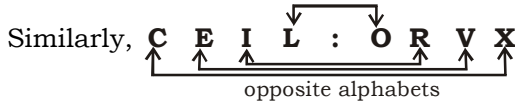
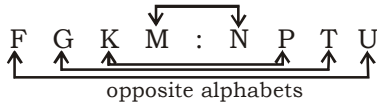


SSC MOCK TEST – 160 (SOLUTION)

1. (A) As,



2. (C) As, $\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$

Similarly, $\sqrt[3]{1331} = 11$

3. (B) As, Vijender Singh is associated with boxing. Similarly,

Dipa karmarkar is associated with **Gymnastics**.

4. (D) $\begin{matrix} H & J & G \\ +2 & -3 & \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} P & R & O \\ +2 & -3 & \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} G & I & F \\ +2 & -3 & \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} T & V & U \\ +2 & -1 & \end{matrix}$

5. (C) $131 - 8 \Rightarrow (1 + 1)^3 = 8$

$321 - 16 \Rightarrow (3 + 1)^2 = 16$

$412 - 7 \Rightarrow (4 + 2)^1 \neq 6$

$423 - 49 \Rightarrow (4 + 3)^2 = 49$

6. (D) In all options except option "D", we are sure about a particular thing. Doubtful has different meaning from the rest three words.

7. (A) Weaponry
Wearless
Weatherboard
Weatherproof
Weekender

8. (A) $\frac{ADE}{+5}, \frac{FIJ}{+5}, \frac{KNO}{+5}, \frac{PST}{+5}, \frac{UXY}{+5}$

9. (B) 3, 7, 16, 32, 57, **93**
 $+2^2 \quad +3^2 \quad +4^2 \quad +5^2 \quad +6^2$

10. (B) (He) is my friend \rightarrow na (pq) tv (rm)

Some \triangle of friend \rightarrow \triangle in cd (rm)

(He) \triangle of not good \rightarrow (pq) \triangle in mc rd

So, good \rightarrow 'mc' or 'rd'

11. (D) According to question, age of five friends are in order

$E > B > C > A > D$

or,

$B > E > C > A > D$

Hence, A is immediate older then the youngest.

12. (C) Word '**height**' cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word 'weightlessly'.

13. (D) As,

R O M E – 2601

$\begin{matrix} | & | & | & | \\ 18 & 15 & 13 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$(18 + 15 + 13 + 5)^2 = (51)^2 = 2601$

R I G H T – 3844

$\begin{matrix} | & | & | & | & | \\ 18 & 9 & 7 & 8 & 20 \end{matrix}$

$(18 + 9 + 7 + 8 + 20) = (62)^2 = 3844$

Similarly,

H O M E

$\begin{matrix} | & | & | & | \\ 8 & 15 & 13 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$(8 + 15 + 13 + 5) = (41)^2 = \mathbf{1681}$

14. (B) $9 \times 7 - 64 + 8 \div 1$

After changing the signs as per given details.

$\Rightarrow 9 - 7 \times 64 \div 8 + 4$

$\Rightarrow 9 - 7 \times 8 + 4 = \mathbf{-43}$

15. (B) As,

$15*5@7 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{15}{5}\right) \times 7 = 21$

and, $143*11@4 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{143}{11}\right) \times 4 = 52$

Similarly,

$108*12@5 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{108}{12}\right) \times 5 = \mathbf{45}$

16. (D) As,

$(13 \times 4 \times 5) - (6 \times 3 \times 8) = 116$

and, $(18 \times 9 \times 3) - (15 \times 4 \times 5) = 186$

Similarly,

$(9 \times 16 \times 8) - (8 \times 13 \times 9) = \mathbf{216}$

17. (C) **41 triangles**



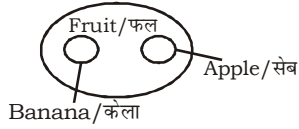
I. X or \checkmark

II. \checkmark or X

\therefore Either conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

19. (A) 4 Dots.

20. (A)



21. (D)

22. (B)

23. (A)

24. (A)

25. (C) E I G H T

- - - - -

22 57 40 85 69

26. (B) Due to the monsoon drift of Indian Ocean, regular direction of the ocean currents changes twice a year.

27. (A) A famine had struck the district and a large part of Gujarat, virtually destroyed the agrarian economy. The poor peasants had barely enough to feed themselves, but the British government of the Bombay Presidency insisted that the farmers not only pay full taxes, but also pay the 23% increase stated to take effect that year.

28. (D) In Gujarat and Maharashtra the Chief Ministers come under the ambit of Lok Ayukta Act. Maharashtra was the first state to introduce the institution of Lokayukta through The Lokayukta and Upa-Lokayuktas Act in 1971. This was followed by similar acts being enacted by states of Odisha, Rajasthan, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala and Delhi. The latest Lokayukta was established in Goa.

29. (C) According to Article 131, The SC has original jurisdiction in any dispute -

- Between the Government of India & one or more States.
- Between the Government of India and any State or States on one side and one or more other States on the other.
- Between two or more States.

30. (A) Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites are used in Assessment of crop productivity, Locating groundwater resources and Mineral exploration. This system was launched in 1979 and 1981. This system is used in agriculture, water resources, forestry ecology, geology, marine fisheries and coastal management. It is the largest constellation of the remote sensing satellites.

31. (D) As of 2014, countries that have a one-party system include the three communist states of North Korea, China and Korea, as well as Iraq. In the 20th century, one of the most prominent examples of a state with a one-party system was the Soviet Union. In a single-party state, the local constitution is commonly worded to ban the transfer of a power from the ruling party to another party by limiting either legal existence or participatory ability in elections and decision-making.

33. (C) Public-private partnership (PPP) is a funding model for a public infrastructure project such as a new telecommunications system, airport, and power plant. The public partner is represented by the government at a local, state and/or national level. The private partner can be a privately-owned business, public corporation or consortium of businesses with a specific area of expertise.

34. (B) Density of gold is 19.30 g/cm³. The density of ultra pure liquid mercury is 13.534 g/cm³ and the density of steel is 7.80 g/cm³.

35. (D) Cedar is found in Canada, Douglas fir is found in Mexico, Mahogany is found in Myanmar, Teak is found in Honduras.

36. (C) Ananth Kumar is an Indian politician belonging to the Bharatiya Janata Party. Ananth Kumar is holding charge of two key ministries - serving as Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers since May 2014 and as Minister of Parliamentary Affairs since July 2016 in the Narendra Modi government.

Ministers**Ministry**

- Ram Vilas Paswan : Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
- Radha Mohan Singh : Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
- Chaudhary Birender Singh : Steel

39. (A) FICCI Ladies Organization (FLO), the women's wing of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), has launched Wellness for Women (WOW), a mobile app.

FICCI :

- Founders: Ghanshyam Das Birla, Purushottam das Thakurdas
- Formation: 1927
- Headquarters: New Delhi
- Director General: Dilip Chenoy
- President: Rashesh Shah

40. (A) Andhra Pradesh Government has approved the "Mukhyamantri Yuva Nestam" scheme that makes unemployed youth in the state, eligible of receiving Rs 1000 per month from the government. The scheme won't be applicable to those paying provident fund.
41. (A) Apple has become the first company to reach A Trillion Dollar market capitalization.
- Founded: 1 April 1976, California, United States
 - Headquarters: California, United States
 - Founders: Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak, Ronald Wayne
42. (C) An oil barrel is a unit of volume where the definition has not been universally standardized. In the United States, an oil barrel is defined as 42 US gallons, which is about 159 litres or 35 imperial gallons.
45. (A) The first garden-tomb that was constructed in India was the spectacular Tomb of Humayun devoted to the second Mughal Emperor. The monument was so magnificent, that it came to inspire major architectural innovations throughout the Mughal Empire, including the world-renowned Taj Mahal in Agra, built about a century after Humayun's Tomb. The construction of this monument symbolizes the peak of Mughal garden-tomb construction.
47. (A) Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary also known as the Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Little Rann of Kutch in the Gujarat state of India, spread over 4954 km², it is the largest wildlife sanctuary in India.
48. (A) Contingency Fund of each State Government is established under Article 267(2) of the Constitution – this is in the nature of an imprest placed at the disposal of the Governor to enable him/her to make advances to meet urgent unforeseen expenditure, pending authorization by the State Legislature.
51. (A) Let the two numbers be x and y .
A.T.Q.,
 $x + y = 50$ and $xy = 525$
- then, $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y+x}{xy} = \frac{50}{525} = \frac{2}{21}$
- \therefore Sum of their reciprocal is $\frac{2}{21}$.
52. (B) Let the side of an equilateral triangle be "a" cm.
- Inradius = $\frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}$ cm
- circumradius = $\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm
- Required ratio = $\left(\frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 : \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2$
- = $\frac{1}{4} : 1 = 1 : 4$
53. (B) $\frac{1}{1+a^{x-y}+a^{z-y}} + \frac{1}{1+a^{y-x}+a^{z-x}} + \frac{1}{1+a^{x-z}+a^{y-z}}$
- = $\frac{1}{1+\frac{a^x}{a^y}+\frac{a^z}{a^y}} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{a^y}{a^x}+\frac{a^z}{a^x}} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{a^x}{a^z}+\frac{a^y}{a^z}}$
- = $\frac{a^y}{a^y+a^x+a^z} + \frac{a^x}{a^x+a^y+a^z} + \frac{a^z}{a^z+a^x+a^y}$
- = $\frac{a^x+a^y+a^z}{a^x+a^y+a^z} = 1$
54. (C) LCM of 5, 6, 7 and 8 is 840
Let number "840K + 3" leaves no remainder when divided by 9.
- then, $\frac{840K+3}{9} = \frac{837K}{9} + \frac{3K+3}{9}$
- 837 is completely divisible by 9.
Let K = 2
- then, $\frac{3(2)+3}{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$
- Now, putting value of K in equation (i)
840(2) + 3 = 1680 + 3 = 1683.
- \therefore least number is 1683
sum of digits = 1 + 6 + 8 + 3 = 18.
55. (C) Let $a = \left(n^2 + \frac{1}{n^3}\right)$ and $b = \left(n^3 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$
- Now, $a + b = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^3} + n^3 + \frac{1}{n^2}$... (i)
- $n + \frac{1}{n} = 5$ (given),

then, $n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2} = \left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 - 2 = 5^2 - 2 = 23$

and $n^3 + \frac{1}{n^3} = \left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)^3 - 3\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) = (5)^3 - 3(5) = 110.$

Now, $a + b = 110 + 23 = 133$... (ii)

Given that, $n^3 + \frac{1}{n^2} = 14$... (iii)

Putting equation (ii) and equation (iii) in equation (i)

$$133 = 14 + n^2 + \frac{1}{n^3}$$

$$\therefore n^2 + \frac{1}{n^3} = 133 - 14 = 119.$$

56. (D) The ordinate of the point is $n^2 + 6n - 40$.

Abscissa = $3n$

ATQ,

$$n^2 + 6n - 40 = 3n$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 3n - 40 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + 8n - 5n - 40 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n(n + 8) - 5(n + 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n - 5)(n + 8) = 0$$

Now,

$$n - 5 = 0 \text{ or } n + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 \text{ or } n = -8$$

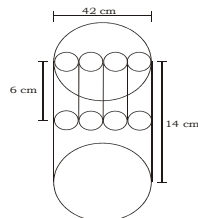
$$\Rightarrow n = 5 \text{ or } -8$$

57. (B) Number of diagonals of a polygon

$$= \left[\frac{N(N-3)}{2} \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{11(11-3)}{2} \right] = \frac{11 \times 8}{2} = 44.$$

58. (C)



Total surface area of remaining part = (T.S.A. of bigger cylinder) + 4(C.S.A. of smaller cylinder)

Now, T.S.A of bigger cylinder whose $(R = 21 \text{ cm and } H = 14 \text{ cm})$

$$= 2\pi R (H + R)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 (21 + 14) = 4620 \text{ cm}^2$$

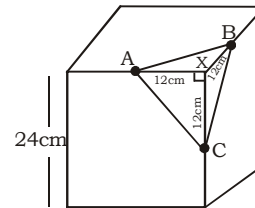
Curved surface area of smaller cylinder

whose $(h = 6 \text{ cm and } r = \frac{21}{4} \text{ cm})$

$$\text{C.S.A.} = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{4} \times 6 = 198 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Required area} = 4620 + 4(198) = 4620 + 792 = 5412 \text{ cm}^2$$

59. (C)



Total surface area of cube = $6a^2$

$$= 6 \times (24)^2$$

$$= 3456 \text{ cm}^2.$$

Surface area of remaining portion = (T.S.A. of cube) - (C.S.A. of pyramid) + Area of Base (triangle) of pyramid ABC

Point A, B and C lies on midpoint of sides

of cube. So, $AX = BX = CX = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}.$

C.S.A. of pyramid (ar $\triangle ABX$ + ar $\triangle BCX$ + ar $\triangle ACX$) = $3 \times$ area of $\triangle AXB$

$$= 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 \right) = 216 \text{ cm}^2$$

\therefore $\triangle ABX$ is right triangle, then

$$AB = \sqrt{2}AX = 12\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}.$$

Now,

$$\text{area of equilateral } \triangle ABC = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (12\sqrt{2})^2 = 72\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Required area} = 3456 - 216 + 72\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3240 + 72\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 72 (45 + \sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$$

60. (C) Effective discount

$$= \text{I}^{\text{st}} (\text{Dis}) + \text{II}^{\text{nd}} (\text{Dis}) - \frac{\text{I}^{\text{st}} (\text{Dis}) \times \text{II}^{\text{nd}} (\text{Dis})}{100}$$

$$= 30 + 40 - \frac{30 \times 40}{100} = 58\%$$

61. (D) Total weight of A + B + C = $52 \times 3 = 156 \text{ kg}$

$$\text{Total weight of A + B} = 48 \times 2 = 96 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Total weight of B + C} = 54 \times 2 = 108 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore \text{weight of B} = 108 + 96 - 156 = 48 \text{ kg}$$

62. (C) Let,
 S.P. of 1 item = ₹1
 Then, Profit = ₹18
 Total S.P. = ₹81
 \therefore C.P. = 81 - 18 = ₹63
- Required Profit% = $\frac{18}{63} \times 100 = 28\frac{4}{7}\%$

63. (A) Let, the number be n .
 ATQ,
 $n + \frac{54}{n} = 15$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 - 15n + 54 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 - 9n - 6n + 54 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow n(n-9) - 6(n-9) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (n-6)(n-9) = 0$
 $n-6 = 0, \quad n-9 = 0$
 $n = 6, \quad n = 9$
 \therefore The number is 9.

64. (D) Slope of line (m_1) = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
 Passing points are (-5, 4) and (3, 0)
 $m_1 = \frac{0-4}{3-(-5)} = \frac{-4}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 Slope of perpendicular lines is given by
 $m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$
 $(-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot m_2 = -1$
 $\therefore m_2 = 2$

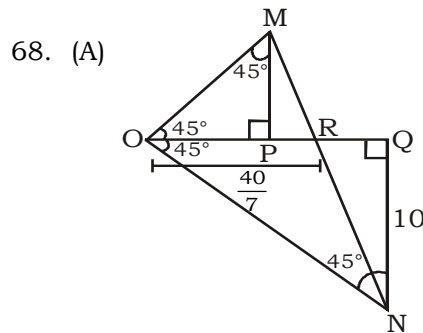
65. (A) $\angle Q = 90^\circ$ and $\angle R = 60^\circ$
 $\angle P + \angle Q + \angle R = 180^\circ$
 $\angle P = 180^\circ - (90^\circ + 60^\circ) = 30^\circ$
 Now, $\cot P + \cos R$
 $\cot 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(2\sqrt{3} + 1)$

66. (A) A.T.Q.,
 $\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{9}{5}$ and $\frac{Q}{R} = \frac{6}{7}$
 $P : Q : R$
 $9 : 5 \rightarrow 5$
 $\frac{6 \leftarrow 6}{54} : \frac{6}{30} : \frac{7}{35}$
 $54 : 30 : 35$
 Required ratio = 35 : 54

67. (D) Let the distance travelled on foot be x km.
 A.T.Q.,
 $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{(103-x)}{7} = 19$
 $\Rightarrow 7x + 412 - 4x = 19 \times 28$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 532 - 412$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{120}{3} = 40 \text{ km.}$$



Given that, OQ is the bisector of $\angle MON$.

- $\therefore \angle MOP = \angle RON = 45^\circ$
 Now, $\angle PMO = 90^\circ - 45^\circ = 45^\circ$ and also
 $\angle QNO = 45^\circ$. [$\because \angle OQN = 90^\circ$]
 So, $OQ = QN = 10$ cm.

- $\therefore QR = 10 - \frac{40}{7} = \frac{30}{7}$ cm
 Now, $\triangle RPM \sim \triangle RQN$
 So, $\frac{MP}{PR} = \frac{QN}{QR} \Rightarrow \frac{MP}{PR} = \frac{10}{\frac{30}{7}}$
 or, $\frac{OP}{PR} = \frac{7}{3}$ [$\because MP = OP$, or $\angle PMO = \angle MOP$]

But, $OR = \frac{40}{7}$ cm

A.T.Q.,

$$(7+3) = 10 \text{ units} \rightarrow \frac{40}{7}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{4}{7}$$

So, $OP = \frac{4}{7} \times 7 = 4$ cm.

69. (B) Given that,
 $\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta = a \quad \dots(i)$
 we know that,

$$\operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta}$$

So, $\operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta = \frac{1}{a} \quad \dots(ii)$

Adding equation (i) and equation (ii),

$$2 \operatorname{cosec}\theta = a + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{cosec}\theta = \frac{a^2 + 1}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{2a}{1+a^2}$$

$$\text{So, } \cos\theta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2\theta}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2a}{1+a^2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(1+a^2)^2 - (2a)^2}{(1+a^2)^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1+a^4+2a^2-4a^2}{(1+a^2)^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(1-a^2)^2}{(1+a^2)^2}}$$

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

$$\text{So, } \sec\theta = \frac{1+a^2}{1-a^2}$$

70. (A) Total cost incurred in buying 60 videogames

$$950 \times 60 + 1550 = ₹58550$$

Marked price of each videogame = ₹1120.

Discount = 5%

$$\text{S.P. 60 videogame} = 60 \times 1120 \times \frac{95}{100}$$

$$= ₹63840$$

Total profit earned = SP - CP

$$= 63840 - 58550 = ₹5290$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{5290}{58550} \times 100$$

$$= 9.035\% = 9\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

71. (B) Let the sum be ₹P

A.T.Q.,

$$533.5 = \frac{P}{100} (9 \times 3 + 2 \times 13 + 4 \times 11)$$

$$\Rightarrow 533.5 = \frac{P}{100} (97)$$

$$P = ₹550$$

72. (B) Cost of one book = ₹500

$$\text{Profit earned on I}^{\text{st}} \text{ book} = \frac{27}{100} \times 500$$

$$= ₹135$$

Loss on IInd book = ₹90

$$\text{Total SP of 2 books} = 635 + 410 = ₹1045$$

CP of 2 books = ₹1000

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{135-90}{1000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{45}{1000} \times 100 = 4.5$$

73. (A) Required % = $\frac{50}{150} \times 100 = \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}$

74. (B) Increase in paper cost = $50 \times \frac{40}{100} = ₹20$

Increased paper cost = 50 + 20 = ₹70

Decreased promotion cost

$$= 120 - \left(\frac{25}{100} \times 120\right) = ₹90$$

Total Production cost = 70 + 70 + 150 + 90 + 70 + 40 = 490

CP = ₹490

SP = ₹630

$$\text{Profit} = 630 - 490 = ₹140$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{140}{490} \times 100 = 28\frac{4}{7}$$

75. (A) Production cost of one book = ₹500.

A.T.Q.,

$$\text{C.P. of one book} = 500 \times \left(\frac{100+10}{100}\right)$$

$$= ₹550$$

C.P. of 500 books = 500 × 550

$$= ₹275000.$$

Profit earned in whole transaction = $9\frac{1}{11}\%$

$$\text{Total S.P.} = 275000 \times \frac{12}{11}$$

$$\text{S.P.} = ₹300000$$

Now, let the books not sold be x

Then, Total S.P. is given by.

$$180 \times 620 + (320 - x) 628 = 300000$$

$$\Rightarrow 111600 + 200960 - 628x = 300000$$

$$\Rightarrow 12560 = 628x$$

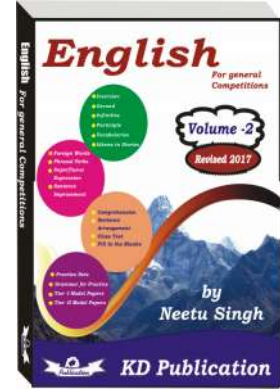
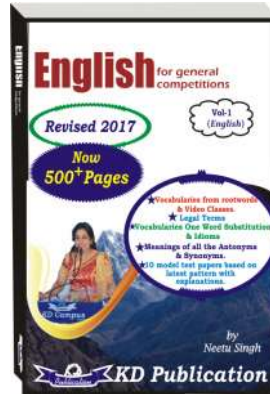
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{12560}{628} = 20 \text{ books}$$

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

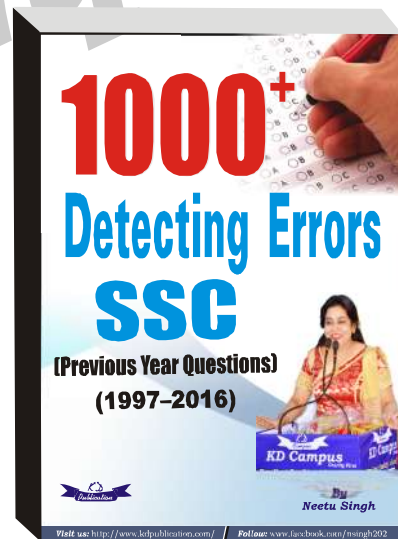
| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| Tizzy | a state in which you feel very worried, upset and confused. | घबराहट |
| Glee | a strong feeling of happiness | उल्लास |
| Tussle | a short fight | संघर्ष |
| Specious | superficially plausible, but actually wrong | दिखौना |
| Cogent | logical and convincing | ठोस |
| Tranquilize | to make calm and relaxed | शांत करना |
| Dissuade | to convince someone not to do something | विरत करना |
| Foment | to cause or try to cause the growth of development something bad or harmful; instigate | भड़काना |
| Chaste | innocent of unlawful sexual intercourse | पवित्र |
| Rapturous | expressing great pleasure or enthusiasm | मनमौजी |
| Enrapt | wholly absorbed with rapture | उत्साह |
| Unhinge | make someone mentally unbalanced | घबराना |
| Chafe | to become irritated or annoyed | कुपित |
| Hygiene | the things that you do to keep yourself and your surroundings clean. | स्वच्छता |
| Gnash | to strike or grind the teeth together | दांत पीसना |
| Carnal | of or relating to the body; sensual | विषयी |
| Ergomania | excessive desire to work | काम की तीव्र इच्छा |
| Verbomania | excessive desire to talking | बात करने की तीव्र इच्छा |
| Plutomania | excessive desire to wealth | धन की तीव्र इच्छा |
| Egotist | the belief that you are better than other people | घमंडी |
| Scullery | a room that is near the kitchen in a large and usually old house used for washing. | बावर्ची की जगह |
| Imposter | A person who deceives others by pretending to be someone else | दोंगी |

SSC MOCK TEST - 160 (ANSWER KEY)

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



76. (B) Change 'go to the bed' into 'go to bed' because nouns when used for their primary purpose do not take article before them.
77. (A) Change 'obviously' into 'obvious' because 'obviously' is an adverb and 'obvious' is an adjective where an adjective is used to qualify a noun.
90. (D) No improvement. 'Past continuous' tense is used to show that something continued for some time.
91. (A) 'Must' is used when there is compulsion. Here action is finished in future so future perfect tense is used.



Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777