

UP SI MOCK TEST – 40 (SOLUTION)

81. (C) $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^y = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$

Then, $y^y - 2$
 $= 4^4 - 2 = 254$

82. (D) $\frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{25}, \frac{6}{15}, \frac{7}{10}$

Cross multiplication

$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d}, ad > bc$

$ad < bc$

$\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{2}{25} = 100 > 30, \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{6}{15} = 60 < 90$

and, $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{7}{10} = 60 < 105$

Then, $\frac{7}{10} > \frac{6}{15} > \frac{4}{15} > \frac{2}{25}$

83. (D) Let C.P. of goods = ₹100
 M.P. of goods = 125% of 100 = ₹125

SP of goods = $\frac{88}{100} \times 125 = ₹110$

Profit % = $\frac{10}{100} \times 100 = 10\%$

84. (A) If the number is divisible by 9 the sum of all its digit is divisible by 9.

$4 + 7 + 9 + 8 + 6 + 5 + P + Q$
 $= 39 + P + Q$ is divisible by 9

Possible values of B are 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 as it is given that last digit is odd

For, (Q = 1, P = 5), (Q = 3, P = 3), (Q = 5, P = 1), (Q = 7, P = 8) and (Q = 9, P = 6)

85. (D) Let the total number of students be x .
 Then, number of students more than 20 years of age = $(100 - 63)\% = 37\%$ of x
 A.T.Q.,

37% of $x = 42 + \frac{2}{3}$ of 48

$\Rightarrow x = 200$

86. (B) P : Q : R = 1 : 2 : 3

Then, $\frac{1}{P^2} : \frac{1}{Q^2} : \frac{1}{R^2} = 1 : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{9} = 36 : 9 : 4$

87. (D) Trick:- $t = \sqrt{\frac{m}{n}} \times 100$

$= \sqrt{\frac{81}{100}} \times 100 = 9$ years

88. (C) Every years installments =

$$\frac{P}{\frac{100}{100+r} + \left(\frac{100}{100+r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{100}{100+r}\right)^3}$$

Remaining amount = $4022 - 1500 = 2522$

Then, amount of each installment

$$= \frac{P}{\frac{100}{100+r} + \left(\frac{100}{100+r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{100}{100+r}\right)^3}$$

$$= \frac{22}{\frac{20}{21} + \left(\frac{20}{21}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{20}{21}\right)^3}$$

$= \frac{2522}{25220} \times 9261 = ₹926.10$

89. (B) Let A takes days to finish work = x
 ATQ.,

$x + 10 = 3x$

solving, we get

$x = 5$

Time taken by B = $x + 10 = 15$ days

90. (B) Total registered students = 2000

Students who did not appear = $\frac{2000}{25} = 80$

Total student who appeared = $2000 - 80 = 1920$

$= \frac{1920 \times 11}{20} = 1056$

91. (A) $\left(\frac{8!2!}{7!}\right)^{51}$

$= \left(\frac{8 \times 7!2!}{7!}\right)^{120} = (16)^{120}$

Unit digit = 6

92. (C) Let maximum marks be 'p'.

$$\text{Marks obtained by A} = \frac{p \times x}{100}$$

Minimum passing marks for

$$A = \frac{xp}{100} + a \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{Marks obtained by B} = \frac{yp}{100}$$

$$\text{Minimum passing marks for, B} = \frac{yp}{100}$$

$$- b \quad \dots(ii)$$

As, (i) and (ii) we get,

$$\left(\frac{xp}{100} + a \right) = \frac{yp}{100} - b$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P}{100} (x - y) = - (a + b)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{100(a + b)}{y - x}$$

93. (C) Let time taken passenger train = t
time taken by express train = t - 3
When, distance = 540 km
ATQ,

$$\frac{540}{t-3} - \frac{540}{t-3} = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 540 \left[\frac{t-3-t}{t(t-3)} \right] = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow 108 = t^2 - 3t$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 - 3t - 108 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (t + 9)(t - 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 9 \text{ hrs or } t = -12$$

Hence, express train will take (12 - 3) = 9 hrs.

i.e. 9 pm + 9 hrs = 6 AM

94. (C) Let C.P. of chair be 'x' and C.P. of stools be 'y'

ATQ,

$$4x + 9y = 1340 \quad \dots(i)$$

and, 10% of 4x + 20% of 9y = 188

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 18y = 1880 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving the equation (i) and (ii) by Elimination, we get

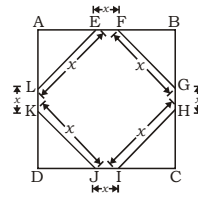
$$y = 60$$

Putting the value of y in equation ... (i)

$$4x = 800$$

So, The money paid for the chair be ₹800.

95. (A)



Let side of Hexagon be x

$$AE^2 + AL^2 = LE^2$$

Since, we are forming a regular octagon so, AE = AL = FB = BG and So on.

$$AE = FB = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$AE + EF + FB = \text{Side of square} = a$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} = a$$

$$\Rightarrow x = a(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

96. (D) HCF of 10, 15, 20 is 5

Square are of side 5 cm

volume of cuboid

$$= 20 + 15 \times 10$$

$$= 3000 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of cube

$$= (5)^3 = 125 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{No. of cubes} = \frac{3000}{125} = 24$$

97. (D) Let the number of members be 'x'
ATQ,

$$x \times 40 + 12 \times 32 = (40 - 4) \times (x + 12)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$

98. (B) The average of the square of 30 even consecutive number

$$= \frac{2(30+1)(2(30)+1)}{3} = 1260.67$$

99. (C) $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$

There, a = 1.7, b = 2.5, c = 6.8

$$= \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca}$$

$$= \frac{(a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca}$$

$$= a + b + c$$

$$= 1.7 + 2.5 + 6.8$$

$$= 11.$$

100. (C) Let his wife get a share of ₹ x

Each of the 4 daughters get = ₹ 2x

Each of the 5 sons get = ₹ 6x

$$\text{So, } x + 4 \times 2x + 5 \times 6x = 390000$$

$$\text{So, } 39x = 390000$$

$$x = 10000 = \text{wife's share}$$

101. (B) Let sum invested at the rate of 5% be P_1 , 6% be P_2 then at rate of 9% = 17200 - $(P_1 + P_2)$

ATQ,

$$P_1 \times 5 \times 2/100 = P_2 \times 6 \times 2/100 = [17200 - (P_1 + P_2)] \times 9 \times 2/100$$

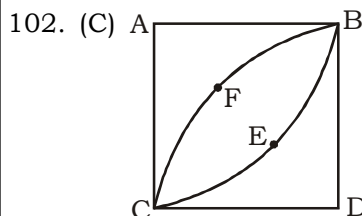
$$\text{Or, } 2 P_2 = [17200 - (11/5)P_2] \times 3$$

$$\text{Or, } (2 + 33/5)P_2 = 17200 \times 3$$

$$P_2 = 17200 \times 3 \times 5/43 = 6000$$

$$\text{So, } P_1 = \frac{6}{5} P_2 = 7200$$

$$\text{So, sum invested at the rate } 9\% = 17200 - (6000 + 7200) = ₹4000$$



Area of BECF = Area of two quarter circle - area of square

$$= 2\pi r^2/4 - a^2$$

$$= \pi a^2/2 - a^2 = a^2(\pi/2 - 1)$$

103. (B) Number of total students = 100

Number of boys = 70

Number of girls = 30

Average of boys = 75

$$\text{Total marks of boys} = 75 \times 70 = 5250$$

Average of class = 72

$$\text{Total marks of class} = 72 \times 100 = 7200$$

$$\text{Average marks of girls} = \frac{7200 - 5250}{30}$$

$$= \frac{1950}{30} = 65$$

104. (C) Total work = LCM of 2 and 6

$$\text{X will perform} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ units/hr}$$

$$\text{Y will perform} = \frac{6}{6} = 1 \text{ unit/hr}$$

X perform between 10:00 AM to 11:00 AM = 6 - 3 = 3 units.

Now, X and Y together will perform = 3 + 1 = 4 units

$$\text{Time taken for remaining work} = \frac{3}{4} \times$$

60 min. = 45 min.

Tank be filled at 11 : 45 AM

105. (B) Speed of Train A = $48 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{40}{3}$ m/s

$$\text{Speed of Train B} = 42 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{35}{3} \text{ m/s}$$

Length of Train A = $2x$ m

Length of Train B = x m

Total length = $2x + x = 3x$ m

$$\text{Relative speed} = \frac{40}{3} + \frac{35}{3} = \frac{75}{3} = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

As, distance = speed \times time

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 25 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 100$$

Let length of platform = y m

ATQ,

$$y + 200 = \frac{40}{3} \times 45$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 400 \text{ m}$$

106. (C) Let age be x years at the time of marriage

$$= x + 6 = \frac{5}{4} x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 24 = 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 24$$

Her present age = $24 + 6 = 30$ years

$$\text{Her son's age} = \frac{30}{10} = 3 \text{ years}$$

107. (A) As, $5M \times 10 = 12W \times 15$

$$M = \frac{12W \times 15}{5 \times 10}$$

$$M = \frac{18W}{5}$$

Now,

$$5W + 6W$$

$$= 5 \times \frac{18W}{5} + 6W = 24W$$

Again,

$$12W \times 15 \text{ days} = 24W \times \text{No. of days}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{No. of days} = \frac{12 \times 15}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 \frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

108. (D) Let k be total number of worker
ATQ,

$$\text{Women worker} = \frac{1}{3} \times k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Married women worker} &= \frac{1}{3} \times k \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \times k \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Men worker} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \times k = \frac{2}{3} \times k$$

$$\text{Married men worker} = \frac{2}{3} \times k \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times k$$

$$\text{Married Men worker} = \frac{2}{3} \times k \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times k$$

$$\frac{\text{Married women}}{\text{Married men}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6} \times k}{\frac{1}{2} \times k}$$

$$= \frac{k}{6} \times \frac{2}{k} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Hence, Married Women : Married man
= 1 : 3

109. (C) Total number of rounds = $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Distance per round}}$

$$= \frac{4}{0.25} = 16$$

$$= \text{Speed of A} : \text{Speed of B} = 5 : 4$$

As we know that time $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Speed}}$

So, time taken by A : time taken by B = 4 : 5
LCM of (4, 5) = 20

Number of rounds completed by A =
 $\frac{20}{4} = 5$

Number of rounds completed by B
 $= \frac{20}{5} = 4$

When A will complete 5 rounds then B will complete 4 round and they meet at a point.

i.e. If A will complete 5×3 i.e. 15 rounds

Then he will meet to B.

Hence, A will thrice pass the B.

110. (D) Let cost price = ₹100

$$\text{Market price} = 100 + \frac{100 \times 20}{100} = ₹120$$

Selling price after distance

$$= 120 - \frac{120 \times 10}{100} = 120 - 12 = ₹108$$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{108 - 100}{100} \times 100 = 8\%$$

111. (B) There are 25 prime numbers less than 100 are

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 71, 73, 79, 83, 97

112. (C) Time taken by A to cover 100 m

$$= \frac{100}{5} \times 3 = 60 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time taken by B to cover } (100 - 4) \text{ m} \\ = 60 \text{ sec} + 12 \text{ sec} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Time taken by B to cover 96 metres} = 72 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{Speed of B} = \frac{96}{72} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ metres.}$$

113. (C) As, relative speed of police and their
= (10 - 8) km/hr = 2 km/hr

$$= 2 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/sec} = \frac{5}{9} \text{ m/sec}$$

Time taken by police to catch the thief

$$= \frac{100}{\frac{5}{9}} = \frac{100 \times 9}{5} = 180 \text{ sec}$$

$$= \frac{180}{60 \times 60} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ hour}$$

Distance travelled by their before he

$$\text{caught} = 8 \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times 1000 \text{ m} = 400 \text{ m}$$

114. (D) As, Lead : Tin

$$x = 1 : 2$$

$$y = 2 : 3$$

$$\text{Lead in 25 kg} = \frac{25}{1+2} = \frac{25}{3}$$

$$\text{Tin in 25 kg} = \frac{25 \times 2}{1+2} = \frac{50}{3}$$

Now,

$$\text{Lead in 125 kg} = \frac{125 \times 2}{2+3} = 50$$

Tin in 125 kg = 125 - 50 = 72

Lead in mixture = $50 + \frac{25}{3} = \frac{175}{3}$

Tin in mixture = $75 + \frac{50}{3} = \frac{275}{3}$

Ratio of lead : Tin = $\frac{175}{3} : \frac{275}{3} = 7 : 11$

115. (D) To maintain M_1 cows for D_1 days a milk man spends W_1 and to maintain M_2 cows for D_2 days, a milk man spend W_2 .
Then,

$$\frac{M_1 D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2}{W_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8 \times 60}{6400} = \frac{5n}{4800}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{40} = \frac{n}{960}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 72$$

Hence, milk man need 72 days for maintenance.

116. (C) Ratio of copper and tin in alloy A = 2 : 3
Ratio of copper and tin in alloy B = 3 : 4
20 kg taken from A:
Copper = 8 kg and tin = 12 kg
28 kg taken from B:
Copper = 12 kg and tin = 16 kg
This is mixed with some pure copper = x kg
Ratio of copper in alloy C/total tin in

$$\text{alloy C} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$(8 + 12 + x)/(12 + 16) = 6/7$$

$$(20 + x)/28 = 6/7$$

$$x = 4 \text{ kg}$$

117. (C) Required percentage = $\left(\frac{9\% \text{ of } 5700}{8\% \text{ of } 8550} \times 100\right)\%$
= 75%
118. (B) Required percentage of 'R' =

$$\left[\frac{(13\% \text{ of } 5700)}{(10\% \text{ of } 8550)} \times 100\right]\%$$

$$= 86.67\%$$

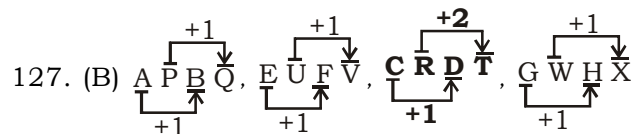
119. (C) Required difference
= [(6% + 18%) of 5700] - [(8% + 10%) of 8500]
= (1938 - 15390) = 399

120. (B) Required percentage

$$= \left(\frac{30 \times 5700}{25 \times 8550} \times 100\right)\%$$

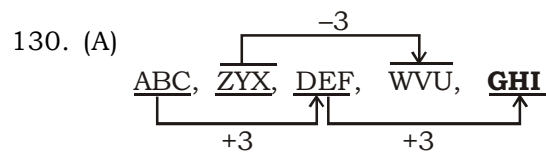
$$= 80\%$$

121. (B) जिस प्रकार दक्षिण अफ्रीका की राजधानी **केपटाउन** है, उसी प्रकार इंडोनेशिया की राजधानी **जकार्ता** है।
122. (D) जिस प्रकार ऑस्ट्रेलिया का राष्ट्रीय पशु कंगारू हैं उसी प्रकार नेपाल का राष्ट्रीय पशु **गाय** है।
123. (B) जिस प्रकार, $Z - N = 12 \times 3 = 36$
उसी प्रकार, $Y - M = 12 \times 3 = 36$
124. (A) जिस प्रकार, $7^4 - 1 = 2400$
उसी प्रकार, $8^4 - 1 = 4095$
125. (B) पत्ता गोभी, लौकी, और खीरा केवल सब्जी हैं लेकिन **पपीता** फल एवं सब्जी दोनों है।
126. (C) 23 को छोड़कर सभी संख्या के अंको परस्पर बदलने पर अभाज्य संख्याएं प्राप्त होता है जब 23 एक सम संख्या बन जाएगी

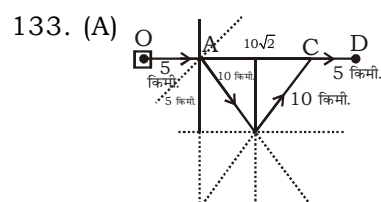


128. (B) $(7 - 3) = 4^3 = 64$
 $(11 - 8) = 3^3 = 27$
 $(5 - 4) = 1^3 = 1$
उसी तरह, $(8 - 2) = 6^3 = \mathbf{216}$

129. (B) $(11)^2 = 121$
 $(11)^3 = 1331$
 $(11)^4 = 14641$
उसी तरह, $(11)^5 = \mathbf{161051}$



131. (C) पहला संख्या: $2 \xrightarrow{+5} 7 \xrightarrow{+7} 14 \xrightarrow{+9} 23 \xrightarrow{+11} 34 \xrightarrow{+13} \mathbf{47}$
बीच का अक्षर: $Z \xrightarrow{-1} Y \xrightarrow{-1} X \xrightarrow{-1} W \xrightarrow{-1} V \xrightarrow{-1} \mathbf{U}$
तीसरा संख्या: $5 \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{+2} 9 \xrightarrow{+2} 11 \xrightarrow{+2} 13 \xrightarrow{+2} \mathbf{15}$
132. (C) **wax/wax/wax/wax/wax**



$$AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 + (BC)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{100+100} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{कुल दूरी} = 5 + 5 + 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 10 + 10\sqrt{2} \text{ किमी.}$$

134. (C) MQSBLEM

135. (D) $1 - 3 > 2 + 1 \times 5 + 3 - 1 > 2$

चिन्हों को बदलने के बाद

$$1 \times 3 \div 2 > 1 < 5 > 3 \times 1 \div 2$$

या, $\frac{3}{2} > 1 < 5 > \frac{3}{2}$ ये सही है।

136. (C) ARRANGE का कोड 8228641 है

$$137. (C) 5^2 + 6 = 5 + 6 = 11$$

$$6^2 + 7 = 6 + 7 = 13$$

$$7^2 + 8 = 7 + 8 = 15$$

$$8^2 + 9 = 8 + 9 = 17$$

138. (A)

139. (A)

140. (C)



141. (A) वर्गों की संख्या = $(8 + 4 + 2) = 14$

142. (A) दो भाषाएं बोलने वाले छात्रों की संख्या = $7 + 8 + 5 = 20$

143. (B) $9C9A9D9B9 = -71$
 $= 9 + 9 \div 9 - 9 \times 9 = -71$

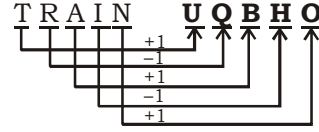
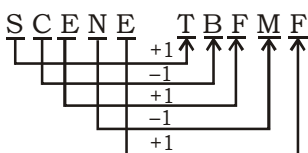
144. (D) वीणा अशोक की भाभी है इसका मतलब अशोक वीणा के पति का भाई है, लेकिन अशोक का एक ही भाई है, सुदीप। इसलिए सुदीप वीणा के पति हैं। कल्याणी वीणा की सास है कल्याणी वीणा के पति की माँ है। वैसे तो अशोक सुदीप का भाई है, इसलिए कल्याणी अशोक की माँ है।

145. (C) आकाश का रंग नीला होता है तथा नीले का वर्षा कहा जाता है। अतः आकाश का रंग वर्षा है।

146. (A) मनीष > नगीना > पुष्पा > राम > नमिता
∴ सबसे अधिक लम्बा मनीष है।

147. (A) पहली स्थिति $6 + \frac{+4}{\text{जया}}$
इंद्र $\frac{+4}{\text{जया}}$
जया और इंद्र के बीच बच्चों की संख्या
 $= 18 - 1 - 4 = 13$
∴ इंद्र का बाएं से स्थान = $13 + 1 + 6 + 1 = 21$ वां

148. (A) जिस प्रकार,



149. (B) बैठने का क्रम:

P X S Z R A

इसलिए P के दाहिने X है।

150. (D) घड़ी की सुई के द्वारा 6 घंटे का कोण

$$= \left(\frac{360}{12} \times 6 \right)^0 = 180^\circ$$

151. (D) जिस प्रकार उसी प्रकार
J A C K L A N E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
10 1 3 11 12 1 14 5

यहाँ सभी अक्षरों का स्थानीय मान दिया गया है।

152. (C) आयशा के भाई का जन्म होने पर माता की आयु = 36 वर्ष
पिता की आयु जब आयशा के भाई का जन्म हुआ था।
 $= (38 + 4) \text{ वर्ष} = 42 \text{ वर्ष}$
तो, माता तथा पिता का आयु का अंतर = $(42 - 36) = 6 \text{ वर्ष}$

153. (A)

154. (D) 2 फरवरी 2015 + 365 दिन = 2 फरवरी 2016
2 फरवरी 2016
+ 27 दिन फरवरी
+ 31 दिन मार्च
+ 30 दिन अप्रैल
+ 31 दिन मई
+ 30 दिन जून
+ 31 दिन जुलाई
+ 10 दिन अगस्त
तो फ़ैजल का जन्म 555 दिन बाद 10 अगस्त, 2016 को हुआ था।

155. (B)

156. (D) 24 तारीख के 3 दिन बाद 27 तारीख होगी।
4 तारीख से 27 तारीख तक दिनों की संख्या = 23
4 तारीख से 27 तारीख तक विषम दिनों की संख्या = 2
∴ 27 तारीख वृहस्पतिवार होगा।

157. (C) कुल त्रिभुजों की संख्या = 18

158. (B)

159. (A)

160. (A)

UP SI ANSWER KEY - 40

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (B) | 24. (D) | 47. (C) | 70. (D) | 93. (C) | 116. (C) | 139. (A) |
| 2. (B) | 25. (C) | 48. (B) | 71. (D) | 94. (C) | 117. (C) | 140. (C) |
| 3. (C) | 26. (C) | 49. (C) | 72. (B) | 95. (A) | 118. (B) | 141. (A) |
| 4. (C) | 27. (B) | 50. (B) | 73. (D) | 96. (D) | 119. (C) | 142. (A) |
| 5. (D) | 28. (B) | 51. (D) | 74. (D) | 97. (D) | 120. (B) | 143. (B) |
| 6. (C) | 29. (C) | 52. (A) | 75. (B) | 98. (B) | 121. (B) | 144. (D) |
| 7. (D) | 30. (D) | 53. (B) | 76. (A) | 99. (C) | 122. (D) | 145. (C) |
| 8. (D) | 31. (C) | 54. (A) | 77. (C) | 100. (C) | 123. (B) | 146. (A) |
| 9. (B) | 32. (D) | 55. (C) | 78. (C) | 101. (B) | 124. (A) | 147. (A) |
| 10. (A) | 33. (A) | 56. (D) | 79. (A) | 102. (C) | 125. (B) | 148. (A) |
| 11. (C) | 34. (C) | 57. (A) | 80. (A) | 103. (B) | 126. (C) | 149. (B) |
| 12. (A) | 35. (B) | 58. (C) | 81. (C) | 104. (C) | 127. (B) | 150. (D) |
| 13. (A) | 36. (B) | 59. (C) | 82. (D) | 105. (B) | 128. (B) | 151. (D) |
| 14. (C) | 37. (A) | 60. (B) | 83. (D) | 106. (C) | 129. (B) | 152. (C) |
| 15. (C) | 38. (B) | 61. (C) | 84. (A) | 107. (A) | 130. (A) | 153. (A) |
| 16. (D) | 39. (D) | 62. (C) | 85. (D) | 108. (D) | 131. (C) | 154. (D) |
| 17. (B) | 40. (A) | 63. (C) | 86. (B) | 109. (C) | 132. (C) | 155. (B) |
| 18. (B) | 41. (B) | 64. (D) | 87. (D) | 110. (D) | 133. (A) | 156. (D) |
| 19. (C) | 42. (C) | 65. (B) | 88. (C) | 111. (B) | 134. (C) | 157. (C) |
| 20. (A) | 43. (C) | 66. (C) | 89. (B) | 112. (C) | 135. (D) | 158. (B) |
| 21. (C) | 44. (B) | 67. (A) | 90. (B) | 113. (C) | 136. (C) | 159. (A) |
| 22. (D) | 45. (B) | 68. (D) | 91. (A) | 114. (D) | 137. (C) | 160. (A) |
| 23. (A) | 46. (C) | 69. (C) | 92. (C) | 115. (D) | 138. (A) | |

