SSC MOCK TEST - 244 (SOLUTION)

1. (C) As,

$P \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} K \xrightarrow{-1} J$

$M \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} N \xrightarrow{-1} M$

$T \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} G \xrightarrow{-1} F$

$K \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} P \xrightarrow{-1} O$

Similarly,

$V \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} E \xrightarrow{-1} D$

$W \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} D \xrightarrow{-1} C$

$R \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} I \xrightarrow{-1} H$

$A \xrightarrow{\text{opposite}} Z \xrightarrow{-1} Y$

2. (D) As,
$(8 + 7) \times (3 + 4) = 15 \times 7 = 105$
Similarly,
$(9 + 9) \times (4 + 5) = 18 \times 9 = 162$

3. (D) Study of 'Soil' is called 'Pedology'. Similarly, study of 'Bone' is called 'Osteology'.

4. (D) Fork, Knife and Bin are used in kitchen, while Sword is used in battle.

5. (C) Krone, Rial and Peso is a currency of Denmark, Iran and Argentina respectively, while 'Quito' is the capital of 'Ecuador'.

6. (B) (A) $512 \xrightarrow{+10} 18 \xrightarrow{(8)^3} 8$

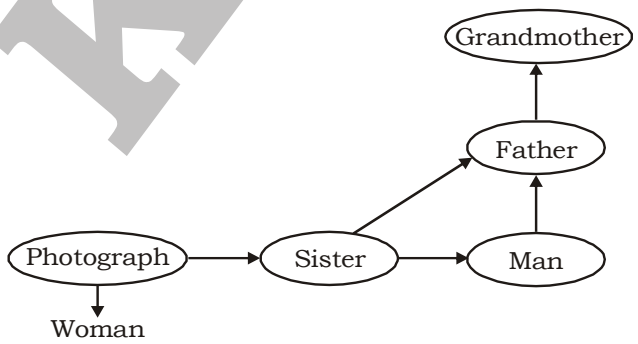
(B) $729 \xrightarrow{+10} 19 \xrightarrow{(9)^3} 9$

(C) $1331 \xrightarrow{+10} 21 \xrightarrow{(11)^3} 11$

(D) $1000 \xrightarrow{+10} 20 \xrightarrow{(10)^3} 10$

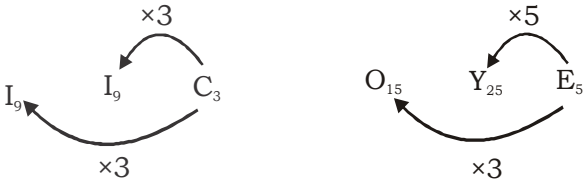
7. (A) 4. Source → 2. Encoding → 1. Channel → 5. Decoding → 3. Received

8. (D)

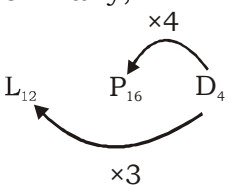


9. (B) $1331 \xrightarrow[12^2]{-144} 1187 \xrightarrow[11^2]{-121} 1066 \xrightarrow[10^2]{-100} \mathbf{966} \xrightarrow[9^2]{-81} 885 \xrightarrow[8^2]{-64} 821 \xrightarrow[7^2]{-49} 772 \xrightarrow[6^2]{-36} 736 \xrightarrow[5^2]{-25} 711$

10. (A) As,



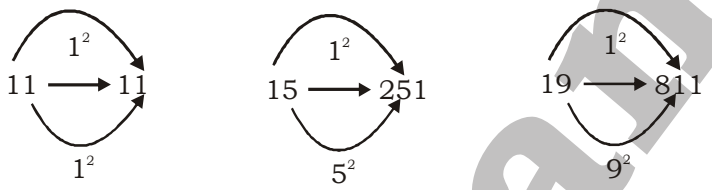
Similarly,



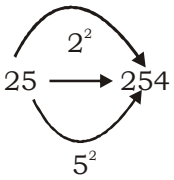
11. (D)

Front face	X	P	M
Opposite face	C	K	O

12. (B)



Similarly,



13. (C) From column I[st],

$5 \times 20 \xrightarrow{\times 10} 1000 \xrightarrow{\div 2} 500$

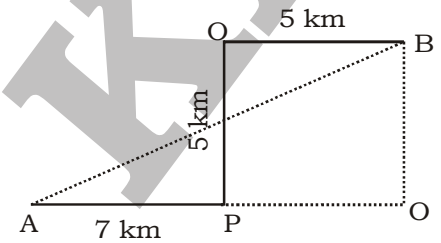
From column II[nd],

$4 \times 16 \xrightarrow{\times 10} 640 \xrightarrow{\div 2} \mathbf{320}$

From column 3[rd],

$3 \times 12 \xrightarrow{\times 10} 360 \xrightarrow{\div 2} 180$

14.(B)



In ΔAOB,

$$AB = \sqrt{(AP + PO)^2 + (OB)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(7+5)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{144 + 25} = \sqrt{169} = 13\,\text{km}$$

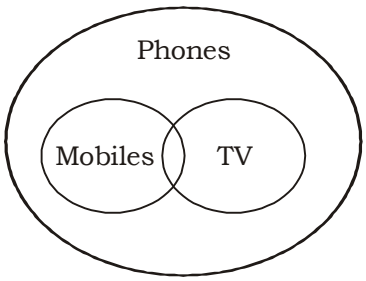
15. (C) As,

T A P E R E C O R D E R
! # & @ ^ @ ? % ^ + @ ^

Similarly,

R E P O R T
^ @ & % ^ !

16. (B)



Conclusion:
I. False II. True
Hence, only conclusion II follows.

17. (C) l**m**n**o** / o**n**m**l** / lm**n**o

18. (B) $30 - 6 \times 8 + 2.6 \div 13$

$= 30 - 48 + \frac{2.6}{13}$

$= 30 - 48 + 0.2$

$= -17.8$

19. (C) I > J .....(i)
K > L .....(ii)
L > I .....(iii)
From (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
K > L > I > J
Hence K is the tallest among them.

20. (D) Required Number = 18 + 8 = 26
Hence, the right option is (D).

21. (B) 22. (C) 23. (D)

24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (C)

27. (C) Sundarbans – a UNESCO-listed World Heritage Site. Sundarban has world's largest mangrove forest which is home to wide range of fauna, including 260 bird species, the Bengal tiger and other threatened species such as the estuarine crocodile and the Indian python. It is also home to the rare Irrawaddy dolphin.

29. (A) The World Polio Day is observed on 24th October every year. The day is observed to create awareness about the hazards of the crippling disease. The Day was established by Rotary International over a decade ago to commemorate the birth of Jonas Salk, who led the first team to develop a vaccine against poliomyelitis.

31. (D) Central Vigilance Commissioner and the Vigilance Commissioners would be four years from the date of entering office or till they attain the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

33. (C) During his five year rule from 1540 to 1545, Sher Shah Suri set up a new civic and military administration, issued the first Rupiya and reorganised the postal system of India.

34. (D) Two major measures for inflation, which are widely used, are Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI).WPI measures the increase in the prices of a fixed basket of goods prevailing in the wholesale market while CPI measures the increase in the prices of essential commodities purchased by an average consumer prevailing in the retail market. Measured weekly, WPI is the primary inflation measure in India.

35. (B) The earliest evidence of Agriculture in Indian subcontinent is found at Mehrgarh, which is located in Balochistan state of Pakistan.

36. (D) PESB recommended the name of the 1991 batch IAS officer from Madhya Pradesh cadre for the post of CMD. Prior to this appointment, he was serving as the Principal Secretary for urban development and housing department in MP.

38. (A) Abanindranath Tagore had founded Indian Society of Oriental Art in Kolkata to revive he ancient art traditions of India. He was the principal of government school of art and a great artist of modern India.

39. (B) As an ambassador of Emperor James -I, Sir Thomas Roe reached in the court of Mughal Emperor Jehandri at Agra in 1615. Jehangir presented him the Mansab of 400.

40. (B) According to the provisions of article 312, the Parliament can create a new all India service, if resolution to that effect in national interest is passed by the council of states.

42. (B) Central dogma of molecular biology describes the flow of genetic information in cells from DNA to messenger RNA (mRNA) to protein.

43. (A) Michelle Kakade from Pune has become the first person to complete the Indian Golden Quadrilateral on foot. She took 193 days, 1 hour & 9 minutes to cover 5968.4 kms of the Golden Quadrilateral that connects the 4-major metros of India. With this, she booked her name in the Guinness Book of World Records for "Fastest time to travel the Indian Golden Quadrilateral on foot (female)" across 57 major cities in India and on the India' most valuable and largest highway project.

44. (A) Mount Vinson is the highest peak in Antarctica, with an elevation of 16,066 feet (4,897 ters). It is located on the southern part of the main ridge of the Sentinel Range of the Ellsworth Mountains.

45. (A) The Sakas came to India through the Bolan Pass. They were a Scythian tribe or group of tribes of Iranian origin.

48. (B) The Itaipu hydroelectric power plant is second largest hydropower plant in Brazil. The project is located on the Parana River, at the border between Brazil and Paraguay. Itaipu dam with an installed capacity of 14,000 MW ranks as the world's second largest hydropower plant.

49. (D) The bulk of the Central Government subsidies arise on the provision of economic services, which account for 88% of the total subsidies (10% on merit services and 78% on non-merit).

51. (A) $x + y = 1$

$x^3 + y^3 - xy - (x^2 - y^2)^2$

$= \{(x + y)(x^2 + y^2 - xy) - xy\} - \{(x + y)^2 (x - y)^2\}$

$= 1\ \{(x + y)^2 - 2xy - xy\} - xy - [(x)^2\ \{(x + y)^2 - 4xy)\}]$

$= 1\ \{1 - 3xy\} - xy - [1\{(1)^2 - 4xy\}]$

$= 1 - 3xy - xy - 1 + 4xy = 0$

52. (D) Let the market price of shirt be ₹ x.

Cost price of shopkeeper = ₹ x - 10% of ₹ x

$= \left(x - \frac{x}{10}\right) = ₹\frac{9x}{10}$

Price marked by shopkeeper = $₹\left(\frac{9x}{10} + 230\right)$

Selling price of shopkeeper = $₹\left(\frac{9x}{10} + 230\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{5}{100}\right)$

$= ₹\left(\frac{9x}{10} + 230\right) \times \frac{19}{20}$

Profit = S.P - C.P $= \left\{\left(\frac{9x}{10} + 230\right) \times \frac{19}{20}\right\} - \frac{9x}{10}$

ATQ,

$$\left(\frac{9x}{10}+230\right)\times\frac{19}{20}-\frac{9x}{10}=205$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x}{10}\times\frac{19}{20}-\frac{9x}{10}=205-\frac{23\times19}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x}{10}\left(\frac{19}{20}-1\right)=\frac{410-437}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x}{10}\times\frac{-1}{20}=\frac{-27}{2}$$

$$\because x=\frac{27}{2}\times20\times\frac{10}{9}$$

$$\therefore x=300$$

Selling price of shopkeeper = $\left(\frac{9x}{10}+230\right)\times\frac{19}{20}=\left(\frac{9\times300}{10}+230\right)\times\frac{19}{20}$

$$=500\times\frac{19}{20}=₹\,475$$

53. (C) We know that
The HCF of (a^m-1) and (a^n-1) is $(a^{\text{HCF of m, n}}-1)$
HCF of $(5^{129}-1)$ and $(5^{78}-1)$ = $(5^{\text{HCF of 129 and 78}}-1)$
= (5^3-1) {HCF of 129 and 78 is 3} = 125 - 1 = 124

54. (C) Let the price of sugar be ₹ 100/kg and his consumption 1 kg.
New price of sugar = ₹ 100 + 50% of 100 = ₹ 150/kg
Now, he wanted to expenditure on sugar after increase in price = ₹ 100 + 20% of ₹ 100 = ₹ 120

Quantity of sugar in ₹ 120 at new price $=\left(\frac{1000}{150}\times120\right)$gm = 800 gm

Decrease in consumption = (1000 - 800) gm = 200 gm

$$\%\text{decrease}=\left(\frac{200\times100}{1000}\right)\%=20\%$$

55. (D) OX = OY (radius of circle)

$\angle XOY=30°$

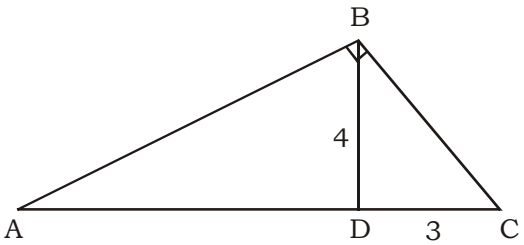
$$\text{Area of }\Delta OXY=\frac{1}{2}\times a\times b\times\sin\theta$$

$$=\left(\frac{1}{2}\times14\times14\times\sin30°\right)\text{cm}^2=49\text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the circle = $\pi r^2=\frac{22}{7}\times14\times14=616\,\text{cm}^2$

Area of shaded portion = Area of circle - Area of ΔOXY
= 616 cm^2 - 49 cm^2 = 567 cm^2

56. (C)



In ΔBDC,

$BD \perp AC$

$BC^2 = BD^2 + CD^2$ (Phythagoras theoram)

$BC = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (3)^2} = 5$ cm

We know that

$BD^2 = AD \times CD$

$\Rightarrow 4^2 = AD \times 3$

$\Rightarrow AD = \frac{16}{3}$ cm

$AC = AD + CD = \left(\frac{16}{3} + 3\right) = \frac{25}{3}$ cm

In ΔABC,

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

$\Rightarrow AB^2 + (5)^2 = \left(\frac{25}{3}\right)^2$

$\Rightarrow AB^2 = \frac{625}{9} - 25$

$\Rightarrow AB^2 = \frac{400}{9}$

$\therefore AB = \sqrt{\frac{400}{9}} = \frac{20}{3}$ cm

57. (D)

	Total work	**Efficiency (work/day)**
Salman - 10		10
Rahul - 20	100	5
Lokesh - 25		4

2 days work of Lokesh = $4 \times 2 = 8$

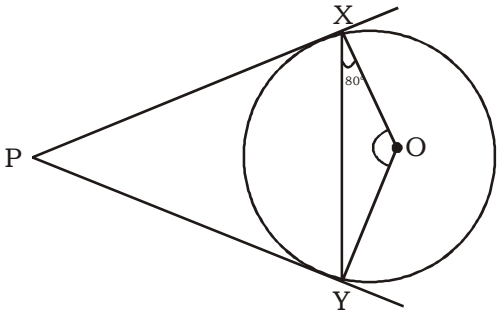
4 days work of Rahul = $5 \times 4 = 20$

Remaining work in completed by Salman

Total work completed by Salman = $100 - (8 + 20) = 72$

% of work completed by Salman = $\left(\frac{72 \times 100}{100}\right)\% = 72\%$

58. (B)



In ΔOXY,

$\because$ OX = OY (radius of circle)

$\therefore \angle OXY = \angle OYX = 80°$

$\angle XOY = 180° - (\angle OXY + \angle OYX)$ {sum of angle of Δ is 180°}

$\angle XOY = 180° - (80° + 80°) = 20°$

We know that,

Radius is perpendicular to the tangent

$\angle OXP = 90°$

$\angle OYP = 90°$

In $\square$ PXOY

$\angle XPY + \angle OYP + \angle YOX + \angle OXP = 360°$ {sum of angles of quadrilateral}

$\Rightarrow \angle XPY + 90° + 20° + 90° = 360°$

$\therefore \angle XPY = 360° - 200° = 160°$

59. (D) Let the speed of stream be x km/hr.

Speed of boat in down stream = (x + 20) km/hr

Speed of boat in upstream = (20 - x) km/hr

ATQ,

$$\frac{30}{x+20} = \frac{20}{20-x}$$

$\Rightarrow 3(20 - x) = 2(x + 20)$

$\Rightarrow 60 - 3x = 2x + 40$

$\Rightarrow 5x = 20$

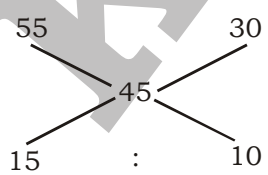
$$\therefore x = \frac{20}{5} = 4 \text{ km/hr}$$

Short-trick:

$$\text{Speed of stream} = \left(\frac{30-20}{30+20}\right) \times 20$$

$$= \left(\frac{10}{50} \times 20\right) \text{km/hr} = 4 \text{ km/hr}$$

60. (A) **Officer** **Other-staff**



3 : 2

Ratio number of officer to other staff = 3 : 2

$$\text{Number of officer} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \times 36\right) = 54$$

61. (B) Compound interest for 2 years = ₹ 2700
Simple interest for 2 years = ₹ 2500

Simple interest for 1 year = $\frac{2500}{2}$ = ₹ 1250

Difference between CI and SI for 2 years = ₹ 2700 - ₹ 2500 = ₹ 200

Rate = $\frac{200 \times 100}{1250}$ = 16% p.a.

62. (A) Let the share of Nikhil, Sanjur, Amrit and Ankur be ₹ a, ₹ b, ₹ c and ₹ d respectively.
ATQ,
4a = 5b = 12c = 6d = k(Let)

a : b : c : d = $\frac{k}{4} : \frac{k}{5} : \frac{k}{12} : \frac{k}{6}$ = 15 : 12 : 5 : 10

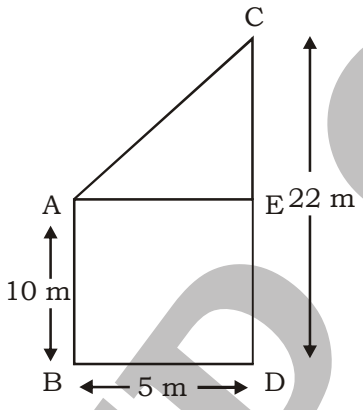
Share of Nikhil = $2730 \times \frac{15}{15+12+5+10}$ = $2730 \times \frac{15}{42}$ = ₹ 975

Share of Amrit = $2730 \times \frac{5}{15+12+5+10}$ = $2730 \times \frac{5}{42}$ = ₹ 325

Required answer = ₹ 975 - ₹ 325 = ₹ 650

63. (B) 14.4 + (16.8 ÷ 0.24 × 0.4) – 10 × 6 ÷ 0.10 + 6
= 14.4 + (70 × 0.4) - 10 × 60 + 6
= 14.4 + 28 - 600 + 6
= 48.4 - 600
= -551.6

64. (C)



Let AB and CD are the two poles.
AB = 10 cm, CD = 22 m and BD = 5 m
BD = AE = 5 m
CE = CD - ED = (22 – 10) = 12 m
In ΔCAE,
$AC^2 = AE^2 + CE^2$ (Pythagoras theorem)
$\Rightarrow AC^2 = (5)^2 + (12)^2$
$\Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{169}$
$\therefore AC = 13\,m$
Hence, distance between their top will be 13 m.

65. (C) Option (C) is false because if two triangles are similar, then ratio of its area will be ratio of square of its corresponding sides.

66. (A) Diameter of cone = 14 cm

Radius of cone = $\frac{14}{2}$ cm = 7 cm

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

Slant height of cone = $\frac{\text{Area}}{\pi r} = \frac{550}{\frac{22}{7}\times 7}$ cm = 25 cm

Height of cone = $\sqrt{l^2 - r^2} = \sqrt{(25)^2 - (7)^2} = \sqrt{576}$ cm = 24 cm

Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

= $\frac{1}{3}\times\frac{22}{7}\times 7\times 7\times 24$ = 1232 cm^2

67. (C) Distance between two points = $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

Distance between AB = $\sqrt{(6-2)^2 + \{8-(-4)\}^2}$

= $\sqrt{(4)^2 + (12)^2} = \sqrt{16+144} = \sqrt{160} = 4\sqrt{10}$

Distance between BC = $\sqrt{(8-6)^2 + (14-8)^2} = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (6)^2}$

= $\sqrt{4+36} = 2\sqrt{10}$ units

Distance between AC = $\sqrt{(8-2)^2 + \{14-(-4)\}^2} = \sqrt{(6)^2 + (18)^2} = \sqrt{36+324}$

= $\sqrt{360} = 6\sqrt{10}$ units

AB + BC = AC

Hence, points A, B and C form a straight line.

68. (C) $24^3 - 40^3 + 16^3$

We know that

$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$ if

a + b + c = 0

24 - 40 + 16 = 0

So, $24^3 - 40^3 + 16^3 = 3 \times 24 \times 40 \times 16 = 2^{10} \times 3^2 \times 5$

Hence, it is divisible by all given numbers in the options.

69. (A) $\sin(-450°) = -\sin(450°)$ $\left(\because \sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta\right)$

$= -\sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\left(\because \sin(2\pi+\theta) = \sin\theta\right)$

$= -1$ $\left(\because \sin\frac{\pi}{2} = 1\right)$

70. (A) $\frac{(4+4\sin\theta)(2-2\sin\theta)}{(2+2\cos\theta)(1-\cos\theta)} = \frac{4(1+\sin\theta)2(1-\sin\theta)}{2(1+\cos\theta)(1-\cos\theta)}$

$= \frac{8(1-\sin^2\theta)}{2(1-\cos^2\theta)} = \frac{4\cos^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta} \quad \{\because \sin^2\theta+\cos^2\theta=1\}$

$= 4\cot^2\theta$

$= \frac{4}{\tan^2\theta} = \frac{4}{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} = 4 \times 16 = 64$

71. (D) $a-\frac{1}{3a}=4$

Squaring both sides

$\left(a-\frac{1}{3a}\right)^2=(4)^2$

$\Rightarrow a^2+\frac{1}{9a^2}-2.a.\frac{1}{3a}=16$

$\Rightarrow a^2+\frac{1}{9a^2}=16+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{50}{3}$

$a-\frac{1}{3a}=4$

cubing both sides,

$\left(a-\frac{1}{3a}\right)^3=(4)^3$

$\Rightarrow a^3-\frac{1}{27a^3}-3\left(a.\frac{1}{3a}\right)\left(a-\frac{1}{3a}\right)=64$

$\Rightarrow a^3-\frac{1}{27a^3}-4=64$

$\Rightarrow a^3-\frac{1}{27a^3}=68$

$\Rightarrow \left(a^2+\frac{1}{9a^3}\right)\left(a^3+\frac{1}{27a^3}\right)=\left(\frac{50}{3}\times 68\right)=\frac{3400}{3}$

$=1133\frac{1}{3}$

72. (C) Mobile phones sold by Apple $= \frac{30}{40} \times 100 = 75\%$

Mobile phones sold by Nokia $= \left(\frac{40}{55} \times 100\right)\% = 72.72\%$

Mobile phones sold by Samsung $= \left(\frac{70}{80} \times 100\right)\% = 87.5\%$

Mobile phones sold by Moto $= \left(\frac{60}{75} \times 100\right)\% = 80\%$

Hence, mobiles phones sold by Samsung is maximum.

73. (B) Unsold mobiles of Apple = (40,000 - 30,000) = 10,000
Unsold mobiles of Nokia = (65,000 - 40,000) = 25,000
Unsold mobiles of Samsung = (80,000 - 70,000) = 10,000
Unsold mobiles of Moto = (75,000 - 60,000) = 15,000
Unsold mobiles of one-plus = (35,000 - 35,000) = 0
Average number unsold mobiles of all the companies

$= \frac{10,000 + 25,000 + 10,000 + 15,000}{5} = \frac{60,000}{5} = 12,000$

74. (C) Total production of phone in all companies = (40 + 55 + 80 + 75 + 35) = 285 thousands

Required% = $\left(\frac{55}{285} \times 100\right) = 19.30\% \approx 19\%$

75. (A) Unsold mobile phones of Apple = (40 - 30) = 10
Unsold mobiles phones of Nokia = (55 - 40) = 15
Required ratio = 10 : 15 = 2 : 3

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Ailments	An illness	रोग
Blues	Feelings of melancholy, sadness, or depression	अवसाद, निराशा
Capricious	Of strange nature	सनकी
Depression	A state of feeling sad	अवसाद, निराशा
Despair	Be without hope	निराशा
Dirge	A lament for the dead	शोकगीत
Docile	Ready to accept control or instruction; submissive	आज्ञाकारी
Effete	Having lost character, vitality, or strength	निर्बल
Elation	Great happiness	हर्षोल्लास
Elevation	The action or fact of raising or being raised to a higher or more important level, state, or position	उन्नति
Extravagance	Wastefulness	फिजूलखर्ची
Flattering	(of a person or their remarks) full of praise and compliments	प्रशंसापूर्ण चापलूसी
Humiliation	A feeling of being ashamed or a state of disgrace	अपमान, निरादर
Infallible	Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong	अचूक
Irrevocable	Not able to be changed, reversed	अपरिवर्तनीय
Merriment	Cheerfulness	हर्ष
Quack	A person, who dishonestly pretends to have medical skills	झोलाछाप डॉक्टर
Reduction	The action or fact of making something smaller or less in amount, degree, or size	कटौती
Relinquish	Give up	छोड़ देना, त्यागना
Remittance	A a sum of money sent in payment	भेजी गई रकम
Render	Provide or give (a service, help, etc.)	सेवा/सहायता आदि देना
Resilient	(of a substance or object) able to recoil or spring back into shape after bending, stretching, or being compressed	लचीला
Resistance	The refusal to accept or comply with something	प्रतिरोध
Retaliate	Make an attack or assault in return	जवाबी हमला करना
Scintillating	Sparkling or shining brightly	चमकता हुआ
Sensuous	Relating to the senses	कामुक
Shrewd	Cunning	धूर्त, चालाक
Stinging	Feeling a sharp tingling or burning pain or sensation	चुभता हुआ
Tenacious	Tending to keep a firm hold of something	दृढ़
Tropical	Peculiar to the tropics	उष्णकटिबंधीय

SSC MOCK TEST - 244 (ANSWER KEY)

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

76. (C) Change 'would' into 'will'. The sentence is of future conditional sentence. The first action is in Simple Present Tense, so the following sentence should be Future Indefinite Tense.

77. (B) Change 'rather impressed' into 'impressed rather' as 'rather than' must be followed by same structure of words which are two alternatives.

90. (D) The correct spelling of Remittence is Remittance, Resillient is Resilient and Retalaite is Retaliate.

91. (A) The correct spelling of caprecious is capricious, extravagence is extravagance and tenecious is tenacious.