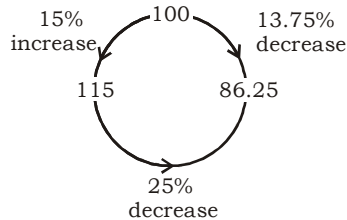


UP SI MOCK TEST - 55 (SOLUTION)

81. (B) A.T.Q.,
Let the number is = 100



13.75 units \rightarrow 22

1 units $\rightarrow \frac{22}{13.75}$

100 units $\rightarrow \frac{22}{13.75} \times 100 = 160$

\therefore Original number = 160

82. (D) A.T.Q.,
CP of 1 pen = ₹50
CP of 50 pen = ₹50 \times 50 = ₹2500
to gain 10% overall sold at = 2750
Now, 40 pen sold at 5% loss
 \therefore SP of 50 pen = 40 \times 47.5 = ₹1900
Remaining 10 pens sold to get overall profit of 10% at ₹850

SP of 1 (remaining pen) $\frac{850}{10} = ₹85$

CP of 1 pen = ₹50
Profit percent remaining pen
 $= \frac{35}{50} \times 100 = 70\%$

83. (B) Curved surface area of cylinder = 264
 $2\pi rh = 264$

$2 \times \frac{22}{7} rh = 264$

$rh = 42$

Volume of cylinder = 924
 $\pi r^2 h = 924$

$\frac{22}{7} \times r \times rh = 924$

$\frac{22 \times r \times 42}{7} = 924$

$r = 7$ m

$7 \times h = 42$

$h = 6$ cm

Diameter : height
 $= 14 : 6 = 7 : 3$

84. (C) Distance = 384 km
If the speed is decreased by 16km/h taken time 2 hours more to cover the same distance.

Speed	Time
16	2
32	4
48	6
64	8

\therefore 64 of 75% = $64 \times \frac{3}{4} = 48$ km/h

85. (C) $\tan^2 \alpha = 1 + 2 \tan^2 \beta$ (Using identity)
 $\Rightarrow \sec^2 \alpha - 1 = 1 + 2 (\sec^2 \beta - 1)$
 $\Rightarrow \sec^2 \alpha - 1 = 1 + 2 \sec^2 \beta - 2$
 $\Rightarrow \sec^2 \alpha - 1 = 2 \sec^2 \beta - 1$
 $\Rightarrow \sec^2 \alpha = 2 \sec^2 \beta$
 $\Rightarrow \sec \alpha = \sqrt{2} \sec \beta$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \beta} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \cos \beta = \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha - \cos \beta = 0$

86. (D) As we know,
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c) \{(a + b + c)^2 - 3(ab + bc + ca)\}$
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (6) (36 - 3 \times 4)$
 $= 6 (36 - 12)$
 $= 6 \times 24 = 144$

87. (A) Share of son : Wife : Daughter are

S : W : D
3 : 1 :
9 : 3 : 1

Total $\Rightarrow 9x + 3x + x = 13x$

= Share of son = 9x

Share of daughter = x

Difference between share of son and share of daughter

$9x - x = 8x = 1000$

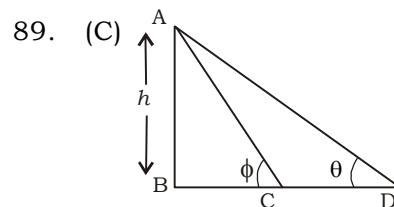
$x = ₹1250$

\therefore Total property = 13x

= 13 \times 1250 = ₹16250

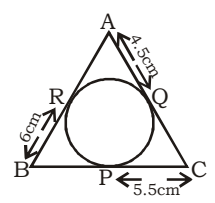
88. (B) $\left[\frac{m_1 \times h_1 \times T_1}{W_1} = \frac{m_2 \times h_2 \times T_2}{W_2} \right]$

$9_{\text{taps}} \times 20_{\text{mins}} = \times 15_{\text{mins}}$
T = 12 taps.



In ΔABC ,
 $\cot \phi = \frac{BC}{h}$
 $\Rightarrow BC = h \cot \phi$
 In ΔABD ,
 $\cot \theta = \frac{BD}{h}$
 $\Rightarrow BD = h \cot \theta$
 Required distance = $BD - BC$
 $= h \cot \theta - h \cot \phi$
 $= h (\cot \theta - \cot \phi) m$

90. (C)



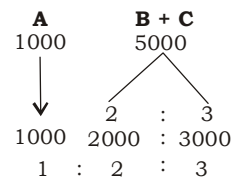
$AR = AQ = 4.5 \text{ cm}$
 $BR = BP = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $PC = QC = 5.5 \text{ cm}$
 Then, $AB = AR + BR = 10.5 \text{ cm}$
 $BC = BP + PC = 11.5 \text{ cm}$
 $AC = AQ + QC = 10 \text{ cm}$
 So, The perimeter of ΔABC
 $= (AB + BC + AC) = 32 \text{ cm}$

91. (B) Ratio of efficiency of A and B

$100 : 160 = 5 : 8$								
<table style="display: inline-table; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Ratio of time = 8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">: 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$7\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> </table>	A	B	Ratio of time = 8	: 5	$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$	$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$	12	$7\frac{1}{2}$
A	B							
Ratio of time = 8	: 5							
$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$	$\downarrow \times \frac{3}{2}$							
12	$7\frac{1}{2}$							

$\therefore B$ can do the work in $= 7\frac{1}{2}$ days

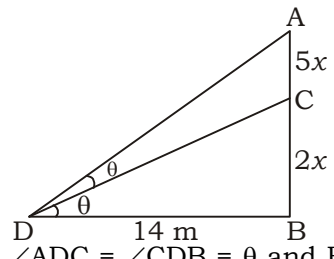
92. (B)



\Rightarrow Profit of C = $\frac{3 \times 2400}{6} = ₹1200$

93. (C) Average = $\frac{(2 \times 8) + (3 \times 3)}{2 + 3} = \frac{16 + 9}{5}$
 $= \frac{25}{5} = 5$

94. (A) A.T.Q.,
 Let $BC = 2x$, then $CA = 5x$
 $\therefore AB = 7x$



$\angle ADC = \angle CDB = \theta$ and $BD = 14 \text{ m}$
 In ΔBDC , $\tan \theta = \frac{BC}{BD} = \frac{2x}{14} = \frac{x}{7}$

In ΔABD , $\tan 2\theta = \frac{AB}{BD} = \frac{7x}{14} = \frac{x}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \left(\frac{x}{7} \right)}{1 - \left(\frac{x}{7} \right)^2} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x \times 7}{49 - x^2} = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow 49 - x^2 = 28$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 21 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{21}$$

95. (B) In condition-I
 Let the principal be x
 Amount = $3x$
 \therefore Interest = $2x$
 Time = 20 years

$$\therefore I = \frac{PRT}{100} \Rightarrow 2x = \frac{x \times R \times 20}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 10\%$$

In condition-II

$I = x$
 $P = x$
 $R = 10$
 $T = ?$

$$\therefore I = \frac{PRT}{100} \Rightarrow x = \frac{x \times 10 \times T}{100}$$

$$\therefore T = 10 \text{ years}$$

96. (A) $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = 5$

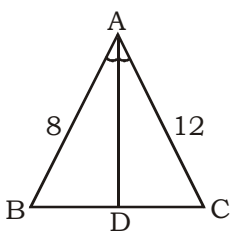
$$= \left[x^6 - \frac{1}{x^6} - 3 \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + 1 \right]$$

$$= \left[x^6 - \frac{1}{x^6} - 15 + 1 \right] = x^6 - \frac{1}{x^6} - 14$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = 5 = x^6 - \frac{1}{x^6} - 3 \times 5 = 125$$

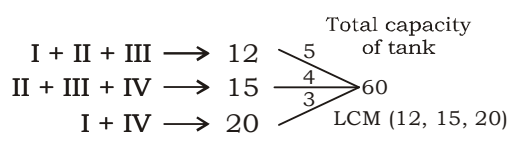
$$= x^6 - \frac{1}{x^6} = 140 = 140 - 14 = 126$$

97. (C)



$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{8}{12} = 2 : 3$$

98. (B)



$$2(I + II + III + IV) \text{ Required time} = \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ min}$$

$$(I + II + III + IV) \text{ Required time} = 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ min.}$$

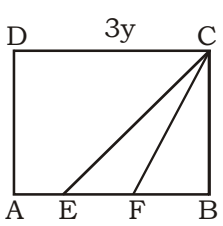
99. (B)

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{10} \times 27^2 &= 9^2 \times 3^n \\ \Rightarrow 3^{10} \times 3^6 &= 3^4 \times 3^n \\ \Rightarrow 3^{10+6} &= 3^{4+n} \\ \Rightarrow 4 + n &= 16 \\ \Rightarrow n &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

100. (D)

$$\begin{aligned} &(5\sqrt{5}x^3 - 81\sqrt{3}y^3) \div (\sqrt{5}x - 3\sqrt{3}y) \\ &= (Ax^2 + By^2 + Cxy) \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{5}x - 3\sqrt{3}y)(5x^2 + 27y^2 + 3\sqrt{15}xy)}{(\sqrt{5}x - 3\sqrt{3}y)} \\ &= (Ax^2 + By^2 + Cxy) \\ &\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 27y^2 + 3\sqrt{15}xy \\ &= Ax^2 + By^2 + Cxy \\ &\text{Compare on both sides} \\ &\Rightarrow A = 5, \Rightarrow B = 27, \Rightarrow C = 3\sqrt{15} \\ &\text{Putting the value of A, B, C in} \\ &= (6A + B - \sqrt{15}C) \\ &= \{6(5) + 27 - 3\sqrt{15}(\sqrt{15})\} \\ &= (30 + 27 - 45) = 12 \end{aligned}$$

101. (B)



Let $BC = x$, $FB = y = EF = AE$
 $\therefore CD = 3y$
Now-

$$\text{ar}(\triangle CBF) = \frac{1}{2}xy$$

$$\text{or, ar}(\triangle CBE) = \frac{1}{2}x = 2y = xy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{ar}(\triangle CEF) &= xy - \frac{1}{2}xy \\ &= \frac{1}{2}xy \end{aligned}$$

Now-

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = 3xy$$

$$\therefore \frac{\text{ar}(\triangle CEF)}{\text{ar}(\square ABCD)} = \frac{1 \times xy}{2 \times 3xy} = 1 : 6.$$

102. (A) $\sin^2 30^\circ \cos^2 45^\circ + 5 \tan^2 30^\circ + \frac{3}{2} \sin^2 90^\circ - 3 \cos^2 90^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 5 \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{2} \times 1 - 3 \times 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} + 5 \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3+40+36}{24} \\ &= \frac{79}{24} = 3\frac{7}{24} \end{aligned}$$

103. (D) Quantity of milk in the last

$$\begin{aligned} &= 81 \left(1 - \frac{27}{81}\right)^2 = 81 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= 81 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = 36 \end{aligned}$$

Quantity of water in the last

$$= 81 - 36 = 45$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio} = \frac{36}{45} = \frac{4}{5} = 4 : 5$$

104. (B) $q(p^2 - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sec\theta + \text{cosec}\theta) \{(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 - 1\} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\cos\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin\theta}\right) \{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta - 1\} \\ &= \left(\frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\cos\theta\sin\theta}\right) (1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta - 1) \\ &= \left(\frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\cos\theta\sin\theta}\right) (2\sin\theta\cos\theta) \\ &= 2(\sin\theta + \cos\theta) = 2p \end{aligned}$$

105. (C) A.T.Q.,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount} &= ₹ 3144 \\ \text{Rate} &= 8\% \end{aligned}$$

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Let, principal = ₹ x

Time

$$= \frac{30 + 29 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 7}{366} = \frac{219}{366}$$

$$\therefore \text{SI} = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$3144 - x = \frac{x \times 8 \times 219}{100 \times 366} = ₹ 3000$$

106. (B) Average speed = $\frac{2 \times 40 \times 60}{(60 + 40)} = 48 \text{ km/hr}$

Total distance = $48 \times 10 = 480 \text{ km}$

107. (C) Given $\angle OBC = \angle OCB = 37^\circ$
[\because Angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal]

$$\angle COB = 180^\circ - (37^\circ + 37^\circ) = 106^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle BAC = \frac{1}{2} \angle COB = \frac{106^\circ}{2} = 53^\circ$$

108. (C) For 2 years
Difference between C.I. and S.I.

$$\Rightarrow \text{C.I.} - \text{S.I.} = P \left(\frac{R}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 63 = P \times \left(\frac{5}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 63 \times 20 \times 20 = P$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Principal} = ₹ 25200$$

Therefore P.A. = ₹ 25200

109. (C) AS AE is an exterior angle bisector
Let CE = x, BE = BC + EC = 12 + x

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12 + x}{x} = \frac{10}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow (12 + x) 6 = 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow 72 + 6x = 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 18 \text{ cm}$$

110. (B) $985x3678y$
 $\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 4 & 4 \end{array}$

Putting the value $x = y = 4$ then, it is divisible by 72

$$4x - 3y = 16 - 12 = 4$$

111. (B) S.I. = $2641.20 - 1860 = ₹ 781.2$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Rate}}$$

$$= \frac{781.2 \times 100}{1860 \times 12} = 3 \frac{1}{2} \text{ years}$$

112. (B) Distance covered by wheel in one revolution

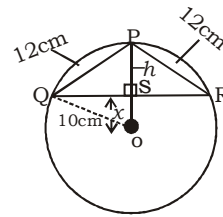
= Circumference of wheel

$$\therefore \pi \times \text{diameter} = \frac{440}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times \text{diameter} = \frac{440}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Diameter} = \frac{440}{1000} \times \frac{7}{22} = 0.14 \text{ m}$$

113. (A)



$$\Delta PQO \quad a = b = 10, c = 12$$

$$s = \frac{12 + 10 + 10}{2} = 16$$

$$\text{Now, Ar } (\Delta PQO) = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} b \times c \sin \theta = \sqrt{16 \times 6 \times 6 \times 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 10 \sin \theta = 4 \times 6 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

In ΔPQS , By Pythagoras theorem, 3, 4, 5

$$5 \text{ units} \longrightarrow 12$$

$$3 \text{ units} \longrightarrow \frac{12 \times 3}{5} = 7.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$OS = OP - PS$$

$$= 10 - 7.2 = 2.8 \text{ cm}$$

114. (B) Total efficiency of A, B and C

= 10 units

Total efficiency of (B + C) = 8 units

ATQ,

$$\text{Total work} = 10 \times 27 = 270$$

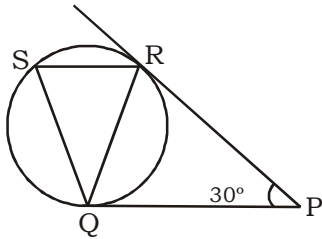
B and C together can complete $\frac{4}{9}$ part of that work

$$= \frac{270}{8} \times \frac{4}{9} \text{ days} = 15 \text{ days}$$

115. (A) H.C.F of $\frac{35}{12}, \frac{49}{30}, \frac{21}{20}$

$$= \frac{\text{H.C.F of } 35, 49 \text{ and } 21}{\text{L.C.M of } 12, 30 \text{ and } 20} = \frac{7}{60}$$

116. (A)



Given that
 $\angle RPQ = 30^\circ$ and $SR \parallel PQ$
 Now, In ΔPQR
 $PR = PQ$, $\angle P = 30^\circ$
 Let $\angle R = x^\circ$
 $\therefore x^\circ + x^\circ + 30^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $x = 75^\circ$
 $\angle RQP = \angle QRS = 75^\circ$ [Alternate angle]
 In ΔRQS
 $\angle R = \angle S = 75^\circ$
 $\angle R + \angle S + \angle Q = 180^\circ$
 $\angle Q + 150^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $\angle Q = 30^\circ$

117. (B) The total data of production of cars of type E = 180
 180 units are representing 360° .
 Then, the data of production of cars in 2013

$$\therefore 180 \xrightarrow{\text{Duble}(\times 2)} 360^\circ$$

$$\therefore 42 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 84^\circ$$

118. (A) Total production of cars of type A in 2014 and type C in 2013 = $(48 + 36) = 84$

Total production of cars of type B in 2016 and type E in 2015
 $= (56 + 35) = 91$

Then, Ratio = $84 : 91 = 12 : 13$

119. (A) Total production of type B cars in 2012, 2014 and 2015 = 120

Total production of type A car in 2013 and 2016 = 91

Required percentage

$$= \frac{120 - 91}{91} \times 100 = \frac{29}{91} \times 100 = 31.9\%$$

120. (D) Average of car type D

$$= \frac{51 + 24 + 30 + 46 + 54}{5} = \frac{205}{5} = 41$$

No. of years = '2'.

121. (B) An oxygen is one of the constituent of water, similarly **sodium** is a constituent of salt.

122. (C) As,

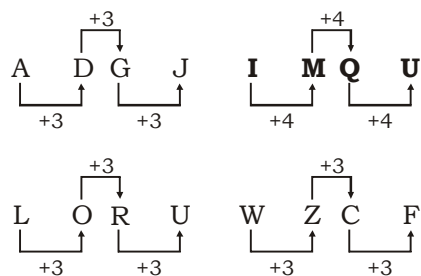
$$\begin{array}{cc} \underline{P G Y} & \underline{J A S} \\ & \uparrow \\ & - 6 \\ \text{Similarly,} \\ \underline{V I K} & \underline{P C E} \\ & \uparrow \\ & - 6 \end{array}$$

123. (A) As,
 $46 - 52 = -6$

Similarly,
 $99 - 93 = -6$

124. (A) As 'Clothes' are sewn by 'tailor', similarly 'Shoes' are made by 'Cobbler'.

125. (B)



126. (B) $263 \Rightarrow 2 \times 3 = 6331 \Rightarrow 3 \times 1 = 3$
 $383 \Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \neq 8551 \Rightarrow 5 \times 1 = 5$

127. (D) All except **Identification** are synonyms.

128. (B) Pattern in the series is, $+20.5$, $+22.5$,
 Next term will be $+24.5$ and so on.
 $\Rightarrow 138 + 24.5 = 162.5$

129. (D) $93 - (27 + 3) = 63$
 $79 - (38 + 4) = 37$
 Therefore, $67 - (16 + ?) = 42$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 9$

130. (A) $(15 - 12) + (10 - 9) = 3 + 1 = 4$
 $(28 - 12) + (16 - 20) = 16 + (-4) = 12$
 Similarly, $(23 - 11) + (15 - 16) = 12 + (-1) = 11$.

131. (B) Putting the position of the letters in reverse order
 $P = 11$, $S = 8$, $V = 5$ and $Y = 2$.

132. (C) Total number of triangle is 28.

133. (D) Clearly, while counting the numbers associated to the thumb will be 1,9,17,25,

i.e., numbers of the form $(8n + 1)$.

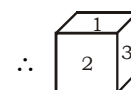
Since, $2016 = 252 \times 8 + 0$

So, 2017 shall correspond to the thumb and 2016 to the **index finger**.

134. (D) **r/ q p x x r/ q p x x r/ q p x x r/ q p x x**

135. (A) From figure

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \leftrightarrow 3 \\ 2 \leftrightarrow 4 \\ 1 \leftrightarrow 5 \end{array}$$



\therefore will be formed by folding the figure

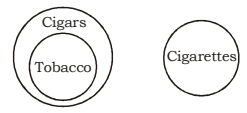
136. (A) The word is HISTORY and the code is

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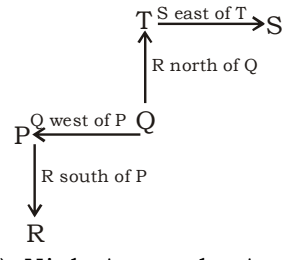
6742153.

137. (C)
138. (B)



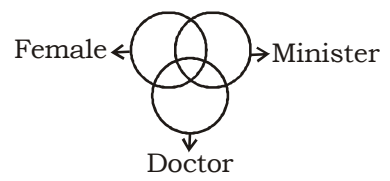
Conclusion I → ×
II → ✓
So, only conclusion II follows.

139. (A)



140. (C) Nisha's mother's mother is man's mother i.e., Nisha's mother is man's sister (or) Nisha is man's **niece**.

141. (C)



142. (C) As he failed once in class 1, it means in 2 years after admission, he will pass class 1, after 3 years class 2, after 4 years class 3. Similarly, after 11 years class 10.

So, required no. of years to pass class 10
= 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + + 11
= $\frac{11 \times 12}{2} - 1 = 66 - 1 = 65$ yrs

So, at the age of 65 + 4 = **69 years**, he will pass his matriculation.

143. (C)

144. (C) Number of educated poor youth = 11 + 3 = **14**

145. (A) Conference → Registration → Invitation → Representatives → Participate

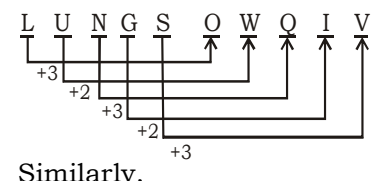
146. (A)

	P	Q	R	S	T
Educated	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Hard working	✓	×	✓	✓	×
Employed	×	×	✓	✓	✓
Polite	✓	✓	×	✓	✓

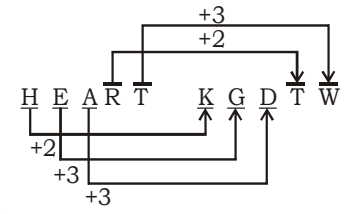
147. (B)

9 ÷ 16 - 25 + 10 × 20 = ?
After changing the signs as per the given details,
9 + 16 × 25 ÷ 10 - 20 = 9 + 16 × $\frac{25}{10}$ - 20 = **29**

148. (B) As,

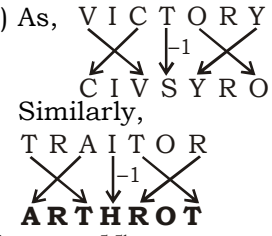


Similarly,

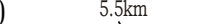


149. (B)
150. (C)
151. (B)

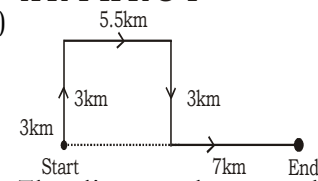
152. (D) As,



Similarly,



153. (C)

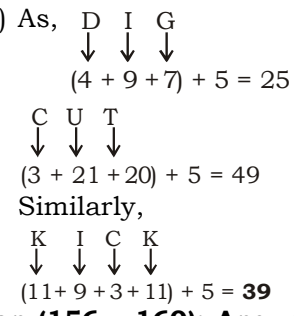


The distance between his final position and starting position is (7 + 5.5) = 12.5 km. So, he is 12.5 km east to the starting position.

154. (C) Current age of mother, daughter and son = 87

After 8 years their age = 87 + (3 × 8)
= 87 + 24
= 111

155. (B) As,



Direction (156 - 160): Answer

Answer it right ba, ja, nu
where is it fi, ba, to
right from here sa, vi ja
here she is fi, sa, ho
Right → ja, is → fi, here → sa, it → ba
answer → nu, from → vi, she → ho
where → to

156. (C) 157. (B) 158. (C) 159. (C)
160. (A)

UP SI ANSWER KEY - 55

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

