## 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,


Similarly,

3. (B) As,


Opposite alphabets
Similarly,


Opposite alphabets
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

6. (C) Expect "Iraq", others are currency.
7. (A) 21453
8. (A) $\mathrm{a} a \mathrm{~b} a \mathrm{~b} \mathbf{c} \mathrm{abcdabcde}$
9. (C)

10. (D)

11. (B) Present age of $\mathrm{A}=8$ years

Age of $B=8+9=17$ years
and, Age of $D=17+6=23$ years
12.
13. (A) As,



Similarly,

14. (A) $18 \times 13 \div 72+9-4$

After interchanging the signs as per given details,
$18-13+72 \div 9 \times 4=\mathbf{3 7}$
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) $\mathbf{3 7}$ triangle
18. (A)

(i) True
(ii) False
$\therefore$ Hence, conclusion I follows.
19. (B) From given figure,

| A | B | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | E | N |

$\therefore$ " $\quad$ B figure.
20. (C)
21. (A)
22. (B)
23. (A)
24. (A)
25. (A)

27. (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 26 th 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:-
3. Impeachment of President.
4. Judicial Review and Removal of Supreme Court and High Court Judges.
5. (D) The Lorenz curve is graphical representation of the distribution of income or of wealth. It was developed by Max. O. Lorenz in 1905
6. (D) The Primary greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere are water vapor, Carbon dioxide, Methane, Nitrous oxide and Ozone.
7. (B) $\mathrm{O}^{-}$is the universal donor because there are absolutely no proteins on the RBCs, which means that anyone can receive that Blood without suffering rejection.
8. (B) The brain is composed of the three parts
9. Brain stem
10. Cerebellum
11. Cerebrum
12. (A) Refraction is a change on the direction of the light when pass from a medium to another one.

13. (A) Phenol is also known as carbolic acid, which is chemical formula as for as $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$.
14. (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

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 India.
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) $38^{\text {th }}$ Parallel line between North Korea and South Korea as well as $49^{\text {th }}$ 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
$\therefore \quad$ 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.
$\therefore$ 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 $=6$
$\therefore x=33$ units $=33 \times 6=198$
and, $40 \%$ of $198=79.2 \cong \mathbf{7 9}$

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53. (A) $x+y+x y=3$

Adding 1 both sides,
$1+x+y+x y=4$
$\Rightarrow(1+x)(1+y)=4$
$y+z+y z=8$
Adding 1 both sides,
$\Rightarrow 1+y+z+y z=9$
$\Rightarrow(1+y)(1+z)=9$
$x+z+x z=15$
Adding 1 both sides,
$1+x+z+x z=16$
$\Rightarrow(1+x)(1+z)=16$
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, $(1+x)=\frac{(1+x)(1+y)(1+z)}{(1+y)(1+z)}=\frac{24}{9}=\frac{8}{3}$
$\therefore \quad x=\frac{5}{3}$
and, $(1+y)=\frac{(1+x)(1+y) \times(1+z)}{(1+x)(1+z)}=\frac{24}{16}$
$\Rightarrow 1+y=1.5 \Rightarrow y=0.5$
and, $(1+z)=\frac{(1+x)(1+y) \times(1+z)}{(1+x)(1+y)} \quad \frac{24}{4}$
$\Rightarrow 1+z=6 \Rightarrow z=5$
$\therefore \quad 6 x y z=6 \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 5=\mathbf{2 5}$
54. (B) We know, $35 \%=\frac{7}{20}, 20 \%=\frac{1}{5}, 18.18 \%$ $=\frac{2}{11}$
$\therefore \quad$ Let $20 x$ be the cost price of Article.
$\therefore$ SP of article for sonu $=27 x$
And, Monu spend ₹3780 and sold it to
Ravi
$\therefore$ ATQ.,
$(27 x+3780) \times \frac{9}{11}=27 x \times \frac{6}{5}$
$\therefore \quad x=300$
$\therefore$ cost price of article $=20 x=300 \times 20$
$=6000$
$\therefore$ SP for sonu, if he sell it at $30 \%$ loss
$=60000 \times \frac{70}{100}=₹ \mathbf{4 2 0 0}$
55. (B)


From Pythagoras theorem.
$\mathrm{ST}^{2}=\mathrm{SR}^{2}+\mathrm{TR}^{2}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{ST}^{2}=6^{2}+3^{2}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{ST}^{2}=36+9=45$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{ST}=3 \sqrt{5} \mathrm{~cm}$
Inradius of $\Delta \mathrm{SRT}=\frac{\text { Area }}{\text { Semi-Perimeter }}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3}{\frac{(9+3 \sqrt{5})}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{3 \times 3 \times 2}{3(3+\sqrt{5})}=\frac{\mathbf{6}}{3+\sqrt{5}} \mathrm{~cm}$
56. (C)


From Pythagoras theorem,
$(r+4)^{2}=r^{2}+(r-4)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow r^{2}+16+8 r=r^{2}+r^{2}+16-8 r$
$\Rightarrow r^{2}-16 r=0$
$\therefore r=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
57. (D) $x+\frac{1}{x+6}=0$

Adding "6" both sides,
$(x+6)+\frac{1}{x+6}=6$
Let $x+6=m$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{m}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{~m}}=6$
$\& m-\frac{1}{m}=\sqrt{(6)^{2}-4}=\sqrt{32}=4 \sqrt{2}$
Putting the value of $m$, we get
$(x+6)-\frac{1}{x+6}=4 \sqrt{2}$
$\therefore \quad x-\frac{1}{x+6}=(4 \sqrt{2}-6)$
58. (B) $\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3+8 \sqrt{7+4 \sqrt{3}}}}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3+8(2+\sqrt{3})}}$
$=\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{16+3+2 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3}}}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+4+\sqrt{3}}=\sqrt{4}=\mathbf{2}$
59. (D)


Total efficiency of A and B per hour $=7$ units
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.
$\therefore$ Total number of bricks $=60 \times 140$
= 84,000 bricks

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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
$=\frac{150-50}{50} \times 100=\mathbf{2 0 0} \%$
61. (A) From similar triangles $\mathrm{ABD} \& \mathrm{ACB}$,

$B D=\sqrt{A D \times C D}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{BD}=\sqrt{3 \times 6}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{BD}=3 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}$
62. (D) $\cot \left(\frac{\pi}{18}\right) \times \cot \left(\frac{3 \pi}{18}\right) \times \cot \left(\frac{4 \pi}{18}\right) \times \cot$ $\left(\frac{5 \pi}{18}\right) \times \cot \left(\frac{8 \pi}{18}\right)$
$\Rightarrow \cot (10)^{\circ} \times \cot (30)^{\circ} \times \cot \left(40^{\circ}\right) \cot (50)^{\circ} \times$ $\cot (80)^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \cot 30^{\circ} \times \cot 10^{\circ} . \cot 40^{\circ} . \cot 50^{\circ} \cdot \cot 80^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}\left(\cot 10^{\circ} \times \cot 80^{\circ}\right)\left(\cot 40^{\circ} . \cot 50^{\circ}\right)$ $=\sqrt{3}(1 \times 1)$
$\therefore \quad\left[\right.$ since $\cot \mathrm{A} \times \cot \mathrm{B}=1$ for $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}=90^{\circ}$ ] $=\sqrt{3}$
63. (C) Sum of ages of 8 members $=33 \times 8$ $=264$ years
And, sum of age of 7 family members (today)
$=7 \times 35=245$
$\therefore \quad$ 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 $=\mathbf{3}$
65. (C) $x^{x \times \sqrt[3]{x}}=(x \times \sqrt[3]{x})^{x}$
$\Rightarrow x^{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}=x^{\frac{4}{3} x}$
$\therefore \quad x^{\frac{4}{3}}=\frac{4}{3} x$
$\Rightarrow x \times x^{\frac{1}{3}}=\frac{4}{3} \times x$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{64}{27}$
66. (D) $D$ is the distance ATQ.,
$\Rightarrow \frac{D}{40}-\frac{D}{60}=\frac{40}{60}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3 D-2 D}{120}=\frac{40}{60}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{D}=40 \times 2=\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ k m}$
67. (A) Diameter of roller $=84 \mathrm{~cm}=0.84 \mathrm{~m}$ And, radius of roller $=0.42 \mathrm{~m}$.
Height of roller $=100 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$
Circumference of cylinder $=2 \pi r h$
$=\frac{2 \times 22 \times 0.42 \times 1}{7}=2.64 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$\therefore$ cost of leveling $=2.64 \times 2 \times 500=₹ \mathbf{2 6 4 0}$
68. (B) Volume of cone $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h=\frac{1}{3} \pi(15)^{2} \times 15=$ $\frac{1}{3} \pi(15)^{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}(15)^{3}$
Required percentage $=\frac{\frac{1}{3} \pi(15)^{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \pi(15)^{3}} \times 100$
$=\frac{1}{4} \times 100 \Rightarrow \mathbf{2 5 \%}$
69. (A) Relative speed $=(40-20) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}=20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$\therefore$ Length of the train $=20 \times \frac{5}{18} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \times 10 \mathrm{sec}$.
$=55 \frac{5}{9}$ meter
70. (D)

|  | Usual | : |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | Now

Ratio of time $\Rightarrow 3 \quad: 4$
$\therefore \quad 1$ unit $=20 \mathrm{~min}$
$\therefore \quad$ Actual time take to cover the journey $=3$ $\times 20=60 \mathrm{~min}$.

| Usual | Now |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ratio of speed $\Rightarrow 4$ | 5 |
| Ratio of time $\Rightarrow 5$ | 4 |

Now, time taken $=\frac{60}{5} \times 4=48 \mathrm{~min}$.
$\therefore$ Now time taken to cover the journey
$\Rightarrow$ Time difference $=60-48=12 \mathbf{m i n}$.
71. (D) Distance travelled along diameter $=\mathrm{D}$

Distance travelled along the boundary $=$

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$\frac{\pi D}{2}$
According to question,
$\frac{\pi D}{2 \times 30}-\frac{D}{30}=\frac{30}{60}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{D}{30}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-1\right)=\frac{1}{2}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{D}\left[\frac{11}{7}-1\right]=15$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{D}=\frac{15 \times 7}{4}=\frac{105}{4}=26.25$
$\therefore r=13.125 \mathrm{~m}$
72. (B) Required ratio $=200 \times \frac{120}{100}: 320$
= 240:320
= 3 : 4
73. (D) Total number of people travelled by B on Monday and Tuesday
$=200+170=370$
and, total number of people travelled by A on Saturday and Sunday $=350+270$ $=620$
$\therefore$ Required difference $=620-370$ $=250$
74. (C) Required average $=\frac{240+210+140+230}{4}$ $=\frac{820}{4}=205$
75. (B) Required Percentage $=\left(\frac{350-210}{350} \times 100\right) \%$ $=\left(\frac{140}{350} \times 100\right) \%$ = 40\%

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word
Naive
Exempt
Inconspicuous
Lurid
Probity
Gregarious
Diatribe

Diction

Dictate
Dichotomy
Inedible
Indent

Incendiary
Indelible
Immaculate
Impunity
Incessant
Irreconcilable
Omnigenous
Omnipresent
Omnificent
Omniscient
Deem

Meaning in English
showing a lack of experience, or judgement.
free from an obligation
not clearly visible
unpleasantly bright in colour
honesty sociable
a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something
the choice and use of words and phrases in speech or writing state or order authoritatively a division or contrast between two things not fit or suitable for eating start or position further from the margin than the main part of the text.
designed to cause fire that cannot be removed or forgotten perfectly clean, neat, or tidy
free someone from punishment continuing without pause impossible to find agreement between or with containing all varietics present everywhere at the same time unlimited in creative power knowing everything regard or consider in a specified way

Meaning in Hindi
अनु $q T$ वही न
छू ट दे ना
छिप हु अ

+ 1 ड की ला
ई मा नदा री
झु एड मे रहने वा ला
दा` ठा T रा पप

उ च चा रण

हु क मना मा
विरा ध $\% ~ T T$ स
न खाने य' $\begin{aligned} & \text { य }\end{aligned}$
जाह छा' ड. कर लिख ना

आ ग लगा ने वा ला
अमिट य ज' मिट न सफे
निर्म ल
दण्ड मु वित
निरं तर
पस्पस- विरा` धे
सर प्र का र का
सर्म क य प
सर्म ज्ञ
सर्म - ज्ञान
विचा र क्रना

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## SSC MOCK TEST - 186 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. | (D) | 26. | (A) | 51. | (C) | 76. | (C) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | (C) | 27. | (D) | 52. | (D) | 77. | (B) |
| 3. | (B) | 28. | (A) | 53. | (A) | 78. | (B) |
| 4. | (D) | 29. | (C) | 54. | (B) | 79. | (D) |
| 5. | (D) | 30. | (A) | 55. | (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.

