

21 दिन का स्टडी प्लान

दिन - 3



1. निम्नलिखित में से दांडी मार्च के साथ क्या शुरू हुआ?

- A. होम रूल आंदोलन
B. असहयोग आंदोलन
C. सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन
D. भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| **Dandi March** was a march initiated by **Mohandas Gandhi** to illegally produce salt from seawater. It began on 12 March 1930. The **march** became an **important part** of the Indian independence movement and started the nationwide **Civil Disobedience Movement**.

2. निम्नलिखित यूरोपीय देशों में से सही को पहचानें, जो नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना पर समझौता जापान पर हस्ताक्षर करने वाला पहला देश बन गया है?

- A. जर्मनी
B. पुर्तगाल
C. फ्रांस
D. डेनमार्क

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

Portugal became the first European country to sign the MoU on establishment of Nalanda University at Rajgir, Bihar. With this, Portugal became the 17th country overall and the fourth outside the East Asia Summit to do so. The ancient Nalanda University was established in 427 AD during the reign of Gupta king Sakraditya. The revived university is located at Rajgir in Nalanda District in Bihar.

3. भारत के किस राज्य में नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय स्थित था?

- A. बंगाल
B. बिहार
C. उड़ीसा
D. उत्तर प्रदेश

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Nalanda University (also known as **Nalanda International University**) is located in Rajgir, near Nalanda, Bihar, India.

4. शिशुनाग वंश का अंतिम शासक कौन था?

- A. कालअशोक
B. महानंदिन
C. नाग-दक्षक
D. उदर्यी

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

- नंदीवर्धन नौवें शिशुनाग राजा के रूप में और उनके बेटे महानंदिन दसवें और आखिरी शिशुनाग राजा के रूप में थे।
- महानंदिन की शूद्र पत्नी महापद्मा से जन्में नाजायज पुत्र ने महानंदिन की हत्या कर दी थी।

5. निम्नलिखित में से क्या सबसे लम्बा महाकाव्य है?

- A. रामायण
B. राम चरित्र मानस
C. महाभारत
D. हनुमान चालीसा

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

- The Mahabharata by Vedvyas is the longest epic of the world .
- **The Mahābhārata** is the longest epic poem known and has been described as "the longest poem ever written". Its longest version consists of over 100,000 śloka or over 200,000 individual verse lines (each shloka is a couplet), and long prose passages.



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6. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा व्यक्ति निरक्षर था?

- A. जहांगीर
B. शाहजहाँ
C. अकबर
D. औरंगजेब

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

राजा अकबर पढ़ नहीं सकता था! इसके लिए उसका दरबारी जोर से पढ़कर उसे सुनाता है जिससे के उसे सारी जानकारी प्राप्त होती रहे।

7. किस गवर्नर-जनरल का नाम राज्य हड़प नीति (डॉक्ट्रिन ऑफ लैप्स) के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है?

- A. लॉर्ड रिपन
B. लॉर्ड डलहौजी
C. लॉर्ड बेन्टिंक
D. लॉर्ड कर्जन

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

- द डॉक्ट्रिन ऑफ लैप्स, लॉर्ड डलहौजी द्वारा कथित रूप से तैयार की गई एक अनुलग्नक नीति थी, जो 1848 और 1856 के बीच भारत में ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी के लिए गवर्नर-जनरल थी।
- डॉक्ट्रिन के अनुसार, प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव (सर्वोपरि) के तहत कोई भी शासित राज्य या क्षेत्र। ब्रिटिश ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी (उपमहाद्वीप में प्रमुख शाही शक्ति), ब्रिटिश सहायक प्रणाली के तहत एक जागीरदार राज्य के रूप में, स्वचालित रूप से खारिज कर दिया जाएगा यदि शासक या तो "स्पष्ट रूप से अक्षम या पुरुष वारिस के बिना मर गया।

8. महात्मा गांधी के एक सहयोगी ने उनसे अलग होकर एक कट्टरपंथी आंदोलन स्वाभिमान आंदोलन शुरू किया था। वह कौन थे?

- A. पी. त्यागराज शेट्टी
B. छत्रपति महाराज
C. ई.वी. रामास्वामी नायकर
D. ज्योतिराव गोविंदराव फुले

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| The Self-Respect Movement is a movement with the aim of achieving a society where backward castes have equal human rights, and encouraging backward castes to have self-respect in the context of a caste based society that considered them to be a lower end of the hierarchy.

9. सितम्बर 1932 को महात्मा गांधी ने किसके खिलाफ मृत्यु तक आमरण अनशन शुरू किया था?

- A. ब्रिटिशों द्वारा सत्याग्रहियों को दबाने के खिलाफ में
B. गांधी-इरिवन समझौते के उल्लंघन के खिलाफ में
C. रैमजे मैकडोनाल्ड के साम्प्रदायिक पंचाट के खिलाफ में
D. कोलकाता में साम्प्रदायिक हिंसा के खिलाफ में

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

- On **September 16th** of 1932, Mahatma Gandhi began a "fast unto death" to protest British support of a new Indian Constitution that would separate the Indian electorate by caste, thereby segregating the "untouchables" & ensuring that the social classes would remain unfairly divided .
- In 1932, a round table conference was organized and Ambedkar, an eminent lawyer and a Dailt leader was invited to attend the same.



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10. लोथल कहाँ स्थित है?

- A. पाकिस्तान
B. गुजरात
C. राजस्थान
D. हरियाणा

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Lothal is one of the most prominent cities of the ancient Indus valley civilization, located in the Bhal region of the modern state of Gujarat and dating from 3700 BCE.

11. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

Our task had been completed before sunset.

- A. We completed our task before sunset.
B. We have completed our task before sunset.
C. We complete our task before sunset.
D. We had completed our task before sunset.

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

The given sentence is of past perfect tense and it is in passive form. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + had + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + had + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, the active voice of the given sentence would be:

We had completed our task before sunset.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

12. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

I have lost my book.

- A. My book had been lost.
B. My book has been lost.
C. My book must have been lost.
D. My book have been lost.

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

The given sentence is of present perfect tense and it is in active form. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active : Subject + has/have + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be:

My book has been lost.

13. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

She is putting in many hours of work.

- A. Many hours of work will be put in by her.
B. Many hours of work would be put in by her.
C. Many hours of work are being put in by her.
D. Many hours of work is being put by her.

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

Subject in active voice becomes object in passive and object in active becomes subject in passive.

Match the helping verb according to the numerical value of the elements and change the verb form to participle.



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The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is present continuous. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + is/are/am + verb (ing) + object...

Passive: Object + is/are/am + being + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:

Many hours of work are being put in by her.

Some aspirants might think that option D is correct where the verb is taken as "is" rather than "are". However it is incorrect. When time, distance, money, and weight are considered as collective units of measure, they are considered singular because they're collectives.

Fifty kilometers is a long distance.

However, when the units are considered as separate entities, they're considered plural: Many hours **are** lost in arguing over even obvious errors.

14. |||Common||| In the following question, a set of labelled sentences is given. Out of the four alternatives, select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph. |||End|||

P. The introduction of a uniform and modern system of government by the British throughout the country unified it administratively

Q. These factors inspired the Indians with a new spirit of patriotism and nationalism.

R. India was unified and welded into a nation during the 19th and 20th centuries.

S. Furthermore, the introduction of the railways, telegraph and unified postal systems had brought the different parts of the country together and promoted mutual contact

A. RPSQ

B. PQSR

C. SPQR

D. SRQP

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

Statement R should be the opening sentence since it describes the essence of the statements i.e unification of India.

Statement P should follow since it further defines unification on the administrative front.

Statement S should follow since it further talks about unification. It is a following sentence since it states 'furthermore'.

Statement Q should follow since it is a concluding sentence for the factors which brought about the unification.

Hence, the correct sequence is RPSQ.

15. In the following question, a set of labelled sentences is given. Out of the four alternatives, select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

P. Thus, the initial goal of any intended weight loss transformation should be to first increase one's exercise capacity.

Q. The target should be reach a critical point called catching point.

R. People must exercise enough not only to burn calories for weight loss but to keep weight off.

S. Simply put, if a person can walk for only five minutes today, he or she cannot expect to be successful on a program that calls for hours of exercise beyond that amount each time, tomorrow.

A. RPQS

B. RSPQ

C. PQRS

D. SRQP

Answer ||| B



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Solution |||

Sentence R should be the first sentence since it introduces the central idea i.e exercise and its importance.

Sentence S should follow since it defines the expression in R.

Sentence P should follow since it concludes the two preceding statements. It draws a conclusion between R and S and states that their inference is the reason for setting up the initial goal.

Sentence Q should follow since it defines the target. It states 'this target' which is mentioned in the preceding statements.

Hence, the correct sequence is RSPQ.

16. |||Common||| In the following question, a set of labelled sentences is given. Out of the four alternatives, select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph. |||End|||

P. We fail to understand that what gets registered in our lives is the corollary of worship and our deeds.

Q. The ever-increasing number of crimes against women make us doubt the once infamous 'Mother India'.

R. On one hand, we worship the female form while on the other we wish to explore the form at the wish of our hands.

S. The value associated with 'Mother' needs to be reworked upon or done away with completely.

A. QSRP

B. QSPR

C. RSQP

D. PSRQ

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

Statement Q should be the first sentence since it introduces the central idea i.e increase in crimes against women.

Statement S should follow since it continues on the same line and talks about the title 'Mother' and its diminishing value.

Statement R should follow since it introduces worship and action, the relationship between which is established in statement P.

Hence, the correct sequence is QSRP.

17. |||Common||| In the following question, a set of labelled sentences is given. Out of the four alternatives, select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph. |||End|||

P. In this way we can build better habits as individuals, create better products as companies, and develop better living spaces as communities.

Q. The researchers and scientists who study behavioural psychology, are trying to understand why we behave the way we do and they are concerned with discovering patterns in our actions and behaviours.

R. The idea is to use behavioural psychology to help us predict how humans will behave.

S. Behavioral psychology is the study of the connection between our minds and our behaviour.

A. SQRP

B. SPRQ

C. SPQR

D. RQSP

Answer ||| A

Solution ||| Sentence S should be the first sentence as it introduces the subject "behavioral psychology". Sentence Q explains the study and research conducted on the subject. It should be followed by Sentence R as it suggests how the idea is further thought to be utilized after the study and research. Sentence P afterwards implies how the usage of the idea can be beneficial. The correct sequence is thus SQRP.



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18. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दिए गए विकल्पों में से उसे चुनिए जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करेगा।

480, ?, 24, 8, 4

- A. 98
- B. 96
- C. 104
- D. 88

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

यदि हम श्रृंखला को रिवर्स ऑर्डर में देखते हैं तो,

$$8 = 4 \times 2;$$

$$24 = 8 \times 3;$$

→ अगले प्रत्येक स्टेप में '1' गुणक बढ़ता है।

$$\text{इसलिए } ? = 24 \times 4 = 96$$

$$\rightarrow 480 = 96 \times 5$$

$$\text{अतः } '?' = 96$$

इसलिए, सही विकल्प B है।

19. निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दिए गए विकल्पों में से उसे चुनिए जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करेगा।

A, Z, B, Y, C, X, ?, ?

- A. EV
- B. WD
- C. DW
- D. YV

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| श्रृंखला को दो अलग-अलग श्रृंखलाओं में विभाजित किया जा सकता है।

A, B, C, ? & Z, Y, X, ?

स्पष्ट रूप से पहली श्रृंखला हर अगले चरण में 1 से बढ़ रही है और दूसरी श्रृंखला हर अगले चरण में 1 घट रही है।

इसलिये, A, B, C, ? = D & Z, Y, X, ? = W

$$\Rightarrow ?, ? = D, W$$

इसलिए, सही विकल्प C है।

20. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दिए गए विकल्पों में से संबंधित शब्द को चुनिए।

काव्य : अनुप्रास :: फिल्म : ?

- A. पॉपकॉर्न
- B. कोल्ड-ड्रिंक
- C. दृश्य
- D. जगह

Answer ||| C

Solution |||

जैसे, कविता में लय होती है। उसी प्रकार में दृश्य होते हैं।

अतः, विकल्प (C) सही उत्तर है।



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21. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दिए गए विकल्पों में से संबंधित शब्द युग्म को चुनिए।

उल्लू : उल्लू का बच्चा :: गाय : ?

- A. बछिया
- B. बच्चा
- C. काओलेट
- D. फॉन

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

उल्लू के बच्चे को आउलेट और गाय के बच्चे को बछिया (heifer) कहते हैं।

अतः, विकल्प A सही उत्तर है।

22. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से प्रत्येक में, संबंधित अक्षर का चयन करें।

EBHF : YHX?

- A. U
- B. V
- C. L
- D. T

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| Pattern follows here:

E(5) = 5 X 5 = 25 Which is place value of Y

B(2) = 2 X 4 = 8 Which is place value of H

H(8) = 8 X 3 = 24 Which is place value of X

F(6) = 6 X 2 = 12 Which is place value of L

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

23. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से संबंधित संख्या का चयन करें।

17 : 96 :: 23 : ?

- A. 212
- B. 413
- C. 132
- D. 246

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| As,

$(17 \times 6) - 6 = 102 - 6 = 96$

Similarly,

$(23 \times 6) - 6 = 138 - 6 = 132$

Hence, option (C) is the correct response.

24. दिए गए विकल्पों में से संबंधित शब्द / अक्षर / संख्या का चयन करें।

P19: G10 :: M16: ?

- A. S20
- B. R21
- C. Q26
- D. P26

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The position values of the alphabets as per the alphabetical series are used where A=1, B=2, C=3 and so on.

P-16, $16+3=19$

G-7, $7+3=10$

Similarly,

M-13, $13+3=16$

R - 18, $18+3=21$

Hence, option B is the correct response.



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25. यदि सालाना चक्रवृद्धि से एक राशि 2 साल में अपनी 1.5129 गुना हो जाती है, तो प्रति वर्ष ब्याज की दर कितनी है?

- A. 13%
- B. 22%
- C. 21%
- D. 23%

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

$$1.5129P = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.23^2 = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.23 = 1 + \frac{R}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 23\%$$

26. हितेश ने मुकेश को कुछ राशि 2 वर्षों के लिए उधार दी। यदि हितेश चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ दर का प्रयोग करता है, तो, 2 वर्षों बाद मुकेश ब्याज के रूप में 510 रुपये देता है। यदि हितेश उतनी ही राशि को, उतने ही समय के लिए, उतनी ही दर पर साधारण ब्याज के रूप में प्रयोग करता हो, तो, 2 वर्षों बाद मुकेश कितना ब्याज चुकाएगा?

- A. 400 रुपये
- B. 450 रुपये
- C. 460 रुपये
- D. 480 रुपये
- E. 490 रुपये

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| SI, $I = (P \times r \times t)/100$

For CI:

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t ; CI = A - P$$

Given, compound interest on a sum for 2 years at $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ p.a. is rs. 510.

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{12.5}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = P(1.125)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 1.265625P$$

$$CI = A - P$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 1.265625P - P$$

$$\Rightarrow CI = 0.265625P$$

Given, CI = Rs. 510

$$\therefore 0.265625P = 510$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \text{Rs. } 1920$$

SI on the same sum at the same rate for the same period of time is:

$$SI = (1920 \times 12.5 \times 2)/100$$

$$\Rightarrow SI = \text{Rs. } 480$$



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Short Trick:

$$12.5\% = 1/8$$

Take square of denominator as sum

$$64$$



$$8 \quad 8$$

(1st yr) (2nd yr)



$$1(2nd yr)$$

So, total interest is 17 which is equal to 510

So, 64 will be equal to 1920

$$(1920 \times 12.5 \times 2) \div 100$$

Now calculate SI =

$$SI = 480 \text{ Rs}$$

27. सामान त्रिज्या वाले दो गोले को एक ठोस घन जिसकी भुजा $(12 + 4\sqrt{3})$ से.मी. है, से काट कर निकाला गया है। प्रत्येक गोले का अधिकतम आयतन (से.मी.³ में) क्या है?

A. 1077.31

B. 905.14

C. 966.07

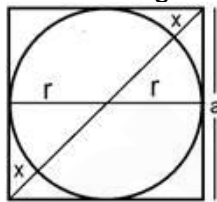
D. 1007.24

Answer ||| B

Solution |||

हमें x का मान ज्ञात करना है।

माना घन की भुजा a है।



$$a = 2r$$

$$\sqrt{3}a = \sqrt{3} \times 2r$$

$$2x = 2\sqrt{3}r - 2r$$

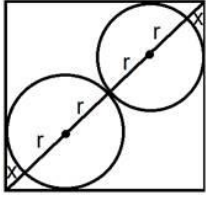
$$2x = 2r(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

$$x = (\sqrt{3} - 1)r$$

यदि हमें दो गोलों के अधिकतम मान की आवश्यकता है तो हम उन्हें विकर्ण से काटते हैं।



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माना गोले की त्रिज्या r हैं।

$$\text{घन का विकर्ण} = 4r + 2r(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

$$\sqrt{3}(12 + 4\sqrt{3}) = 4r + 2r\sqrt{3} - 2r$$

उपरोक्त समीकरण को हल करने पर, हमें प्राप्त होता है

$$r = 6$$

आवश्यक

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6^3$$

$$= 216 \times \frac{88}{21} = 905.14.$$

28. तीन खिलौने बेलन, अर्धगोले तथा शंकु के आकर में हैं। तीनों खिलौनों का आधार समान है। प्रत्येक खिलौने की

ऊँचाई $2\sqrt{2}$ से.मी. है। बेलन, अर्धगोले तथा शंकु के कुल प्रष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल का क्रमशः अनुपात क्या है?

A. $4:3:[(\sqrt{2})+1]$

B. $4:3:[2+(\sqrt{2})]$

C. $4:3:2\sqrt{2}$

D. $2:1:(1+\sqrt{2})$

Answer ||| A

Solution |||

प्रत्येक खिलौने की ऊँचाई $= 2\sqrt{2}$

अर्धगोले की ऊँचाई, उसके आधार के त्रिज्या के बराबर होती है, इसलिए अर्धगोले की त्रिज्या $2\sqrt{2}$ है।

चूँकि सभी तीनों आकृतियों का आधार एक समान है, इसलिए प्रत्येक की त्रिज्या $2\sqrt{2}$ होगी और ऊँचाई $2\sqrt{2}$ होगी, इसलिए $r=h$

$$\text{शंकु की तिरछी ऊँचाई} = \sqrt{[(2\sqrt{2})^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2]} = \sqrt{16} = 4 = \sqrt{2} \times r$$

$$\text{आवश्यक अनुपात} = 2\pi r(h+r) : 3\pi r^2 : \pi r(l+r)$$

$$= 2r \times 2r : 3r^2 : r(\sqrt{2}r + r)$$

$$= 4:3:[\sqrt{2}+1]$$



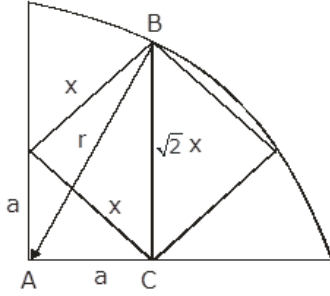
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29. एक चौथाई वृत्त में एक वर्ग इस प्रकार बनाया गया है की उसकी त्रिज्या पर स्थित दो संलग्न शीर्ष केंद्र से समान दूरी पर है तथा दो अन्य शीर्ष परिधि पर स्थित हैं। यदि वर्ग की भुजा $\sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}\text{cm}$ है, तो वृत्त की त्रिज्या (से.मी. में) क्या है?

- A. 2
- B. 2.5
- C. 5
- D. 10

Answer ||| B

Solution |||



माना वर्ग की भुजा = $\sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}\text{cm}$ = x से.मी.

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + a^2 = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a^2 = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}a \text{ अथवा } a^2 = x^2/2$$

$$\text{वर्ग का विकर्ण} = \sqrt{2} \times \text{भुजा} = \sqrt{2}x = BC$$

अब समकोण त्रिभुज ABC में,

$$\Rightarrow AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = a^2 + 2x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow = a^2 + 2(\sqrt{2}a)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow = a^2 + 2(2a^2) = 5a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{5x^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ से.मी.}$$

30. एक प्रिज्म का आधार एक समलम्ब है। समान्तर भुजाओं की लम्बाई 15 सेमी और 18 सेमी हैं और समांतर भुजाओं के बीच की लम्बाई 10 सेमी हैं, यदि प्रिज्म का आयतन 1485 घन सेमी हैं, तो प्रिज्म की ऊँचाई है:

- A. 44 सेमी
- B. 16.5 सेमी
- C. 7 सेमी
- D. 9 सेमी

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of trapezium} &= \frac{1}{2} \times h (AB + CD) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times (15 + 18) = 5 \times 33 = 165 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Volume of prism = height of prism \times area of base

$$\Rightarrow 1485 = \text{ऊँचाई} \times 165 \text{ (दिया गया है)} = 9 \text{ सें.मी.}$$

31. दो बेलनों की त्रिज्याओं के बीच 3:2 का अनुपात है और उनकी ऊँचाई में 3:7 का अनुपात है | उनके आयतनों का अनुपात बताइए?

A. 4:7

B. 7:4

C. 28:27

D. 27:28

Answer ||| D

Solution |||

माना दो बेलनों की त्रिज्यायें r_1, r_2 हैं और उन बेलनों की ऊँचाई क्रमशः h_1, h_2 हैं।

इसलिए,

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{3}{7}$$

बेलन I का आयतन, $V_1 = \pi r_1^2 h_1$

बेलन II का आयतन, $V_2 = \pi r_2^2 h_2$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{\pi r_1^2 h_1}{\pi r_2^2 h_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 \times \frac{h_1}{h_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \times \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{27}{28}$$

$$V_1 : V_2 = 27 : 28$$



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