## ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION (Exam Held on 03/12/2022)|5:15PM

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1. (2) $\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \mathrm{A}}{1-\cos \mathrm{A}}}$

$$
=\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos A}{1-\cos A} \times \frac{1+\cos A}{1+\cos A}}=\frac{1+\cos A}{\sqrt{1-\cos ^{2} A}}
$$

$$
=\frac{1+\cos A}{\sqrt{\sin ^{2} A}}=\frac{1}{\sin A}+\frac{\cos A}{\sin A}
$$

$$
=\operatorname{cosec} \mathrm{A}+\cot \mathrm{A}
$$

2. (2)


Median $\mathrm{BG}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
ATQ,
2 unit $\rightarrow 12 \mathrm{~cm}$
3 unit $\rightarrow 18 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Length of $\mathrm{BE}=18 \mathrm{~cm}$
3. (3) Required ratio
$\mathrm{A}: \quad \mathrm{B}=$
$(31+24+18+29+12+40):$
$(58+36+26+37+33+44)$
$=154: 234=77: 117$
4. (2) $\mathrm{m}^{2} x^{2}+2 \mathrm{mn} x+\mathrm{n}^{2}$
$=\mathrm{m}^{2} x^{2}+\mathrm{mn} x+\mathrm{mn} x+\mathrm{n}^{2}$
$=\mathrm{m} x(\mathrm{~m} x+\mathrm{n})+x(\mathrm{mn}+x)$
$=(\mathrm{m} x+x)(\mathrm{m} x+\mathrm{n})$
$\therefore \mathrm{m} x+\mathrm{n}$ is the factor of $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ $x^{2}+2 \mathrm{mn} x+\mathrm{n}^{2}$.
5. (2)

$\tan \mathrm{A}=\frac{5}{12}$
$\sin A+\sin B+\sin C$
$=\frac{5}{13}+\sin 90^{\circ}+\frac{12}{13}$

$$
\frac{5}{13}+1+\frac{12}{13}=\frac{30}{13}=2 \frac{4}{13}
$$

6. (3) ATQ,


In $\triangle B A C$
$\sin 30^{\circ}=\frac{\mathrm{BC}}{10}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}=\frac{\mathrm{BC}}{10}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
Length of $\mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
7. (3) Let, Total distance $=x \mathrm{~km}$ ATQ,
$\frac{x}{30}-\frac{x}{45}=\frac{15}{60}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{90}=\frac{1}{4}$
$x=22.5 \mathrm{~km}$
Total journey $=22.5 \mathrm{~km}$
8. (3) Salary : tax $=(4: 1) \times 3$

Saving: Salary = (1:3)×4
Income: Saving : tax
12 : 4 : 3
Expense : Saving (12-7) : 4=5:4
9. (*) Required ratio
$(12+15): 63=27: 63=3: 7$
(No correct option is given by SSC.)
10. (1) A $\quad$ B $\quad$ B $\quad$ C
$\begin{array}{llll}1200 & 1100 & 600 & 500\end{array}$
12: 11: 6: 5
A : B : C
12: 11
$6: 5$
72: 66: 55
Speed of C $=\frac{17}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
11. (3) Required ratio
$100 \times \frac{65}{100} \times \frac{35}{100}$ :
$40 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}$
$=\frac{2275}{100}: \frac{1440}{100}=455: 288$
12. (4) Profit $=12.5 \%=\frac{1}{8}$,

Cost Price $=8$ unit
Selling Price $=9$ unit
ATQ, 9 units $=1000 \mathrm{gm}$
8 units $=888.8 \mathrm{gm}$
13. (2) LCM of $4,7=28$

28 99935
$\frac{84}{159}$
$\begin{array}{r}140 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$
The largest three digit number of divisible by 4 and 7 = $999-19=980$
14. (2) ATQ,
$\underset{\mathrm{B}-16}{\mathrm{~A}-10}>80<8$
work done in 2 days $=8+5=13$
work done in 12 days $=13 \times 6$
$=78$ units
Remaning work $=(80-78)=2$
Remaning work will be done by A in $\frac{2}{8}$ days.
$\therefore$ Total number of days $=$
$12+\frac{2}{8}=12 \frac{1}{4}$ days
15. (4) ATQ,

$$
a \sqrt{3}=7 \sqrt{3}
$$

$\Rightarrow a=7$
Surface area of cube $=6 a^{2}=49$ $\times 6=294 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
16. (1) ATQ,
$\Delta \mathrm{BPQ} \cong \triangle \mathrm{ASR}$
$\angle \mathrm{Q}=\angle \mathrm{R}=108^{\circ}$
In $\triangle$ ASR
$x+x+3 \mathrm{x}=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 5 x=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow x=36^{\circ}$
$\angle A S R=3 \times 36=108^{\circ}$
17. (4) ATQ,


Area of intersecting region $=$
$=2\left[\pi \times 900 \times \frac{120^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}-\frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 30 \times \sin 120^{\circ}\right]$
$=2\left[300 \pi-\frac{1}{2} \times 900 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]$
$=[600 \pi-450 \sqrt{3}] \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
18. (2) $\mathrm{CP}=100, \mathrm{MRP}=120$

ATQ,
120 units $=2400$
100 units $=2000$
Selling price $=2400 \times \frac{90}{100}$
= ₹2160
Profit $\%=\frac{160}{2000} \times 100=8 \%$
19. (3) Simple Interest $=30 \times 7=210 \%$ ATQ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 310 \%=1550 \\
& 210 \%=\text { Rs. } 10500
\end{aligned}
$$

20. (3) Amit 88 in Physices and 98 in IT. Diksha 92 in English, 96 in Maths and 88 in Biology.
Amit and Diksha scored heighest in more than two subjects.
21. (4) ATQ,
$x+y+z=0$
$\frac{x^{2}}{y z}+\frac{y^{2}}{x z}+\frac{z^{2}}{x y}=\frac{x^{3}+y^{2}+z^{3}}{x y z}$
$=\frac{3 x y z}{x y z}=3$
22. (4) We know that,
$(a+b+c)^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}+$ $2(a b+b c+c a)$
$\Rightarrow a+b+c=\sqrt{9+16}$
$\Rightarrow a+b+c=5$
$\Rightarrow(a+b+c)-3=2$
23. (2) A number is divisible by 8, when its last three digits is divisible by 8 .
So, possible values of $x$ and $y$ $(0,0),(0,8)(1,6)(2,4)(3,2)(4,0)$ $(4,8)(5,6)(6,4)(7,2)(8,0)(8,8)$ $(9,6)$
Height possible values $=13$
24. (4)

$\pi \mathrm{r}^{2} \times \frac{45^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}=308$
$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times \mathrm{r}^{2} \times \frac{1}{8}=308$
$\Rightarrow r^{2}=2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 8$
$\Rightarrow r=\sqrt{49 \times 16}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}=7 \times 4=28 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 25. (1) } \text { Decrease }=20 \%=\frac{1}{5} \\ & \text { Initial }: \\ & 5 \\ & 5\end{aligned}: \begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & 5 \\ & 25\end{aligned}: \begin{aligned} & \\ & \end{aligned}$
$\therefore$ Total decrement $=\frac{1}{25} \times 100$ = 4\%
25. (2) 2. (2) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (2)
26. (3) 7. (3) 8. (3) 9. (*) 10.(1)
11.(3) 12.(4) 13.(2) 14.(2) 15.(4)
16.(1) 17.(4) 18.(2) 19.(3) 20.(3)
21.(4) 22.(4) 23.(2) 24.(4) 25.(1)

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. (1) After the 1857 Revolt, The Indian Arms Act of 1878 was enacted during Lord Lytton's time and this act said that no Indians should manufacture, sell, possess, and carry firearms.
2. (4) 3. (1) 4. (4)
3. (3) Berzelius discovered cerium, Selenium, Silicon and Thorium.
Auguste Laurent dicovered Anthracene, Phthalic Acid, and Carbolic Acid.
Lavoisier is most noted for his discovery of what role oxygen plays in combustion. He recognized and named oxygen (1778) and hydrogen (1783).
4. (3) 2001 - Yash Chopra (Hindi) 2007 - Manna day Benerji (Hindi)
2019 - Rajni Kanth (Tamil) 2020 - Asha Parekh (Hindi) 2015 - Manoj Kumar (Hindi)
5. (2) Madhya Pradesh - Munda, Tansen, Namste Orchha, Ujjan Kumbh
Kerala - Onam, Trissur Pooram, Makaravilakku, Theyyam, Vishu.
6. (4) Avinash Kulkarni - Head of IDRCL
Krishna Srinivasan Director of APD
Vivek Kumar - CMD of REC
7. (3) According to Article $41 \& 802$ Rajya Sabha nominates 12 members. They are nominated by the president for six years for their contributions towards art, literature Science \& Social Services.
8. (2)
9. (1) Bhagat Singh - Inquilab Zindabad
Ras Bihari Bose - Asia belongs to Asians
Subhash Chandra Bose Give me blood and I will give you freedom.
10. (4) FIFA Women's World Cup was started in 1991.
2019 FIFA Women's World Cup- France
Unity - The Official FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 Theme.
11. (4) Van der Waals forces exist among all kinds of atoms and molecules.
Centrifugal Force - Weight of an object at the poles and on the equator, A bike making a turn, Vehicle driving around a curve, Equatorial railway, A Washing Machine, A Salad Spinner, Discus Throw
Frictional Force - Driving of a a vehicle on a surface, Applying brakes to stop a moving vehicle, Skating, Walking on the road,Writing on notebook/ black board,Flying of aeroplanes, Drilling a nail into wall, Sliding on a garden slide,Lighting a matchstick, Dusting a foot mat/ carpet by beating it with a stick Centripetal Force - Driving around a circular path,Banked turn of an aircraft, Children's swing, Merry-go-round or carousel, Revolution of planets around the Sun, Washing machine dryer, Liquid mirror telescope, Loops in a roller coaster, Shot-put and hammer throw, Revolution of electrons around the nucleus.
12. (3) Sanjiv Kapoor - CEO of Jet Airways
AK Sood - Principal Scientific Advisor
Rajiv Ranjan - Executive Director of RBI.
13. (1)
14. (4)
15. (3) Koilighugar WaterfallMahanadi
Someshwar Water Fall Godavari
Gokak waterfalls, Kalhati falls, Theertham waterfalls and Manikyadhara falls - Krishna Kunchikal falls is formed by the Varahi river in Karnataka, is the heighest water fall in India. Godavari, 'Dakshin Ganga' the South Ganges, is the longest river of peninsular India.
16. (1) Golaknath case (1967) - The court reversed its earlier stance that the Fundamental Rights can be amended.

Minerva Mills Case , 1980 is a landmark decision of the Supreme Court , that applied and evolved the basic structure doctrine of the Constitution of India
19. (3)
20. (3) Pallavas - early $4^{\text {th }}$ century to late $9^{\text {th }}$ century
Cholas - $\left(9^{\text {th }}-13^{\text {th }}\right)$ Century
Mughals - (1526-1762)
Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)
Ajmer (Rajasthan) was the capital of the Chauhan kings in the twelfth century and later become the Subah headquarter under the Mughals reform by Akbar.
21. (4) National Institute of Oceanography was established on 1 Jan 1966. The National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) with its headquarters at Dona Paula, Goa, and regional centres at Kochi, Mumbai and Visakhapatnam.
22. (2)
23. (4) Cholas - Ottakoothar

Cheras - Kannanar Pallavas - Dandin Bharavi
24. (2) During the $18^{\text {th }}$ All India Legal Services Authorities' convention, which was held here, National Legal Services Authority Chairman Uday Umesh Lalit unveiled the first digital Lok Adalat driven by artificial intelligence. Rajasthan State Legal Services Authority's (RSLSA) digital Lok Adalat was created by Jupitice Justice Technologies, the organization's technological partner.
25. (3) On $28^{\text {th }} \& 29^{\text {th }}$ day of the tenth month according to Tibetan calendar, which according to English calendar falls in the months of December.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 1. (1) } & 2 .(4) & 3 .(1) & 4 . & \text { (4) } \\ \text { 5. (3) } \\ \text { 6. (3) } & \text { 7. (2) } & \text { 8. (4) } & \text { 9. (3) } & 10 .(2) \\ \text { 11.(1) } & 12 .(4) & 13 .(4) & 14 .(3) & 15 .(1) \\ \text { 16.(4) } & 17 .(3) & 18 .(1) & 19 .(3) & 20 .(3) \\ \text { 21.(4) } & 22 .(2) & 23 .(4) & 24 .(2) & 25 .(3)\end{array}$

## GENERAL NNTELLIGENCE \& REASONING

1. 


11. (4)
 rotated anticlockwise $90^{\circ}$.
12. (3) 4. Latitude 6. Laudanum


2. (3) $8 \times 3-4 \div 2+1=3$ interchanging + and $\times, 1$ and 2.
$\Rightarrow 8+3-4 \div 1 \times 2=3$
$\Rightarrow 8+3-4 \times 2=3$
$\Rightarrow 8+3-8=3$
$\Rightarrow 3=3$
3. (4) From fig 2 and 3,
$2<\begin{gathered}5-4 \\ 3-6\end{gathered}$
So, $5 \leftrightarrow 3$
$4 \leftrightarrow 6$
$2 \leftrightarrow 1$
4. (2) $14 \times 2-6=28-6=22$
$19 \times 2-8=38-8=30$
$11 \times 2-4=22-4=18$
5. (1) $63,81,7$
( $7 \times 9$ ) $(9 \times 9)(7)$
84, 49, 12
$(12 \times 7)(7 \times 7)(12)$
99, 121, 9
$(11 \times 9)(11 \times 11)(9)$
6. (4) (1) $19 \times 7=133$
(2) $26 \times 5=130$
(3) $28 \times 7=196$
(4) $17 \times 9=153 \neq 157$
7. (3) $\mathrm{A} \# \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{C}$ @ $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{E}$


So, $A$ is the sister of E .
8. (4)

9. (4)

10. (1)

13. (3) $\mathrm{V}-1 \quad \mathrm{U}-1 \mathrm{~T}-1 \mathrm{~S}-1 \mathrm{R}$
$T-1$ S $-1 \mathrm{R}_{-1} \mathrm{Q}-1 \mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{H}+1 \mathrm{I}+1 \mathrm{~J}+1 \mathrm{~K}+1 \mathrm{~L}$
$\mathrm{J}+1 \mathrm{~K}+1 \mathrm{~L}+1 \mathrm{M}+1 \mathrm{~N}$
14. (3)

15. (2) $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} \div \mathrm{R}$


So, $P$ is the father of $R$.
16. (1)
17. (1)
18. (1) Bees live in beehive

Similarly,
Dogs live in kennel
19. (4) Tailor use sewing machine.

Similarly,
Police use Handcuffs.
20. (1)

STEAMER $\rightarrow 19+20+5+1+13+5+18=81$
CRUISE $\longrightarrow 3+18+21+9+19+5=75$
SUBMARINE $\longrightarrow 19+21+2+13+1+18+9+14+5=102$
21. (2) R -2 P $-2 \mathrm{~N}_{-2} \mathrm{~L}-2 \mathrm{~J}$
$\mathrm{L}+2 \mathrm{~N}+2 \mathrm{P}+2 \mathrm{R}+2 \mathrm{~T}$
$\mathrm{V}-3 \mathrm{~S}-3 \mathrm{P}-3 \mathrm{M}-3 \mathrm{~J}$
22. (2) $66 * 6 * 12 * 3 * 15=12$

Putting,,$+- \div, \times$
$\Rightarrow 66+6-12 \div 3 \times 15=12$
$\Rightarrow 66+6-4 \times 15=12$
$\Rightarrow 72-60=12$
$\Rightarrow 12=12$
23. (4) $54-(3 \times 12) \div(8)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(11 \times 4)+6=69$ interchanging 3 and 4,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 54-(4 \times 12) \div(8)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(11 \times 3) \\
& +6=69 \\
\Rightarrow & 54-48 \div 2+33+6=69 \\
\Rightarrow & 54-24+39=69 \\
\Rightarrow & 30+39=69 \\
\Rightarrow & 69=69
\end{aligned}
$$


25. (2)

| 1. (3) | 2. | $(3)$ | 3. | $(4)$ | 4. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6. (4) | $5 .(1)$ |  |  |  |  |
| (4) | 7. | $(3)$ | 8. | $(4)$ | 9. |
| 11.(4) | $12 .(3)$ | $13 .(3)$ | $14 .(3)$ | $15 .(2)$ |  |
| $16 .(1)$ | $17 .(1)$ | $18 .(1)$ | $19 .(4)$ | $20 .(1)$ |  |
| $21 .(2)$ | $22 .(2)$ | $23 .(4)$ | $24 .(3)$ | $25 .(2)$ |  |

DENGLSH LANGUAGE AND GOMPREXENSION
5. (1) "beguiling" is incorrectly spelt. Meaning - to deceive or delude, to charm or delight. (बे वकू ए बना ना, मा' ह ले ना ) Syn. - Cunning, devious, dodgy Ant.- Ingenuous, innocent, guileless.
Ex:- i) Some thugs beguiled him into giving a large sum of money.
ii) He beguiled us with his charm and manners.
8. (2) "Access" is wrongly spelt.

Meaning - reach (पु "च)
Ex:- A canal provides access to the river.
12. (2) Replace "enter" with its past form "entered". (as the action occured in past)
Also 'into' is superfluous here but commission ignored it.
17. (4) Replace "with" by "in". "Rich in vitamin" is correct expression.
20. (1) Meaning of idioms-

Move the needle - to make change that is noticeable.
Burn bridges- do something which makes it impossible to return to the earlier position.
Spill the beans- reveal a secret
Get a second wind- a return of strength on energy that makes it possible to continue in an activity or start again.

1. (1) 2. (1) 3. (1) 4. (2) 5. (4)
2. (1) 7. (2) 8. (2) 9. (2) 10.(4)
11.(4) 12.(2) 13.(1) 14.(3) 15.(1)
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Words

Imitative

Penury
Zoonic

Anodyne
Adversity
Affliction
Anthropology
rifficulties or problems Ant. fortune.
A State of pain, suffering, distress or agony.
Tth holistic, scientific and social study of humanity.
Caravan A convoy or procession of travellers.
Exemplary Very good, that can be an example to other people.
Syn. modal, classic.
Ant. unsatisfactory.
Enervate to reduce/drain strength or energy.
Flattering Showing or expressing gratifying respect or admiration.
Horde A group of people

Lexicography
fit to be copied as an example.
the art of compiling, writing and editing dictionaries.
Philosophy

## Meaning in English

serving to alleviate pain. Something that soothes, calms or comforts.
Ex:- The dentist prescribed on anodyne after the root canal. the love of wisdom.
Poverty.
obtained from animal substance.

## Meaning in Hindi

प ड. T ना ष्व क

कठ ठा इ य , समस य एं

पि ड. $T$, रा ग, मु से बत की अवस थT T
मा नवविज्ञान

का पि ला
श्रेष्ठ, अ ${ }^{\wedge}$ रा' के लिए अ दप्र
$2 \uparrow$ का ना, हता ${ }^{\circ} \times$ स हित करना
चा फलू से

झु ड, भ T १ ड.
अनु करप श१ ल, नकल करने ला यक को प्र ले ख न

दप्र नश्र T エラ
गरी बी
प़ु से प्र T पत

