac{(1+x)(1+y)\times(1+z)}{(1+x)(1+y)} \frac{24}{4}$

- ∴ 6 $xyz = 6 \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 25$
- 54. (B) We know, $35\% = \frac{7}{20}$, $20\% = \frac{1}{5}$, 18.18%
 - \therefore Let 20x be the cost price of Article.
 - \therefore SP of article for sonu = 27xAnd, Monu spend ₹3780 and sold it to
 - Ravi' ∴ ATO.,

 $(27x + 3780) \times \frac{9}{11} = 27x \times \frac{6}{5}$

- $\therefore x = 300$
- \therefore cost price of article = $20x = 300 \times 20$ = 6000
- .. SP for sonu, if he sell it at 30% loss = 60000× $\frac{70}{100}$ = **₹4200**





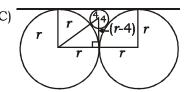
From Pythagoras theorem.

 $ST^2 = SR^2 + TR^2$

- \Rightarrow ST² = 6² + 3²
- \Rightarrow ST² = 36 + 9 = 45
- \Rightarrow ST = $3\sqrt{5}$ cm

Inradius of \triangle SRT = Semi-Perimeter $\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3}{\left(9 + 3\sqrt{5}\right)} \Rightarrow \frac{3 \times 3 \times 2}{3\left(3 + \sqrt{5}\right)} = \frac{6}{3 + \sqrt{5}} \text{ cm}$

56. (C)



From Pythagoras theorem,

$$(r+4)^2 = r^2 + (r-4)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 + 16 + 8r = r^2 + r^2 + 16 - 8r$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 - 16r = 0$$

- \therefore r = 16 cm
- 57. (D) $x + \frac{1}{x+6} = 0$

Adding "6" both sides,

$$(x+6) + \frac{1}{x+6} = 6$$

$$\therefore m + \frac{1}{m} = 6$$

&
$$m - \frac{1}{m} = \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

Putting the value of m, we get

$$(x+6) - \frac{1}{x+6} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore x - \frac{1}{x+6} = (4\sqrt{2} - 6)$$

58. (B)
$$\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 8\sqrt{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 8\left(2 + \sqrt{3}\right)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{16 + 3 + 2 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+4+\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

59. (D) A

Total efficiency of A and B per hour = 7

When both work together,

their efficiency = $\frac{60}{12}$ = 5 units per hour

Difference between efficiencies = 7–5 = 2 units per hour

Difference = $\frac{280}{2}$ = 140 units per hour.

∴ Total number of bricks = 60 × 140 = 84,000 bricks

Campus

KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

60. (D) Question completed in half time = $300 \times$

$$\frac{25}{100} = 75$$

Questions left = 300 - 75 = 225

Rate = $\frac{75}{1.5}$ = 50 questions per hour

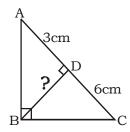
Rate required to complete test in given

time =
$$\frac{225}{1.5}$$
 = 150 question per hour.

Therefore percentage increase

$$= \frac{150 - 50}{50} \times 100 = 200\%$$

61. (A) From similar triangles ABD & ACB,



$$BD = \sqrt{AD \times CD}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 BD = $\sqrt{3 \times 6}$

- \Rightarrow BD = $3\sqrt{2}$ cm
- 62. (D) cot $\left(\frac{\pi}{18}\right) \times \cot \left(\frac{3\pi}{18}\right) \times \cot \left(\frac{4\pi}{18}\right) \times \cot$

$$\left(\frac{5\pi}{18}\right) \times \cot\left(\frac{8\pi}{18}\right)$$

- ⇒ cot (10)° × cot (30)° × cot (40°) cot (50)° × cot (80)°
- \Rightarrow cot 30° × cot 10° . cot 40° . cot 50° . cot 80°
- $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3} (\cot 10^{\circ} \times \cot 80^{\circ}) (\cot 40^{\circ}. \cot 50^{\circ})$ $= \sqrt{3} (1 \times 1)$
- $\therefore \text{ [since cotA} \times \text{cotB} = 1 \text{ for A+B} = 90^{\circ}\text{]}$ $= \sqrt{3}$
- 63. (C) Sum of ages of 8 members = 33 × 8 = 264 years And, sum of age of 7 family members

And, sum of age of 7 family members (today)

- $= 7 \times 35 = 245$
- ∴ Child age = 264 years 245 years = 19 years
- 64. (B) $\frac{28^{10} + 2}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{(9 \times 3 + 1)^{10} + 2}{9} = \frac{(1)^{10} + 2}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$

Remainder = 3

65. (C)
$$x^{x \times \sqrt[3]{x}} = \left(x \times \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} = \chi^{\frac{4}{3}x}$$

$$\therefore x^{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{4}{3}x$$

- $\Rightarrow x \times x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{4}{3} \times x$
- $\Rightarrow x = \frac{64}{27}$
- 66. (D) D is the distance ATO.,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{D}{40} - \frac{D}{60} = \frac{40}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3D - 2D}{120} = \frac{40}{60}$$

- \Rightarrow D = 40 × 2 = **80 km**
- 67. (A) Diameter of roller = 84 cm = 0.84m And, radius of roller = 0.42m. Height of roller = 100 cm = 1m Circumference of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

$$= \frac{2 \times 22 \times 0.42 \times 1}{7} = 2.64 \ m^2$$

- .. cost of leveling = 2.64 × 2 × 500 = ₹ **2640**
- 68. (B) Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3}\pi (15)^2 \times 15 =$

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi \ (15)^3 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 (15)^3$

 $\therefore \text{ Required percentage} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}\pi(15)^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi(15)^3} \times 100$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 100 \Rightarrow 25\%$$

- 69. (A) Relative speed = (40 20)km/hr = 20 km/hr
 - ∴ Length of the train = $20 \times \frac{5}{18}$ m/s × 10 sec.

$$= 55\frac{5}{9} \, \text{meter}$$

70. (D) Usual : Now

Ratio of speed \Rightarrow 4 : 3

Ratio of time \Rightarrow 3

1 unit = 20 min
Actual time take to cover the journey = 3
20 = 60 min.

Usual : Now

Ratio of speed \Rightarrow 4 : 5

Ratio of time \Rightarrow 5 : 4

Now, time taken = $\frac{60}{5} \times 4 = 48$ min.

- :. Now time taken to cover the journey
- \Rightarrow Time difference = 60 48 = 12 min.
- 71. (D) Distance travelled along diameter = D
 Distance travelled along the boundary =



KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

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

$$\frac{\pi D}{2}$$

According to question,

$$\frac{\pi D}{2 \times 30} - \frac{D}{30} = \frac{30}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{D}{30} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D \left[\frac{11}{7} - 1 \right] = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 D = $\frac{15 \times 7}{4}$ = $\frac{105}{4}$ = 26.25

72. (B) Required ratio =
$$200 \times \frac{120}{100} : 320$$

⇒ D =
$$\frac{}{4}$$
 = $\frac{}{4}$ = 26.25
∴ r = **13.125** m

equired ratio =
$$200 \times \frac{120}{100} : 320$$

240 : 320

(D) Total number of people travelled by B on 73. Monday and Tuesday

= 200 + 170 = 370

and, total number of people travelled by A on Saturday and Sunday = 350 + 270

∴ Required difference = 620 - 370 = 250

74. (C) Required average =
$$\frac{240 + 210 + 140 + 230}{4}$$

$$= \frac{820}{4} = 205$$

75. (B) Required Percentage =
$$\left(\frac{350-210}{350}\times100\right)\%$$

$$= \left(\frac{140}{350} \times 100\right)\%$$

उच्चारण

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word Meaning in English Meaning in Hindi showing a lack of experience, or judgement. अनुभवहीन Naive छूट देना free from an obligation Exempt Inconspicuous not clearly visible छिपा हुआ Lurid unpleasantly bright in colour भड़कीला ईमानदारी **Probity** honesty झुण्ड में रहने वाला Gregarious sociable दोषारोपण Diatribe a forceful and bitter verbal attack against

someone or something

Diction the choice and use of words and phrases in

speech or writing

Dictate state or order authoritatively हुक्मनामा विरोधाभास Dichotomy a division or contrast between two things न खाने योग्य Inedible not fit or suitable for eating

जगह छोड कर लिखना Indent start or position further from the margin than

the main part of the text.

आग लगानेवाला Incendiary designed to cause fire

अमिट या जो मिट न सके Indelible that cannot be removed or forgotten

निर्मल Immaculate perfectly clean, neat, or tidy दण्ड मुक्ति **Impunity** free someone from punishment Incessant continuing without pause निरंतर परस्पर-विरोधी impossible to find agreement between or with Irreconcilable

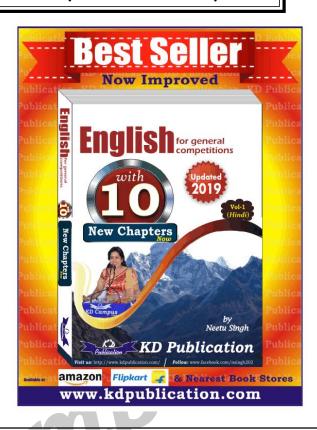
सब प्रकार का Omnigenous containing all varietics सर्वव्यापी Omnipresent present everywhere at the same time Omnificent unlimited in creative power सर्वज्ञ Omniscient knowing everything सर्व-ज्ञान regard or consider in a specified way विचार करना Deem



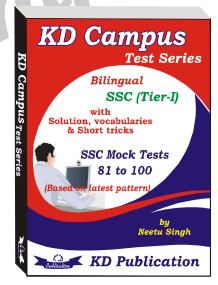
PLOT NO. 2 SSI, OPP METRO PILLAR 150, GT KARNAL ROAD, JAHANGIRPURI DELHI: 110033

SSC MOCK TEST - 186 (ANSWER KEY)

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



- 76. (C) Here the main point of confusion is given between 'objectivity' and 'naïve neutrality'. So the use of preposition 'to' is wrong. Use 'objectivity with naïve neutrality'.
- 77. (B) Subject in the sentence is plural. Use 'have' instead of 'has'.
- 78. (B) It is 'has managed to make' rather than 'has managed to made'.
- 88. (B) The correct use is 'important requirement'.
- 89. (C) In the sentence 'guaranteeing' is the right use.



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