## HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST-11 (Solutions)

1. (C) BRAIN
2. (A)


Similarly,

3. (D


I + II $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Raju } \\ \text { Vasant } \\ \text { Manohar } \\ \text { Jayant } \\ \text { Dutta }\end{array}\right.$
4. (C) All are parts of a car.
5. (D) 256 is square of 16 ; Except (D) all are divisible by 5 .
6. (A) $\frac{\text { field }}{5} \frac{\text { grain }}{4} \frac{\text { rat }}{1} \frac{\text { snake }}{3} \frac{\text { eagle }}{2}$
7. (D)

8. (C) 5

9. (D)

10. (C)

11. (D)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{G} \xrightarrow[\text { Opposite }]{\text { Opposite }} \mathrm{T} \\
& \mathrm{~A} \xrightarrow[\text { Opposite }]{\text { Place value }} \mathrm{P} \text { Place value } \\
& \text { Place value }
\end{aligned} 26
$$

Similarly,

12. (C)
13. (B) $7 \times(10 \div 2)=35$ and

$$
15 \times(12 \div 2)=90
$$

Similarly,
$6 \times(x \div 2)=12$
$\Rightarrow 6 \times \frac{x}{2}=12$
$\Rightarrow 3 x=12$
$\therefore x=12 \div 3=4$
14. (B) After changing the signs according to question, the new equation will be

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \div 2-3 \times 4+6 \\
\Rightarrow & 4-3 \times 4+6 \\
\Rightarrow & 4-12+6 \\
\Rightarrow & 10-12=-2
\end{aligned}
$$

15. (B)
16. (D)
17. (D) Let the two numbers are $a$ and $b$, where $\mathrm{a}>\mathrm{b}$.
So, ATQ, $\quad a-b=3$
and $\quad a^{2}-b^{2}=39$
Now, $\quad a^{2}-b^{2}=(a-b)(a+b)$
i.e. $39=3 \times(a+b)$
$\Rightarrow a+b=\frac{39}{3}=13$
Now, (i) + (ii) $\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}=3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
a+b & =13 \\
2 a & =16 \\
\Rightarrow a & =8
\end{aligned}
$$

$\Rightarrow$ The larger number $=8$
18. (D) Let $x=$ true discount

So, $216=x+8 \%$ of $x$
$=x+0.08 x$
$=1.08 x$
$x=\frac{216}{1.08}$
= ₹ 200
19. (B) Let the numbers be $2 x$ and $3 x$

LCM of $2 x$ and $3 x=6 x(\because$ LCM of 2 and $3=6)$ Given that LCM of $2 x$ and $3 x$ is 48
$\Rightarrow 6 x=48$
$\Rightarrow x=8$
Sum of the numbers
$2 x+3 x=5 x$
$\Rightarrow 5 \times 8=40$
20. (D) Weight of new man
$=$ Weight of replaced man + Total increased weight
$=55 \mathrm{~kg}+\left(12 \times \frac{1}{3}\right) \mathrm{kg}$
$=55 \mathrm{~kg}+4 \mathrm{~kg}=59 \mathrm{~kg}$
21. (A) Let the four consecutive even numbers are $x, x+2, x+4$ and $x+6$

So, Their average $=\frac{x+x+2+x+4+x+6}{4}=9$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow & & 4 x+12 & =36 \\
\Rightarrow & & 4 x & =24 \\
\Rightarrow & & x & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

So, The largest number $=x+6$

$$
=6+6=12
$$

22. (D) Let MP = 100

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { So, } \begin{aligned}
\mathrm{SP} & =100-25 \% \text { of } 100 \\
& =100-25=75
\end{aligned} \\
& \text { So, Profit percent }=\frac{100-75}{75} \times 100 \% \\
& \quad=\frac{25}{75} \times 100 \%=\frac{1}{3} \times 100 \%=33 \frac{1}{3} \%
\end{aligned}
$$

23. (C) Let present age of $P$ and $Q$ be $3 x$ and $4 x$ respectively
Ten years ago, $P$ was half of $Q$ 's age
$\Rightarrow(3 x-10)=\frac{1}{2}(4 x-10)$
$\Rightarrow 6 x-20=4 x-10$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=10$
$\Rightarrow x=5$
Total of their present ages
$3 x+4 x=7 x \Rightarrow 7 \times 5=35$
24. (A) $\sqrt[3]{3^{n}}=27$
$=\sqrt[3]{27^{3}}=\sqrt[3]{\left(3^{3}\right)^{3}}=\sqrt[3]{3^{9}}$
$\Rightarrow n=9$
25. (A) ₹ $320-1^{\text {st }}$ discount
= ₹ $320-10 \%$ of ₹ 320
= ₹ 320 - ₹ 32 = ₹ 288

Now, ₹ $288-2^{\text {nd }}$ discount $=₹ 244.80$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \quad 2^{\text {nd }} \text { discount } & =₹ 288-₹ 244.80 \\
& =₹ 43.20
\end{aligned}
$$

So, Rate of $2^{\text {nd }}$ discount $=₹ \frac{43.20}{288} \times 100 \%$

$$
=15 \%
$$

26. (A) $125 \%$ of $x=100$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \quad \frac{125}{100} \times x=100 \\
& \Rightarrow \quad x=\frac{100 \times 100}{125}=80
\end{aligned}
$$

27. (C)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A }: ~ B \\
& \text { Ratio of efficiency }=3: 1
\end{aligned}
$$

So,
Ratio of time taken = $1: 3$
$\Rightarrow$ Difference of Ratio of time taken

$$
=3-1=2
$$

Actual difference of days $=60$ days
$\Rightarrow \quad 2 \longrightarrow 60$ days
So, days taken by A; $1 \longrightarrow 30$ days
and, days taken by B; $3 \longrightarrow 90$ days
So, Time in which they can do it together

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{30 \times 90}{30+90} \text { days } \\
& =\frac{2700}{120} \text { days } \\
& =22 \frac{1}{2} \text { days. }
\end{aligned}
$$

28. (B) $121 \times 5^{4}=$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =121 \times\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{4} \\
& =\frac{121 \times 10000}{16} \\
& =7.5625 \times 10000 \\
& =75625
\end{aligned}
$$

29. (C) Required \%

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\text { Number of games won }}{\text { Number of games played }} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{24}{40} \times 100 \%=60 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

30. (D) 2 is a prime number. A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 which has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.

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## HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST - 11 (ANSWER KEY)

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