SSC CHSL - CHT1: 180114 GRAND TEST

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

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

- (2) Second is the act of cutting the first. 1.
- 2. (2) Second denotes the activity of the first.
- (2) $294 = 7^2 \times (7-1)$ 3. $1584 = 12^2 \times (12 - 1)$
- (3) Second is the specialist doctor of first. 4.
- 5. (2) $12 \times 8 = 96$ REVERSE 69 $16 \times 3 = 48$ REVERSE 84.
- (2) As all other three gives a sense of words (AIR, ASK 6. and TRUE) by arranging the letters but the word 'BTD' does not have such meaning after arranging the letters.
- $(4) \quad 2348 = 8 \times 2 + 3 \times 4 = 28$ 7. $3426 = 6 \times 3 + 4 \times 2 = 26$ $3524 = 4 \times 3 + 5 \times 2 = 22$ $4352 = 4 \times 2 + 3 \times 5 = 23 \neq 26$
- (2) All except 'RICE' are Kharif crops. 8.

9. (3)
$$\frac{54}{32} = (5+4) - (3+2) = 4$$

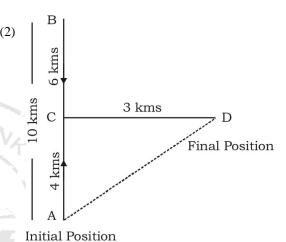
 $\frac{36}{42} = (3+6) - (4+2) = 3$
 $\frac{92}{22} = (9+2) - (2+2) = 7$

$$\frac{28}{33} = (2+8) - (3+3) = 4$$

1

- 10. (3) Arrange in increasing order Small bowl \rightarrow Big glass \rightarrow Mug \rightarrow Bucket \rightarrow (4) (5) (2) (3) Water tank (1)
- 11. (2) Watch covers 3 min in 60 hrs Watch covers 1 min in $\frac{60}{3}$ hrs = 20 hrs

So, 1 pm on Tuesday +20 hrs = 9 am onWednesday, it was showing the correct time.



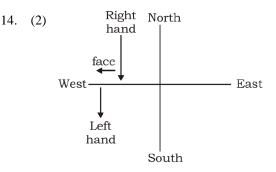
$$AB = 10 \text{ kms}$$

 $AC = 10 - 6 = 4$
 $CD = 3 \text{ kms}$
 $AD^2 = AC^2 + CD^2$
 $AD^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$

$$AD = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ kms}$$

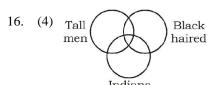
D is in north-east direction with respect to A.

The day for any date advances one day per year, two days in leap years. For leap years, if we start in 1982 then the repeats are 1993, 1999, 2004, 2010. The pattern is 11, 6, 5, 6 (starting in 1982). Leap years repeat after every 28 years which means before 1982 the calander was earlier used in 1954.



From the above figure, it is clear that his left hand will be in South direction.

The profit of lady will be the loss of shopkeeper. So, his total loss is `1000 as the lady has given a fake note of` 1000.



II. ×

- 17. (3) $\mathbf{p} \mathbf{\underline{t}} \times \mathbf{\underline{p}} / \mathbf{p} \mathbf{t} \times \mathbf{\underline{p}} / \mathbf{\underline{p}} \mathbf{t} \times \mathbf{p} / \mathbf{p} \mathbf{t} \times \mathbf{\underline{x}}$
- (4) The sequence is B, C, E, A, D. So, D read the newspaper 18. at last.
- 19. (3) Clearly, it is a $4 \times 4 \times 4$ cube. Below is a cross-section of the cube. Each edge has 2 cubes with 2 faces "RED". Hence, number of small cubes painted RED on 2 faces = number of edges $\times 2 = 12 \times 2 = 24$ cubes

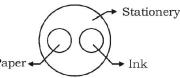
	R	R	
R			R
R			R
	R	R	

Or we can use the direct formula: $(n-2)\times 12$. (where n is the length of edge)

$$= (4-2) \times 12$$
 [Put n = 4]
= $2 \times 12 = 24$

- (2) $18 \times 12 = 24 \times 9$ 20. $12 \times 16 = 24 \times 8$ $16 \times 9 = 18 \times 8$
- (2) As, the corner digits $6^2 = 36$, $4^2 = 16$, $5^2 = 25$, $8^2 = 64$ 21. Also, we have $[36 - (4 \times 4) - 1] = 36 - 17 = 19 = S$ $[16 - (7 \times 1) - 1] = 16 - 8 = 8 = H$ $[64 - (10 \times 5) - 1] = 64 - 51 = 13 = M$ In the same way $[25 - (5 \times 2)] - 1 = 25 - 11 = 14 = N$

22. (1)



- (2) Sanchit himself is the only child of his father. So, Sanchit's wife is Neha's mother.
- (4) $SP = 18000 + \frac{80}{100} = Rs.14400$

$$CP = \frac{14400}{96} \times 100 = Rs.15000$$

52. (2) Let the total no. of candidates = 100Total marks of 40 candidates = 40×74 & total marks of 60 candidates = 60×77 Hence, required average marks

$$= \frac{40 \times 74 + 60 \times 77}{100} = \frac{2960 + 4620}{100}$$
$$= \frac{7580}{100} = 75.80$$

2

Man came back after 6 minutes

∴ efficiency of pipe
$$C = \frac{10}{6}$$
 unit/min

$$\therefore$$
 Required time = $\frac{30 \times 6}{10}$ = 18 min.

54. (1) Volume of bucket

$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi h(r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1 r_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 45(28^2 + 7^2 + 28 \times 7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 45(784 + 49 + 196)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1029 = 48510 \text{ cu. cm}$$

55. (1) \therefore xy = 1

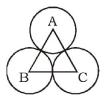
$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x = 8 + 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = 16$$

ATQ,
$$\frac{x^3 + y^3 + 3xy}{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy} = \frac{x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2} = \frac{4051}{252}$$

56. (1)



AB = 5 cm = x + y
BC = 6 cm = y + z
AC = 7 cm = z + x

$$\therefore 2(x + y + z) = 5 + 6 + 7 = 18$$

 $\Rightarrow x + y + z = 9$
 $\Rightarrow 5 + z = 9 \Rightarrow z = 4$ cm
 $\therefore x = 7 - z = 3$ cm and $y = 6 - z = 2$ cm
 $\therefore x = 3$ cm, $y = 2$ cm, $z = 4$ cm

57. (2) Let the two numbers be x and y.

then,
$$x \times y = 24(x - y)$$

The above equation is satisfied for x = 8 and y = 6. $8 \times 6 = 24(8 - 6)$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 8 \overrightarrow{v} = 6

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 8, y = 6

Larger no. = 8



(3) Let the number of wickets taken by the cricketer before

ATQ,
$$\frac{12.4x + 26}{x + 5} = 12.2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 12.4 x + 26 = 12. 2x + 61

$$0.2 \text{ x} = 61 - 26 = 35$$

$$x = \frac{35}{0.2} = \frac{350}{2} = 175$$

59. (3) $2^{60} = (2^5)^{12} = (32)^{12}$

$$3^{48} = (3^4)^{12} = (81)^{12}$$

$$5^{24} = (5^2)^{12} = (25)^{12}$$

$$5^{24} = (5^2)^{12} = (25)^{12}$$
$$4^{36} = (4^3)^{12} = (64)^{12}$$

it's clear that 348 is the greatest.

(2) 50% increase in 5 years = $1 + \frac{50}{100} = \frac{3}{2}$ times

If 10 year =
$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$
 times & 15 years = $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3$ times

and in 20 years
$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4$$
 times

and in 20 years
$$=$$
 $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4$ times

$$\therefore x \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = y \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = z \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = K$$

$$x = \frac{4}{9}K, y = \frac{8}{27}K, z = \frac{16}{81}K$$

$$x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{9}K$$
, $y = \frac{8}{27}K$, $z = \frac{16}{81}K$

$$x:y:z=\frac{4}{9}K:\frac{8}{27}K:\frac{16}{81}K=9:6:4$$

61. (2) Let the parts be x, y and [5200 - (x + y)]

$$\frac{x \times 4 \times 1}{100} = \frac{y \times 6 \times 1}{100}$$
$$= \frac{[5200 - (x+y)] \times 8 \times 1}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

So,
$$\frac{x \times 4 \times 1}{100} = \frac{5200 - x + \frac{2}{3}x \times 8}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \left\lceil 5200 - \frac{5}{3}x \right\rceil$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 10400 $-\frac{10}{3}$ x

$$\frac{13}{3}$$
x = 10400 \Rightarrow x = Rs.2400

62. (1)
$$50\% = \frac{1}{2}, 15\% = \frac{3}{20}$$

C.P	S.P	M.P				
$2_{\times 20}$		$3_{\times 20}$				
	17×3	20×3				
40	51	60				
₹ 11 profit						
×15						
165						

 \therefore Marked price of bicycle = $60 \times 15 = 900$

63. (3)
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$$
, $\therefore x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 198$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 34$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 1154$$

$$\left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) = 1154 \times 198$$

$$x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7} = 198 \times 1154 - 6 = 228486$$

Let total voters be 100% Vote cast = 100% - 10% = 90%

Valid votes =
$$90\% \times \frac{80}{100} = 72\%$$

Winner = 40%

Losser =
$$72\% - 40\% = 32\%$$

$$8\% = 3600$$

$$100\% = \frac{3600}{8} \times 100 = 450 \times 100 = 45000$$

65. (3)
$$2 + x\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + x\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + x\sqrt{3} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 + x $\sqrt{3}$ = $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4-3}$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + x\sqrt{3} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

So,
$$x = -1$$

SSC CHSL: TIER-1

66. (1) Rest part of milk =
$$1 - \frac{40}{400} = \frac{9}{10}$$

Required pure milk =
$$40 \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^6$$

= $40 \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{9}{10}$
= $21.2576 l = 21.25 l$

67. (4) Let the cost of rice =
$$Rs. x/kg$$

Discount =
$$\frac{x \times 40}{100}$$
 = Rs. $\frac{2x}{5}$

New cost =
$$x - \frac{2x}{5} = \frac{3x}{5}$$

$$\frac{45}{\frac{3x}{5}} - \frac{45}{x} = 60 \Rightarrow \frac{75}{x} - \frac{45}{x} = 60$$

$$x = \frac{30}{60} = Rs.0.5$$
 or 50 paise

then reduced price =
$$\frac{3 \times 50}{5}$$
 = 30 paise

68. (1) Area of path =
$$x(l + b - x)$$

= $5(60 + 40 - 5) = 5 \times 95 = 475 \text{ m}^2$

∴ Total cost =
$$475 \times \frac{60}{100} = 285$$

(1) Let the age of father and son be 50 x and 20 x years. ATO.

$$50 \text{ x} \times 20 \text{ x} = 1000 \Rightarrow \text{x} = 1$$

∴ Age of father after 10 years will be $50 + 10 = 60$ years

70. (1) S. I. for 2 years =
$$8\%$$
 Diff = .16 C. I. for 2 years = 8.16%

$$\therefore \text{ Required sum} = \frac{800}{16} \times 100 = \text{Rs.}5000$$

71. (1) Single equivalent discount

$$= \left| 5 + 5 - \frac{25}{100} \right| \% = 9\frac{3}{4} = \frac{39}{4} \%$$

$$\therefore$$
 S.P. = $80 \times \frac{361}{400}$ = Rs. 72.2

72. (1) H.C.F of
$$\frac{35}{12}$$
, $\frac{49}{30}$, $\frac{21}{20}$

$$= \frac{\text{H.C.F. of } 35, 49 \text{ and } 21}{\text{L.C.M. of } 12, 30 \text{ and } 20} = \frac{7}{60}$$

73. (2) Required answer
$$=\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

(3) Total production of state B = 12 + 18 + 18 = 48 lakh

Total production of state A = 6 + 14 + 21 = 41 lakh bales

(2) Average production in 1992-93

$$=\frac{6+12+5+16+8}{5} = 9.4 \text{ lakh bales}$$

Average production in 1993-94

$$=\frac{14+18+9+9+14}{5} = \frac{64}{5} = 12.8 \text{ lakh bales}$$

Two states A & E showed below average production in 1992-93 that showed above average production in 1993-94.

-(3)We need an adverb before an adjective (cardinal). Thus, replace 'approximate' by 'approximately'.

We need an adjective before the noun i.e., 'listening'. Thus, replace 'patiently' by 'patient'.

78. (2) We need a main verb here. Thus, change 'comprising' into 'comprises'.

86. The correct spelt word is 'indigenous'.

'Unique' starts with consonant sound 'Yu' hence it will 90. (3) take article 'a'.

'The better the higher' is the correct formation. 92. (2) Both part will take compartive degree preceded by article 'the'. 'More higher' is superfluous.