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

## HARYANA SSC MOCK TEST - 50 (SOLUTION)

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

## Explanation:

41. (D) Except option (D) all are the coloures of rainbow.

42. (D) Photo is clicked on film. Similarly, photostate is done on paper.
43. (A) Tool $\frac{\text { Town }}{\mathrm{b}} \frac{\text { Trinity }}{\mathrm{a}} \frac{\text { Twist }}{\mathrm{d}} \frac{\text { Type }}{\mathrm{e}}$
44. (B) nct/ den/ ned/ dcn/ nced/den/ nced
45. (D) $(0)^{2}+(3)^{2}+(1)^{2}+(2)^{2}=0+9+1+4=14$
$(3)^{2}+(5)^{2}+(2)^{2}+(4)^{2}=9+25+4+16=54$
$(3)^{2}+(1)^{2}+(6)^{2}+(5)^{2}=9+1+36+25=\mathbf{7 1}$
46. (B)

$63 \times 24+8 \div 4+2-3=?$
or, ? $=63-24 \div 8+4 \div 2 \times 3$
or, $?=63-3+2 \times 3$
or, $?=63-3+6$
or, ? $=66$
47. (A) Zebra is a grass eating animal but lion is carnivorous.

48. (A) The numbers $2,4,5$ and 6 are on the adjacent faces of the number 3 . Therefore, 1 lies opposite 3.
49. (B) Q N O M P
50. (C) $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{M}_{1} \times \mathrm{D}_{1} \times \mathrm{T}_{1} \times \mathrm{W}_{2} & =\mathrm{M}_{2} \times \mathrm{D}_{2} \times \mathrm{T}_{2} \times \mathrm{W}_{1} \\ 300 \times 24 & =200 \times x\end{aligned}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{24 \times 300}{200} & =x \\
x & =36
\end{aligned}
$$

52. (B) Suppose C gets ₹ $x$ then B gets $₹ \frac{x}{8}$ and A

$$
\text { gets } ₹=\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{x}{8}\right)=\left(\frac{x}{12}\right)
$$

$$
\therefore \frac{x}{12}+\frac{x}{8}+x=12240
$$

$$
8 x+12 x+96 x=12240 \times 96
$$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
116 x & =12240 \times 96 \\
x & =\frac{12240 \times 96}{116} \\
x & =10130 \text { (approx) }
\end{aligned}
$$

53. (C) $\frac{8 x^{2}-6 y^{2}}{4 x^{2}+10 y^{2}}=\frac{24}{38}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
&=38\left(8 x^{2}-6 y^{2}\right)=24\left(4 x^{2}+10 y^{2}\right) \\
& 304 x^{2}-228 y^{2}=96 x^{2}+240 y^{2} \\
& 304 x^{2}-96 x^{2}=240 y^{2}+228 y^{2} \\
& 208 x^{2}=468 y^{2} \\
& \frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}}= \frac{468}{208}=\frac{9}{4} \\
& \frac{x}{y}= \frac{3}{2} \\
& x: y=3: 2
\end{aligned}
$$

54. (A) Let the price of watch be $=₹ x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { So, } 1.6 x & =\frac{x}{3}+38 \\
4.8 x-x & =3 \times 38 \\
3.8 x & =3 \times 38 \\
x & =\frac{3 \times 38}{3.8}
\end{aligned}
$$

Price of water = ₹ 30
55. (D) Let the number of wickets taken before the last match $=x$
Then,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{12.4 x+36}{x+6} & =12 \\
12.4 x+36 & =12 x+72 \\
0.4 x & =36 \\
x & =\frac{360}{4} \\
x & =90
\end{aligned}
$$

56. (C) Filling $\frac{1}{3}$ part of a tank, quantity of water $=60 l$
$\therefore$ Full capacity of tank, quantity of water

$$
=60 \times 3=180 l
$$

So, When tank is half filled quantity of

$$
\text { water }=\frac{180}{2}=90 l
$$

57. (A) Let the number of boys and girls be $6 x$ and $8 x$ respectively.
According to question,
$\frac{6 x+200}{8 x}=\frac{7}{8}$
$6 x+200=7 x$
$7 x-6 x=200$

$$
x=200
$$

Number of girls $=8 \times 200=1600$
58. (C) Formula:-

True Discount $=\frac{\text { Present Worth } \times \text { Rate } \times \text { Time }}{100}$
Sum due = Present Worth

+ True Discount

$$
\mathrm{PW}=\frac{260 \times 100}{12 \times \frac{8}{12}}=₹ 3250
$$

$$
\text { Sum due }=3250+260
$$

$$
\text { = ₹ } 3510
$$

59. (C) The average of 6 quantities is 10 .

Therefore, the sum of all 6 quantities is 60.

The average of 4 of them is 8 .
Therefore the sum of 4 quantities $=32$
Therefore, the sum of the
remaining two quantities $=(60-32)=28$
Hence the sum average of the 2 qunatities
$=\frac{28}{2}=14$
60. (C) Let the C.P. ₹ $25 x$

Then S.P. = ₹ $26 x$
Gain percentage $=\left(\frac{x}{25 x} \times 100\right) \%$

$$
=4 \%
$$

