

**SSC MOCK TEST – 171 (SOLUTION)**

1. (A) As, Oncologist is the specialist of cancer. Similarly, Psephologist is the specialist of **Election** and **Voting**.

2. (C) As, H F : 296 → (8)<sup>3</sup> - (6)<sup>3</sup> = 512 - 216 = 296  
6 8

Similarly, I K → (11)<sup>3</sup> - (9)<sup>3</sup> = 1331 - 729  
9 11  
= **602**

3. (B) As, I U S F R P  
-3 -3 -3

Similarly, L R Y I O V  
-3 -3

4. (D) A C D → 1+3 = 4, E F K → 5 + 6 = 11  
1 3 4 5 6 11

E H M → 5 + 8 = 13, **B L P** → 2+12 ≠ 16.  
5 8 13 2 12 16

5. (C) 5 - 23 → 5<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 23  
8 - 63 → 8<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 62

**11 - 120** → 11<sup>2</sup> - 2 ≠ 120  
9 - 79 → 9<sup>2</sup> - 2 = 79

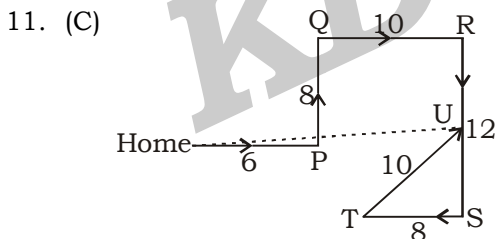
6. (D) Except **Ounce**, others are currencies.

7. (A) **25314**

8. (C) n c d d c n n c d d c n n c d d c n n c d

9. (B) 5, 13, 22, 35, 57, 95  
8 9 13 22 38  
1<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>

10. (A) B > A > D > C > E (weight)  
A > C > B > E > D (height)



∴ He is in **North-east** direction with respect to his starting point.

12. (A) **RETREAT**

13. (B) As, O P T I O N P N W E T H  
+1 -2 +3 -4 +5 -6

Similarly, L I K E L Y M G N A O S  
+1 -2 +3 -4 +5 -6

14. (D) 84 λ 18 β 6 Ω 23 α 5

After changing the signs as per given details,

$$84 - 18 \div 6 + 23 \times 5 = 81 + 115 = \mathbf{196}$$

15. (B) As, 16 Ω 18 = 68 → 18<sup>2</sup> - 16<sup>2</sup> = 68

and, 13 Ω 17 = 120 → 17<sup>2</sup> - 13<sup>2</sup> = 120

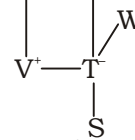
Similarly, 14 Ω 19 → 19<sup>2</sup> - 14<sup>2</sup> = **165**

16. (C) As (8<sup>2</sup> + 6<sup>2</sup>) - (3<sup>2</sup> + 5<sup>2</sup>) = 66

and, (5<sup>2</sup> + 9<sup>2</sup>) - (4<sup>2</sup> + 7<sup>2</sup>) = 41

Similarly, (8<sup>2</sup> + 8<sup>2</sup>) - (7<sup>2</sup> + 3<sup>2</sup>) = **70**.

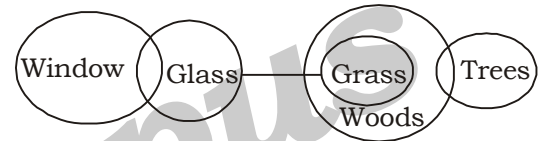
17. (D) L = J - P



∴ Gender of W is not specified.

∴ Relationship **cannot be established**.

18. (C)



I. Can't say

II. Can't say

III. Can't say

IV. Can't say

∴ **None follows**.

19. (D) 40 triangles.

20. (D)

21. (A)

22. (D)

23. (C)

24. (A)

25. (C) R U G B Y

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
**58 65 30 67 66**

26. (D) Primary sector includes all those activities the end purpose of which consists in exploiting natural resources; agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining deposits.

Secondary sector: The portion of an economy that includes light and heavy industrial manufacturers of finished goods and products from raw materials. Business that make up the secondary sector of Industry often required substantial machinery to operate and they create waste that can contribute to environmental pollution.

The tertiary industry is the segment of the economy that provides services to its consumers, including a wide range of business such as financial institutions, school and restaurants. It is also known as the tertiary sector or service industry/sector.

28. (C) Constitution guarantees six fundamental rights to Indian constitution citizens as follows.

- (i) Right to equality
- (ii) Right to freedom
- (iii) Right to against exploitation
- (iv) Right to freedom of religion
- (v) Cultural and educational rights
- (vi) Right to constitutional remedies

29. (B) The 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment to constitution of India, office known as the constitution act 1976, was enacted during the emergency by the Indian National congress government headed by Indira Gandhi.

31. (A) In battle of plassey Siraj Ud-Daulah Defeated by lord dive in 23 June 1757. The Bottle of Buxar was fought on 22 October 1764 between the forces under the command of the British East India Company, led by Hector Munro, and the combined armies of Mir Qasim, Nawab of Bengal till 1763, the Nawab of Awadh, and the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II. The Battle of Haldighati was a battle fought on 18 June 1576 between cavalry and archers supporting the Rana of Mewar, Maharana Pratap and Myghal Emperor Akbar is forces, led by Man Singh.

32. (C) The various categories of Land are in Chola incriptions.

- 1. Vellanvagiri – land of non-Brahman Peasant proprietors.
- 2. Brahmadya – land gifted to Brahmanas.
- 3. Shalabhoga – land for the maintenance of a school.
- 4. Devadana Trirunamattukkani – land gifted to temples.
- 5. Pallichhandam – land donated to Jaina institutions.

33. (B) Weathering is the breakdown of rocks at the Earth's surface, by the action of rain water, extremes of temperature, and biological activity.

34. (A) The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and Magnesium because that is part of earth crust.

35. (A) Great Mountain Ranges

Name	Continent	Highest peak
Andes	South America	Aconcagua
Alaskarange	North America	Denali (Mount Mockinely)
Caucasus	Europe/Asia	Mount Elbrus
Alps	Europe	Mount Blanc

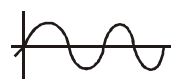
36. (B) The Intertropical convergence Zone, known by sailors as the doldrums or the calms, is the area encircling Earth area the equator, where the northeast and southeast trade winds converge.

37. (D) A cell wall is a right, semi-permeable protective layer in some cell types. This outer covering is positioned next to the cell membrane (plasma. Membrane) is most plant cell fungi, bacteria, algae, and some archaea. Animal cells however, do not have a cell wall. The cell wall has many important functions in a cell inducing protection, structure and support.

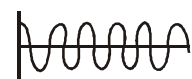
38. (B) Mitochondria are known as the powerhouse of the cell because they are responsible for the cell because they are responsible for the release of energy from food i.e. cellular respiration. This energy is released in the form of ATP (adenosine triphosphate) the energy currency of the cell. While the cells release 2ATP, Mitochondria release 34ATP which adds up to 36ATP. Since a major portion of the ATP is released by mitrochondria, they are called the power house of the cell.

39. (B) Pneumatophore is a type of breathing root (in mangroves and other swamp plants) an aerial root specialized for gaseous exchange.

40. (D) The sensation of frequency is commonly referred to the pitch of sound. A high pitch sound corresponds to a high frequency sound ware and a low pitch sound corresponds to a low frequency sound ware.



(Low pitch)



(Higher pitch)

41. (C) The photo electric effect is the emission of electron or other free carriers when light shines on a material. Electrons emitted in this manner can be called photo electrons.

42. (C) List of chemical compounds and their common name-

Chemical Compounds	Common Name	Chemical formula
1. Acetyl Salicylic acid	Asprin	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
2. Sodium Bicarbonate	Baking Soda	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
3. Calcium chlorohypo-chlorite	Bleaching power	Ca(ClO) <sub>2</sub>
4. Sodium tetraborate	Borax	Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O
5. Sodium hydroxide	caustic soda	NaOH
6. Sodium carbonate	washing soda	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O
7. Copper Sulphate	Blue Vitriol	CuSO <sub>4</sub>
8. Sulphuric Acid	Oil of Vitriol	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>

43. (C) The Vice president of India, Shri M. Vankar Naidu on November 10, 2018 inaugurated the first world war memorial constructed by the Government of India of the town of Villers. Guislain in France. This is the first such memorial built by the government of India in France.

44. (C) According to the International Labor Organization (ILO), India will again see its unemployment rate at 3.5 percent in 2018 and 2019, the same which was seen in 2017 and 2016. According to the latest data, here are 18.9 million jobless people in India next year a little more than 18.6 million for 2018.

45. (C) Union Bank of India was established on 11<sup>th</sup> November 1919 with its head quarters in the city of Bombay now known as Mumbai. The head office building of the Bank in Mumbai was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation in the year 1921.

46. (D) The Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh on November 9, 2018 reviewed progress of ongoing projects being executed by the Land ports Authority of India and the Border management Division under the Ministry of Home Affairs. There was very good progress and Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) at five border crossing point out of seven

approved projects have been completed. Terminals for smooth movement of goods and people at ICP Raxaul and ICP Jogbani on India-Nepal Border, ICP Perapole and ICP Agartala on India-Bangladesh Border and ICP Attari on India-Pakistan Border have been made functional.

47. (D) The West Bengal government has decided to observe "Rosogolla Day" on November 14, on commemorates the first anniversary of the state's famous sweet getting Geographical Indication (GI) tag as 'Bengal's Rosogolla'. Different varieties of rosogolla would be showcased in the stalls of the 'Mishti hub' (sweet hub), set up in one part of the Eco park in new Town area of Kolkata. On November 14 last year, West Bengal had received the GI tag for Bengal's Rosogolla'. The GI tag is a sign that identifies a product as originating from a particular place.

48. (B) Veteran Journalist and the Hindu Publishing Group chairman, N. Ram has been chosen for the prestigious Raja Ram Mohan Roy Award, presented by the Press Council of India (PCI), for his outstanding contribution towards journalism, the council announced on November 5. In a statement, the PCI also announced National Awards for Excellence in Journalism for 2018. Ruby Sarkar, Chief correspondent of Deshbandha, Bopal and Rajesh Parshuram Joshi of Daily Pundhari, Ratnagiri, have been named joint winners for 'Rural Journalism'.

49. (C) US President Donald Trump has declared that the US is quitting the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, a bilateral agreement with Russia signed in 1987. The decision was not unexpected since the US has long maintained that Russia has been violating the treaty and Mr. Trump has been critical of arms control agreements because, according to him, other countries cheat putting the US at a disadvantage.

50. (A) India has been elected as a member of the International Telecommunications Union-ITU council for another four-year term from 2019 to 2022. The elections to the council were held during the ongoing ITU plenipotentiary conference 2018 at Dubai. The ITU has 193 member states who elect representative to the council. The country has been a regular member of ITU council since 1952.

51. (C) ATQ,  
A = B + 7B = 8B

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = \frac{8}{1}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{8-1}{8} \times 100$$

$$= 87\frac{1}{2}\%$$

52. (B) Length of (D.C.T.) =  $\sqrt{(D)^2 - (R-r)^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(25)^2 - (13-6)^2}$$

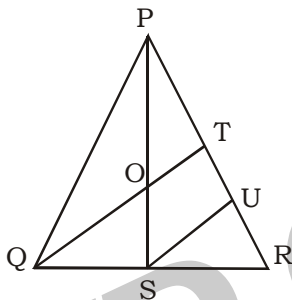
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{625 - 49}$$

$$= 24\text{cm}$$

53. (C) Average speed =  $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$

$$= \frac{60+75}{\frac{60}{12} + \frac{75}{15}} = \frac{135}{10} = 13.5\text{km/hr}$$

54. (B)



Given,  
PR = 10cm  
Then, TR = 5cm ( $\because$  Median divides line into two equal parts)

Now,  
In  $\triangle RQT$   
SU  $\parallel$  QT (Given)  
and S is midpoint  
 $\therefore$  U is midpoint of RT (midpoint theorem)

$$\therefore UR = \frac{RT}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5\text{cm}$$

55. (C) Let he purchase 100 kg fruits at the rate ₹1 per kg.

Now, Initial S.P of fruits =  $100 \times \frac{115}{100}$   
= ₹115

So, S.P of fruits when 20% fruits rotted  
=  $80 \times \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = ₹101.2$

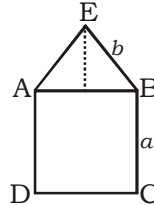
Now, new profit percent

$$= \frac{101.2 + 100}{100} \times 100$$

$$= 1.2\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Required change} = (15 - 1.2)\% = 13.8\%$$

56. (B)



Let the side of square be 'a'cm.  
and, equal sides of isosceles triangle be 'b'cm.  
ATQ,

$$2b + 3a = \frac{7}{6}(4a) \dots \dots \dots \text{(Given)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2b = \frac{28a}{6} - 3a$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{5a}{6} \dots \dots \dots \text{(i)}$$

Height of  $\triangle EAB = \sqrt{b^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{5a}{6}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \dots \dots \dots \text{(from equ (i))}$$

$$= \frac{2a}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times a \times \frac{2}{3} a}{a^2} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } 1 : 3$$

57. (B)

	M	W	C
Efficiency	2	: 1	
		3	: 1
Efficiency	6	: 3	: 1

ATQ,  
Ratio of number of Men, Women and children = 6 : 5 : 2

13 units  $\rightarrow$  39  
1 unit  $\rightarrow$  3

So, Men = 18, women = 15, children = 6  
Ratio of their per day wages  
= 6  $\times$  18 : 15  $\times$  3 : 6  $\times$  1  
= 108 : 45 : 6

ATQ, 159  $\rightarrow$  ₹ 1113  
1  $\rightarrow$  ₹ 7

So, the daily wages of a child = ₹ 7



# KD Campus Pvt. Ltd

PLOT NO. 2 SSI, OPP METRO PILLAR 150, GT KARNAL ROAD, JAHANGIRPURI DELHI: 110033

58. (A) Let the number of people = 100  
 Now, the number of persons who denotes the moeny in starting = 60  
 So, the collected money =  $60 \times 600 = 36000$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Total money  $\times 75\% = ₹ 36000$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Total money = ₹ 48000  
 $\therefore$  Per head contribution by the remaining people =  $\frac{12000}{40} = ₹ 300$

59. (C) ATQ,  
 $3B + 7S + 1F = 150$ .....(i)  
 $4B + 10S + 1F = 194.5$ .....(ii)  
 Subtracting equ. (i) from (2) we get  
 $1B + 3S = 44.5$   
 or,  $2B + 6S = 89$ .....(iii)  
 Now, subtrcting equ. (iii) from (i),  
 $1B + 1S + 1F = 150 - 89 = ₹ 61$

60. (D) Let the original weight of diamond =  $10x$  unit  
 So, the original price of diamond =  $100x^2$   
 Now, the price of diamond after breaking =  $x^2 + (2x)^2 + (3x)^2 + (4x)^2 = 30x^2$   
 Difference between price = ₹ 56000  
 $\Rightarrow 100x^2 - 30x^2 = 56000$   
 $\Rightarrow 70x^2 = 56000$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 = 800$   
 $\therefore$  The original price of diamond =  $100 \times 800 = ₹ 80,000$

61. (D) Let the number be  $111x$  and  $111y$   
 Then, LCM of the number =  $111xy$   
 ATQ,  
 $111xy = 4662$   
 $xy = 42$   
 $(7 \times 6)$   
 $(21 \times 2)$   
 $(14 \times 3)$   
 $(42 \times 1)$   
 Required number of pairs = **4**

62. (C) Let the fraction be  $\frac{x}{y}$   
 ATQ,  
 $\frac{x-9}{y-13} = \frac{3}{5}$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x - 3y = 6$  .....(i)

and,  
 $\frac{x-8}{y-8} = \frac{8}{15}$   
 $\Rightarrow 15x - 8y = 56$ .....(ii)  
 On solving eq. (i) and eq.(ii) we get,  
 $x = 24,$   $y = 38$   
 $\therefore$  Required fraction =  $\frac{24}{38}$

63. (D) Let the total number of overs =  $x$   
 A.T.Q,  
 $8(x-5) + 73 = x \times 9.5$   
 $\Rightarrow 8x - 40 + 73 = 9.5x$   
 $\Rightarrow 1.5x = 33$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 22$   
 $\therefore$  Total no. of overs = **22**

64. (D)  $a = \frac{1}{a-6}$   
 $\Rightarrow a-6 = \frac{1}{a}$   
 $\Rightarrow a - \frac{1}{a} = 6$   
 $\Rightarrow a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 38$   
 $\Rightarrow \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)^2 = 40$   
 $\Rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} = 2\sqrt{10}$   
 So,  $a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = (2\sqrt{10})^3 - 3 \times 2\sqrt{10}$   
 $= 80\sqrt{10} - 6\sqrt{10} = \mathbf{74\sqrt{10}}$

65. (C)  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt[3]{2+\sqrt[3]{4}+1}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{16+\sqrt[3]{4}+1}}$   
 $= \frac{3(\sqrt[3]{4}-1)}{(\sqrt[3]{4}-1)[(\sqrt[3]{4})^2 + \sqrt[3]{4}+1]}$   
 $= \frac{3(\sqrt[3]{4}-1)}{(\sqrt[3]{4})^2 - 1^3} [\because a^3-b^3=(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)]$   
 $= \mathbf{\sqrt[3]{4}-1}$

66. (A) A.T.Q,

$$\frac{1}{x} : \frac{1}{y} : \frac{1}{z} = 5 : 6 : 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x : y : z = \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x : y : z = \mathbf{24 : 20 : 15}$$

67. (A) Given that,

$$a - b = -4, \quad b - c = 5 \quad \text{and} \quad c - a = 7$$

Now, 
$$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc}{a + b + c}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(a - b)^2 + (b - c)^2 + (c - a)^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 90 = \mathbf{45}$$

68. (A) Let the monthly incomes of two persons is  $8x$  and  $11x$  respectively.

ATQ.,

$$\frac{8x - 2000}{11x - 2000} = \frac{14}{23}$$

$$\Rightarrow 184x - 46000 = 154x - 28000$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x = 18000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 600$$

So, the difference between their income

$$= 3 \times 600$$

$$= \mathbf{\text{₹ } 1800}$$

69. (D) Let distance travelled and time taken by boat be  $D$  and  $T$ .

ATQ.,

$$x + y = \frac{D}{T} \dots (i) \quad \text{and} \quad x - y = \frac{D}{2T} \dots (ii)$$

solving equation (i) and eq. (ii) we get,

$$x = \frac{3D}{4T} \quad \text{and} \quad y = \frac{D}{4T}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3D}{4T} \times \frac{4T}{D} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$\therefore$  Required ratio =  $\mathbf{3 : 1}$

70. (B)  $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = 7 \dots (i)$

$$\text{and, } \sec\theta - \tan\theta = \frac{1}{7} \dots (ii)$$

Adding eq. (i) and eq. (ii) we get,

$$2\sec\theta = 7 + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sec\theta = \frac{50}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec\theta = \frac{25}{7}$$

$$\therefore \cos\theta = \frac{7}{25}$$

71. (C)  $\cos 30^\circ \cdot \cos 15^\circ \cdot \sin 15^\circ$

Divide and multiply by 2.

$$\Rightarrow \cos 30^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{2} [2 \cos 15^\circ \cdot \sin 15^\circ]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos 30^\circ \cdot \sin \{2 \cdot (15^\circ)\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

72. (D) Required subject =  $\frac{111}{606} \times 360 = 66^\circ$

$\therefore$  Required subject is **maths**.

73. (A) Required percentage difference

$$= \frac{66 - 60}{360} \times 100 = \mathbf{1\frac{2}{3}\%}$$

74. (B) Required marks =  $\frac{52 + 53}{360} \times 606$

$$= \mathbf{177 \text{ (approx)}}$$

75. (C) Required percentage =  $\frac{63}{360} \times 100$

$$= \mathbf{17.5\%}$$

**MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER**

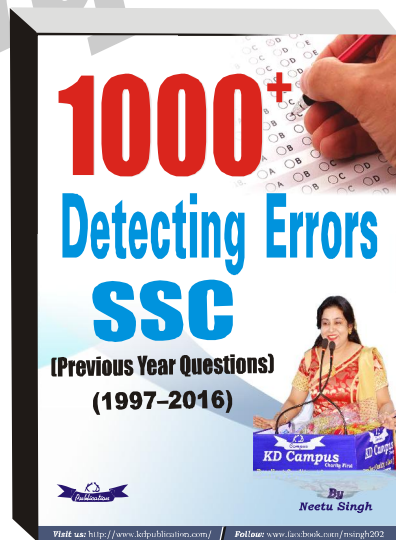
Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Vindicated	to show that someone should not be blamed for a crime, mistake	साबित करना
Punitive	intended to punish someone	दंडात्मक
Snarl	to make excessively complicated	फंसना
Unravelling	to find the correct explanation for something that is difficult to understand.	विवृति
Entangle	to get someone involved in a confusing or difficult situation	उलझाना
Mawkish	exaggeratedly or childishly emotional	भावुक होना
Hoax	to trick or deceive someone	छल
Embargo	a legal prohibition on commerce	निषेध
Ruse	a trick or act that is used to fool someone	चाल
Concurrent	happening at the same time	समवर्ती
Substantial	large in amount, size, or number	पर्याप्त
Succinct	using few words to state or express an idea	संक्षिप्त
Feeble	very weak	कमजोर
Verbose	using more words than are needed	शब्दबहुल
Prevarication	to avoid telling the truth by not directly answering a question	वाकछल
Veracity	truth or accuracy	सच्चाई
Mendacity	lack of honesty	झूठ, असत्य
Savour	a good taste or smell	स्वाद
Pike	a sharp point or spike	नोक
Tacky	not having or exhibiting good taste	लसदार
Exquisite	finely done or made	उत्तम
Eavesdrop	to listen secretly to what other people are saying	छिपकर बातें सुनना
Tactile	relating to the sense of touch	स्पर्शनीय, महसूस
Hark	to pay close attention	सुनना
Inconspicuous	not very easy to see or notice	अप्रकट
Tonsillitis	a condition in which a person's tonsils are painful and swollen	टॉन्सिल्लितिस
Laconic	using few words in speech or writing	संक्षिप्त

**SSC MOCK TEST - 171 (ANSWER KEY)**

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



76. (B) Change 'put your heart to it' into 'put your heart into it' which means to do something with 'sincere efforts and energy'.
77. (A) Change 'she did not prepare' into 'she has not prepared' because 'yet' is used in present perfect negative tense.
90. (A) Change 'have done' into 'had done' because for two actions happened in the past, the first should be in 'past perfect tense' and the second action should be in 'simple past tense'.
91. (B) Change 'done with' into 'done for' because 'done with' means 'finished with someone or something' where 'done for' means if something is in bad condition where it can't be used and to be likely punished.



**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**