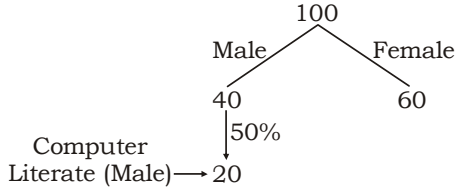


UP SI MOCK TEST - 46 (SOLUTION)

81. (B) Let the total no. of employees be



Total percentage of male computer literate = 20%
 total percentage of female computer literate = 62% - 20% = 42%
 Hence no. of female literates

$$= \frac{42}{100} \times 1600 = 672$$

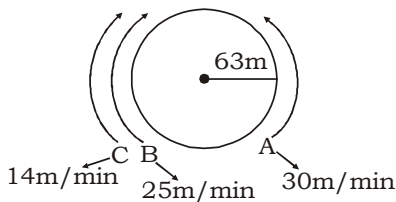
82. (A) Ist person → 6
 IInd person → 8
 I + II + child → 3
-
- ```

 graph LR
 P1[6] --- J(())
 P2[8] --- J
 J --- C[24]
 C --- P3[3]

```

$$\text{Share of child} = \frac{200}{8} \times 1 = ₹ 25$$

83. (A)



circumference of circular track =  $2 \pi R$   
 $= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 63 = 396 \text{ m}$

Speed of B against A =  $(30 + 25) = 55 \text{ m/min}$   
 Speed of C against A =  $(30 + 14) = 44 \text{ m/min}$   
 (i) Time taken to meet together first time

$$= \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{HCF(speed)}}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{396}{\text{HCF}(55, 44)} = \frac{396}{11}$$

$$t_1 = 36 \text{ min}$$

84. (B) Ratio of values of 50 paise, 25 paise and 10 paise coins

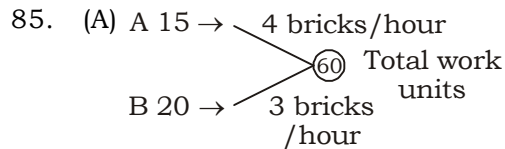
$$= \frac{2}{2} : \frac{3}{4} : \frac{5}{10} = 1 : \frac{3}{4} : \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 4 : 3 : 2$$

$$\text{Sum of the ratios} = 4 + 3 + 2 = 9$$

$$\text{Value of 25 paise coins} = \frac{3}{9} \times 90 = ₹ 30$$

$$\text{Number of 25 paise coins} = 30 \times 4 = 120$$



Together (A + B) can add  $(4 + 3) = 7$  bricks/hour

ATQ, They build the wall in 12 hours

$$\therefore \text{per hour work} = \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ bricks/hour}$$

$$(7 - 5) \text{ units} \rightarrow 280 \text{ bricks}$$

$$2 \text{ units} \rightarrow 280 \text{ bricks}$$

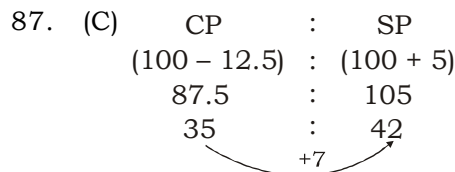
$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{280}{2} = 140 \text{ bricks}$$

$$60 \text{ units} \rightarrow 140 \times 60 = 8400 \text{ bricks}$$

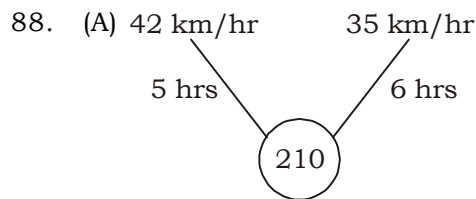
86. (A) That month will have 5 sundays.  
 $\therefore$  Required average

$$= \frac{5 \times 510 + 25 \times 240}{30} = \frac{2550 + 6000}{30}$$

$$= \frac{8550}{30} = 285$$



$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{7}{35} \times 100 = 20\%$$



$\therefore$  Difference in time =  $6 - 5 = 1$  hour = 60 minutes

But the given difference =  $15 + 5 = 20$  min

$$\text{i.e } 60 \rightarrow 20$$

$$\therefore 210 \longrightarrow \frac{20}{60} \times 210 = 70 \text{ kms}$$

Hence, the required distance = 70 kms

89. (A) Let the rate of interest be  $r\%$  per annum,

ATQ,

$$4840 = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } 5324 = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^3 \quad \dots(ii)$$

On dividing equation (ii) by equation (i), we have,

$$1 + \frac{r}{100} = \frac{5324}{4840} = 1 + \frac{484}{4840}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{100} = \frac{484}{4840}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 10\%$$

90. (A) Let the two numbers be A and B.

Then,  $A + B = 22$

and  $A^2 + B^2 = 404$

We know that

$$(A + B)^2 = A^2 + B^2 + 2AB$$

$$\text{or } (22)^2 = 404 + 2AB$$

$$\text{or } 484 = 404 + 2AB$$

$$\text{or } 2AB = 80$$

$$\text{or } AB = 40$$

$\therefore$  The product of the two numbers = 40

91. (D)  $\frac{\sqrt{24} + \sqrt{216}}{\sqrt{96}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{6}}{4\sqrt{6}} = \frac{8\sqrt{6}}{4\sqrt{6}} = 2$

92. (A) Downstream speed (u) =  $\frac{D}{T} = \frac{7}{35} \times 60$   
= 12 km/h

upstream speed (v) =  $\frac{D}{T} = \frac{2}{30} \times 60$

$$= 4 \text{ km/h}$$

Speed of boat in still water =  $\frac{1}{2}(u + v)$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(12 + 4) = 8 \text{ km/h}$$

Speed of stream =  $\frac{1}{2}(u - v) = \frac{1}{2}(12 - 4)$

$$= 4 \text{ km/h}$$

93. (D) Let the rate of interest per annum be  $r\%$

According to the question,

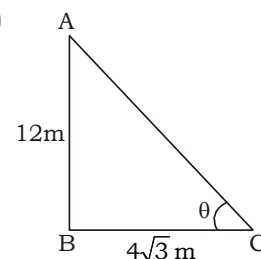
$$\frac{10000 \times 2 \times r}{100} + \frac{6000 \times 4 \times r}{100} = 4400$$

$$\Rightarrow 200r + 240r = 4400$$

$$\Rightarrow 440r = 4400$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{4400}{440} = 10\%$$

94. (B)



AB = pole = 12 metre

Shadow = BC =  $4\sqrt{3}$  metre

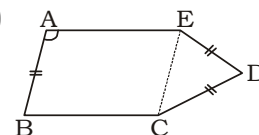
From  $\triangle ABC$ ,

$$\tan \theta = \frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{12}{4\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \tan 60^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$$

95. (B)



$\angle BCE = 102^\circ$ ,  $AB = CD = ED$  (given)

$\therefore CD = ED = CE$  [ $\because AB = CE$ ]

$\triangle ECD$  is an equilateral triangle.

$\therefore \angle ECD = 60^\circ$

$\angle BCD = 102^\circ + 60^\circ$

=  $162^\circ$

96. (D)  $4\pi(r + 2)^2 - 4\pi r^2 = 704$

$$\Rightarrow (r + 2)^2 - r^2 = \frac{704}{4\pi}$$

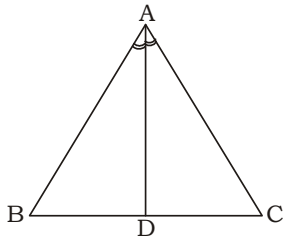
$$\Rightarrow r^2 + 4r + 4 - r^2$$

$$= \frac{704 \times 7}{4 \times 22} = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow 4r = 56 - 4 = 52$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 13 \text{ m}$$

97. (A)



$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{5}{7.5-5} = \frac{50}{25} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 : 1$$

98. (C) Leak  $\rightarrow 6$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 24 \\ 3 \end{array} \right.$   
L + Fill  $\rightarrow 8$

F = 1, Time = 24 hr

1 min  $\rightarrow$  4 litre

$$\therefore \text{capacity of tank} = 4 \times 60 \times 24 = 5760 \text{ litre}$$

99. (A) If the HCF = H, then

LCM = 44 H

$$\therefore 44 H + H = 1125$$

$$\Rightarrow 45 H = 1125$$

$$\therefore H = \frac{1125}{45} = 25$$

$$\therefore \text{LCM} = 44 \times 25 = 1100$$

Now,

$$\text{1st number} \times \text{2nd number} = \text{LCM} \times \text{HCF}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 \times \text{2nd number} = 1100 \times 25$$

$$\therefore \text{Second number} = \frac{1100 \times 25}{25} = 1100$$

100. (B)  $\sin 7x = \cos 11x$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 7x = \sin (90^\circ - 11x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 90^\circ - 11x$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5^\circ$$

$$\therefore \tan 9x + \cot 9x$$

$$= \tan 45^\circ + \cot 45^\circ$$

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

101. (A) 

|        |   |      |
|--------|---|------|
| Copper | : | Zinc |
| 4      | : | 3    |

$$\text{Copper} = \frac{4}{7} \times 63 = 36 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Zinc} = \frac{3}{7} \times 63 = 27 \text{ kg}$$

Let  $x$  kg copper is extracted

Remaining copper =  $36 - x$  kg

$$\text{New ratio} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Cu}}{\text{Zn}} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{36-x}{27} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\frac{36-x}{3} = \frac{10}{1}$$

$$36 - x = 30$$

$$x = 6 \text{ kg}$$

102. (C) Area of the base =  $\frac{1}{2}$  (sum of parallel sides)  $\times$  perpendicular distance

$$= \frac{1}{2} (14 + 8) \times 8 = 88 \text{ sq. cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Volume} = \text{Area of the base} \times \text{height}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1056 = 88 \times h$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{1056}{88} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

103. (D)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad [\because \sin\theta \leq 1]$$

104. (C)  $a + b + c = 0$

$$\Rightarrow a + b = -c; \quad b + c = -a; \quad c + a = -b$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b}{c} + \frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{c+a}{b}$$

$$= -1 - 1 - 1 = -3$$

$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b}$$

$$= -1 - 1 - 1 = -3$$

$$\therefore \text{Expression} = (-3) \times (-3) = 9$$

105. (B) 

|  |               |                |
|--|---------------|----------------|
|  | <b>Bigger</b> | <b>Smaller</b> |
|  | <b>cone</b>   | <b>cone</b>    |

Ratio of volume 64 1

Ratio of height  $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$   $\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$

i.e. 4 unit represent = 40

$$\Rightarrow 4 \text{ unit} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ unit} = \frac{40}{4} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required height} = h = 40 - 10 = 30 \text{ cm}$$

106. (C)  $\angle BAC = \angle BDC = 30^\circ$   
( $\because$  made by same arc BC)

In  $\Delta ABC$ ,  
 $\angle x = 180^\circ - (100 + 30^\circ) = 50^\circ$

107. (C)  $\frac{24600}{\frac{20}{21} + \frac{400}{441}} = \frac{24600 \times 441}{820} = ₹ 13230$

108. (D)  $x^{\frac{1}{3}} = y^{\frac{1}{4}}$   
 $\Rightarrow \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{12} = \left(y^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^{12}$

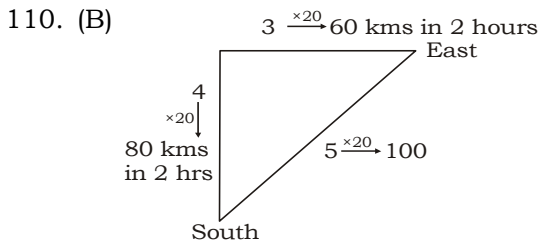
$\Rightarrow x^4 = y^3$   
 $\Rightarrow (x^4)^5 = (y^3)^5$   
 $\Rightarrow x^{20} = y^{15}$

109. (C)  $7 \times 8 : 9 \times y$   
( $y$  is the number of months for which B invests)

$\Rightarrow \frac{7 \times 8}{9 \times y} = \frac{8}{9}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{56}{9y} = \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{y} = \frac{1}{1}$

$\therefore y = 7$  months



$\therefore$  Speed of the fastest swimmer =  $\frac{80}{2}$   
 $= 40$  km/h

111. (A) Avg. Height =  $\frac{6 \times 1.15 + 8 \times 1.10 + 6 \times 1.12}{20}$   
 $= \frac{6.9 + 8.8 + 6.72}{20} = \frac{22.42}{20} = 1$  m 12.1 cm

112. (A)

P + Q  $\rightarrow$  90 Minutes  $\xrightarrow{2 \text{ units/min}}$

Q + R  $\rightarrow$  60 Minutes  $\xrightarrow{3}$  (180) Total capacity (in units)

P + R  $\rightarrow$  45 Minutes  $\xrightarrow{4 \text{ units/min}}$

Efficiency of (P + Q + R) =  $\frac{2 + 3 + 4}{2}$   
 $= 4.5$  units/min

Efficiency of P =  $(4.5 - 3) = 1.5$  units/min  
Efficiency of Q =  $(4.5 - 4) = 0.5$  units/min  
Efficiency of R =  $(4.5 - 2) = 2.5$  units/min

Required time for P =  $\frac{180}{1.5} = 120$  min

Required time for Q =  $\frac{180}{0.5} = 360$  min

Required time for R =  $\frac{180}{2.5} = 72$  min

113. (A)  $\therefore \frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y+x}{xy}$

$\Rightarrow (x+y)^2 = xy$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = xy$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + xy + y^2 = 0$

$\therefore x^3 - y^3 = (x-y)(x^2 + xy + y^2) = 0$

114. (C)  $\therefore$  S.P. of house and shop is same.  
 $\therefore$  loss percent in the transaction

$= \frac{x^2}{100} = \frac{(20)^2}{100} = 4\%$

$4\% = \frac{1}{25} \rightarrow$  loss

$\therefore$  SP =  $25 - 1 = 24$

Ratio of loss to S.P =  $1 : 24$   
given SP of both house and shop = 2 lakh

24 units = 2

1 unit =  $\frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$

$\therefore$  loss = ₹  $\frac{1}{12}$  lakh

115. (D)  $2\sin\alpha + 15\cos^2\alpha = 7$   
or,  $2\sin\alpha + 15(1 - \sin^2\alpha) = 7$   
or,  $15\sin^2\alpha - 2\sin\alpha - 8 = 0$

solving,  $\sin\alpha = \frac{4}{5}$

$\therefore \cot\alpha = \frac{3}{4}$

116. (C) Percentage decrease =  $\left(\frac{6-5}{6} \times 100\right)\%$

$= \frac{50}{3}\% = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

117. (B) Required ratio =  $2 : 6 = 1 : 3$

118. (A) Required Average sell

$$= \left( \frac{3+4+10+6+6}{5} \right) \text{ crore}$$

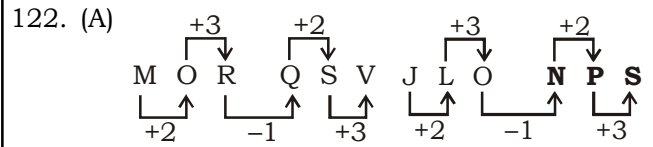
$$= \frac{29}{5} = 5.8 \text{ crore}$$

119. (D) Percentage increase

$$= \frac{10-4}{4} \times 100 = 150\%$$

120. (B) Required total sell  
= (10 + 6 + 6 + 5) crore  
= 27 crore

121. (A) 7 + 6 = 13 & 7 - 6 = 1, 13 - 1 = 12  
9 + 4 = 13 & 9 - 4 = 5, 13 - 5 = 8



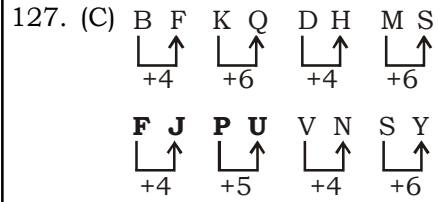
123. (C) An oar puts a rowboat into motion. A foot puts a skateboard into motion.

124. (D) 12 : 1584 :: 8 : **448**

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 12^2 \times (12-1) & & 8^2 \times (8-1) \\ = 144 \times 11 & & = 64 \times 7 \end{matrix}$$

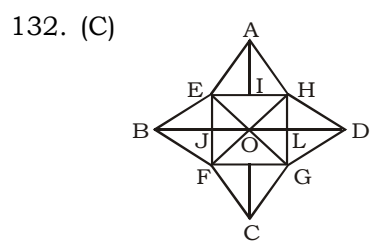
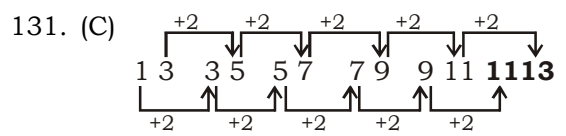
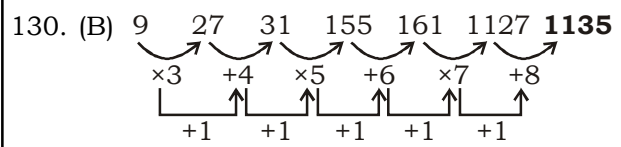
125. (B) A branch, leaf, and root are all parts of a tree. The dirt underneath is not a part of the tree.

126. (B) Except (73), all are the sum of squares of continuous natural numbers.  
 $(3)^2 + (4)^2 + (5)^2 = 9 + 16 + 25 = 50$   
 $(5)^2 + (6)^2 + (7)^2 = 25 + 36 + 49 = 110$   
 $(6)^2 + (7)^2 + (8)^2 = 36 + 49 + 64 = 149$   
 $(4)^2 + (5)^2 + (6)^2 = 16 + 25 + 36 \neq 73$



128. (C)  $(4 \times 7) \div 4 = 7$   
and  $(6 \times 2) \div 3 = 4$   
Therefore,  $(6 \times 2) \div 2 = 6$

129. (D)  $(5 \times 6) + 2 = 32$   
 $(7 \times 6) + 2 = 44$   
 $(7 \times 5) + 2 = 37$

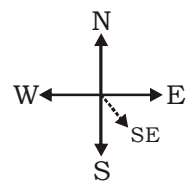
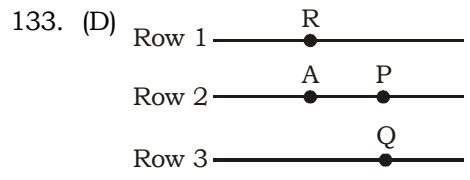


The simplest triangles are AEI, AIH, BEJ, BKF, CFK, CKG, DGL, DLH, EOJ, FOJ, FOG, LOG, HOL and HOE i.e. 14 in number.

Triangles composed of two components each are EAH, FBE, BEO, EOF, BFO, FCG, GDH, HOD, HOG and GOD i.e. 10 in number.

Triangles composed of three components each are EFH, EHG, FGH and EFG i.e. 4 in number.

Thus, there are 14 + 10 + 4 = 28 triangles in the given figure.



Q is in South-East of R.

134. (B) When Rahul was born, his brother's age = 6 yrs  
 His father's age = (6 + 32) years = 38 yrs  
 His mother's age = (38 - 3) years = 35 yrs  
 His sister's age = (35 - 25) years = 10 yrs.

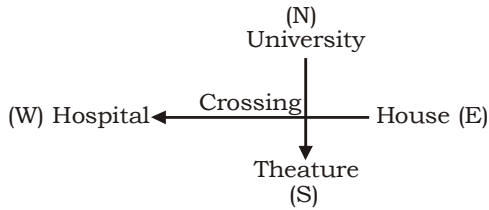
135. (B) 1, 5, 7 have two similar elements, one inside the other.  
 2, 4, 8 have one element placed inside a different element.  
 3, 6, 9 have two similar elements, one inside the other and the area between the two elements is shaded.

136. (D)

|     |    |     |               |
|-----|----|-----|---------------|
| ••• | •  | ••  | Top face      |
| ••  | •• | ••• | Opposite face |

When the given figure is folded to form a cube, then the face bearing six dots will lie opposite the face bearing three dots.

137. (A)

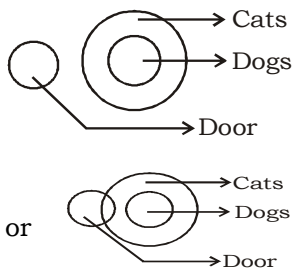


Therefore the University is in North direction.

138. (B)

Given:  $2 + 8 \times 16 - 4 \div 2$   
After interchanging the signs we have,  
 $= 2 \times 8 - 16 \div 4 \times 2$   
 $= 2 \times 8 - 4 \times 2$   
 $= 16 - 8 = 8$

139. (D)



1. ✘      2. ✘    3. ✔    4. ✘  
Hence, only (3) follows.

140. (A)

$P @ Q \rightarrow P$  is the wife of  $Q$  ... (i)  
 $Q \$ T \rightarrow Q$  is the brother of  $T$  ... (ii)  
 $T \# U \rightarrow T$  is the daughter of  $U$   
Hence,  $Q$  is the son of  $U$  ... (iii)  
 $U * W \rightarrow U$  is the father of  $W$ .  
From (i) and (iii), we can conclude that  $U$  is the father-in-law of  $P$ .

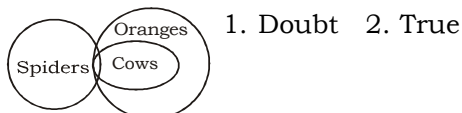
141. (C)

Father of Kamal's daughter's father  $\rightarrow$  Kamal's father.  
Hence, the person is the brother of Kamal's father.  
Therefore, the person is the uncle of Kamal.

142. (B)

Both Mercury and Zinc are metals.

143. (B)



144. (C)

After Studying the pattern carefully we can observe that in the first segment, two letters face right and the next two face left. The first letter in the second segment repeats the last letter of the previous segment. The same is true for the third segment. But in the fourth segment it changes again. Here, it is opposite of the first segment, so the last two letters must face right.

145. (D)

The situation demands creating awareness among the people about the dangers of drinking polluted water so that they themselves refrain from the same and at the same time taking steps to provide safe drinking water. So, both the courses of action follow.

146. (C)

147. (A)

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \ 1 \ 3 \\ \times \ 2 \ 7 \\ \hline 4 \ 9 \ 9 \ 1 \\ 1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 9 \ 2 \ 5 \ 1 \end{array}$$

148. (B)

$$J_o > K_i \ \& \ C_a$$

$$K_i > S_a$$

$$K_i > S_a > N_a$$

$$C_a > S_a$$

So, Nancy is the shortest among all.

149. (B)

The first person shook hands with 11 remaining people, the second person also shook hands with 11 people, but we count 10, as the hand shake with the first person has already been counted. Similarly add 9 for the third person, 8 for the fourth one & proceeding in this fashion we get:

$$11 + 10 + 9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 66$$

So, 66 handshakes took place before the meeting and 66 after the meeting. So, the total no of hand shakes is **132**.

**Shortcut:** Put  $N = 12$  and  $N(N - 1)$  is your answer  $\Rightarrow 12(12 - 1) = \mathbf{132}$

150. (B)

|              |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Word         | W  | I  | N  | T  | E  | R  | S  | U  | M  | M  | E  | R  | A  | U  | T  | U  | M  | N  |
| Position     | 23 | 9  | 14 | 20 | 5  | 18 | 19 | 21 | 13 | 13 | 5  | 18 | 1  | 21 | 20 | 21 | 13 | 14 |
|              | +2 | +3 | +4 | +5 | +6 |    | +2 | +3 | +4 | +5 | +6 |    | +2 | +3 | +4 | +5 | +6 |    |
| Given detail | 23 | 11 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 19 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 24 | 1  | 23 | 23 | 25 | 18 | 20 |

151. (B)

|           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1<br>☺    | 2<br>abc | 3<br>def  |
| 4<br>ghi  | 5<br>jkl | 6<br>mno  |
| 7<br>pqrs | 8<br>tuv | 9<br>wxyz |

With the reference of given keypad,

- after pressing the digit 4 twice we will get 'H', the digit 3 twice we will get 'E', the digit 5 thrice we will get 'L' and so on.
- After pressing the code in the given pattern we will get "HELLO FRIENDS".
152. (C)  $20 \times 8 \div 8 - 4 + 2$   
After changing the signs  
 $\Rightarrow 20 + 8 - 8 \div 4 \times 2$   
 $\Rightarrow 28 - 2 \times 2 = \mathbf{24}$
153. (C) The colour of the human blood is 'red'. As it is given that 'red' is called 'yellow'. So, the colour of human blood is 'yellow'.
154. (A) Let the marks in Geography be G and History be H.  
Eq 1:  $G + H = 160$   
Eq 2:  $G/3 = H/2$   
By the problem:  
 $G = 160 - H$   
Therefore, putting the value of G in Eq 2:  
 $(160 - H)/3 = H/2$
- $\Rightarrow 320 - 2H = 3H$   
 $\Rightarrow 3H + 2H = 320$   
 $\Rightarrow 5H = 320$   
 $\Rightarrow H = \mathbf{64}$
155. (A)
156. (B) The antonyms is **excite**.  
laze  
unlax  
recline  
unwind  
tranquelize  
repose
157. (C) The third figure in each row comprises the parts common to the first two figures.
158. (B) Clearly we can observe that nine days ago, it was Thursday. Therefore today is Saturday.
159. (B)
160. (D)  $\frac{\text{Always}}{5} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Generally}}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Sometimes}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Seldom}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Never}}{1}$

## UP SI ANSWER KEY - 46

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