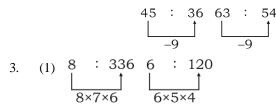
<u>SSC CGL - 170835 GRAND TEST</u> <u>HINTS AND SOLUTIONS</u>

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

1. (3) Stethoscope is an instrument used by doctor, Similarly, chisel is used by sculptor.

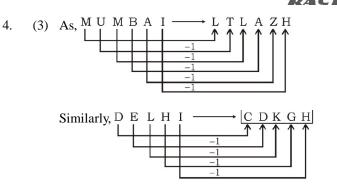
2. (2) As, $9 \times 5 = 45$ and $9 \times 4 = 36$ Similarly, $9 \times 7 = 63$

and $9 \times 6 = 54$

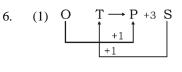


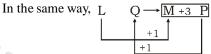
8.

12. (4)



5. (4) A surgeon uses forceps, similarly, a blacksmith uses hammer.





(4) Except 379, the sum of the digits in rest of the options is 13.

(4) 195 13 225 15 270 18 **196 14**
$$\downarrow \ \times 15$$
 $\times 15$ $\times 15$ $\times 15$ $\times 15$ $\times 15$ $\times 14$

- 9. (3) Except option (3), rest are the ancient names of India wheares Ajimabad is the ancient name of Patna.
- 10. (3) Only Renounce has different meaning whereas the other three words have similar meanings.
- 11. (1) The code contains the letters of the word in the orderthird, fourth, second, fifth, first and sixth.



- 13. (1) $2 \times 5 = 10, 10 \times 3 = 30, 30 2 = 28$ $4 \times 5 = 20, 20 \times 3 = 60, 60 - 2 = 58$
- 14. (1) The correct sequence is 5², 7², 9², 11², 13² and 15². So, 36 is wrong.
- 15. (2) Total number of digits
 - = (Number of digits in 1-digit page nos.
 - + Number of digits in 2–digit page nos.
 - + Number of digits in 3-digit page nos.)

$$= (1 \times 9 + 2 \times 90 + 3 \times 267)$$

$$=(9+180+801)=990$$

16. (1) At 1 o'clock, the hour hand is at 1 and the minute hand is at 12.

Thus, they are 5 min spaces apart.

To be together, the minute hand must gain 5 min over the hour hand.

55 min. are gained by minute hand in 60 min.5 min will be gained by it in

$$\left(\frac{60}{55} \times 5\right) \min = \frac{60}{11} \min = 5\frac{5}{11} \min.$$

Hence, the hands will coincide at $5\frac{5}{11}$ min. past.

- 17. (2) $12 \div 2 + 9 4 = ?$ 6 + 9 - 4 = ?15 - 4 = ? $\therefore ? = 11$
- 18 100 294 648 1210 18. (3) $3^3 - 3^2$ $5^{3} - 5^{2}$ $11^3 - 11^2$ $7^3 - 7^2$ $9^3 - 9^2$ 729 27 125 343 1331 -9 -25-49 -81 -12118 100 294 648 1210
- 19. (3) The letters decreases by 1 and the numbers are 53. multiplied by 2.
- 20. (3) The sequence in first column is multiplied by 5. Thus, $1 \times 5 = 5$, $5 \times 5 = 25$, $25 \times 5 = 125$ The sequence in third column is multiplied by 2. Thus, $7 \times 2 = 14$, $14 \times 2 = 28$, $28 \times 2 = 56$ The sequence in second column is multiplied by 4. \therefore Missing number = $12 \times 4 = 48$
- 21. (3) In the first column, $29 8 = 7 \times 3 = 21$ In the second column, $19 - 7 = 4 \times 3 = 12$ Let the missing number in the third column be x. Then, $31 - 6 = 5 \times x$ or 5x = 25 or x = 5
- 22. (2)
- 23. (4) $4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 = 120 \Rightarrow \frac{120}{2} = 60$ $5 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3 = 180 \Rightarrow \frac{180}{2} = 90$ $5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 9 = 270 \Rightarrow \frac{270}{2} = 135$ 24. (2) Number of days from March 6, 1993 to August 15, 1993
 - 1993. March — April — May — June — July — August = 25 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 15 = 162 days = 23 weeks + 1 day Clearly, the day on March 6, will be the same as on August 14 i.e., Thursday.

51. (3) B's 1 day's work
$$=\left(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{20}\right) = \frac{2}{60} = \frac{1}{30}$$

Now, (A + B)'s 1 day's work

$$= \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30 \times 2}\right) = \frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$$

[:: B works for half day only]

So, A and B together will complete the work in 15 days.

52. (3)
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{24} + \sqrt{24} - \sqrt{16}}{5 + \sqrt{24}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6-4}{5 + \sqrt{24}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + \sqrt{24}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + \sqrt{6 \times 4}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(5 - 2\sqrt{6})}{25 - 24}} = \sqrt{2(5 - 2\sqrt{6})}$$

$$= \sqrt{2[(\sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}]}$$

$$= \sqrt{2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{6} - 2$$
50. (3) We inverse the effective set of t

53. (3) Here interior angle – exterior angle = 60°

$$\frac{(n-2)\times 180}{n} - \frac{360}{n} = 60$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} [(n-2)\times 180 - 360] = 60$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} (180n - 360 - 360) = 60$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} (180n - 720) = 60$$
$$\Rightarrow 180n - 720 = 60n \Rightarrow 120n = 720$$
$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{720}{120} = 6$$

54. (1) Let $\cos t = 1$ litre milk be 1

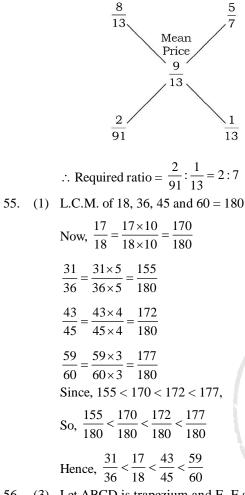
Milk in 1 litre mix. in A = $\frac{8}{13}$ litre C.P. of 1 litre mix. in A = $\frac{8}{13}$ Milk in 1 litre mix. in B = $\frac{5}{7}$ litre C.P. of 1 litre mix. in B = $\frac{5}{7}$ Milk in 1 litre of final mix. = $\left(\frac{900}{13} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 1\right) = \frac{9}{13}$ litre

Mean price = $\frac{9}{13}$

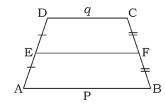
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By the rule of alligation, we have:



56. (3) Let ABCD is trapezium and E, F are the mid points, then



$$EF = \frac{1}{2}(AB + DC) \Longrightarrow EF = \frac{1}{2}(p+q)$$

$$\therefore \{AB = p, DC = q\}$$

57. (1)
$$5 \tan \theta = 4 \Longrightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\text{Perpendicular}}{\text{Base}}$$

Now,
$$\frac{5\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta}{5\sin\theta + 3\cos\theta} = \frac{5\tan\theta - 3}{5\tan\theta + 3}$$

$$=\frac{5\times\frac{4}{5}-3}{5\times\frac{4}{5}+3}=\frac{1}{7}$$

3

61. (1

62.

58. (4) Let the third proportional to (x 2 - y 2) and (x - y) be z. Then $(x^2 - y^2) : (x - y) :: (x - y) : z$

$$x^{2} - y^{2} : (x - y) :: (x - y) ::$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^{2} - y^{2}) \times z = (x - y)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - y)^{2} \quad (x - y)$$

59. (4) Let the number of other workers be x. Then, number of agricultural workers = 11x Total number of workers = 12x ∴ Average monthly income

 $\frac{1}{(x^2 - y^2)} = \frac{1}{(x + y)}$

$$=\frac{S\times11x+T\times x}{12x}=\frac{11S+T}{12}$$

60. (2) Let the sum invested at 9% be `x and that invested at 11% be ` (100000 - x) Then,

$$\left(\frac{\mathbf{x} \times 9 \times 1}{100}\right) + \left[\frac{(100000 - \mathbf{x}) \times 11 \times 1}{100}\right]$$

$$= \left(100000 \times \frac{39}{4} \times \frac{1}{100}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x + 1100000 - 11x}{100} = \frac{39000}{4} = 9750$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = (1100000 - 975000) = 125000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 62500$$

$$\therefore \text{ Sum invested at } 9\% = `62,500$$

Sum invested at $11\% = `(100000 - 62500) = `37,500$
Product of numbers = $11 \times 385 = 4235$
Let the numbers be 11a and 11b.
Then, $11a \times 11b = 4235$

$$\Rightarrow ab = 35$$

Now, co-primes with product 35 are (1, 35) and (5, 7)

So, the numbers are $(11 \times 1, 11 \times 35)$ and $(11 \times 5, 11 \times 7)$ Since one number lies between 75 and 125, the suitable

pair is (55, 77)

Hence, required number = 77.(3) Let speed of the car be x km/h

150 (3)

Then, speed of the train
$$=\frac{150}{100}x = \left(\frac{5}{2}x\right) \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \frac{75}{x} - \frac{75}{\frac{3}{2}x} = \frac{125}{10 \times 60}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{x} - \frac{50}{x} = \frac{5}{24}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{25 \times 24}{5}\right) = 120 \text{ km/h}$$



63. (3)
$$\frac{\frac{13}{4} - \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}}{\frac{13}{3} \div \frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{10} + \frac{106}{5}\right)} - \left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{3}\right)$$

$$=\frac{\frac{13}{4}-\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{13\times5}{3}-\left(\frac{3+212}{10}\right)}-\frac{5}{2}=\frac{\frac{39-8}{12}}{\frac{65}{3}-\frac{215}{10}}-\frac{5}{2}$$

$$=\frac{\frac{31}{12}}{\frac{650-645}{30}}-\frac{5}{2}=\frac{31}{12}\times\frac{30}{5}-\frac{5}{2}$$

$$=\frac{31}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{31 - 5}{2} = \frac{26}{2} = 13$$

 $\begin{array}{c} 64. \quad (3) \\ A \\ E \end{array} \begin{array}{c} C \\ B \\ C \\ B \\ E \end{array}$

Here $AC^2 = 2AB^2$ As $\triangle ABE$ and $\triangle ABC$ are equiangular so $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ABC$

[The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the square of their corresponding sides]

 $\frac{\text{area of } (\Delta ABE)}{\text{area of } (\Delta ACF)} = \frac{AB^2}{AC^2} = \frac{AB^2}{2AB^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

65. (3) Number of males = 60% of 1000 = 600 Number of females = (1000 - 600) = 400 Number of literates = 25% of 1000 = 250 Number of literate males = 20% of 600 = 120 Number of literate females = (250 - 120) = 130

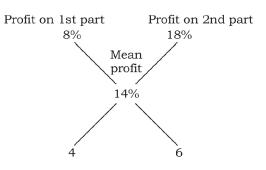
$$\therefore \text{ Required percentage } = \left(\frac{130}{400} \times 100\right)\% = 32.5\%$$

66. (3) Let the base of triangle be decreased by x%.According to the question,

$$10 - x - \frac{10x}{100} = 0$$
 [Area remains same]
$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{x}{10} = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{10x + x}{10} = 10$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{11x}{10} = 10 \Rightarrow x = \frac{100}{11} = 9\frac{1}{11}\%$$

4

67. (3) By the rule of alligation, we have:



Ratio of 1st and 2nd parts = 4: 6 = 2: 3

$$\therefore$$
 Quantity of 2nd kind = $\left(\frac{3}{5} \times 1000\right)$ kg = 600 kg

68. (2)
$$AB \parallel EF \parallel CD$$
. So ABEF is a rectangle

$$\Delta AGB = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (area of rectangle ABEF)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (\frac{1}{2} \text{ area of rectangle ABCD})$$

 $=\frac{1}{4}$ (area of rectangle ABCD)

or, If a triangle and a parallelogram are on the same base and between the same parallels then the area of the triangle is equal to half the area of the parallelogram.

69. (1)
$$\left[15000 \times \left(1 \times \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - 15000\right] - \left(\frac{15000 \times R \times 2}{100}\right) = 96$$
$$\Rightarrow 15000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - 1 - \frac{2R}{100} \right] = 96$$
$$\Rightarrow 15000 \left[\frac{(100 + R)^2 - 10000 - 200R}{10000} \right] = 96$$
$$\Rightarrow R^2 - \frac{96 \times 2}{3} = 64 \Rightarrow R = 8$$
70. (2) 50% of (x - y) = 30% of (x + y)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{50}{100}(x-y) = \frac{30}{100}(x+y)$$
$$\Rightarrow 5(x-y) = 3(x+y)$$
$$\Rightarrow 2x = 8y \Rightarrow x = 4y$$

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: Required percentage

$$=\left(\frac{y}{x}\times100\right)\%=\left(\frac{y}{4y}\times100\right)\%=25\%$$

- 71. (3) Required number of students passed in third division = 70
- 72. (3) Percentage of students failed in 1984

$$=\frac{35}{200}\times100=17\frac{1}{2}\%$$

73. (3) Total passed students = 140 + 150 + 165 = 455Total students = 170 + 195 + 200 = 565

.: Required percentage

$$=\frac{465}{565}\times100=\frac{9100}{113}=80\frac{60}{113}\%$$

74. (4) Required percentage $=\frac{20}{170} \times 100 = \frac{200}{17} = 11\frac{13}{17}\%$

75. (4) Required percentage
$$=\frac{140}{170} \times 100 = \frac{1400}{17} = 82\frac{6}{17}\%$$

