SSC CGL - 2310014 GRAND TEST-2022 HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

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

2. (1) 8 : 336 6 : 120

$$10^{-1}$$
 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10^{-1}

 (3) Knowledge is acquired through study. Similarly, experience is acquired through work.

4. (4)
$$\begin{array}{c} A & B & C & D \\ +13 & +14 & +15 & +16 \\ N & P & R & T \\ F & G & H & I \\ +13 & +14 & +15 & +16 \\ \hline S & U & W & Y \end{array}$$

5. (1) O
$$T \rightarrow P + 3 S$$

 $+1$

In the same way,

1

6.



- (1) Except animals others are non-locomotive.
- 7. (1) Except 379, the sum of the digits in rest of the options is 13.



- 9. (3) Only Renounce has different meaning whereas the other three words have similar meanings.
- 10. (3) Due to letter A, the word CAUTION cannot be formed using the letters of original word.



- 12. (1) Arrival, Introduction, Presentation, Discussion, Recommendation.
- 13. (1) The series formed with the group of four letters is. a b <u>c</u> d/ <u>a</u> b c <u>d</u>/ a <u>b</u> c <u>d</u>/ a b <u>c</u> d
- 14. (1) The correct sequence is 5², 7², 9², 11², 13² and 15². So, 36 is wrong.
 15. (2)

15. (2)
16. (3)
$$A = 1 \Rightarrow 1^3 + 1^2 + 1 = 3$$

- $\mathbf{B} = 2 \Longrightarrow 2^3 + 2^2 + 2 = 14$
- $C = 3 \Longrightarrow 3^3 + 3^2 + 3 = 39$

$$\mathbf{D} = 4 \Longrightarrow 4^3 + 4^2 + 4 = 84$$

- $\therefore G = 7 \Longrightarrow 7^3 + 7^2 + 7 = 399$
- 17. (3) A simple multiplication series where a number is 3 times its predecessor.
- (3) The letters decreases by 1 and the numbers are multiplied by 2.
- (4) Here, it is mentioned that morning walks improves health. but this does not mean that all healthy people go for morning walks. So, I does not follow. Also, nothing is mentioned about evening walks in the statement. So, II also does not follow.
- 20. (3) $7 \times 6 + 6 \times 4 + 4 \times 7 = 42 + 24 + 28 = 94$ $5 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 + 5 \times 2 = 15 + 6 + 10 = 31$ $8 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 + 3 \times 8 = 40 + 15 + 24 = 79$

21. (2

22. (4)
$$4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 \Rightarrow \frac{120}{2} = 60$$

 $5 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3 = 180 \Rightarrow \frac{180}{2} = 90$



$$5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 9 = 270 \implies \frac{270}{2} = 135$$

Hence, 'O' is opposite to Δ . 24. (2) Number of days from March 6, 1993 to August 15, 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. (1)
$$4 \cos \operatorname{ec}^2 \theta + 9 \sin^2 \theta = \frac{4}{\sin^2 \theta} + 9 \sin^2 \theta$$

 $= \left(\frac{2}{\sin \theta}\right)^2 + (3 \sin \theta)^2 \qquad \because a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab$
 $= \left(\frac{2}{\sin \theta} - 3 \sin \theta\right)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{\sin \theta} \cdot 3 \sin \theta$
 $= \left(\frac{2 - 3 \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}\right) + 12$

For the least value $\left(\frac{2-3\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta}\right)$ would be 0 (zero).

 $\therefore \text{ The least value} = 12$ $\sqrt{\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{24} + \sqrt{24} - \sqrt{16}}$

53. (3)
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{56} - \sqrt{24} + \sqrt{24} - \sqrt{16}}{5 + \sqrt{24}}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \sqrt{2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{6} - 2$$

55. (1)

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

$$\frac{(n-2) \times 180}{n} - \frac{360}{n} = 60$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} [180n - 360 - 360] = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} [180n - 720] = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 180n - 720 = 60n$$

$$\Rightarrow 120n = 720$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{720}{120} = 6.$$

Let cost of 1 litre milk be ` 1

Let cost of 1 litre milk be 1 Milk in 1 litre mix. in $A = \frac{8}{13}$ litre

Milk in 1 litre mix. in $B = \frac{5}{7}$ litre

C.P. of 1 litre mix. in A = $\frac{8}{13}$

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 = $\frac{9}{13}$ By the rule of alligation, we have:



 $\therefore \text{ Required ratio } = \frac{2}{91} : \frac{1}{13} = 2 : 7$

56. (1) L.C.M. of 18, 36, 45 and 60 = 180

Now,
$$\frac{17}{18} = \frac{17 \times 10}{18 \times 10} = \frac{170}{180}$$

 $\frac{31}{36} = \frac{31 \times 5}{36 \times 5} = \frac{155}{180}$

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$$\frac{43}{45} = \frac{43 \times 4}{45 \times 4} = \frac{172}{180}$$
$$\frac{59}{60} = \frac{59 \times 3}{60 \times 3} = \frac{177}{180}$$
Since, 155 < 170 < 172 < 177,
So, $\frac{155}{180} < \frac{170}{180} < \frac{172}{180} < \frac{177}{180}$ Hence, $\frac{31}{36} < \frac{17}{18} < \frac{43}{45} < \frac{59}{60}$

57. (2) Let their initial investments be x, 3x and 5x respectively. Then,

A:B:C =
$$(x \times 4 + 2x \times 8): \left(3x \times 4 + \frac{3x}{2} \times 8\right)$$

: $\left(5x \times 4 + \frac{5x}{2} \times 8\right)$

= 20x : 24x : 40x = 5 : 6 : 10.

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



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

59. (2) The quadrant POQ of the circle is folded in such a way that the arc PQ form the base of the cone. Radii OP and OQ form slant height of the cone and they wil coincide.



Arc PQ =
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)2\pi r = \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14$$
 cm = 22 cm

Circumference of the base of the cone = Arc PQ. or, $2\pi r' = 22$ (where r' = radius of the base of the cone)

or,
$$\mathbf{r'} = \frac{22}{2\pi} = \frac{22}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = \frac{7}{2} \text{ cm}$$

3

Slant height of the cone, OP = radius of the circle or, l = 14 cm Height of the cone,

h =
$$\sqrt{(l)^2 - (r)^2}$$

or, h = $\sqrt{(14)^2 - (\frac{7}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{735}{4}}$ cm = $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{735}$ cm

Volume of the cone

$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi (\mathbf{r}')^2 \mathbf{h} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 \times \frac{\sqrt{735}}{2} \,\mathrm{cm}^3$$

$$\frac{77}{\sqrt{725}} \,\frac{3}{\sqrt{725}} + \frac{174}{3} \,\frac{3}{\sqrt{735}} \,(4 - 1)^3$$

$$=\frac{77}{12}\sqrt{735} \text{ cm}^3 = 174 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (Approx.)}$$

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

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

Ξ

61. (

62.

(3)

Speed downstream = (10 + x) m/h, Speed upstream = (10 - x) m/h

$$\frac{36}{(10+x)} - \frac{36}{(10-x)} = \frac{90}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow 72x \times 60 = 90 (100 - x^{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2} + 48x - 100 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 50) (x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ m/h}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2\theta + \sin \theta}{\cos 2\theta + \cos \theta + 1} = \frac{2\sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{2\cos^2 \theta - 1 + \cos \theta + 1}$$

$$=\frac{\sin\theta(2\cos\theta+1)}{2\cos^2\theta+\cos\theta}=\frac{\sin\theta(2\cos\theta+1)}{\cos\theta(2\cos\theta+1)}=\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}=\tan\theta$$

63. (1) 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 (11×1 , 11×35) and (11×5 , 11×7)

Since one number lies between 75 and 125, the suitable pair is (55, 77)

- Hence, required number = 77.
- 64. (3) Let the original price be `100 Then, marked price = `130 Final price = 90% of `130

$$= \left(\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times 130\right) = 105.30$$

:. Increase in price = (105.30 - 100)% = 5.3%

72.

73.

/ h

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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) Let x is the no. of individuals who were covered. Then, Percentage of uncertain individuals

$$= [100 - (20 + 60)]\% = 20\%$$

$$\therefore 60\% \text{ of } x - 20\% \text{ of } x = 720$$

$$\Rightarrow 40\% \text{ of } x = 720$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{100} x = 720 \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{720 \times 100}{40}\right) = 1800.$$

= 70

(3) Percentage of students failed in 1984

$$\frac{35}{200} \times 100 = 17\frac{1}{2}\%$$

=

(3) Total passed students = 140 + 150 + 165 = 455Total students = 170 + 195 + 200 = 565: Required percentage

$$\frac{455}{565} \times 100 = \frac{9100}{113} = 80\frac{60}{113}\%$$

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

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

- 76. (1) Replace 'are' by 'have', as the sentence is in present perfect tense.
- (3) 'Make both ends meet' is a definite phrase which means 77. 'to earn livelihood'.
- 78. (1) No error
- 79. (2) Since there is 'only' in the sentence which refers it will take something negative to the sentence. Thus, place 'momentary' meaning for a very short period of time'.
- 87. (1) 'Scarcely.... When' is a correlative.
- 'Question tag' is in the same tense as that of the sentence 88. (2) and if the sentence is positive, the question tag is negative.
- 90. (4) 'Prefer' is followed by preposition 'to'.

(3) Let speed of the car be x km/h
Then, speed of the train =
$$\frac{150}{100}x = \left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$$
 km

$$\therefore \frac{75}{x} - \frac{75}{\frac{3}{2}x} = \frac{125}{10 \times 60} \Rightarrow \frac{75}{x} - \frac{50}{x} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{25 \times 24}{5}\right) = 120 \text{ km/h}$$

(1) $\angle \text{COB} = 360^\circ - (110^\circ + 90^\circ) = 160^\circ$ 66.

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = \angle \mathbf{CAB} = \frac{1}{2} \angle \mathbf{COB} = \frac{1}{2} \times 160^\circ = 80^\circ$$

67. (3) Let Rajan's present age be x years. Then, his age at the time of marriage = (x - 8) years

$$\therefore x = \frac{6}{5}(x-8) \Longrightarrow 5x = 6x - 48 \Longrightarrow x = 48$$

Rajan's sister's age at the time of his marriage = (x - 8) - 10 = (48 - 18) = 30 years \therefore Rajan's sister's present age = (30 + 8) years = 38 - 71. (3) Required number of students passed in third division years

68. (2) Given
$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{1+\sqrt{1+x}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{1+x}}{1-\sqrt{1+x}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{1-\sqrt{1-x}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x}}{1+\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1-x}{1-1-x} + \frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x}{1-1+x}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1-x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x-\sqrt{1+x}+1+x}{x}$$
73
74
75

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

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

$$=\frac{4+\sqrt{3}-1-\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}}=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}.$$