

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

## HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST - 44 (SOLUTION)

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

## Explanation:

41. (B) Flower is a part of Plant, Eye is a part of Face and Stem is a part of Tree. But Chair and Sofa are different types of furniture

42. (A) $(6)^{3}+6=222$

Similarly,
$(7)^{3}+7=350$
44. (B)


Similarly,

45. (B)

46. (C) $\underline{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a a b} / \mathrm{ba} \underline{\mathbf{a}} / \mathrm{ba} / \underline{\mathbf{a}} / \underline{\mathbf{b}} \mathrm{aab}$
47. (B) TOXIC
48. (C)


It is clear from the diagram that Mohan is facing towards North.
49. (A) B is the son of $C$ and grandson of $A$. $E$ is sister of $B$.
Therefore, A is the grandfather of E .
50. (D) $2+6 \div 6+2$
$2+1+2=5$
51. (B) $\frac{1}{5}+999 \frac{494}{495} \times 99$
$=\frac{1}{5}+\frac{494999}{495} \times 99$
$=\frac{1}{5}+\frac{494999}{5}$
$=\frac{1+494999}{5}$
52. (C) LCM of 5, 9, $13=585$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{5}=\frac{3 \times 9 \times 13}{5 \times 9 \times 13}=\frac{351}{585} \\
& \frac{7}{9}=\frac{7 \times 5 \times 13}{9 \times 5 \times 13}=\frac{455}{585} \\
& \frac{11}{13}=\frac{11 \times 5 \times 9}{13 \times 9 \times 5}=\frac{495}{585} \\
& \therefore \frac{495}{585}>\frac{455}{585}>\frac{351}{585} \\
& \Rightarrow \frac{11}{13}>\frac{7}{9}>\frac{3}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

53. (A) Let the speed of the current be $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ATQ, } \frac{x}{6-x}=3 \\
& \Rightarrow \quad 18-3 x=6 \\
& \therefore \quad x=4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \\
&= \frac{4945000}{5}=99000
\end{aligned}
$$

54. (C) Let the speed of each train $=x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Relative speed } & =(x+x) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h} \\
& =2 x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}
\end{aligned}
$$

Total time $=\frac{\text { Total length of the trains }}{\text { Relative speed }}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{12}{3600}=\frac{240}{\frac{1000}{2 x}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{300}=\frac{120}{1000 x} \\
\Rightarrow & x=\frac{120 \times 300}{1000}=36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}
\end{aligned}
$$

55. (B) Ratio of values of 50 paise, 25 paise and 10 paise coins.
$=\frac{2}{2}: \frac{3}{4}: \frac{5}{10}=1: \frac{3}{4}: \frac{1}{2}=4: 3: 2$
Value of 25 paise coins
$=\frac{3}{4+3+2} \times 90=\frac{3}{9} \times 90=₹ 30$
No. of 25 paise coins $=30 \times 4=120$
56. (B) $\because x * y=x^{2}+y^{2}-x y$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\therefore 9 \times 11 & =9^{2}+11^{2}-9 \times 11 \\
& =81+121-99 \\
& =103
\end{aligned}
$$

57. (B) Let the two numbers be $x$ and $1660+x$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ATQ, } 6 \frac{1}{2} \% \text { of }(1660+x)=8 \frac{1}{2} \% \text { of } x \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{13}{200} \times(1660+x)=\frac{17}{200} \times x \\
\Rightarrow & 1660 \times 13=17 x-13 x \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{1660 \times 13}{4}=x \\
\therefore & 5395=x
\end{aligned}
$$

58. (B) $\because \frac{\mathrm{p}}{\mathrm{q}}=\frac{\mathrm{r}}{\mathrm{s}}=\frac{\mathrm{t}}{\mathrm{u}}=\mathrm{k}$ (given)

Now,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\mathrm{mp}+\mathrm{nr}+\mathrm{ot}}{\mathrm{mq}+\mathrm{ns}+\mathrm{ou}}=\frac{\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{kq}+\mathrm{n} \times \mathrm{ks}+\mathrm{o} \times \mathrm{ku}}{\mathrm{mq}+\mathrm{ns}+\mathrm{ou}} \\
& \quad=\frac{\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{mq}+\mathrm{ns}+\mathrm{ou}]}{\mathrm{mq}+\mathrm{ns}+\mathrm{ou}}=\mathrm{k}
\end{aligned}
$$

59. (D) Let the price of the article be ₹ 100.

Raised price = ₹ 130
Price of the article after two successive discounts of $10 \%$ each
= $90 \%$ of $90 \%$ of 130
$=\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times 130=₹ 105.3$
$\%$ increase in price $=(105.3-100) \%$ = $5.3 \%$
60. (B) Let the two numbers be $x \& y$.

Then, $x+y=42$ and $x y=437$
Now, $\quad(x-y)^{2}=(x+y)^{2}-4 x y$

$$
=(42)^{2}-4 \times 437
$$

$$
=1764-1748
$$

$(x-y)^{2}=16$
$x-y=\sqrt{16}$
$|x-y|=4$

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

