## SSC MOCK TEST - 270 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) As 'Justice' is done in 'Court'. Similarly, 'Education' is imparted in 'School'.
2. (C) As,


Similarly,

3. (A) $7 \Rightarrow(7 \times 2)+5=19$

$$
10 \Rightarrow(10 \times 2)+5=\mathbf{2 5}
$$

4. (D) Except option (D), all others are the types of work and their related workfields.
5. (D) (A)

(B)

(C) $\begin{gathered}46-28 \\ 4+6=10 \quad 2+8=10\end{gathered}$
(D) $\begin{gathered}33-56 \\ 3+3=6\end{gathered}$
6. (C) 'UVWX' are four consecutive letters. The same relationship is not found in others.
7. (B) 2. REPAIR $\rightarrow 5$. RESCUE $\rightarrow$ 4. RESEARCH $\rightarrow 3$. RESIDUE $\rightarrow$ 1. RESIGN
8. (C)

9. (C)

10. (A)


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11. (C) $(6+5)-(7+4)=\mathbf{0}$
and $(7+6)-(8+4)=\mathbf{1}$
Therefore $(11+2)-(2+0)=\mathbf{1 1}$
12. (D)


Here, the gender of $P$ is not known, So we can't say that $P$ is the brother of $M$.
13. (A) Let A, B and C has ₹ $x$, ₹ $y$ and $₹ \quad z$ respectively.

When A taxes ₹ 6 from $C$ will have $₹(z-6)$ which will be equal to $y$.
Also, $x+y=74$ (Given)
$y=74-x$
We know that, $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}+6$
So, $x+6=74-x$
$2 x=68$
$\mathrm{x}=34$
$\therefore \quad B$ has $=74-34=₹ 40$
14. (C) $15+5-2 \div 6 \times 3=3$

After change symbols
$15 \div 5 \times 2-6+3$
$=3 \times 2-6+3$
$=6-6+3=3$
15. (A) $\frac{73+17}{2}=45 ; \quad \frac{68+40}{2}=54 ; \frac{83+15}{2}=49$
16. (D) PROSE : PPOQE|L I G H T :LGGFT

17. (A) 34
18. (A) CONFIRM can be formed from the given letters
19.

20. (B)

21. (C)


Similarly,

22. (D)
23. (C)
24. (B)
25. (D) A $\quad$ M $\quad$ A $\quad$ Z $\quad$ E
$\begin{array}{lllll}31 & 58 & 57 & 41 & 13\end{array}$
26. (A) The Red fort of Delhi was constructed during the reign of Shah Jahan. Jama Masjid, Delhi and Taj Mahal of Agra was also buit by Shah Jahan. Shah Jahan Shifted capital to delhi and a new city of Shahjahanabad was developed. And red Fort was constructed to fortify the capital of Shahjahanabad.
27. (C) Guru Arjan Dev was the fifth guru of Sikhs. He compiled the first official edition of the Guru Granth Sahib. He completed the construction of Darbar Sahib in Amritsar. Guru Arjan was arrested under the Mughal Emperor Jahangir and asked to convert to Islam and he was executed in 1606 CE on refusing.
28. (B) Majuli island is situated in Assam in Brahamputra river, it is the largest river island in the world. It is also the first island in india to be declared as district. Sarbananda Sonowal won constituency of majuli in 2016 Assam Legislative Assembly election and presently Chief Minister of Assam.
29. (D) The Friendship Highway is an 800- kilometre route connecting China and Nepal. It includes the National Highway 318 of China. From Lhasa, the Friendship Highway follows the Kyi Chu river and reaches confluence with the Yarlung Tsangpo River at Chushul.
30. (A) Article 44 deals with Uniform Civil Code. It is mentioned under Directive Principles of state Policy. It is not justiciable. Article 44 says that The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.
31. (B) The Indian Navy has taken two MQ-9B Sea Guardian drones from an American defence company, on lease for 1 year.
33. (A) Butane or C 4 H 10 has two structural isomers called normal butane and isobutane, or ibutane.
34. (A) Vaporization is the process in which element is converted from a liquid or a solid to a gas.
36. (D) Pitutary gland is also known as Master gland because it controls functioning of other glands.
37. (D) Night Blindness is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin A.
38. (B) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body formed by the Government of India.
40. (C) Puducherry will have its first woman Director General of Police (DGP) with S Sundari Nanda being appointed to the top post in 2019.
41. (A) Kazakhstan has renamed its capital Astana as Nur-Sultan in honour of the country's longtime president who resigned in a surprise move.
44. (D) Mihira Bhoja was a ruler of the Gurjara-Pratihara dynasty of India.
45. (C) Its name "laughing gas", coined by Humphry Davy, is due to the euphoric effects upon inhaling it.
47. (C) Ribs are long curved bones located in thorax surrounding the chest, enabling the lungs to expand and thus facilitate breathing.
48. (D) The sun is composed of of the sun is 75 percent hydrogen and 25 percent helium by mass.
50. (A) Pupil is a small aperture in the iris that regulates the amount of light entering the eye.
51. (B) Efficiency of father = Efficiency of two sons
$\therefore \quad$ Time taken by father $=$ time taken by two sons


Time taken by father $=\frac{6}{3}=2$ hours
52. (B) Perimeter $=\frac{240}{4}=60 \mathrm{~m}$

Height $=20 \mathrm{~m}$
Area $=60 \times 20=1200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
53. (D) Selling Price $=₹ 2700$

Discount = 10\%

Marked Price $=2700 \times \frac{100}{90}=₹ 3000$
54. (D) $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{BC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
So, $\mathrm{AC}=\sqrt{(8)^{2}+(6)^{2}}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
Radius of incircle $=\frac{6+8-10}{2}=2 \mathrm{~cm}$
55. (A)


Area of $\mathrm{ADE}=$ Area of BCDE

So, $\frac{\mathrm{AD}}{\mathrm{AB}}=\sqrt{\frac{\text { Area of } \triangle \mathrm{ADE}}{\text { Area of } \triangle \mathrm{ABC}}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{AD}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
& \sqrt{2} \mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{AD}+\mathrm{DB} \\
& \mathrm{DB}=\mathrm{AD}(\sqrt{2}-1) \\
& \frac{\mathrm{DB}}{\mathrm{AB}}=\frac{\mathrm{AB}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\mathrm{AB}}(\sqrt{2}-1) \\
& \mathrm{DB}: \mathrm{AB}=(\sqrt{2}-1): \sqrt{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

56. (C)

$\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{AB} \cdot \cot 45^{\circ}=300 \mathrm{~m}$
$\mathrm{BD}=\mathrm{AB} \cdot \cot 30^{\circ}=300 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$
Length of bridge $(C D)=300(\sqrt{3}-1) \mathrm{m}$
57. (D)


Length of ladder $(\mathrm{AC})=\mathrm{BC} \sec 60^{\circ}=6.5 \times 23=13 \mathrm{~m}$
58. (D)

$\cos \theta=\frac{3}{5}$
So, $\mathrm{AB}=\sqrt{(5)^{2}+(3)^{2}}=4$
$\sin \theta=\frac{4}{5}$
$\sec \theta=\frac{5}{3}$
$\tan \theta=\frac{4}{3}$
$\sin \theta \cdot \sec \theta \cdot \tan \theta=\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}=\frac{16}{9}$
59. (C) Let the length of the square $=2 a$

Area of square $=4 a^{2}$
So, radius of circle $=a$
Area of circle $=\pi a^{2}=\frac{22}{7} a^{2}$

Required ratio $=4 a^{2}: \frac{22}{7} a^{2}=14: 11$
60. (A)
61. (C) Let length of side of equilateral triangle $=a$

Then, height of triangle $=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$
Area of triangle $=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^{2}$
ATQ,
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^{2}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$
So, $a=2$
62. (D) Let length of parallelopiped $=5 x \mathrm{~cm}$

So, breadth of parallelopiped $=3 x \mathrm{~cm}$
Height $=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
ATQ,
$2[5 x \times 3 x+5 x \times 6+3 x \times 6]=558$
$15 x^{2}+48 x-279=0$
$(x-3)(15 x+93)=0$
$x=3$
So, length of parallelopiped $=(5 \times 3) \mathrm{cm}=15 \mathrm{~cm}=1.5 \mathrm{dm}$

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63. (D) Required area of paper used $=2 \pi r h$
$=2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 \times 25=550 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
64. (A) Area of metal used in hollow sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi\left(R^{3}-r^{3}\right)$
$=\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7}\left(5^{3}-3^{3}\right)=\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 98 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Area of new circular cone $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4 \times 4 \times \mathrm{h}=\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 98$
$h=24.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
65. (C)


Area of equilateral triangle $\mathrm{ABC}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times(4 \sqrt{3})^{2}$
$=(4 \sqrt{3})^{2}=12 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Again, AD is the height and O is the centre of the circle
$\therefore \quad$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}=\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{BC} \times \mathrm{AD}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \sqrt{3}=\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \sqrt{3} \times \mathrm{AD} \Rightarrow \mathrm{AD}=\frac{12 \sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{3}}=6 \\
& O D=\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{AD}=2 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{OB}=\sqrt{\mathrm{BD}^{2}+\mathrm{OD}^{2}}=\sqrt{(2 \sqrt{3})^{2}+2^{2}}
$$

$=\sqrt{16}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
Side of square $=2 \times O B=2 \times 4=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
Diagonal of square $=\sqrt{2} \times$ side $=8 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}$

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66. (D) $2 \sqrt{x}=\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}-\frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \sqrt{x}=\frac{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})^{2}-(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})^{2}}{\sqrt{5}^{2}-\sqrt{3}^{2}} \\
& 2 \sqrt{x}=\frac{(5+3+2 \sqrt{15})-(5+3-2 \sqrt{15})}{5-3} \\
& 2 \sqrt{x}=\frac{4 \sqrt{15}}{2}=2 \sqrt{15} \\
& \sqrt{x}=\sqrt{15} \\
& x=15
\end{aligned}
$$

67. (A) $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}+\frac{\beta}{\alpha}=\frac{\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}}{\alpha \beta}$

$$
2 x^{2}-7 x+12=0
$$

$$
\alpha+\beta=\frac{-b}{a}=\frac{7}{2}
$$

and $\alpha \beta=\frac{12}{2}=6$
then, $\frac{\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}}{\alpha \beta}=\frac{(\alpha+\beta)^{2}-2 \alpha \beta}{\alpha \beta}$
$=\frac{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2}-6 \times 2}{6}=\frac{\frac{49}{4}-12}{6}=\frac{1}{24}$
68. (C)

$\mathrm{PT}=5, \mathrm{QT}=3, \quad \mathrm{PS}=3$
Let $\mathrm{SR}=x$
$\angle \mathrm{PQR}=\angle \mathrm{PST}$ and $\angle \mathrm{P}$ is common.
So, $\angle \mathrm{PRQ}=\angle \mathrm{PTS}$
Hence, $\frac{P S}{P Q}=\frac{P T}{P R}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{5+3}=\frac{5}{3+x} \\
& \frac{3}{8}=\frac{5}{3+x} \\
& 40=9+3 x=\frac{31}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

69. (D) For the publisher to earn a profit of $25 \%$, S.P. $=125 \%$ of C.P.

Also transportation Cost $=10 \%$ of C.P.
Let the S.P. of 5500 books be ₹ $x$.
$10: 125=82500: x$
$x=\frac{125 \times 82500}{10}$
$x=1031250$
S.P. of one book $=\frac{1031250}{5500}=₹ 187.50$
70. (B) Printing cost of book $=20 \%$ of C.P.

Royalty on book $=15 \%$ of C.P.
Difference $=(20 \%-15 \%)=5 \%$ of C.P.
$\%$ Difference $=\left(\frac{\text { Difference }}{\text { Printing Cost }} \times 100\right) \%$
$=\left(\frac{5 \% \text { of C.P. }}{20 \% \text { of C.P. }} \times 100\right) \%=25 \%$
71. (D) Let the royalty to be paid for these books be ₹ $r$.
then,
$20: 15=30600: r$
$r=\frac{30600 \times 15}{20}$
$r=22950$
$\therefore \quad$ Amount of royalty to be paid $=₹ 22950$
72. (D) Loss $\%=\frac{40^{2}}{100}=16 \%$
73. (B) Line $3 x+4 y=12$ inter-sects the $Y$-axis at $A(0,3)$ and $X$-axis at $B=(4,0)$ Line $6 x+8 y=60$ intersects the Y-axis at $D(0,7.5)$ and $X$-axis at $C=(10,0)$ Hence $A B C D$ is the trapezium for which the area is to calculate


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Area of trapezium $\mathrm{ABCF}=$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{ODC}-$ area of $\triangle \mathrm{OAB}$
$=\frac{1}{2}(10 \times 7.5)-\frac{1}{2}(4 \times 3)$
$=37.5-6=31.5$ sq. unit
74. (B) LCM of A and $\mathrm{B}=200$

Hence, After 200 sec , they will reach at starting point simultaneously.
75. (D)


In $\triangle \mathrm{ACD}$,
$x=\sqrt{3}(h-200)$
In $\Delta \mathrm{ADF}$,
$x=\frac{h+200}{\sqrt{3}}$
From (i) \& (ii),
$\sqrt{3}(h-200)=\frac{h+200}{\sqrt{3}}$
$3 h-600=h+200$
$2 h=800$
$h=400 \mathrm{~m}$

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER



## SSC MOCK TEST - 270 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. | (B) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | (C) |
| 3. | (A) |
| 4. | (D) |
| 5. | (D) |
| 6. | (C) |
| 7. | (B) |
| 8. | (C) |
| 9. | (C) |
| 10. | (A) |
| 11. | (C) |
| 12. | (D) |
| 13. | (A) |
| 14. | (C) |
| 15. | (A) |
| 16. | (D) |
| 17. | (A) |
| 18. | (A) |
| 19. | (A) |
| 20. | (B) |
| 21. | (C) |
| 22. | (D) |
| 23. | (C) |
| 24. | (B) |
| 25. | (D) |

26. (A)
27. (C)
28. (B)
29. (D)
30. (A)
31. (B)
32. (C)
33. (A)
34. (A)
35. (C)
36. (D)
37. (D)
38. (B)
39. (B)
40. (C)
41. (A)
42. (B)
43. (B)
44. (D)
45. (C)
46. (A)
47. (C)
48. (D)
49. (A)
50. (A)

51. (B)
52. (C)
53. (D)
54. (C)
55. (A)

81 (C)
82. (C)
83. (D)
84. (A)
85. (C)
86. (A)
87. (B)
88. (A)
89. (A)
90. (A)
91. (D)
92. (C)
93. (D)
94. (C)
95. (A)
96. (B)
97. (B)
98. (A)
99. (D)
100. (A)
79. (C) Correct usage is 'wear something for the party'. Hence replace 'on' with 'for'.
80. (A) Phrase 'for all' means 'in spite of' and 'all for' means 'strongly in favour of something'. According to the meaning of the sentence 'all for' should be there hence replace 'for all' with 'all for'.
81. (C) When two actions are compared with each other 'as' is used. Hence replace 'like' with 'as'.
82. (C) 'Without fail' is a phrase which means 'for certain, absolutely'. Hence option (3) is correct.
83. (D) 'Gives off' is a phrasal verb which means 'to emit'.
89. (A) Given sentence is in simple present tense hence replace 'you will' with 'you want to'.
92. (C) 'Aim' is used for shorter duration whereas 'ambition' is used for longer duration. Hence replace 'ambition' with 'aim'.

