

SSC Test Series -21. Solution (New Pattern)

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

26. (B) The required remainder = $d_1 \times r_2 + r_1$

where, d_1 = the first divisor = 12

r_1 = the first remainder = 4

r_2 = the second remainder = 6

\therefore The required remainder = $12 \times 6 + 4 = 76$

27. (B) Oder of surds are 4, 3, 2. LCM of 4, 3, and 2 is 12.

So, convert each surd into a surd order 12

$$\sqrt[4]{10} = \sqrt[12]{(10)^3} = \sqrt[12]{1000}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{6} = \sqrt[12]{(6)^4} = \sqrt[12]{1296}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \sqrt[12]{(3)^6} = \sqrt[12]{729}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{6} > \sqrt[4]{10} > \sqrt{3}$$

28. (C) Number of one digit pages from 1 to 9 = 9

Number of two digit pages from 10 to 99 = 90

Number of three digit pages from 100 to 200 = 101

\therefore Total number of required figures

$$= (9 \times 1) + (90 \times 2) + (101 \times 3) = 492$$

29. (B)

30. (D) LCM of 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 = 120

Required number = $120K + 2$; K is a positive integer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 117 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$120K + 2 = (13 \times 9 + 3)K + 2$$

$$= (13 \times 9 \times K) + (3K + 2)$$

For every value of K, $(13 \times 27 \times K)$ is always divisible by 13.

Putting value of K equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

In succession, we find that number 8.

Least value of K which will make $(3K + 2)$ divisible by 13 is 8.

\therefore The required number = $120 \times 8 + 2$

$$= 960 + 2$$

$$= 962$$

31. (A) B's profit = Rs. $\frac{235 - 45}{2} = \text{Rs.}95$

A's profit = Rs. $95 + 45 = \text{Rs.} 95$

A's profit per month = Rs. $\frac{140}{3}$

B's profit per month = Rs. $\frac{95}{4}$

Their capitals are proportional to their profit,

$$\text{A's capital} : \text{B capital} = \frac{140}{3} : \frac{95}{4} = 112 : 57$$

Difference between their capitals = $112 - 57 = 55$, but the actual difference is 550.

$$\text{A's capital} = 112 \times \frac{550}{55} = \text{Rs.}1120$$

32. (A) House containing only one person

$$= 100 - 40 = 60\%$$

Houses containing only a male

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

Houses containing only one female

$$= 60 - 12 = 48\%$$

33. (B) Ratio of parts

$$= \frac{1}{100 + 2 \times 5} : \frac{1}{100 + 3 \times 5} : \frac{100}{100 + 4 \times 5}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} : \frac{1}{115} : \frac{1}{120}$$

$$= 276 : 264 : 253 = 793 \frac{95}{4} 177930$$

Difference between greatest and smallest

$$= (276 - 253) \times 10 = \text{Rs.} 230$$

34. (A) S is 4 times as fast as B.

It means if A does a work in 1 day then B will do in 4 days.

$$4 \times \frac{\times 15}{\rightarrow} 60$$



$$\text{Total} = \frac{60}{4+1} = 12 \text{ days}$$

$$4 - 1 = 3 \xrightarrow{\times 15} 45$$

$$4 - 1 = 3 \times 15 = 45$$

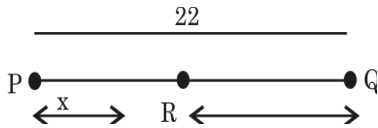
35. (D) Payment is quarterly, so, $r = 4\%$, $t = 8$ years
Required answer

$$= \frac{100 \times 2280}{100 \times 8 + \frac{8 \times 7 \times 4}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2280 \times 100}{912}$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 250$$

36. (C)



Time taken by to reach R from P = Time taken by B to Reach Q and return from Q to R

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} = \frac{22}{6} + \frac{22-x}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{6} = \frac{22}{6} + \frac{22}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11x}{30} = \frac{22}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 20 \text{ km}$$

37. (A) Let the distance between Delhi and Kanpur is x . Let train leaving from Delhi is A and from Kanpur is B.

$$\text{A's speed} = \frac{x}{10\text{am} - 5\text{am}} = \frac{x}{5} \text{ km / hour}$$

$$\text{B's speed} = \frac{x}{2\text{pm} - 7\text{am}} = \frac{x}{7} \text{ km / hour}$$

$$\text{Distance covered by A till 7 am} = \frac{2x}{5} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Remaining Distance} = x - \frac{2x}{5} = \frac{3x}{5} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Relative speed} = \frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{7} = \frac{12x}{35} \text{ km / hour}$$

Time taken by both trains to cover the distance

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5}x}{12x} = \frac{7}{4} \text{ hours} = 1 \text{ hour } 45 \text{ min}$$

\therefore The two trains will meet at 7 am + 1 hour 45 min
= 8 : 45 am

38. (D) Take $\theta = 45^\circ$

$$x = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$y = \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(x^2y)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (xy^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \left(4 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left(2 \times \frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= (2 \times \sqrt{2})^{\frac{2}{3}} - (1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 2 - 1$$

$$= 1$$

$$39. (D) z = \frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}) \times (\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x})}{(\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}) \times (\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x})}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{1+\sin x + 1-\sin x + 2\sqrt{1+\sin x} \times \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{1+\sin x - 1 + \sin x}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{1+\sin x} \times \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{2\sin x}$$

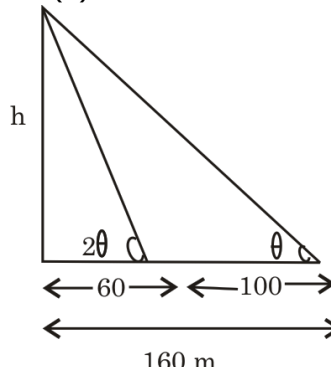
$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-\sin^2 x}}{\sin x}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\cos^2 x}}{\sin x}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x$$

40. (A)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{160}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{h}{60}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{60} = \frac{2 \times \frac{h}{160}}{1 - \left(\frac{h}{160}\right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80}{60} = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{h}{160}\right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \left(\frac{h}{160}\right)^2 = \frac{60}{80}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{h}{160}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{160} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 80 \text{ m}$$

41. (C) $x^{\sqrt{x}} = (x\sqrt{x})^x$

$$\Rightarrow x^{x^{3/2}} = \left(\frac{3}{x^2}\right)^x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{x^{3/2}} = x^{\frac{3}{2}x}$$

By comparing

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{4}$$

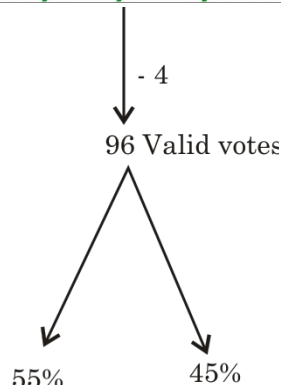
42. (B) If $x^2 + y + z, y^2 = z + x, z^2 = x + y$

Now, $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{y+1} + \frac{1}{z+1}$

$$= \frac{x}{x^2+x} + \frac{y}{y^2+y} + \frac{z}{z^2+z}$$

$$= \frac{x}{x+y+z} + \frac{y}{y^2+y} + \frac{z}{x+y+z} = 1$$

43. (D) Let total votes = 100

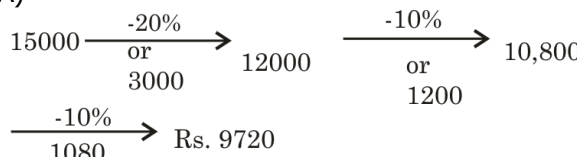


$$55\% - 45\% = 10\% \text{ of } 96 \rightarrow 240$$

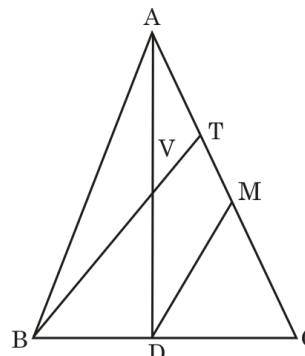
$$100 \rightarrow \frac{240}{96 \times 10} \times 100 \times 100$$

$$= 2500 \text{ votes}$$

44. (A)



45. (C)



AT = 6 (given)

$\Delta AVT \sim \Delta ADM$

$$\frac{AV}{AD} = \frac{AT}{AM}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{AM}$$

$$\Rightarrow AM = 12$$

$$\therefore TM = 6$$

$\Delta CDM \sim \Delta CBT$

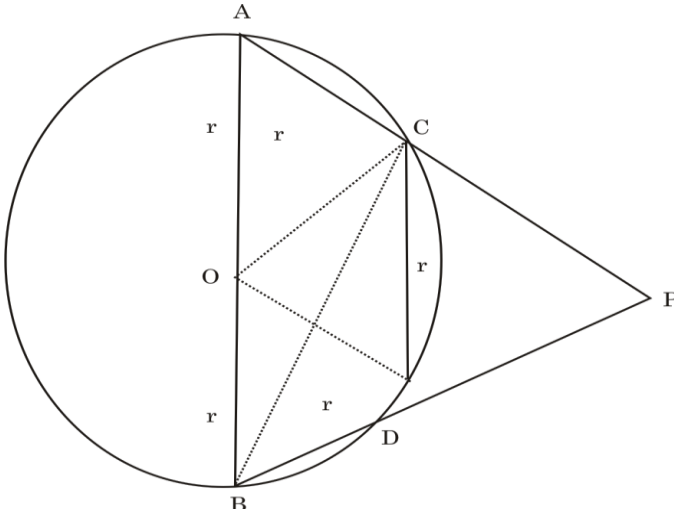
$$\frac{CD}{BD} = \frac{CM}{TM}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = \frac{CM}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow CM = 6$$

$$= 6 + 6 = 12$$

46. (D)



$\triangle OCD$ is equilateral triangle.

$\angle COD = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \angle CBD = 30^\circ$ (angle form by chord to circumference is Half of form by chord to centre.)

$\therefore \angle ACB = 90^\circ$

$\therefore \angle BCP = 180^\circ - 90^\circ$

In $\triangle CBP$

$\angle BCP + \angle CBP + \angle CPB = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 90^\circ + 30^\circ + \angle CPB = 180^\circ$

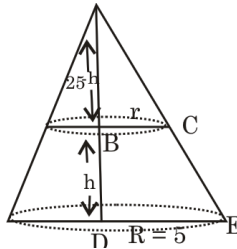
$\Rightarrow \angle CPB = 60^\circ$

and $\angle APB = 60^\circ$

47. (D) $R = 5$ cm

$H = 25$ cm

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE$



$\Rightarrow 25 - h = 5r$

$\Rightarrow h = 25 - 5r$

Volume of frustum = $\frac{1}{3}\pi h(R^2 + r^2 + Rr)$

$110 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (25 - 5r)(25 + r^2 + 5r)$

$\Rightarrow 21 \times 5 = (25 - 5r)(25 + r^2 + 5r)$

$\Rightarrow 21 = (5 - r)(25 - r^2 + 5r)$

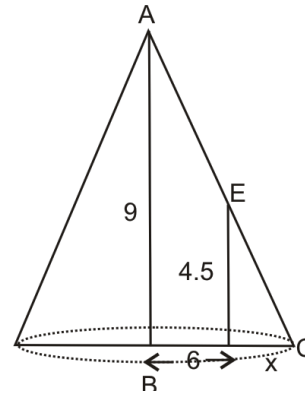
$\Rightarrow 21 = 5^3 - r^3$

$\Rightarrow 21 = 125 - r^3$

$\Rightarrow r^3 = 104$

$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{104}$ cm

48. (A)



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDC$

$\frac{9}{4.5} = \frac{6+x}{x}$

$2x = 6 + x$

$x = 6$

$BC = 12$ cm

$l = AC = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2}$

$= \sqrt{81 + 144}$

$= \sqrt{225}$

$= 15$ m

Lateral surface area = πrl

$= \frac{22}{7} \times 12 \times 15$

$= 565.7$ m²

49. (D) Percentage variation in

Model A = $\frac{40 - 30}{30} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

Model B = $\frac{20 - 15}{15} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

Model C = $\frac{20 - 15}{15} \times 100 = -25\%$

50. (C) Required answer

$= 35 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{15}{100} + 44 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{15}{100}$

$= \frac{150}{10000} \times 79 = 1.1850$ lakhs

$=$ Rs. 1,18,500

Q. 76. (a) No Error

Q. 77. (d) Replace 'to' by 'with'

Q. 78. ©Use 'did she finish' in place of 'she finished'. When the sentence is introduced by an adverb, or when the verb is meant to express a wish or prayer, the inverted form of verb is used.

Example. No sooner did she arrive than she started.