

## HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST - 43 (SOLUTION)

| 1. | (C) | 26. | (B) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | (C) | 27. | (B) |
| 3. | (B) | 28. | (A) |
| 4. | (B) | 29. | (D) |
| 5. | (C) | 30. | (C) |
| 6. | (A) | 31. | (C) |
| 7. | (A) | 32. | (A) |
| 8. | (D) | 33. | (D) |
| 9. | (A) | 34. | (D) |
| 10. | (C) | 35. | (A) |
| 11. | (B) | 36. | (C) |
| 12. | (A) | 37. | (B) |
| 13. | (D) | 38. | (C) |
| 14. | (C) | 39. | (B) |
| 15. | (A) | 40. | (A) |
| 16. | (A) | 41. | (D) |
| 17. | (C) | 42. | (B) |
| 18. | (A) | 43. | (D) |
| 19. | (D) | 44. | (B) |
| 20. | (B) | 45. | (A) |
| 21. | (C) | 46. | (B) |
| 22. | (C) | 47. | (D) |
| 23. | (D) | 48. | (C) |
| 24. | (B) | 49. | (C) |
| 25. | (A) | 50. | (D) |

51. (C)
52. (D)
53. (C)
54. (A)
55. (B)
56. (A)
57. (B)
58. (B)
59. (A)
60. (C)
61. (C)
62. (D)
63. (D)
64. (D)
65. (B)
66. (D)
67. (B)
68. (B)
69. (A)
70. (A)
71. (B)
72. (C)
73. (B)
74. (B)
75. (B)
76. (D)
77. (C)
78. (A)
79. (A)
80. (B)
81. (A)
82. (D)
83. (B)
84. (C)
85. (D)
86. (D)
87. (B)
88. (C)
89. (D)
90. (A)
91. (D)
92. (D)
93. (A)
94. (C)
95. (B)
96. (B)
97. (D)
98. (C)
99. (A)
100. (D)

## Explanation:

41. (D) Except option (D), vowels are used in all remaining options.
42. (B)

43. (D)
44. (B)


Similarly,

45. (A)
$\frac{\text { Letters Word }}{4} \frac{\text { Phrase }}{1} \frac{\text { Sentence Pragraph }}{3}$
46. (B) Short cut: Number of shakehands by ' $n$ ' people

$$
=\frac{n(n-1)}{2}=\frac{10(10-1)}{2}=\frac{10 \times 9}{2}=45
$$

47. (D)
48. (C) $20 \times 8 \div 8-4+2$
(After changing the signs)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow 20+8-8 \div 4 \times 2 \\
& \Rightarrow 20+8-\frac{8}{4} \times 2 \\
& \Rightarrow 20+8-4 \\
& \Rightarrow 24
\end{aligned}
$$

49. (C) Father of my father = Grandfather Grandfather's granddaughter = Me or my sister.
My or my sister's husband $=$ My husband or my brother-in-law.
50. (D) Uncle's father = Grandfather Grandfather's daughter = My mother My mother's son $=$ My brother
51. (C) Let the principal be ' $p$ ' and ' $r$ ' be the rate of interest.
Then,
CASE I:-

$$
\begin{equation*}
13380=\mathrm{P}\left[1+\frac{r}{100}\right]^{3} \tag{i}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
20070=\mathrm{P}\left[1+\frac{r}{100}\right]^{6} \tag{ii}
\end{equation*}
$$

On dividing (ii) by (i), we have

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{20070}{13380}=\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{6-3}=\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{3} \\
\Rightarrow \quad & \left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{3}=\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

From (i)

$$
\begin{aligned}
13380 & =\mathrm{P} \times \frac{3}{2} \\
\Rightarrow \quad \mathrm{P} & =\frac{13380 \times 2}{3} \\
& =₹ 8,920
\end{aligned}
$$

52. (D) $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ Principal
$x \rightarrow$ Diff. between CI \& SI for 2 yrs
$r \rightarrow$ rate of interest p.a.
By question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
P & =65\left[\frac{100}{10}\right]^{2} \\
& =65 \times 100 \\
& =₹ 6,500
\end{aligned}
$$

53. (C) Work done by $X, Y$ and $Z$ in 3 days

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{3}{15}+\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{30}=\frac{6+3+1}{30} \\
& =\frac{10}{30}=\frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\because \frac{1}{3}$ work is done in 3 days.
$\therefore 1$ work is done in $\frac{3}{\frac{1}{3}}=9$ days.
54. (A)Relative speed $=(36+42) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$

$$
=78 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}
$$

Let the distance between Aligarh \& Delhi be $x \mathrm{~km}$.

$$
\text { Time taken }=\frac{x}{78} \mathrm{hrs} .
$$

Again,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (42-36) \times \frac{x}{78}=48 \\
\Rightarrow \quad & x=\frac{78 \times 48}{6}=624 \mathrm{~km}
\end{aligned}
$$

55. (B) Speed of the train $=90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}=90 \times \frac{5}{18}$
$=25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
Time taken by the train to cross the standing man $=\frac{250}{25}=10$ seconds
56. (A) $x^{3}+3 x^{2}-x-3$
$=x^{2}(x+3)-1(x+3)$
$=\left(x^{2}-1\right)(x+3)$
$=(x+1)(x-1)(x+3)$
$=x^{3}+4 x^{2}+x-6$
$=(x-1)\left(x^{2}+5 x+6\right)$
$=(x-1)(x+2)(x+3)$
$\mathrm{HCF}=(x-1)(x+3)$
$=x^{2}+2 x-3$
57. (B) Let the two numbers be $2 x$ and $x$. Then,

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x \times x & =1800 \\
x^{2} & =900 \\
v & =30
\end{aligned}
$$

Greater number $=2 \times 30=60$.
58. (B) Let ' $N$ ' be the number and $x$ be the divisior. Then,

$$
\frac{N}{x} ; \mathrm{R}=23
$$

Again,

$$
\frac{2 N}{x} ; \mathrm{R}=11
$$

Here, when $\frac{2 N}{x}$, remainder R should be $2 \times 23=46$, but as the $\mathrm{R}=11$. $\Rightarrow$ divisor $=2 \times 23-11=46-11=35$
59. (A)Let the number be ' N '.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{N}{13} ; \mathrm{R}=1 & \Rightarrow \mathrm{~N}=13 x+1 \\
\frac{x}{5} ; \mathrm{R}=3 & \Rightarrow x=5 n+3
\end{array}
$$

$\therefore \quad \mathrm{N}=13(5 n+3)+1=65 n+39+1$

$$
=65 n+40
$$

$$
\frac{N}{65} ; \mathrm{R}=40
$$

60. (C) $\therefore$ Option (C) is correct because 2.625 , $2.75,2.875$ lie between $2.5 \& 3$.

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

