## SSC GD Constable Exam. Practice Set

## Answer with Explanation

PART-A
GI and Reasoning

1. (d) Except option (d), all are religious book.
2. (b)
3. (d) After changing the sign
$24 \div 8+6-16 \times 3 \times 3$
$=3+6-144$
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$=9-144=-135$
4. (b) $13: 182:$ : 18 : 342
$\square 13 \times 14 \uparrow$
$18 \times 19 \uparrow$
5. (c)

6. (b) $(16-4) \times 6 \div 2+8=30$
$\Rightarrow(16 \div 4) \times 6-2+8=30$
$\Rightarrow 4 \times 6-2+8=30$
$\Rightarrow 24-2+8=30$
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7. (c)
8. (c) $\frac{\text { Cover }}{5} \quad \frac{\text { Index }}{3} \quad \frac{\text { Prologoue }}{4} \quad \frac{\text { Chapter }}{2}$
$\frac{\text { Epilogue }}{1}$
9. (b)
10. (c)
11. (c) As, $64 \times 52 \Rightarrow(6+4)+(5+2)=17$, $48 \times 56 \Rightarrow(4+8)+(5+6)=23$ and $74 \times 35 \Rightarrow(7+4)+(3+5)=19$
Similarly, $84 \times 37 \Rightarrow(8+4)+(3+7)=22$
12. (b) According to the question,


So, Rajesh is father of that woman.
13. (b) Given,

and


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Then,


Place
14. (d)
$\mathrm{T} \xrightarrow{\text { Opp }} \mathrm{G} \xrightarrow{\text { Value }} 7 \Rightarrow 7^{2}=49 \xrightarrow{\text { Reverse }} 94$
Similarly,
Place
$\mathrm{R} \xrightarrow{\text { Opp }} \mathrm{I} \xrightarrow{\text { Value }} 9 \Rightarrow 9^{2}=81 \xrightarrow{\text { Reverse }} \mathbf{1 8}$
15. (b) $\mathrm{d} \underline{m} n \underline{n} / \underline{\mathrm{dm} n n} / \mathrm{dm} \underline{n}$
16. (a)


Conclusion - I - $\checkmark$

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\text { II }-\times
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17. (a) $M 0$ Q $S: A C$ E $G:: P R \quad T \quad V: 0 \quad Q \quad U$ $+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow \quad+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow \quad+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow \quad+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow+2 \uparrow$
18. (d) (A) $95-82=13$ (Difference)
(B) $34-21=13$ (Difference)
(C) $69-56=13$ (Difference)
(D) $48-34=14$ (Difference)
19. (d) P A R E N T C H I L D R E N


Similarly, R E P R I N T


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20. (c) There are 24 squares in the following figure.



Like- TQUJ, ROSV, PFWS, BCRQ, SFGH, LQJK, RDFH, CEGI, BMQN, RNQU, URVI, SWHV, CDSR, RSHI, LBRJ, ACIK, LMQT, NCOR, ODPS, ABQL, DEFS, QRIJ, QCSI and BDHJ

## PART-B

GK and General Awareness
21. (b) Independent Labour party was an Indian political organization formed under the leadership of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in August 1936 against the brahmanical and capitalist structures in the society.
22. (c) The original name of Nana Phadanavis was Balaji Janardan Bhanu.
23. (a) Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG) is a hormone produced by the embryo following implantation. The presence of HCG is detected in pregnancy test.

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24. (b) The most important work during the tenure of Lord Ripon was the Governments proposal on Local Self Government. Ripon wanted to develop municipal corporation because according to him these inaugurates country's political education.
25. (d) Exobiology is the branch of biology that deals with the study life beyond the earth's atmosphere, as on other planets.
26. (c) National Income can be calculated by 3 ways. 1. Sum of all expenditures
2. Sum of all incomes

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3. Sum of all outputs

There is no any role of "sum of all savings" in Calculating National Income.
27. (b) Electromagnetic radiation is often described by its frequency-the number of oscillations of the perpendicular electric and magnetic fields per second-expressed in hertz.
28. (a) A convex mirror makes objects look smaller than they actually are. So, it is used in the vehicles.
29. (b) Hind Limbs Thumping on Ground by a rabbit is a Behaviour related to warning signal to member. The rabbit feels threatened by a danger or threat nearby, and is warning the rest of his warren. If rabbit loudly thumping his leg over and over, he could be trying to courteously alert you else in your home.
30. (c) Carotene is the name derived from "Carota" means "carrot".

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It is synthesized by plants, and it can not make by animals. Carotene is a type of Photosynthetic pigment for plants. It absorbs the ultraviolet, violet, usually red or blue and yellow ring of COWS Carotene is also responsible for colour of carrots as well as oranges. Carotene is of three types as alpha carotene, beta carotene and gamma-carotene.
31. (c) It was a declaration passed during the tenure of Lord Irwin in 1929 (just after Simon commission 1928). It was just a show leaf to Indians for dominion status that was to be not granted anywhere in the near future.
32. (d) Hansen's disease (also known as leprosy) is an infection caused by slow-growing bacteria called Mycobacterium leprae. It can affect the nerves, skin, eyes, and lining of the nose (nasal mucosa).
33. (d) Moment of inertia is neither scalar nor vector, it is a tensor quantity.
34. (a) Because methanol has toxic properties, it is frequently used as a denaturant additive for ethanol manufactured for industrial purposes. Methanol is frequently called wood alcohol because it was once produced primarily as a byproduct of the destructive distillation of wood.
35. (d) The theory of price is a microeconomics principle that involves the analysis of supply and demand in determining an appropriate price point for a good or service.
36. (d) United States
37. (d) Dhanlaxmi Bank
38. (a) Singapore
39. (c) Australia
40. (b) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

PART - C
Elementary Mathematics
41. (c) $\because$ Total cost of 7000 bricks $=5740+805$

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=₹ 6545
$$

Total cost of 1 brick $=\frac{6545}{7000}$
$\therefore$ Total cost of 1000 bricks $=\frac{6545}{7000} \times 1000$
$=₹ 935$
42. (a)
$\frac{\sqrt[3]{1372} \times \sqrt[3]{1458}}{\sqrt[3]{343}}$
$=\sqrt[3]{\frac{1372 \times 1458}{343}}=\sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \times 2 \times 343 \times 2 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9}{343}}$
$=\sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9}=2 \times 9=18$
43. (d) Here, SP is same. Hence, there is always a loss
$\left(\frac{\mathrm{r}^{2}}{100}\right) \%$
$\therefore$ Loss per cent $=\frac{20 \times 20}{100}=4 \%$
44. (a) Let the required time be $n$.

Then, $A=P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{t}$
$\Rightarrow 1331=1000\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{\mathrm{n}}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1331}{1000}=\left(\frac{10+1}{10}\right)^{\mathrm{n}}$
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$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{\mathrm{n}}=\left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^{3} \quad \therefore \mathrm{n}=3$
45. (c) 6 men $=12$ women
$\therefore 1 \mathrm{man}=2$ women
Now, 8 men +16 women
$=(8 \times 2+16)=32$ women
According to the question, $\frac{\mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{D}_{1}}{\mathrm{~W}_{1}}=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{D}_{2}}{\mathrm{~W}_{2}}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{12 \times 20}{1}=\frac{32 \times \mathrm{D}_{2}}{2}$
$\Rightarrow 12 \times 20=16 \mathrm{D}_{2}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{D}_{2}=3 \times 5$
$\therefore \mathrm{D}_{2}=15$ days
46. (d) Given, $x+\frac{1}{x}=2$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}^{2}+1=2 \mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}^{2}+1-2 \mathrm{x}=0$
$\Rightarrow(\mathrm{x}-1)^{2}=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=1$

$\therefore \mathrm{x}^{2013}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{2014}}=1+1=2$
47. (b) Sum of squares of 1 st n natural numbers
$=\frac{\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)(2 \mathrm{n}+1)}{6}=\frac{10(10+1)(20+1)}{6}=385$
48. (a) Given, $x=\frac{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})}$ and $y=\frac{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}$

Then, $x+y=\frac{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})}+\frac{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}$

$$
=\frac{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})^{2}+(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})^{2}}{(\sqrt{5})^{2}-(\sqrt{3})^{2}}
$$

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=\frac{2\left[(\sqrt{5})^{2}+(\sqrt{3})^{2}\right]}{2} \text { फ़ाரिधर्ज }
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$\left[\because(a-b)^{2}+(a+b)^{2}=2\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)\right]$
$=\frac{2 \times 8}{2}=8$
49. (d) Here, $\mathrm{n}=8, \mathrm{a}=60 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{~b}=1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$
$\therefore$ Weight of new oarsman $=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{nb}$
$=60+8 \times \frac{3}{2}=60+4 \times 3$
$=60+12=72 \mathrm{~kg}$
50. (d) $y$ is $10 \%$ more than 125
$=125 \times \frac{110}{100}$
$=137.5=y$
and x is $10 \%$ less than y
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$=\frac{90}{100} \times \mathrm{y}=\frac{90}{100} \times 137.5=123.75$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=123.75$
51. (b) Ratio of values of 50 paise, 25 paise and 10 paise coins
$=\frac{2}{2}: \frac{3}{4}: \frac{5}{10}=1: \frac{3}{4}: \frac{1}{2}=4: 3: 2$
Sum of the ratios $=4+3+2=9$
Value of 25 paise coins $=\frac{3}{9} \times 90=₹ 30$
Number of 25 paise coins $=30 \times 4=120$
52. (c) Given, $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{a} \sec \theta, \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{b} \tan \theta$
$\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=\frac{(a \sec \theta)^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{(b \tan \theta)^{2}}{b^{2}}$
[putting the values of $x$ and $y$ ]
$=\frac{\mathrm{a}^{2} \sec ^{2} \theta}{\mathrm{a}^{2}}-\frac{\mathrm{b}^{2} \tan ^{2} \theta}{\mathrm{~b}^{2}}$
$=\sec ^{2} \theta-\tan ^{2} \theta=1$
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53. (b) Rate downstream $=\frac{18}{4}=\frac{9}{2} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

Rate upstream $=\frac{18}{12}=\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

Now, speed of the stream
$=\frac{\text { Rate downstream }- \text { Rate upstream }}{2}$
$=\frac{\frac{9}{2}-\frac{3}{2}}{2}=\frac{6}{4}=\frac{3}{2}=1.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
54. (c) By factorising 1800,

| 2 | 1800 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 900 |
| 2 | 450 |
| 5 | 225 |
| 5 | 45 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 3 |
|  | 1 |



We have, $1800=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$ $=2^{3} \times 3^{2} \times 5^{2}$
To make 1800 a perfect cube, it must be multiplied by $3 \times 5$ i.e., 15
$\therefore$ Sum of the digits $=1+5=6$
55. (b) $3+\frac{3}{3+\frac{1}{3+\frac{1}{3}}}=3+\frac{3}{3+\frac{1}{\frac{9+1}{3}}}$
$=3+\frac{1}{3+\frac{3}{10}}=3+\frac{3}{\frac{30+3}{10}}$
$=3+\frac{3 \times 10}{33}=\frac{99+30}{33}=\frac{129}{33}=\frac{43}{11}$
56. (a) Given $\mathrm{P}=62500, \mathrm{~A}=$ ?, $\mathrm{T}=2 \mathrm{yr}$
$A=P\left(1-\frac{R}{100}\right)^{T}$
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$\therefore \mathrm{P}=62500\left(1-\frac{4}{100}\right)^{2}=62500 \times \frac{24}{25} \times \frac{24}{25}$
$\therefore \mathrm{P}=57600$
57. (d) Given, $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}=2: 3$
$\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=4: 5$
$\therefore \mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=2 \times 4: 3 \times 4: 3 \times 5=8: 12: 15$
58. (b)

$\therefore$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{BGC}$
$=\frac{\text { Area of } \triangle \mathrm{ABC}}{3}=\frac{48}{3}=16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
59. (c) Gain $\%=\frac{\mathrm{SP}-\mathrm{CP}}{\mathrm{CP}} \times 100$

$=\frac{210 \times(5+3)-(180 \times 5+200 \times 3)}{180 \times 5+200 \times 3} \times 100$
$=\frac{1680-1500}{1500} \times 100=\frac{180}{1500} \times 100=12 \%$
60. (b) When a train crosses a railway platform, it travels a distance equal to sum of length of platform and its own length.
Given, speed $=132 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=132 \times \frac{5}{18}=\frac{110}{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
Required time
$\underline{\text { (Length of train }+ \text { Length of platform) }}$
Speed of train
$=\frac{110+165}{\frac{110}{3}}=\frac{275 \times 3}{110}=7.5 \mathrm{~s}$


## PART - D

## English

61. (c) The glasses were filled with water by the waiter.
62. (b) Bigot - ধর্মান্ধ বা গোঁড়া ভক্ত।
63. (d) to tolerate
64. (a) cast away - বর্জন করা (reject)
65. (b) cut into - বাধা দেওয়া (interrupt)
66. (a) sheaf
67. (d) No error
68. (c) Clever
69. (b) Free
70. (a) Excessive
71. (b) margin
72. (a) stood out
73. (a) Mindful
74. (b) Kiran asked me whether I had seen the football match on television the earlier night.
75. (c) solid
76. (d) complaisant
77. (d) soul
78. (c) The teacher asked the student why he disturbed the class
79. (d) QSPR
80. (d) To desert someone in his difficulties
