SSC CGL - 180617 GRAND TEST
HINTS AND SOLUTIONS
### ANSWER KEY

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

1. (3) $7 \times 19 = 133$
    Similarly, $9 \times 19 = 171$.

2. (1) Victory is joyful. Similarly, defeat is sorrowful.

3. (4)
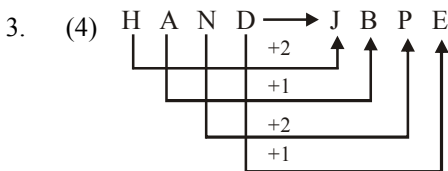
    Similarly,
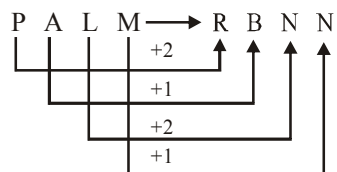
4. (3) Except in the number pair (7, 169) in all other number pairs both the numbers are perfect squares.
    $(25, 49) \Rightarrow [(5)^2, (7)^2]$
    $(121, 169) \Rightarrow [(11)^2, (13)^2]$
    $(9, 25) \Rightarrow [(3)^2, (5)^2]$

5. (3) In the word MEET, the second and the third letters are the same.

6. (2) Violin is a musical instrument with four strings of treble pitch played with a bow.

7. (3) Meaningful order of words :
    (iii) Crime
    ↓
    (i) Police
    ↓
    (iv) Judge
    ↓
    (v) Judgement
    ↓
    (ii) Punishment

8. (2) $A \xrightarrow{+1} B \xrightarrow{+1} C \xrightarrow{+1} D \xrightarrow{+1} \boxed{E}$
    $N \xrightarrow{+1} O \xrightarrow{+1} P \xrightarrow{+1} Q \xrightarrow{+1} \boxed{R}$

9. (2)

10. (4)

11. (1) Girl is different from boy but both are human beings.
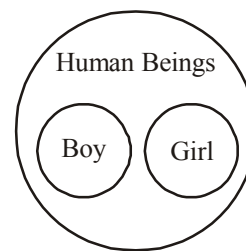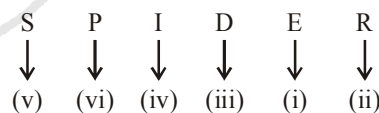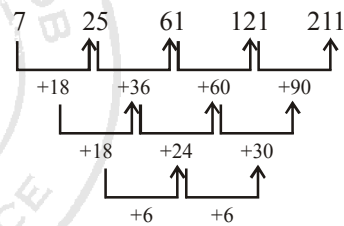
12. (3) There is no 'K' letter in the given word. So, that word 'Neck' cannot be formed.

13. (2)

A	U	G	U	S	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
W	Q	F	Q	M	N

Therefore,

G	U	E	S	T
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
F	Q	S	M	N

14. (3) Grandson of Arun's mother means either son or nephew of Arun. Therefore, Arun is the father-in-law of that girl.
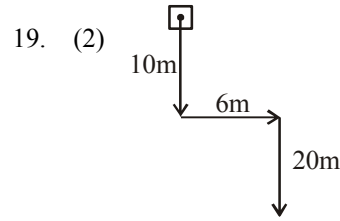
15. (2)

2×3 5×6

$\times 2$ ↓ $\times 3$ ↓ $\times 5$ ↓ $\times 6$ ↓

4   9   25   36

1×9 4×7

$\times 1$ ↓ $\times 9$ ↓ $\times 4$ ↓ $\times 7$ ↓

1   81   16   49

16. (1) 5 * 5 * 5 * 3 * 10

Þ $5 \times 5 + 5 = 3 \times 10$

Þ $30 = 30$

17. (2) $6 + 18 = 24$

$24 + 36 = 60$

$60 + 60 = 120$

$120 + 90 = 210$

$210 + 126 = \boxed{336}$

18. (1) The numbers 1, 2, 5 and 6 are on the adjacent faces of the number 3. So, the number 4 lies opposite 3.

19. (2)

From the diagram it is clear that Shankar started his journey from North to South.

20. (1) First Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).
Second Premise is Universal Negative (E-type).

Some cats are dogs.

No dog is a toy.

I + E Þ O – type of Conclusion.
"Some cats are not toys."
This is Conclusion III.
Conclusion I is Converse of the first Premise.