

SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 288 (SOLUTION)

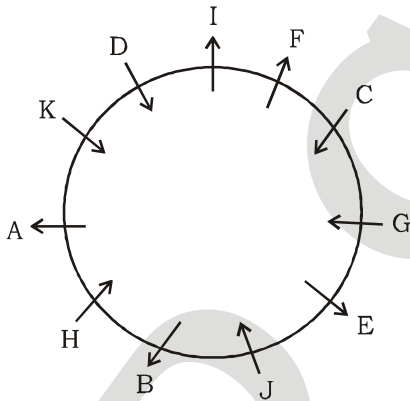
REASONING

(1-5):

| Floor | Persons | Places |
|-------|---------|-----------|
| 5 | D | Udaipur |
| 4 | F | Nagpur |
| 3 | B | Prayagraj |
| 2 | C | Bopal |
| 1 | E | Raipur |
| 0 | A | Kota |

1. (5) 2. (1) 3. (2) 4. (5) 5. (4)

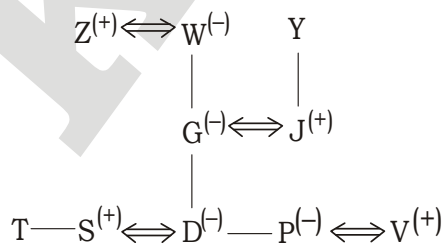
(6-10):



6. (5) 7. (5) 8. (5) 9. (3) 10. (5)

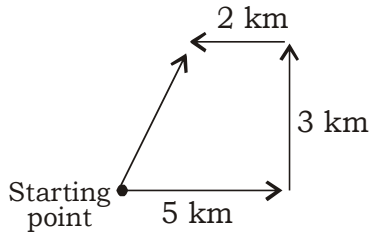
(11-12):

Family Tree



11. (5) Z 12. (1)

13. (3)



14. (4) **Given statements:**

$$U \geq V \geq W = X \quad \dots (i)$$

$$B > C = D \geq U \quad \dots (ii)$$

Combining all the statements

$$B > C = D > U \geq V \geq W = X$$

$$I. D \geq V \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$II. C \geq X \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$III. B > U \rightarrow \text{True}$$

Hence, all I, II and III are true.

15. (4) **Given statements:**

$$A > B = M \quad \dots (i)$$

$$M \geq L \quad \dots (ii)$$

$$L > S \quad \dots (iii)$$

$$S < V \quad \dots (iv)$$

Combining all the statements,

$$A > B = M \geq L > S < V$$

$$I. M > S \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$II. L \leq A \rightarrow \text{False}$$

$$III. V > A \rightarrow \text{False}$$

Hence, only conclusion I is true.

16. (2) **Given statements:**

$$L > P \geq T = N \quad \dots (i)$$

$$R = T < Q \leq S \quad \dots (ii)$$

Combining both statements,

$$L > P \geq T = N = R = T < Q \leq S$$

$$I. L < Q \rightarrow \text{False}$$

$$II. S > N \rightarrow \text{True}$$

$$III. P \geq S \rightarrow \text{False}$$

Hence, only II is true.

17. (5) **Given statements:**

$$L = Q \geq R \quad \dots (i)$$

$$M = N > P \quad \dots (ii)$$

$$P > V = Z < R \quad \dots (iii)$$

Combining all the statements,

$$M = N > P > V = Z < R \leq Q = L$$

$$I. M \geq R \rightarrow \text{False}$$

$$II. V > Q \rightarrow \text{False}$$

$$III. N \leq R \rightarrow \text{False}$$

Hence none is true.

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18. (3) **Given statements:**

- $S < U = R \leq N$... (i)
 $B > X \geq W$... (ii)
 $S > J = W$... (iii)

Combining all the statements,

$$N \geq R = U > S > J = W \leq X < B$$

I. $N > J \rightarrow$ True

II. $B < S \rightarrow$ False

III. $U > J \rightarrow$ True

Hence, only I and III are true.

(19-23) :

Input : 89 who root 19 46 near drink link gold 61 23 under 71 97

Step I : 19 89 who root 46 near link gold 61 23 under 71 97 drink

Step II : 23 19 89 who root 46 near link 61 under 71 97 drink gold

Step III : 46 23 19 89 who root near 61 under 71 97 drink gold link

Step IV : 61 46 23 19 89 who root under 71 97 drink gold link near

Step V : 71 61 46 23 19 89 who under 97 drink gold link near root

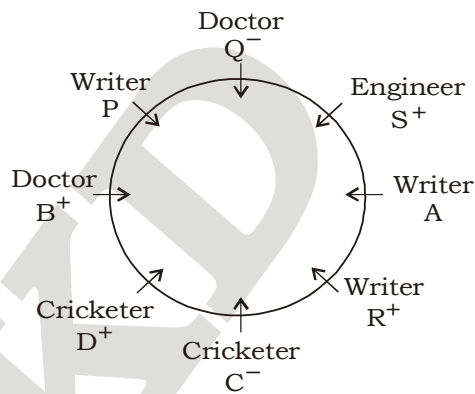
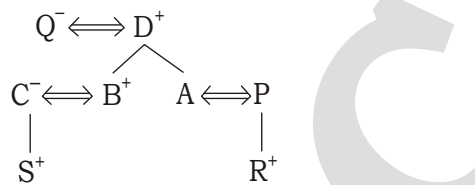
Step VI : 89 71 61 46 23 19 who 97 drink gold link near root under

Step VII : 97 89 71 61 46 23 19 drink gold link near root under who

19. (3) 20. (4) 21. (2) 22. (3) 23. (5)

(24-28) :

Family Tree



24. (4) 25. (1) 26. (5) 27. (4) 28. (3)

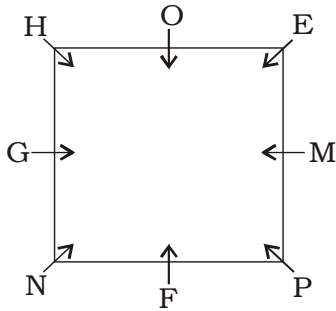
(29-33) :

$$N > P > L > O > R > M > Q$$



29. (3) 30. (2) 31. (2) 32. (3) 33. (3)

(34-35) :



34. (3)

35. (4)

Maths

36. (4) $15.08\% \text{ of } 560 \times 8.89\% \text{ of } 350 = ?$

The following expression can be written as :

$$15\% \text{ of } 560 \times 9\% \text{ of } 350 \\ = 84 \times 31.5 = 2646 \approx 2650$$

37. (3) $25\% \text{ of } 784 - \sqrt{1023} + \sqrt{1370} = ?$

$$? = \frac{25}{100} \times 784 - \sqrt{1024} + \sqrt{1369}$$

$$? = 196 - 32 + 37$$

$$? = 201 \approx 200$$

38. (1) $34.13 \times 12.95 + 28.81 = ? + 68.83$

$$34 \times 13 + 29 = ? + 69$$

$$442 + 29 - 69 = 402$$

39. (3) $17.95^2 - 14.08^2 + 20.89^2 - 9.09^2 = ?$

$$18^2 - 14^2 + 21^2 - 9^2$$

$$324 - 196 + 441 - 81 = 488 \approx 490$$

40. (2) $13.99^2 \times 16.08^2 \div 7.92^2 - 24.98^2 = ?$

$$= 14^2 \times 16^2 \div 8^2 - 25^2$$

$$= 196 \times 256 \div 64 - 625$$

$$= 196 \times 4 - 625$$

$$= 784 - 625 = 159 \approx 160$$

41. (1) **Quantity I :**

Let the number of days taken by Amit be x

Time taken by Arnav = $6x/5$

Amit one day work = $1/x$

Arnav one day work = $5/6x$

$$1/x + 5/6x = 1/24$$

$$6 + 5/6x = 1/24$$

$$6x = 24 \times 11$$

$$x = 44 \text{ days}$$

Quantity I = 44

Quantity II :

Total units of work = 600

Sourav one day work = 30 units

Rohit one day work = 24 units

Sumit one day work = 20 units

Work done by them in 4 days = $74 \times 4 = 296$ units

Remaining units of work = $600 - 296 = 304$ units

Units of work done by Rohit with $\frac{3}{4}$ efficiency = $24 \times \frac{3}{4} = 18$ units

Units of work done by Sumit with $\frac{3}{4}$ efficiency = $20 \times \frac{3}{4} = 15$ units Time required to

complete the remaining work = $\frac{304}{33}$

Total time required = $4 + \frac{304}{33} = \frac{436}{33}$ days

42. (3) **Quantity I :**

Let the present age of Soumen be x

Present age of Ankit = $x + 12$

So,

$$x + \frac{10}{x} + 12 + 10 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x + \frac{10}{x} + 22 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3x + 30 = 2x + 44$$

$$x = 14$$

Age of Ankit after 4 years = $14 + 12 + 4 = 30$ years

Quantity II :

Present age of Ankit = $21 - 5 = 16$ years

Age of Priyanka = $16 \times \frac{5}{4} = 20$ years

Age of Madhu = $20 \times 2 = 40$ years

43. (3) **Quantity I :**

Difference in percentage of votes received by A and B = $48 - 30 = 18\%$

Total number of votes polled = $720 \times \frac{100}{18} = 4000$

Quantity II :

Total number of votes received by A and B = $630 \times \frac{12}{2} = 3780$

Total number of votes polled = $3780 \times \frac{100}{90} = 4200$ votes

44. (1) **Quantity I :**

Let the actual selling price be Rs 100

So,

$$\text{Selling price when sold at one-fourth less} = 100 - 100 \times \frac{1}{4} = 75$$

$$\text{Cost price} = 75 \times \frac{100}{110} = \text{Rs } 68.18$$

$$\text{Selling price when sold at 20\% more} = 100 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs } 120$$

$$\text{Profit} = 120 - 68.18 = \text{Rs } 51.82$$

$$\text{Profit percentage} = 51.82 \times \frac{100}{68.18} = 76\%$$

Quantity II :

$$\text{Selling price of half of the goods} = 14000 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs } 16800$$

$$\text{Cost price of remaining 35\% of the remaining goods} = 14000 \times \frac{35}{100} = \text{Rs } 4900$$

$$\text{Selling price of 35\% goods} = 4900 \times \frac{5}{4} = \text{Rs } 6125$$

$$\text{Remaining cost price of the goods} = 14000 - 4900 = \text{Rs } 9100$$

$$\text{Selling price of remaining goods} = 9100 \times \frac{110}{100} = \text{Rs } 10010$$

$$\text{Total selling price of the goods} = 16800 + 6125 + 10010 = \text{Rs } 32935$$

$$\text{Profit} = 32935 - 28000 = 4935$$

$$\text{Profit percentage} = 4935 \times \frac{100}{28000} = 17.625\%$$

45. (3) Let the ratio of numbers A and B be 4x and 5x

$$\text{Value of A after increasing} = 4x \times \frac{150}{100} = 6x + 5$$

$$\text{Value of B after increasing} = 5x \times \frac{200}{100} = 10x + 4$$

So,

$$\frac{6x + 5}{10x + 4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$18x + 15 = 20x + 8$$

$$2x = 7$$

$$x = 3.5$$

$$\text{Original Value of A} = 4 \times 3.5 = 14$$

Quantity II

Let the amount of milk be added be x

Milk = 36 liters

Water = 27 liters

$$\frac{36}{27} + x = 2 : 3$$

$$108 = 54 + 2x$$

$$2x = 54$$

$$x = 27 \text{ liters}$$

46. (2) Let amount invested by Ramesh = Rs. X

$$\text{Manoj} = 20,000 \times 6$$

$$\text{Ramesh} = 12 \times X$$

$$\text{Ratio of their earning} = 120000 : 12 \times X$$

$$6000 : (9000 - 6000) = 120000 : 12 \times X$$

$$\frac{12000}{12x} = \frac{6000}{3000}$$

$$x = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

$$X = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

47. (2) SP = 6500

$$\text{Loss} = 20\%$$

$$\text{Hence, } 0.8\text{CP} = 6500$$

$$\text{CP} = 8125$$

To gain a profit of 20%,

$$\text{SP} = 8125 \times 1.2 = \text{Rs. } 9750$$

48. (1) (A + B + C) can fill a tank in = 9 hours

$$(A + B + C) \text{ can fill in 1 hour} = \frac{1}{9} \dots\dots (1)$$

$$(A + B + C) \text{ can fill in 3 hours} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Remaining volume of tank} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(A + B) \text{ can fill } \frac{2}{3} \text{ in} = 12 \text{ hours}$$

$$(A + B) \text{ can completely fill the tank in } 12 \times \frac{3}{2} = 18 \text{ hours}$$

$$(A + B) \text{ can fill in 1 hour} = \frac{1}{18} \dots\dots (2)$$

From (2) - (1) we get,

C alone can fill in 1 hour

$$= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{2-1}{18} = \frac{1}{18}$$

∴ C alone can fill the tank in = 18 hours

49. (2) Let the total no. of employees be x.

According to the question, we can write,

$$x \times \left(\frac{70}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{60}{100}\right) = 4200$$

$$x = \frac{420000}{42}$$

$$x = 10000.$$

∴ The total number of employees = 10000

50. (2) Weight of 17 boxes = $17 \times 92 = 1564$ kg

Since, If 18 new boxes are added, the new average increases by 3 kg.

Therefore,

$$\text{Total weight of } (18 + 17) = 35 \text{ boxes} = 35 \times (92 + 3) = 3325 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Weight of 18 boxes} = 3325 - 1564 = 1761 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{The required average weight of 18 boxes} = \frac{1761}{18} = 97.8 \text{ kg}$$

Hence, option B is correct.

51. (4) $4.2 + 2.3 = 6.5$

$$6.5 + 4.6 = \mathbf{11.1}$$

$$11.1 + 9.2 = 20.3$$

$$20.3 + 18.4 = 38.7$$

52. (1) $19 + 21 = 40$

$$40 + 42 = 82$$

$$82 + 63 = 145$$

$$145 + 84 = \mathbf{229}$$

$$229 + 105 = 334$$

53. (4) $240 + 456 = 696$

$$696 - 228 = 468$$

$$468 + 456 = 924$$

$$924 - 228 = \mathbf{696}$$

$$696 + 456 = 1152$$

54. (4) $11664 \div 12 = 972$

$$972 \div 9 = 108$$

$$108 \div 6 = \mathbf{18}$$

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

55. (2) $43.5 \times 4 = 174$

$$174 \times 3 = 522$$

$$522 \times 2 = \mathbf{1044}$$

$$1044 \times 1 = 1044$$

56. (3) Given, Ram is twice as fast as Aman and Aman is thrice as fast as Rohit in doing a work.

Let the number of days in which Rohit can finish the work be 'a' days.

$$\text{Number of days in which Aman finishes the work} = \frac{a}{3}$$

$$\text{Number of days in which Ram finishes the work} = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)}{2} = \frac{a}{6}$$

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In 1 day, Rohit finishes $\frac{1}{a}$ part, Aman finishes $\frac{3}{a}$ part and Ram finishes $\frac{6}{a}$ part of the work.

Given, working together they can finish the work in 10 days.

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{3}{a} + \frac{6}{a} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{10}{a} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a = 100 \text{ days}$$

In 1 day, Aman and Rohit working together finish part of work = $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{3}{a} = \frac{4}{a} = \frac{1}{25}$

Number of days in which Aman and Rohit finish the work = 25 days

57. (4) Total quantity of liquid B in both mixtures = 30 liters

Let the quantity of liquid A in mixture X = x liters

Then, the quantity of liquid A in mixture Y = x + 15 liters

So,

$$x + x + 15 + 30 = 50 + 35$$

$$2x = 40; x = 20 \text{ liters}$$

Quantity of liquid A in mixture X = 20 liters

Quantity of liquid A in mixture Y = 20 + 15 = 35 liters

Quantity of liquid B in mixture X = 35 - 20 = 15 liters

Quantity of liquid B in mixture Y = 15 liters

Required ratio = 35 + 20% of 20 : 15 + 20% of 15 = 35 + 4 : 15 + 3 = 39 : 18 = 13 : 6

So option (d) is the correct answer.

58. (1) Let the work done by P, Q and R be x, y and z respectively

$$x + y + z = 1 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$x + y = \frac{21}{51} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$y + z = \frac{35}{51} \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

We have three equations and three variables, x, y and z

Adding equations (2) and (3),

$$X + 2y + z = \frac{21}{51} + \frac{35}{51}$$

$$x + 2y + z = \frac{56}{51}$$

Subtracting equation (1) from previous equation :

$$x + 2y + z - (x + y + z) = \frac{56}{51} - 1$$

$$y = \frac{\left(\frac{56}{51}\right)}{51} = \frac{5}{51}$$

$$x = \frac{21}{51-y} = \frac{21}{51} - \frac{5}{51}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{51}$$

Amount to be paid to P = $\frac{16}{51} \times 1500 = 16 \times \frac{1500}{51} = \text{Rs. } 470.5$

59. (1) The number is x and the remainder is r .
 Since it leaves the same remainder r in each case, it is the H.C.F of $491 - r$, $332 - r$ and $862 - r$.
 By the property of natural numbers, any number dividing x and y also divides $x + y$ and $x - y$.
 Thus x divides $491 - 332$ and x divides $862 - 491$. Hence x divides 159 and 371. Hence x is the H.C.F of 159 and 371 which is 53.

The remainder r is the remainder of $\frac{332}{53}$ which is 14. 14 and 53 are co-prime numbers.

Hence their L.C.M is their product. L.C.M = $53 \times 14 = 742$.

60. (4) Number of red balls = x
 Number of blue balls = $x + 5$
 Number of grey balls = $x + 7$
 Total number of balls in the bag = $3x + 12$

The probability that both the balls are of same colour = $\frac{{}^x C_2 + {}^{x+5} C_2 + {}^{x+7} C_2}{{}^{3x+12} C_2} = \frac{148}{435}$

$$\frac{[x(x-1) + (x+5)(x+4) + (x+7)(x+6)]}{(3x+12)(3x+11)} = \frac{148}{435}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x + x^2 + 9x + 20 + x^2 + 13x + 42}{9x^2 + 69x + 132} = \frac{148}{435}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 21x + 62}{9x^2 + 69x + 132} = \frac{148}{435}$$

$$1305x^2 + 9135x + 26970 = 1332x^2 + 10212x + 19536$$

$$27x^2 + 1077x - 7434 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 359x - 2478 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 413x - 54x - 2478 = 0$$

$$x(9x + 413) - 6(9x + 413) = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(9x + 413) = 0$$

$$x = 6, -\frac{413}{9}$$

Value of x can't be negative.

$$\text{So, } x = 6$$

So, the total number of balls in the bag = $6 + 11 + 13 = 30$ balls

61. (4) Let the marks scored by Ajay in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics be ' $10x$ ', ' $9x$ ' and ' $18x$ ' respectively.

$$\text{Total marks scored by Ajay} = 10x + 9x + 18x = 37x = 296$$

$$x = \frac{296}{37} = 8$$

$$37x = 296$$

So, the marks scored by Ajay in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics are 80, 72 and 144 respectively

Marks scored by Vinayak in Physics = 80

Marks scored by Vinayak in Mathematics = $1.75 \times 80 = 140$

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Let the maximum marks of Physics be 'y'

So, the maximum marks of Chemistry be $1.20xy = 1.2y$

Maximum marks of Mathematics = $1.50 \times 1.2y = 1.8y$

Marks scored by Ajay in Mathematics = $0.80 \times 1.8y = 144$

$$1.44y = 144$$

$$y = \frac{144}{1.44} = 100$$

So, the maximum marks of Physics, Chemistry and Maths are 100, 120, and 180 respectively

So, the total maximum marks of the examination = $100 + 120 + 180 = 400$

Let, the marks scored by Prashant in physics, chemistry and Mathematics be '5z', '6z' and '9z' respectively

So, total marks scored by Prashant = $5z + 6z + 9z = 0.70 \times 400 = 280$

$$20z = 280; z = 14$$

So, the marks scored by Prashant in physics, chemistry and Mathematics are 70, 84 and 126 respectively

$$\text{Marks obtained by Deepak in Chemistry} = \frac{110}{1.25} = 88$$

$$\text{Marks obtained by Vinayak in Chemistry} = \frac{8}{9} \times 72 = 64$$

| | Physics (100) | Chemistry (120) | Mathematics (180) | Total (400) |
|----------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Deepak | 64 | 88 | 125 | 277 |
| Vinayak | 80 | 64 | 140 | 284 |
| Prashant | 70 | 84 | 126 | 280 |
| Rajesh | 84 | 110 | 110 | 304 |
| Ajay | 80 | 72 | 144 | 296 |

So, the maximum marks in 3 subjects combined = $100 + 120 + 180 = 400$

So option (d) is the correct answer.

62. (3) Required average = $\frac{125+140+126+110+144}{5} = \frac{645}{5} = 129$

63. (4) Required percentage = $\frac{140-80}{80} \times 100 = \frac{600}{8} \% = 75\%$

64. (3) Required percentage of marks obtained by Rajesh = $\frac{304}{400} \times 100 = 76\%$

65. (5) Required difference = $284 - 277 = 7$

66. (2) Required ratio = $\frac{\frac{325}{250}}{\frac{550}{375}} = \frac{325 \times 375}{250 \times 550} = 39 : 44$

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67. (2) Number of consumers in 2016 = $\frac{220}{100} \times 225 = 495$ thousand

Electricity consumption = 550 Lacs

Electricity consumption per consumer = $\frac{550 \times 100000}{495 \times 1000} = 111$ units per consumer

2015 : Electricity consumption per consumer = $\frac{550 \times 100000}{375000} \approx 147$ units per consumer

Hence, the Impact is reduction of 36 units per consumer

68. (4) Total consumer all over the year = $225 + 250 + 300 + 350 + 375 = 1500$ thousand

Desired value = $\frac{325 \times 100000}{1500000} = 21.5$ times approx

69. (1) Total units in 2011 and 2013 = 650 Lacs

Total units in 2012 and 2014 = 900 Lacs

Desired value = $\frac{250}{900} \times 100 \approx 28\%$ approx

70. (2) It is clear from the graph that unit consumption is highest in 2014 while consumers-electricity units difference is maximum as well. Hence, Ratio of unit consumption to the number of consumers is maximum in 2014.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81-85):

81. (1) Change 'unfortunate' with 'unfortunately'.

82. (5) No error

83. (3) Put 'that' before 'comes'.

84. (3) Change 'himself' with 'him'.

85. (4) Change 'following' with 'followed by'.

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VOCABULARIES

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|---------------|---|-------------------------|
| Province | a principal administrative division of certain countries or empires | प्रांत |
| Bigwigs | an important person, usually in a particular sphere. Also called big wheel | अहम शख्स |
| Rehearsing | practice (a play, piece of music, or other work) for later public performance | अभ्यास |
| Reclined | lean or lie back in a relaxed position with the back supported | झुकना |
| Sustained | continuing for an extended period or without interruption | निरंतर |
| Retreated | (of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat | पीछे हटना |
| Fevered | having or showing the symptoms associated with a dangerously high temperature | उत्तेजित |
| Explicit | stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt. | स्पष्ट |
| Bidding | the offering of particular prices for something, especially at an auction | बोली लगाना |
| Repulsing | drive back (an attack or attacking enemy) by force | प्रतिशोध करना |
| Destruction | the action or process of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired | विनाश |
| Explosion | a violent and destructive shattering or blowing apart of something, as is caused by a bomb | विस्फोट |
| Manifest | clear or obvious to the eye or mind | प्रकट |
| Affluence | the state of having a great deal of money; wealth | समृद्धि |
| Tatters | irregularly torn pieces of cloth, paper, or other material | फटे कपड़े |
| Pebbles | a small stone made smooth and round by the action of water or sand | कंकड़ |
| Flabbergasted | thunderstruck | स्तब्धित |
| Denounced | publicly declare to be wrong or evil | आरोप लगा देना |

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SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 288 (ANSWER KEY)

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