

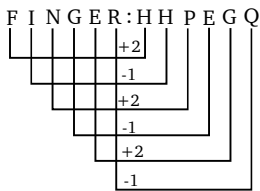
ANSWER-KEY

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

SOLUTIONS SSC MOCK I

1. (c) As Kathak is a Dance, Same as Elegy is a poem.

2. (c)



3. (a) $4^2 + 4 = 20$
 $6^2 + 6 = 42$

4. (d) Block smith is different from others

5. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} 117 - 143 &= 26 \\ 142 - 156 &= 14 \\ 64 - 78 &= 14 \\ 155 - 169 &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

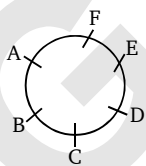
6. (d)

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 2 + 3(6)^2 &= 36 \\ 2 + 2 + 1 = (5)^2 &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

7. (c)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 48 & 24 & 12 \\ \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \\ +2 & +2 & \end{array}$$

8. (b)



9. (b)

Powerful → Powerhouse → Powerless → Powerplant

10. (b)

Daily → Weekly → Fortnight → Monthly → Bimonthly

11. (a)

F 3 M — F is the wife of M.

M 5 K — M is the father of K.

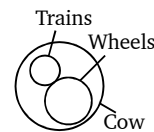
'F' is the mother of K = F 3 M 5 K

12. (b)



13. (a) Only Assumption I is implicit.

14. (d)



15. (d)

16. (c)

$$\begin{aligned} 15 - 13 &= (2)^3 = 8 \\ 23 - 18 &= (5)^3 = 125 \end{aligned}$$

17. (d)

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 2 &= 14 \\ 9 \times 2 &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

18. (a)

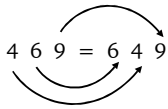
2 February — Thursday
 25 March — Sunday

19. (b) HAMPER

20. (c)

$$\begin{aligned} 24 + 6 \times 3 \div 3 - 1 \\ 24 \div 6 \times 3 + 3 - 1 \\ 4 \times 3 + 3 - 1 \\ 12 + 3 - 1 \\ 15 - 1 = 14 \end{aligned}$$

21. (d)



22. (a) The sum of opposite side of a standard dice is 7.
 $6 + 1 = 7$
 $5 + 2 = 7$
 $4 + 3 = 7$

23. (c)
 10^{th} Right + 8^{th} Left = 18 left
 and We know 18^{th} from the left is R.

24. (c)



25. (a)
 $L = 75, A = 21, M = 13, B = 45$
 26.(c) 27.(c) 28.(a) 29.(c) 30.(a) 31.(c) 32.(b)
 33.(a) 34.(b) 35. (a) 36.(b) 37.(b) 38.(a)
 39.(c) 40.(a) 41.(b)
 42.(d) 43.(a) 44.(b) 45.(b) 46.(a) 47.(b) 48.(d)
 49.(a)
 50.(b)
 51. (b)

$$ay + bx = mxy \dots\dots (i)$$

$$by + ax = nxy \dots\dots (ii)$$

From Eqn (i) and (ii)

$$by + ax = n \frac{(ay + bx)}{m}$$

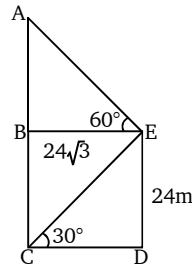
$$mby + max = nay + nbx$$

$$max - nbx = nay - mby$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{(na - mb)}{(ma - nb)}$$

52. (a)
 $\frac{\sin^2 A}{\sin^2 B} = p^2 \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{\sin^2 A}{\sin^2 B} = 1 - p^2 \dots\dots(i)$
 $\frac{\cos^2 A}{\cos^2 B} = q^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 A}{\cos^2 B} - 1 = q^2 - 1 \dots\dots (ii)$
 From eqn (1) and (2)
 $\frac{q^2 - 1}{1 - p^2} = \frac{\cos^2 A - \cos^2 B}{\cos^2 B} \times \frac{\sin^2 B}{\sin^2 B - \sin^2 A}$
 $\frac{q^2 - 1}{1 - p^2} = \tan^2 B = \frac{\sin^2 B}{\cos^2 B}$
 $\tan B = \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - 1}{1 - p^2}}$

53. (d)



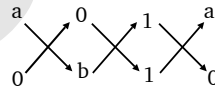
in ΔEDC
 $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{ED}{CD}$
 $CD = 24\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$
 in ΔABE
 $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{AB}{BE}$
 $AB = 72 \text{ m}$
 Required ratio $\frac{AC}{CD} = \frac{96}{24\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$

54. (b) Let original salary is Rs. 100



$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{20}{120} \times 100 = \frac{50}{3} \%$$

55. (b) If points are collinear then area will be 0



$$(ab + 0 + 0) - (0 + b + a) = 0$$

$$ab = a + b$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 1$$

56. (c)

SI	400	400	
CI	400	400	100

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{100 \times \text{SI}}{\text{Principal} \times \text{time}} = \frac{100 \times 100}{400 \times 1}$$

 Rate = 25%

$$\text{Principal} = \frac{100 \times 800}{25 \times 2} = \text{Rs. } 1600$$

57. (b)
 $\frac{\pi}{3} a^2 = 48\pi$
 $a = 12 \text{ units}$
 Perimeter of triangle = 3 a = 36 units

58. (a) Let income of man is Rs. 100

$$\text{Required increase \%} = \frac{12}{20} \times 100 = 60\%$$

59. (b) Let their age is x year and $4x$ years
ATQ,

$$x \times 4x = 196$$

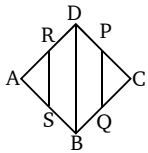
$$x = 7 \text{ years}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required ratio} &= 12 : 33 \\ &= 4 : 11 \end{aligned}$$

60. (c)

X	Y	Z
3	1	
	2	3
6	2	3

61. (a)



$$\triangle ASR \sim \triangle ABC$$

$$\frac{SR}{BC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\triangle CQP \sim \triangle ABC$$

$$\frac{QP}{BC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$SR : QP$$

$$1 : 1$$

62. (d)

For any equation the roots will be equal it

$$D = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

from the equation

$$(1+n^2)x^2 + 2ncx + (c^2 - a^2) = 0$$

$$(2nc)^2 - 4(1+n^2)(c^2 - a^2) = 0$$

$$4n^2c^2 - (4 + 4n^2)(c^2 - a^2) = 0$$

$$4n^2c^2 - 4c^2 - 4c^2n^2 + 4a^2 + 4n^2a^2 = 0$$

$$4a^2 + 4n^2a^2 - 4c^2 = 0$$

$$a^2(1+n^2) = c^2$$

63. (c)

$$\text{Time} = \frac{200 + 200}{(20 + 30)} \times \frac{18}{5} = 288 \text{ sec}$$

64. (b)

$$m - \frac{1}{m} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Multiply both sides by 3

$$3m - \frac{3}{m} = 1$$

$$9m^2 + \frac{9}{m^2} - 2(3m)\left(\frac{3}{m}\right) = 1$$

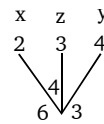
$$9m^2 + \frac{9}{m^2} = 19$$

65. (a) ATQ,

$$n \times 20 = (n + 50) \times 16$$

$$n = 200$$

66. (b)



$$y\text{'s share} = \frac{4}{13} \times 3900$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1200$$

67. (b)

Let each equal side = $5x$ cm and base = $3x$ cm

$$\text{then, } 5x + 5x + 3x = 78$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{Length of base} = 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ cm}$$

68. (d)

Percentage of interest 4 year

$$4 \times 20\% \times 6 \times 400\% \times 4 \times 8000\% \times 1 \times 16000\%$$

$$= 111360000\%$$

69. (b)

$$\text{Additional milk} = \frac{38}{95\%} \times 5\% = 2 \text{ litres}$$

70. (a)

Let the number of Rs. 1, 50 paise and 10 paise coins are $3x$, $8x$ and $10x$

$$\text{then, } 3x \frac{8x}{2} + \frac{10x}{10} = 112$$

$$x = 14$$

$$\text{No. of 50 paise coins} = 8 \times 14 = 112$$

71. (d)

$$A : B : C = \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} = 6 : 4 : 3$$

$$A\text{'s share} = \frac{2600}{13} \times 6 = \text{Rs. } 1200$$

72. (c)

$$\tan q = \frac{1 - \cos p}{\sin p} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{p}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{p}{2} \cos \frac{p}{2}} = \tan \frac{p}{2}$$

$$q = \frac{p}{2}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{2 \tan q}{1 - \tan^2 q} = \frac{2 \tan \frac{p}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{p}{2}} = \tan p$$

73. (b)

$$A : B : C$$

$$120 : 100 : 150$$

then divided all vessel

$$\text{Milk} : \text{Water}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} A \rightarrow 72 & : & 48 \\ B \rightarrow 70 & : & 30 \\ C \rightarrow \frac{110}{252} & : & \frac{40}{118} \\ & & 126 : 59 \end{array}$$

74. (b)

$$\% \text{ expenditure on paper} = \frac{126^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 100 = 35\%$$

$$\text{Required change \%} = 35 \times \frac{90}{100} = 31.5\%$$

$$= 35 \times \frac{110}{100} = 38.5\%$$

75. (c)

$$\text{Total expenditure} = \frac{14625}{9^\circ} \times 360^\circ = \text{Rs } 585000$$

$$\text{Total SP} = \frac{585000}{100} \times 120 = \text{Rs. } 702000$$

$$\text{MP of each copy} = \frac{702000}{12000} = \text{Rs. } 58.50$$

76.(d) 77.(b) 78.(c) 79.(c) 80.(b) 81.(a) 82.(d)
 83.(b) 84.(a) 85.(a) 86.(d) 87.(b) 88.(c) 89.(c)
 90.(c) 91.(d) 92.(d) 93.(b) 94.(a) 95.(b) 96.(a)
 97.(a) 98.(c) 99.(d) 100.(c)

